

3GPP SA6

Accelerating 5G Application Standards!

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Outline



- Introduction to 3GPP SA6
- 5G Service Frameworks
 - CAPIF
 - SEAL
 - EDGEAPP
- Vertical Application Enablers
 - V2XAPP
- Mapping of OPG to 3GPP SA6
- Conclusion

Introduction to 3GPP SA6



SA6 Leadership



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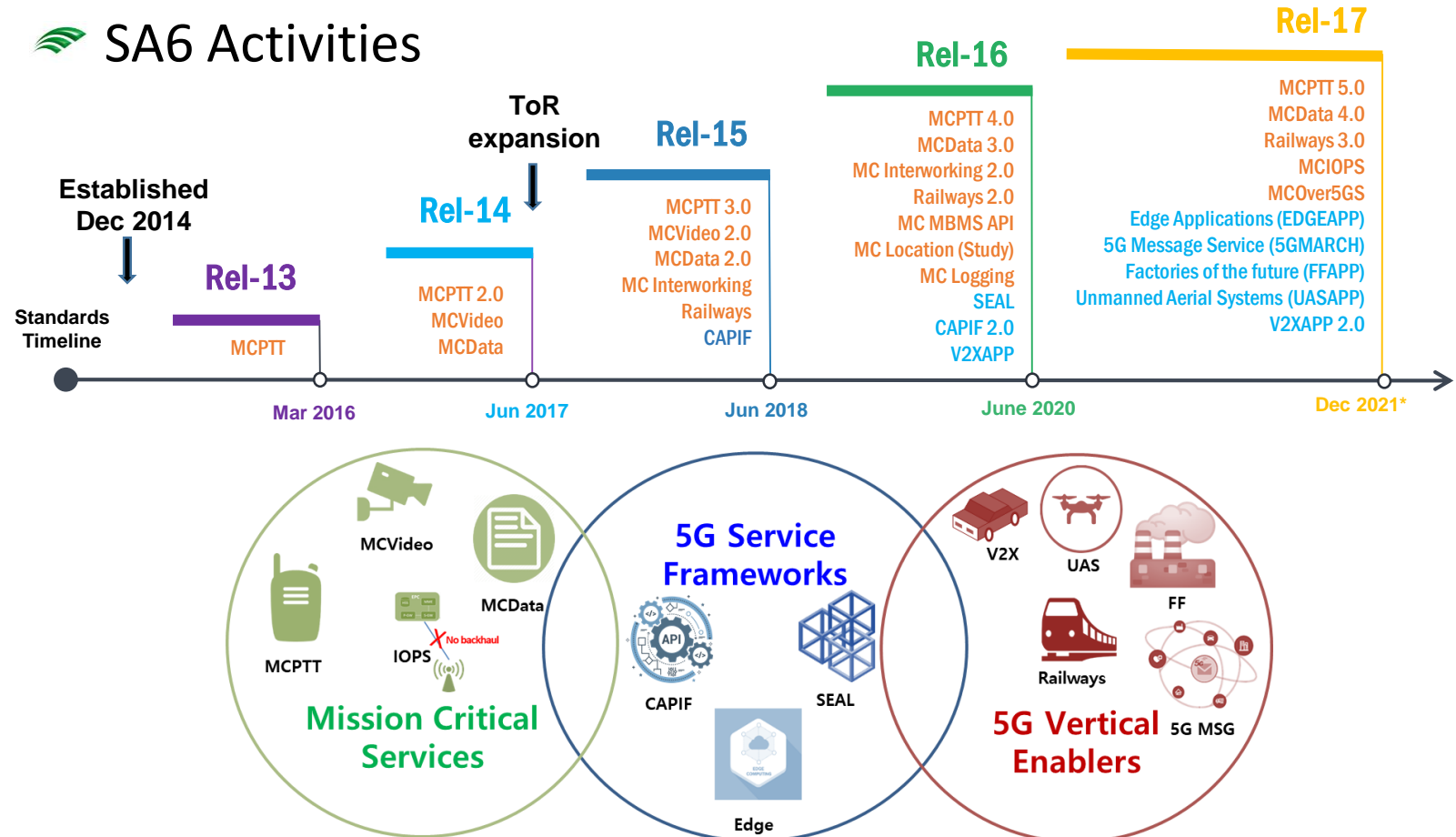


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SA6 Activities



3GPP SA6 Participation



Agencies



Operators



Vendors



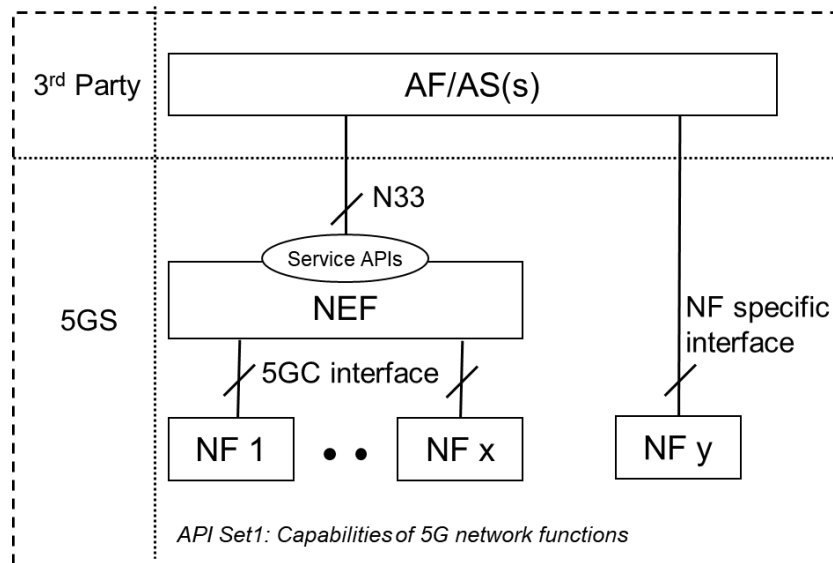
Researchers



5G Service Frameworks

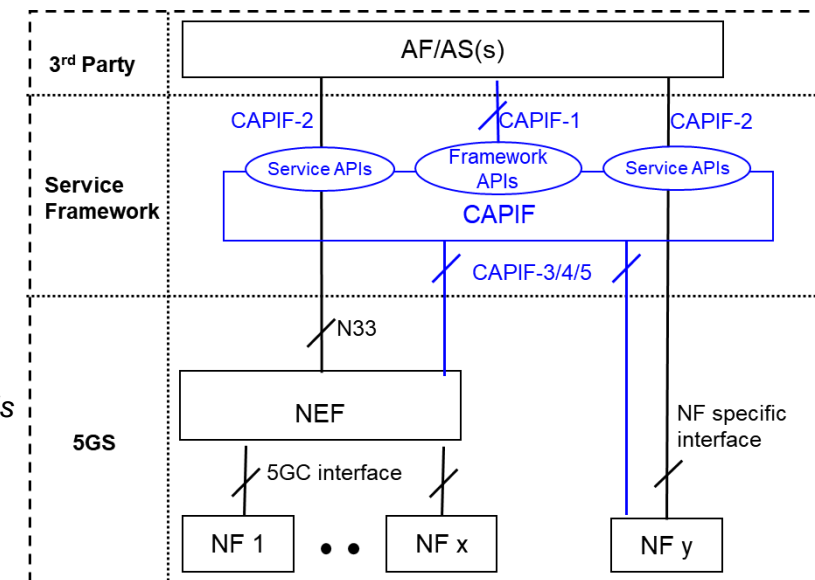
CAPIF (Common API Framework)

