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Contents

Foreword

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

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  - 1 presented to TSG for information;
  - 2 presented to TSG for approval;
  - 3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.
- y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

In the present document, modal verbs have the following meanings:

shall indicates a mandatory requirement to do something

shall not indicates an interdiction (prohibition) to do something

The constructions "shall" and "shall not" are confined to the context of normative provisions, and do not appear in Technical Reports.

The constructions "must" and "must not" are not used as substitutes for "shall" and "shall not". Their use is avoided insofar as possible, and they are not used in a normative context except in a direct citation from an external, referenced, non-3GPP document, or so as to maintain continuity of style when extending or modifying the provisions of such a referenced document.

should indicates a recommendation to do something

should not indicates a recommendation not to do something

may indicates permission to do something

need not indicates permission not to do something

The construction "may not" is ambiguous and is not used in normative elements. The unambiguous constructions "might not" or "shall not" are used instead, depending upon the meaning intended.

can indicates that something is possible

cannot indicates that something is impossible

The constructions "can" and "cannot" are not substitutes for "may" and "need not".

will indicates that something is certain or expected to happen as a result of action taken by an agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

will not indicates that something is certain or expected not to happen as a result of action taken by an agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

might indicates a likelihood that something will happen as a result of action taken by some agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

might not indicates a likelihood that something will not happen as a result of action taken by some agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

In addition:

is (or any other verb in the indicative mood) indicates a statement of fact

is not (or any other negative verb in the indicative mood) indicates a statement of fact

The constructions "is" and "is not" do not indicate requirements.

1 Scope

The present document specifies the stage 3 protocol and high level data model for the Nudr Service Based Interface. It provides stage 3 protocol definitions and message flows, and specifies the API for each service offered by the Unified Data Repository (UDR). The data model and usage of the subscription data is specified in 3GPP TS 29.505 [2], and the data model and usage of the policy data, structured data for exposure and application data are specified in 3GPP TS 29.519 [3].

The 5G System architecture is specified in 3GPP TS 23.501 [4]. The stage 2 definition and related procedures for Nudr SBI service are specified in 3GPP TS 23.502 [5] and 3GPP TS 23.503 [6].

The Technical Realization of the Service Based Architecture is specified in 3GPP TS 29.500 [7] and the Principles and Guidelines for Services Definition is specified in 3GPP TS 29.501 [8].

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

[1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 29.505: "5G System; Usage of the Unified Data Repository Services for Subscription Data; Stage 3".

[3] 3GPP TS 29.519: "5G System; Usage of the Unified Data Repository Service for Policy Data, Structured Data for Exposure and Application Data; Stage 3".

[4] 3GPP TS 23.501: "System Architecture for the 5G System; Stage 2".

[5] 3GPP TS 23.502: "Procedures for the 5G System; Stage 2".

[6] 3GPP TS 23.503: "Policy and Charging Control Framework for the 5G System; Stage 2".

[7] 3GPP TS 29.500: "5G System; Technical Realization of Service Based Architecture; Stage 3".

[8] 3GPP TS 29.501: "5G System; Principles and Guidelines for Services Definition; Stage 3".

[9] IETF RFC 6901(April 2013): "JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) Pointer".

[10] 3GPP TS 29.571: "5G System; Common Data Types for Service Based Interfaces Stage 3".

[11] IETF RFC 8259: "The JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) Data Interchange Format".

[12] 3GPP TS 33.501: "Security architecture and procedures for 5G system".

[13] IETF RFC 6749: "The OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework".

[14] 3GPP TS 29.510: "Network Function Repository Services; Stage 3".

[15] IETF RFC 7232: "Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP/1.1): Conditional Requests".

[16] IETF RFC 7234: "Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP/1.1): Caching".

[17] IETF RFC 7807: "Problem Details for HTTP APIs".

[18] IETF RFC 7396: "JSON Merge Patch".

[19] IETF RFC 6902: "JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) Patch".

[20] 3GPP TR 21.900: "Technical Specification Group working methods".