3GPP Architecture for Northbound APIs



NEF – Network Exposure Function
 Service APIs = NB APIs
 Framework APIs = CAPIF APIs

3GPP Architecture for Northbound APIs (with CAPIF)

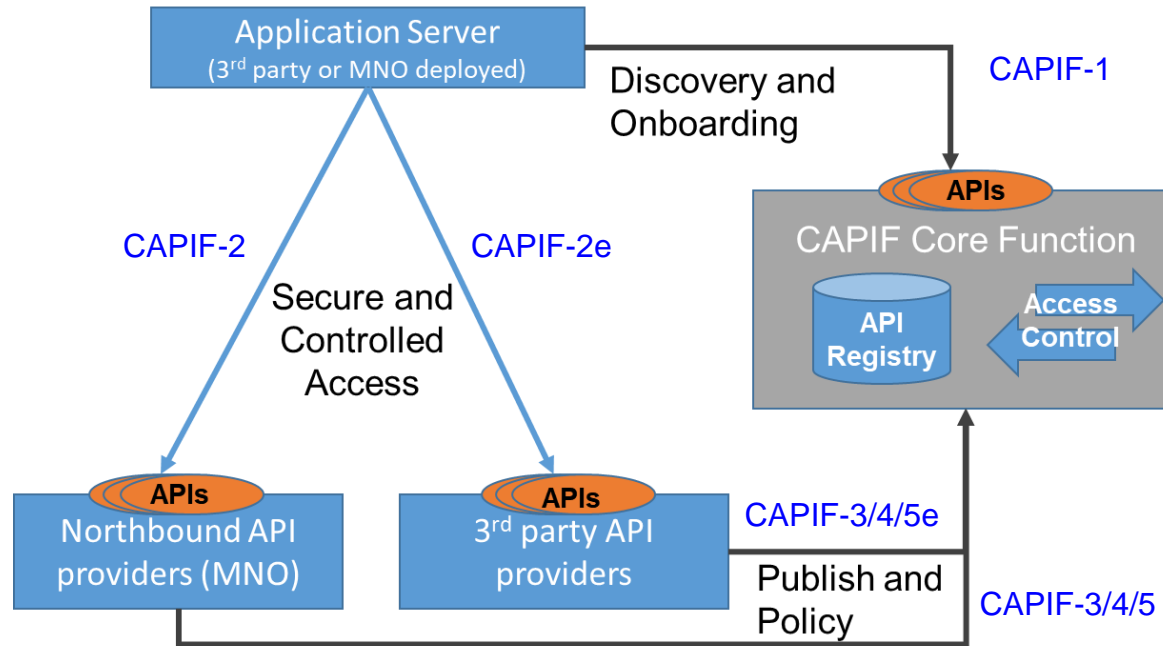


- 3GPP Core Network Capabilities are exposed as Northbound APIs, for consumption by the 3rd Parties outside MNO domain
- Northbound APIs are **configured offline** i.e. API discovery not supported, **dissimilar** security mechanisms, etc., **leading to fragmentation**

- Common API Framework (CAPIF) defines a framework to establish a **single and harmonized platform** (both EPS and 5GS) for all 3GPP Northbound APIs
 - On-boarding of API Invokers online is addressed
 - CAPIF provides common API registry on which unified discovery is supported
 - Common authentication and authorization mechanisms – so no fragmentation
 - Policy enforcement, auditing, accounting, support 3rd party domain, interconnection



CAPIF – Architecture and Adoption



Adoption in 3GPP

Core Network Exposure	
SCEF Implements CAPIF (EPC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3GPP TS 23.682 • Network APIs over T8 interface. • SCEF implements CAPIF API provider domain functions. • T8 implements CAPIF-2e interface. 	NEF Implements CAPIF (5GC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3GPP TS 23.501 • Network APIs over N33 interface. • NEF implements CAPIF API provider domain functions. • N33 implements CAPIF-2e interface.

Enabler Layer Exposure		
Enabling EDGEAPP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3GPP TS 23.558 (in progress) • Edge Enabler Server, supports exposure of its service APIs and 3GPP network service APIs. • Edge Enabler Server implements API Provider domain functions. • Edge Application Server implements API Invoker 	Enabling MBMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3GPP TS 26.348 • xMB reference point between BM-SC and content provider supports CAPIF • BM-SC implements CAPIF API provider domain functions • Content Provider implements API Invoker 	Enabling V2XAPP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3GPP TS 23.286 • Application Layer architecture for enabling V2X services. • V2XAPP supports SEAL (Services Enabler Architecture Layer) • SEAL supports CAPIF.

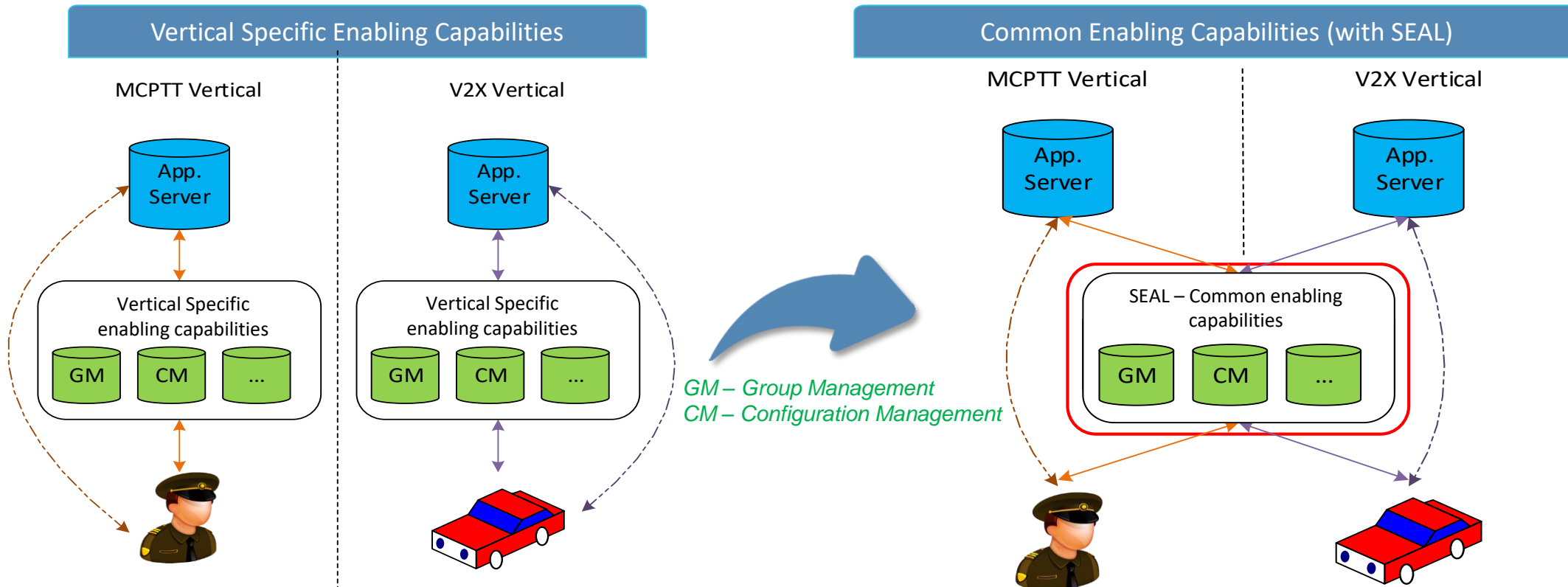
Standard API Framework

- Service Oriented Access
- IT/Web style API integration
- Controlled access to APIs

Business acceleration

- Unified API Gateway
- Supports API aggregation or API cloud

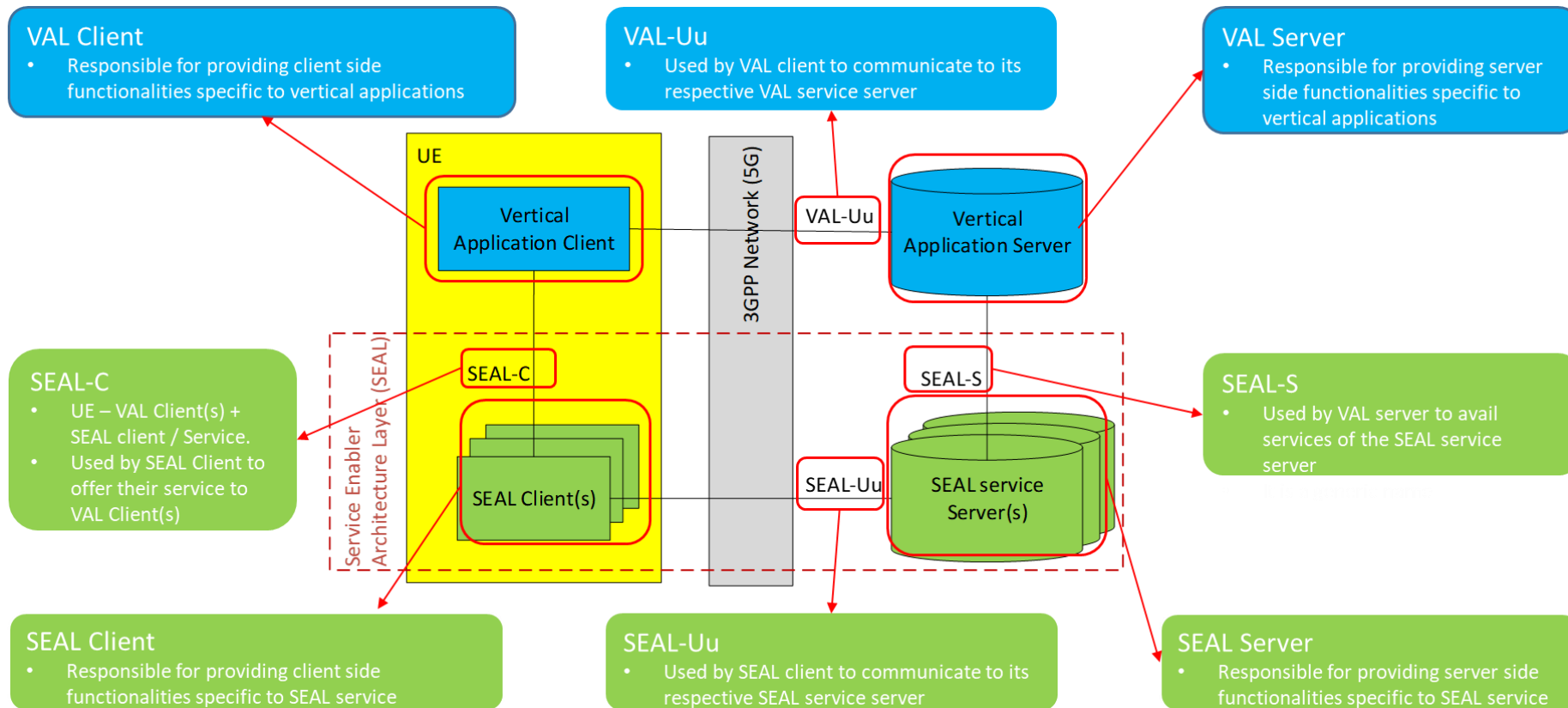
SEAL (Service Enabler Architecture Layer)



- ## Verticals
- Mission Critical
 - Railways
 - Aviation
 - Manufacturing
 - Automotive
 - Gaming
 - Internet of Things

Common set of capabilities for 5G Verticals -> Reducing time-to-market!

SEAL – Architecture and Capabilities



SEAL Capabilities

- Group Management
- Configuration Management
- Location reporting
- UE configuration
- Identities
- Key management
- Network resource mgmt.

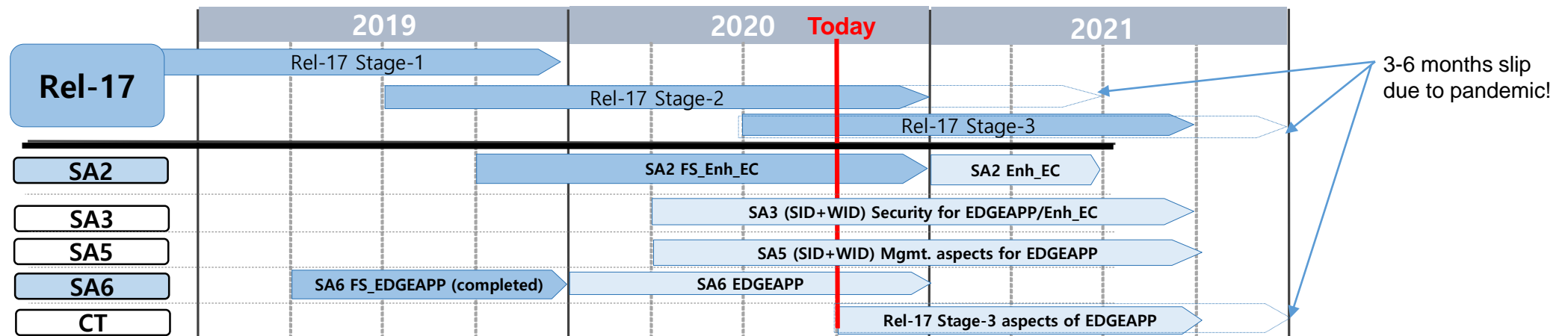
3GPP Edge Computing



Edge Computing is a major focus area in 3GPP Rel-17

- **SA6:** Application layer architecture, and deployment scenarios (FS_EDGEAPP, EDGEAPP)
- **SA2:** System Architecture enhancement for supporting Edge Computing (enh_EC)
- **SA3:** Security aspects for supporting SA2 enh_EC and SA6 EDGEAPP
- **SA5:** Management aspects on Edge Computing (e.g. Lifecycle Management)