[21] OpenAPI Initiative, "OpenAPI Specification Version 3.0.0", https://spec.openapis.org/oas/v3.0.0

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

GPSI	Generic Public Subscription Identifier
NEF	Network Exposure Function
PCF	Policy Control Function
SUPI	Subscription Permanent Identifier
UDM	Unified Data Management
UDR	Unified Data Repository

4 Overview

The Unified Data Repository (UDR) is the network entity in the 5G Core Network (5GC) supporting the following functionalities:

- Storage and retrieval of subscription data as specified in 3GPP TS 29.505 [2];
- Storage and retrieval of policy data as specified in 3GPP TS 29.519 [3];
- Storage and retrieval of structured data for exposure as specified in 3GPP TS 29.519 [3];
- Storage and retrieval of application data (including Packet Flow Descriptions (PFDs) for application detection, application request information for multiple UEs) as specified in 3GPP TS 29.519 [3];
- Subscription to notification and the notification of subscribed data changes.
- Storage and retrieval of NF-Group Id mapping data.

Figures 4-1 shows the data storage architecture for the 5GC:

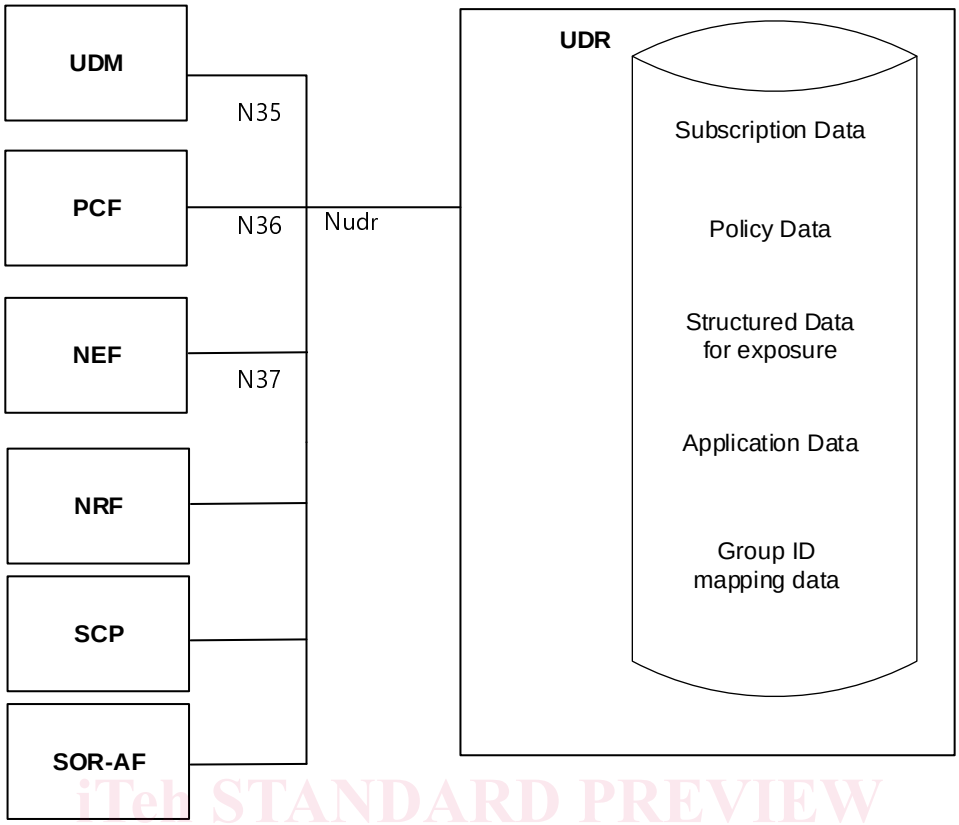

Figure 4-1: Data storage architecture

The Nudr interface is used by the network functions (i.e. UDM, PCF, NEF and NRF) to access a particular set of the data stored in the UDR.

NOTE: Services offered by the UDR via the Nudr service based interface can also be consumed by the HSS as specified in 3GPP TS 23.632 clause 5.2.4.

5 Services offered by the UDR

5.1 Introduction

The UDR offers the following services via the Nudr interface:

- Nudr_DataRepository Service

NOTE: This service corresponds to the Nudr_DataManagement service in 3GPP TS 23.501 [4], 3GPP TS 23.502 [5] and 3GPP TS 23.503 [6].

- Nudr_GroupIDmap Service

Table 5.1-1 summarizes the corresponding APIs defined for this specification.