3GPP Rel-17 Timeline

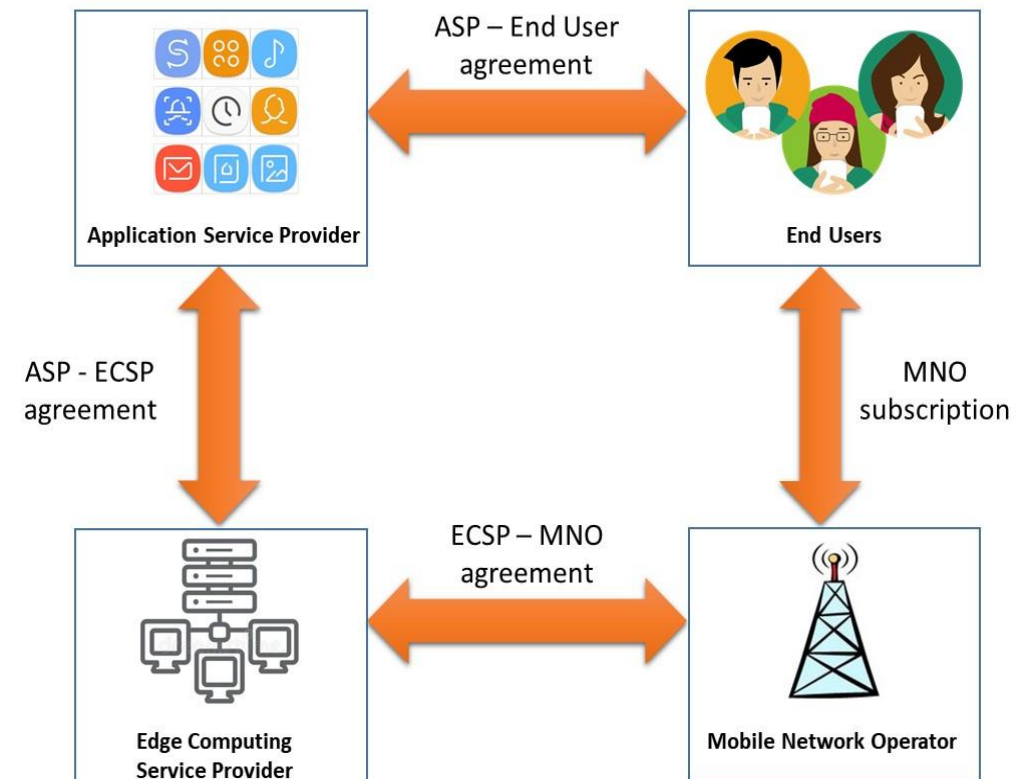


EDGEAPP – Introduction

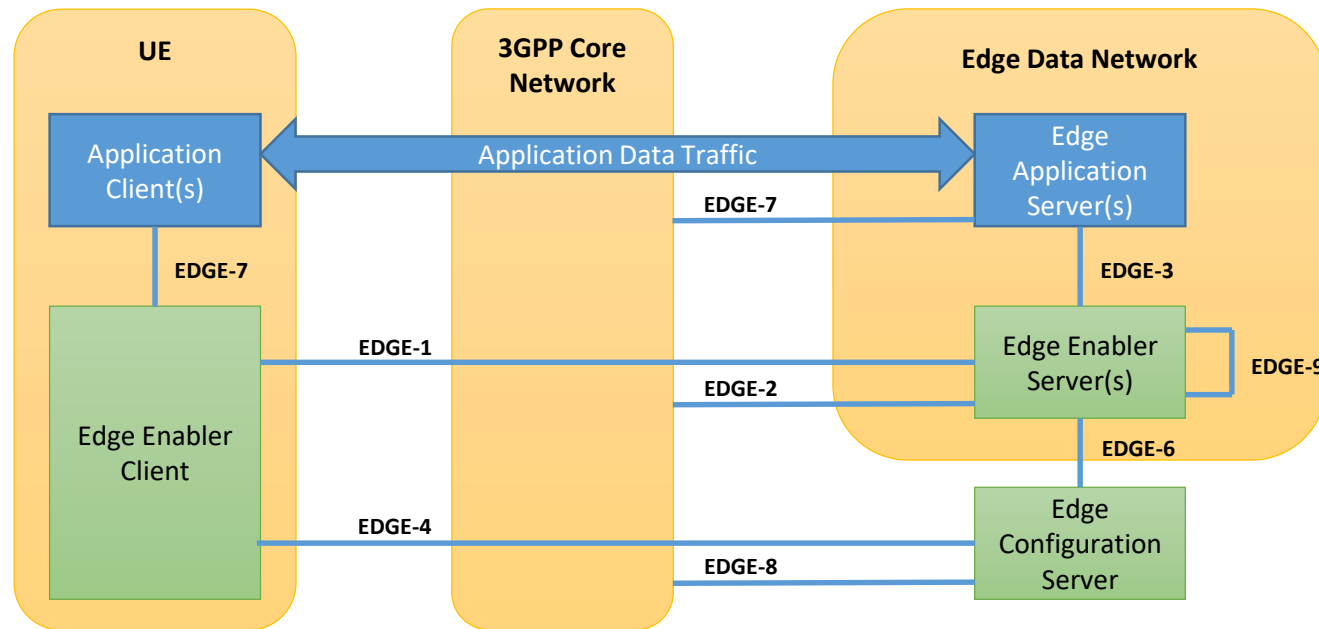
Architecture Principles

- **Application Portability:** Minimize changes to the Application Client logic and Edge Application Server compared to existing cloud environment
- **Service differentiation:** The MNO should be able to provide service differentiation (e.g. by enabling/disabling the Edge Computing features).
- **Flexible deployment:** The MNO should be able to support multiple ECSPs within its network. Also, the MNO should be able to selectively enable the service in a subarea of the MNO network.
- **Interworking with 3GPP network:** Provide access to 3GPP network capabilities (such as location service, QoS management, AF traffic influence) to the Edge Application Servers.

Business Relationships



EDGEAPP – Application Architecture



Edge Enabler Layer: 3GPP TS 23.558

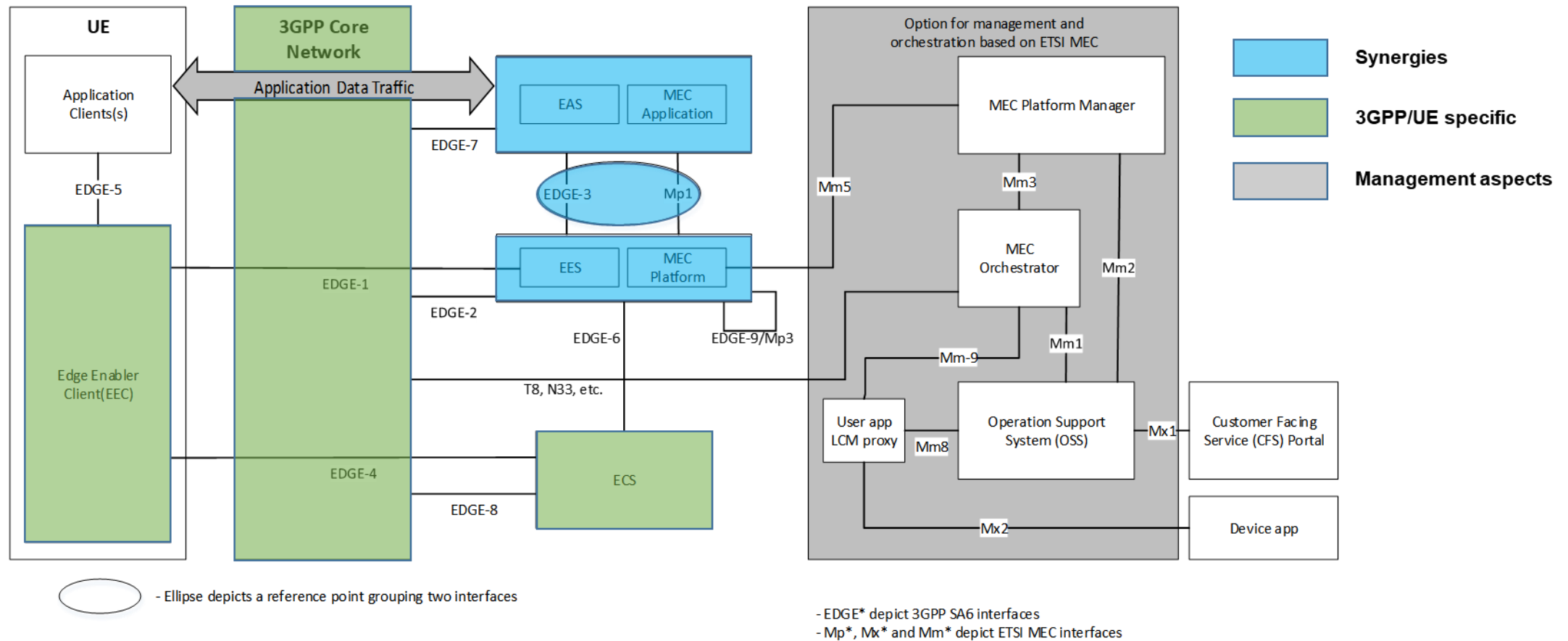
- The **Edge Data Network (EDN)** is a local Data Network.
- **Edge Application Servers (EASs)** and the **Edge Enabler Server (EES)** are contained within the EDN.
- The **Edge Configuration Server (ECS)** provides configurations related to the EES, including details of the EDN hosting the EES.
- The **UE** contains **Application Client(s)** and the **Edge Enabler Client (EEC)**. EEC provides enabling functions to ACs.
- The EASs, the EES and the ECS may interact with the **3GPP Core Network**.



EDGEAPP – Key Features

- **Service Provisioning:** Enabling a UE with an Edge Enabler Client to find and connect to available Edge Data Networks with appropriate NW configurations.
- **EAS Discovery:** Enable rich discovery of EAS (discovery beyond IP address; such as server capacity, operation characteristics, support for service continuity, service area, schedule etc.).
- **EES capability exposure:** Provide value added services to the Edge Application Servers as APIs exposed by the Edge Enabler Server (UE Location, UE ID, QoS, UP events, AC information, etc.)
- **Network capability exposure:** Provide Edge Application Servers and enabling layer with access to capability APIs exposed by the Core Network (NEF/SCEF, AF Traffic Influence)
- **Service Continuity:** Support Edge Application Server and the Application Clients in transfer of application context from one Edge Application Server to another, while minimizing service interruption
- **Security:** 3GPP credentials based authentication and authorization for Edge Computing services.

Relationship with ETSI MEC



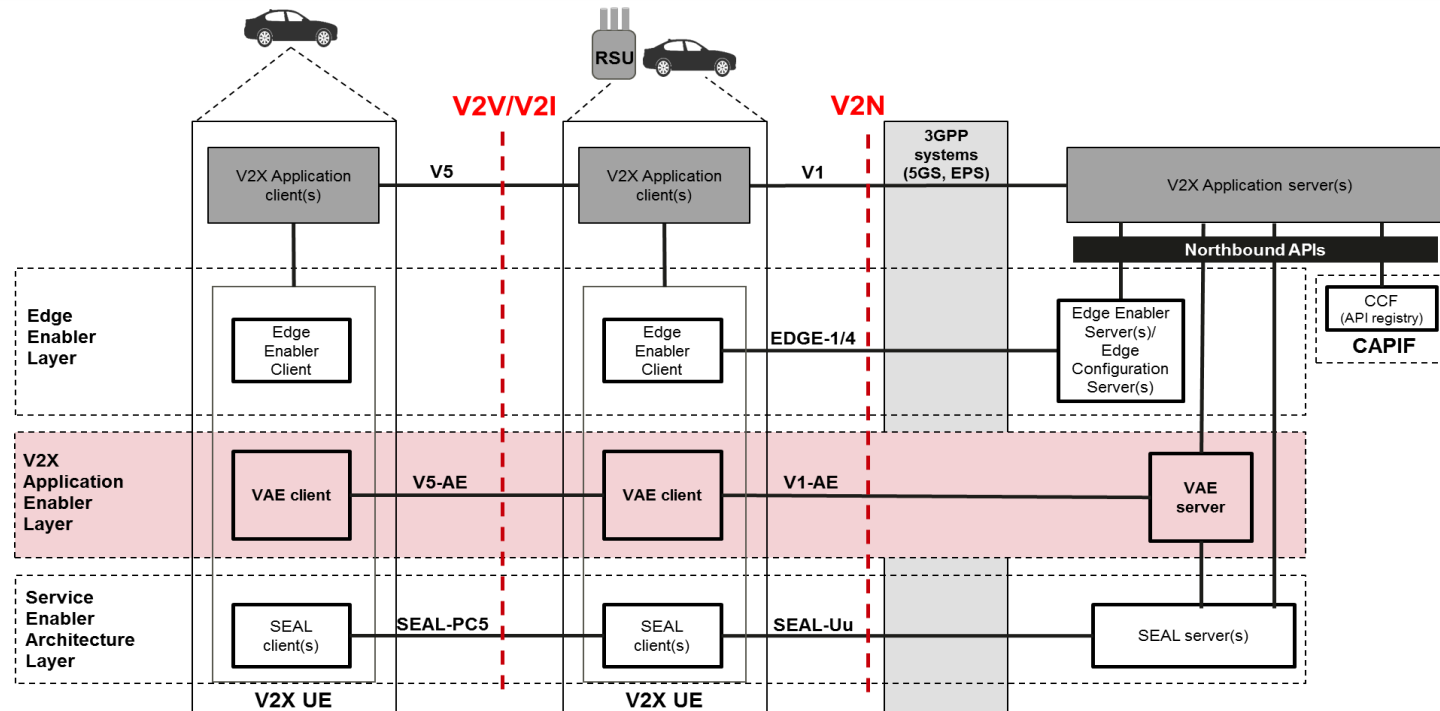
EDGEAPP - Summary



- **3GPP Rel-17:** Edge Computing is a major feature of Rel-17 (5G Phase 3)
- **Edge-native capabilities:** Enables native support to Edge computing within 3GPP Networks, including tight integration with core network, USIM-based authentication
- **Flexible Architecture:** Allows flexible deployment models and business relationships e.g. multiple Edge computing service providers
- **Advanced application features:** Application context relocation/service continuity, EES capability exposure/APIs
- **Synergies with ETSI MEC:** Commonalities may be exploited on application enablement

Vertical Application Enablers

V2XAPP – V2X Application Enabler Layer



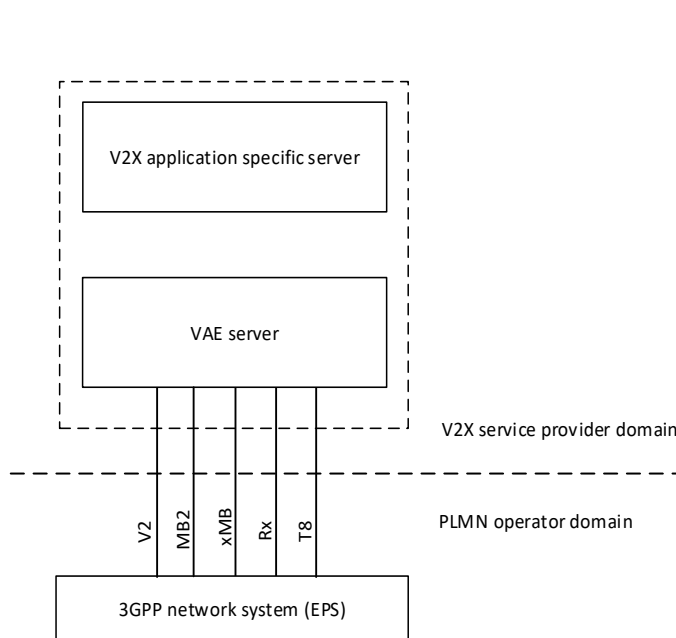
Features

- Generic Capabilities (Pre-established sessions, Dynamic groups) to support V2X applications e.g. Tele-operated service, Platooning
- V2X messages delivery capabilities (uplink, geo area, group)
- Value added capabilities - Network monitoring, Service requirement (QoS) negotiation, Application resource adaptation, File distribution (MBMS)
- Service Continuity support
- VAE Server APIs
- Multi PLMN and Multi-V2X service provider support
- More features in Rel-17 – eV2XAPP (TR 23.764)

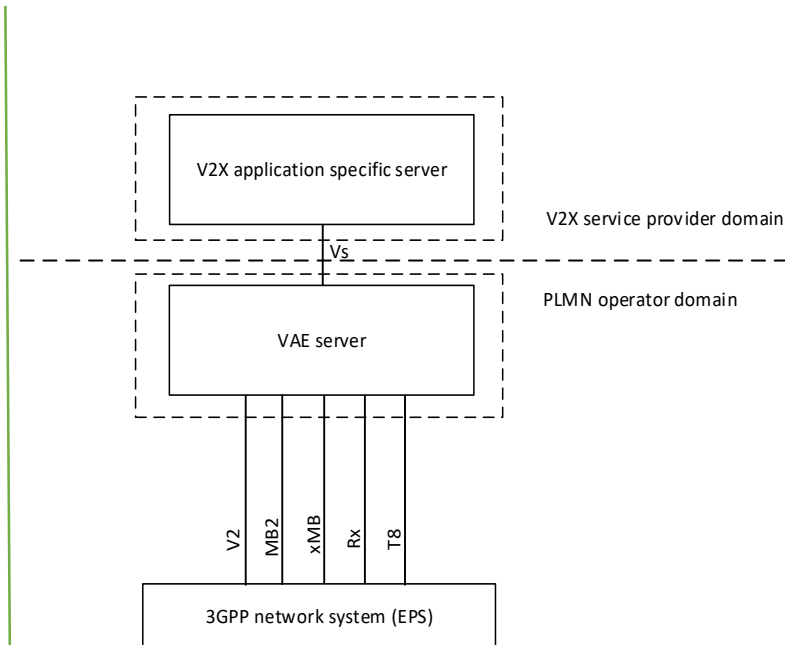
Benefits

- Abstract and Simplify usage of 3GPP network systems (EPS and 5GS)
- Support simplification of V2X application development with value-added capabilities
- API based integration with V2X Application layer

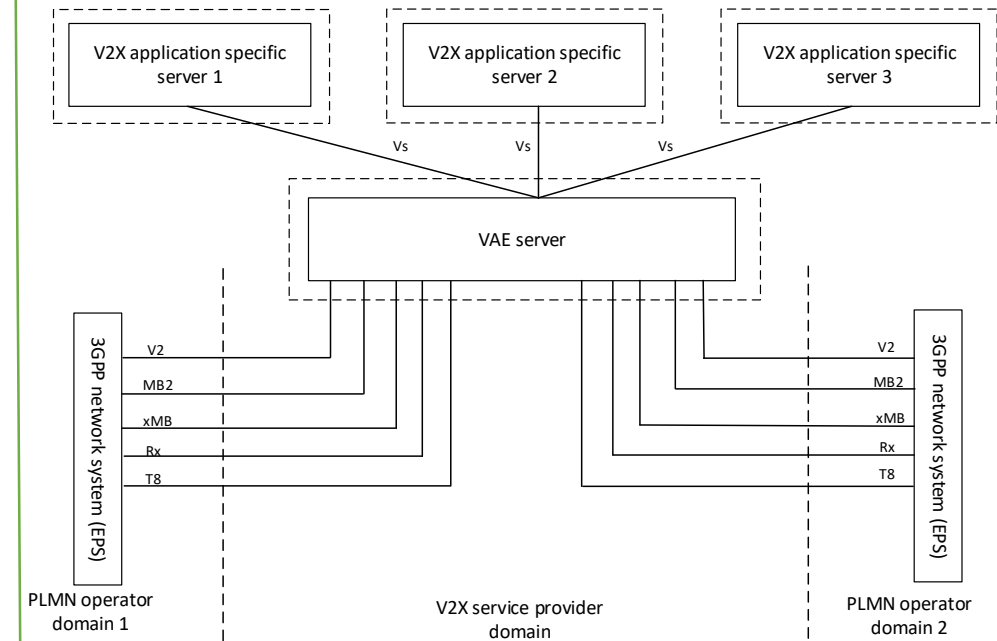
V2XAPP – Example Deployment models



VAE co-located with V2X applications in the V2X service provider domain



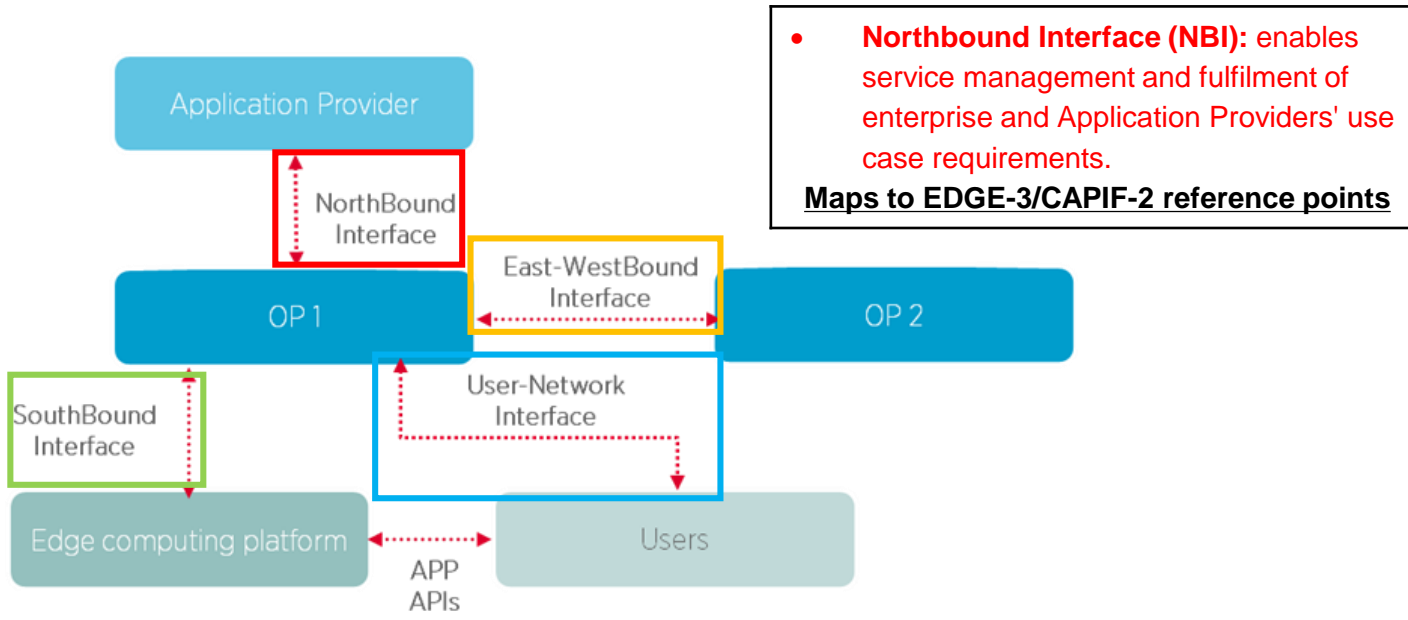
VAE deployed in the PLMN operator domain



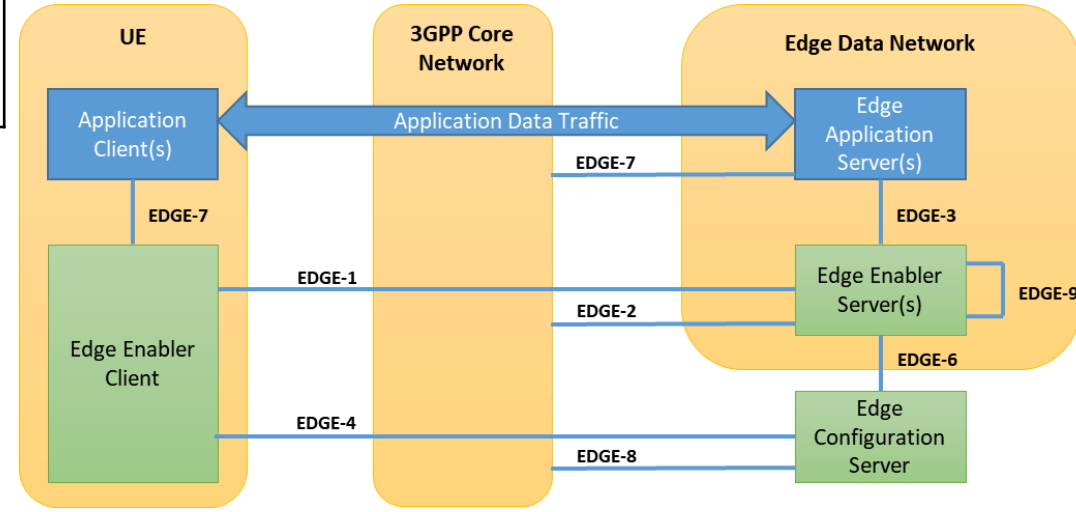
VAE as "middleware" to support several V2X applications serving multiple PLMNs

Mapping of OPG to 3GPP SA6

OP four-sided-approach & EDGEAPP



- Northbound Interface (NBI):** enables service management and fulfilment of enterprise and Application Providers' use case requirements.
Maps to EDGE-3/CAPIF-2 reference points



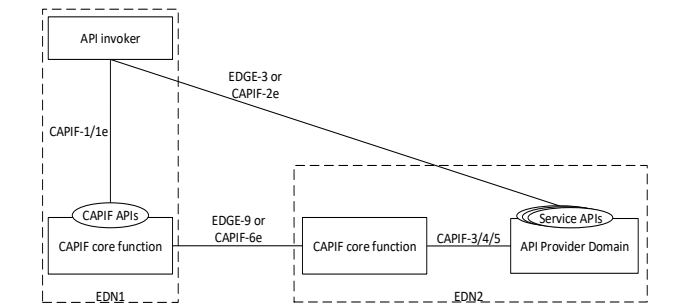
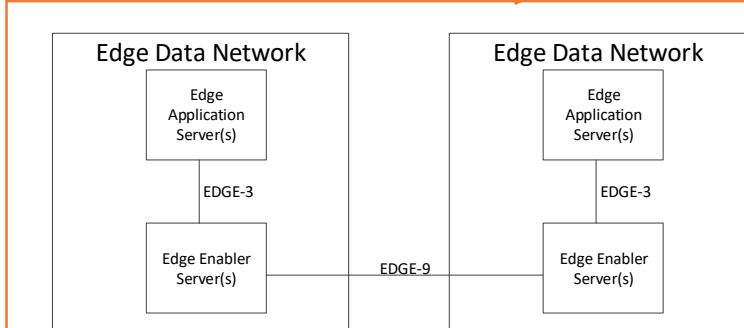
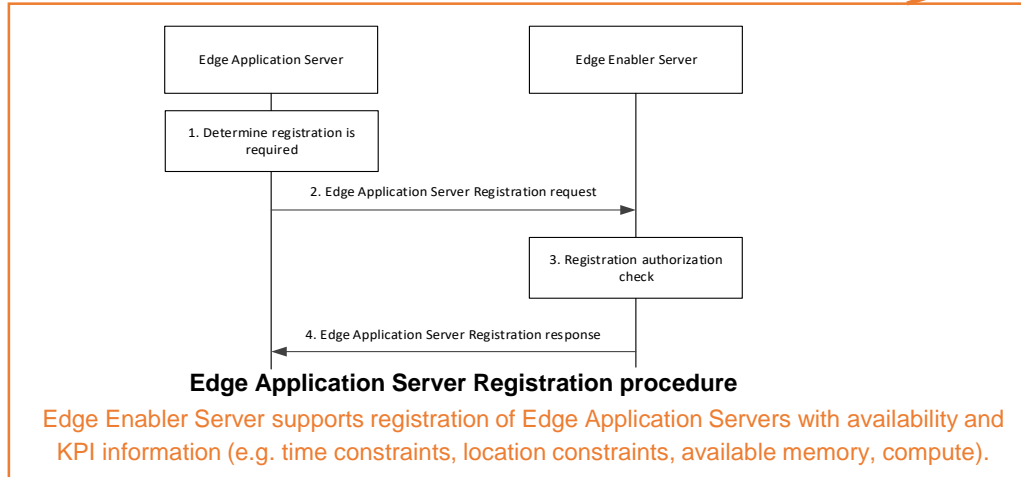
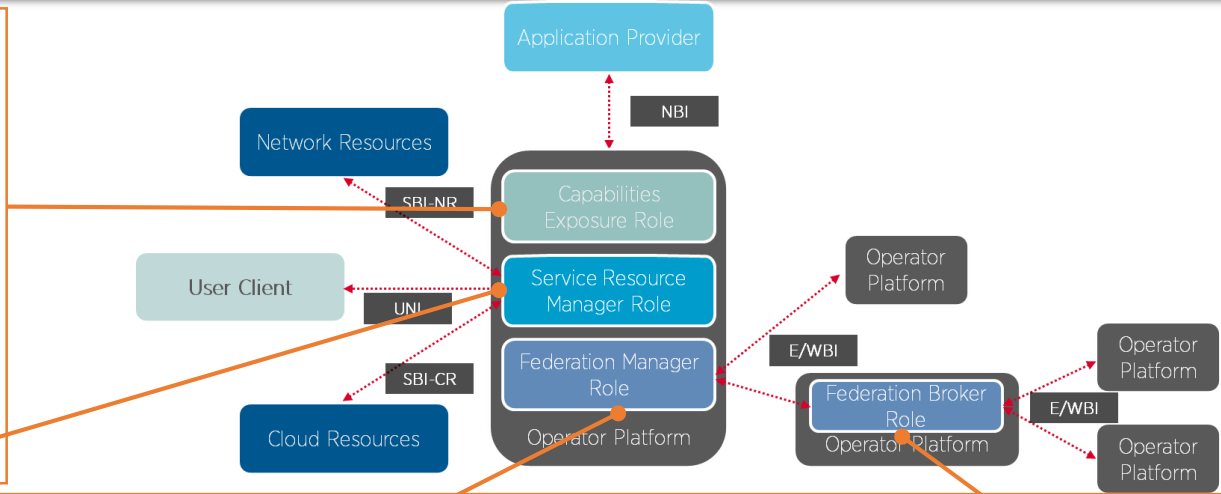
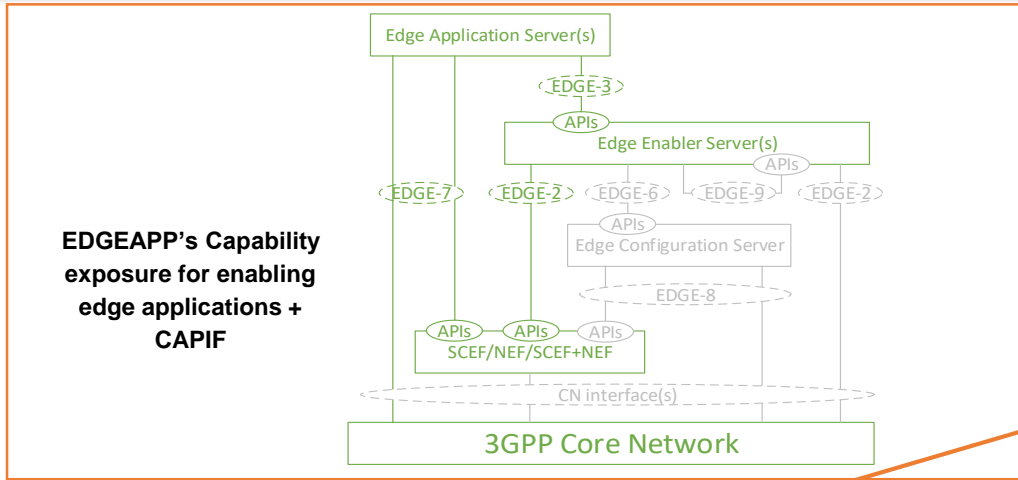
3GPP SA6: EDGEAPP Architecture

- East/Westbound Interface (E/WBI):** the interface between instances of the OP that extend an operator's reach beyond their footprint.
Maps to EDGE-9 reference point

- User-Network Interface (UNI):** enables the User Client (UC) hosted in the user equipment to communicate with the OP.
Maps to EDGE-1/4 reference point

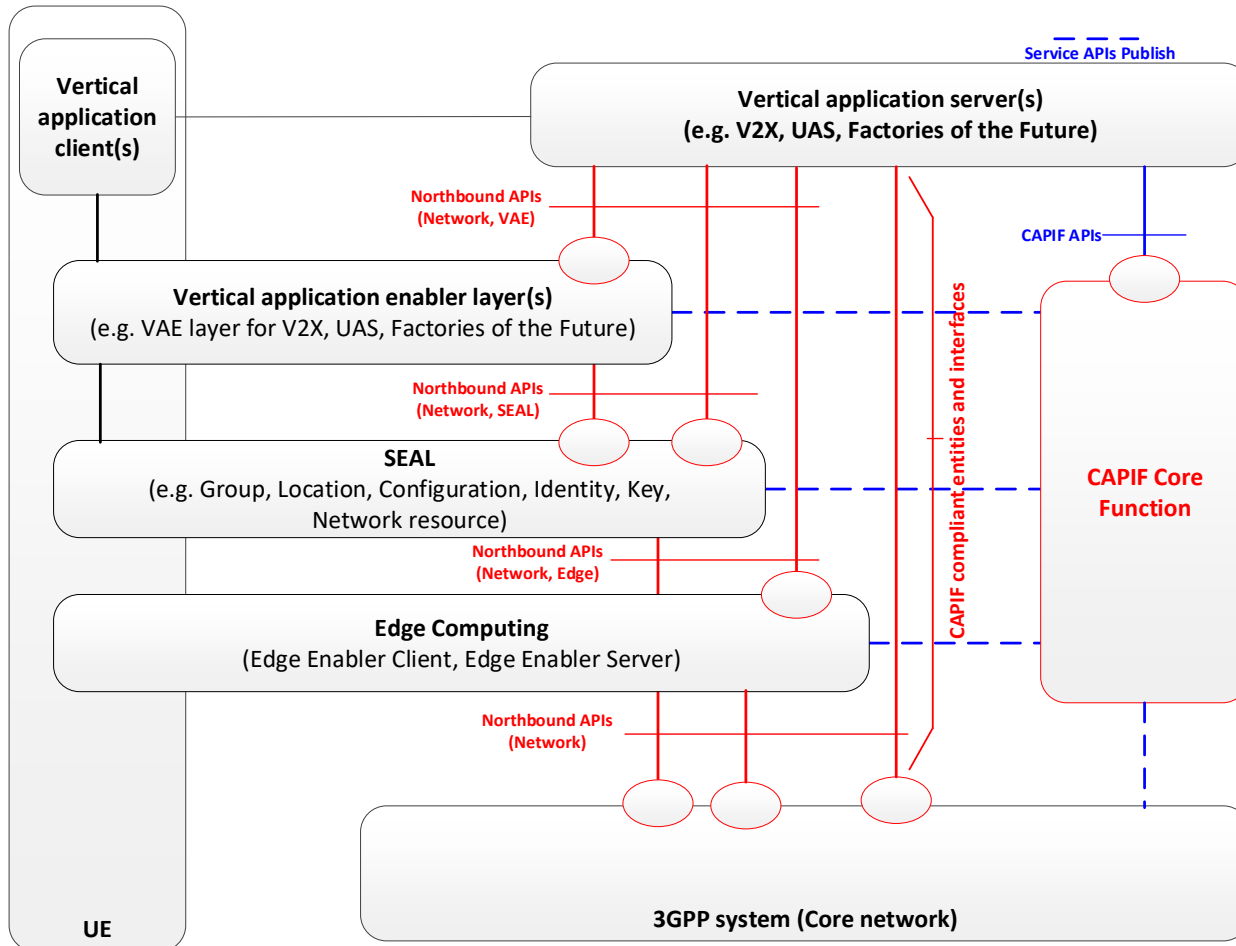
- Southbound Interface (SBI):** connecting the OP with the specific operator infrastructure that will deliver the network services and capabilities to the user.
Maps to EDGE-2/7/8 reference points

OP Target Architecture & 3GPP SA6



- CAPIF interconnection allows API invokers of a CAPIF provider to utilize the service APIs from the 3rd party CAPIF provider.
- EDGE-9 reference point enables interactions between two Edge Enabler Servers that can be provided within different EDNs.

Conclusion – Big Picture!



- SA6 membership and activities is increasing, thanks to the expansion of ToR
- 5G service framework initiatives (CAPIF, SEAL and EDGEAPP) has led to the rise of interest in SA6 within 3GPP community
- Ongoing focus on new vertical application enablers e.g. V2X, UAS, Factories of Future, MSGin5G
- SA6 activities map naturally to GSMA OPG efforts!

Thank You!



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