Table 5.1-1: API Descriptions

Service Name	Clause	Description	OpenAPI Specification File	apiName	Annex
Nudr_DataRepository	6.1	Unified Data Repository Service	TS29504_Nudr_DR.yaml	nudr-dr	A.2
Nudr_GroupIDmap	6.2	Unified Data Repository Service for NF-Group ID retrieval	TS29504_Nudr_GroupIDmap.yaml	nudr-group-id-map	A.3

5.2 Nudr_DataRepository Service

5.2.1 Service Description

5.2.1.1 Service and operation description

The UDR is acting as NF Service Producer. It provides Unified Data Repository service to the NF service consumer. The known NF Service Consumers are the UDM, PCF and NEF.

For the Nudr_DataRepository service, the following service operations are defined:

- Query
- Create
- Delete
- Update
- Subscribe
- Unsubscribe
- Notify
- DataRestorationNotification

This service allows NF service consumers to retrieve, create, update, modify and delete data stored in the UDR.

This service allows the NF service consumers to subscribe/unsubscribe the data change notification and to be notified of the data change.

This service allows the NF service consumers to be notified upon the UDR restoration.

5.2.1.2 Service operation and data access authorization

UDR provides one Nudr_DataRepository service to all of the NF consumers, while different types of data may have different data access authorizations, the UDR shall be able to have the authorization management mechanism to guarantee the safety of data access.

And the information in the Nudr_DataRepository service operation should be able to identify the NF type of the consumer and the service operation type or name, and to indicate the requested data information including the data set and data subset, and the resource/data identifier. All HTTP methods for the service operation shall include the information in the appropriate place of the HTTP message.

If there is an illegal service operation or data access request initiated by a NF consumer, the service failure response should be returned through the Nudr interface with an explicit cause value.

NOTE: For allowed service operations or data access requests initiated by an NF consumer it is not expected (unless explicitly specified otherwise) that the UDR performs any consumer-specific application logic to check whether a requested service operation should be rejected.

5.2.2 Service Operations

5.2.2.1 Introduction

This clause specifies the generic Nudr_DataRepository service operations towards the different data sets as shown in Figure 4-1.

The HTTP request of the service operations contains a resource URI where the {apiSpecificResourceUriPart} (see clause 4.4.2 in 3GPP TS 29.501 [8]) consists of a top-level segment and sub-level segment(s), followed by query parameters (optional or required).

If multiple query parameters are defined for a method on the resource, the default logical relationship between the different query parameters shall be the logical "AND", unless explicitly indicated on each specific resource and operation on the Nudr_DataRepository API.

NOTE: Not all query parameters imply necessarily a logical relationship with other parameters (e.g. "supported-features"); whether or not such logical relationship exists, is determined by the semantics of the different query parameters in each resource and operation.

For Create, Query, Update and Delete operations, the top-level segment indicates one top level resource representing one of the data sets, which are defined as "/subscription-data", "/policy-data", "/exposure-data" and "/application-data" in Figure 6.1.3.1-1. And a certain child resource is indicated by of the end URI of the sub-level segments, which are defined in 3GPP TS 29.505 [2] for use when the top-level segment is "/subscription-data" and in 3GPP TS 29.519 [3] for use when the top-level segment is "/policy-data", "/exposure-data" or "/application-data".

For Subscribe/Unsubscribe to data change notification operations, the resource of the subscription to the notification should be as the child resource of each of the data sets (i.e. "/subscription-data", "/policy-data", "/exposure-data" and "/application-data"), which are indicated by the top-level segment in the URI. And the resource representation of the subscription to the notification should be indicated by the sub-level segment of each data set.

The following procedures for each operation should be taken as the common procedures and applicable to corresponding detail procedures with the same service operation in 3GPP TS 29.505 [2] and 3GPP TS 29.519 [3].

5.2.2.2 Query

5.2.2.2.1 General

The Query service operation is used to retrieve the data stored in the UDR. HTTP GET method shall be used for the service operation to request the certain data record(s). One piece of data records should be a data set, a data subset, a group of data in one data subset, or a specific data. If the data record(s) are the attribute(s), query parameter or the combination of query parameters should be used as the filters to control the content of result.

5.2.2.2.2 Data retrieval

Figure 5.2.2.2.2-1 shows a scenario where the NF service consumer (e.g. UDM, PCF or NEF) sends a request to the UDR to retrieve data.

Query parameters may be used for data retrieval:

i) Clause 5.2.2.2.3 specifies the query parameter used for retrieving subset of a resource;

ii) Other query parameters are defined in 3GPP TS 29.505 [2] and 3GPP TS 29.519 [3].

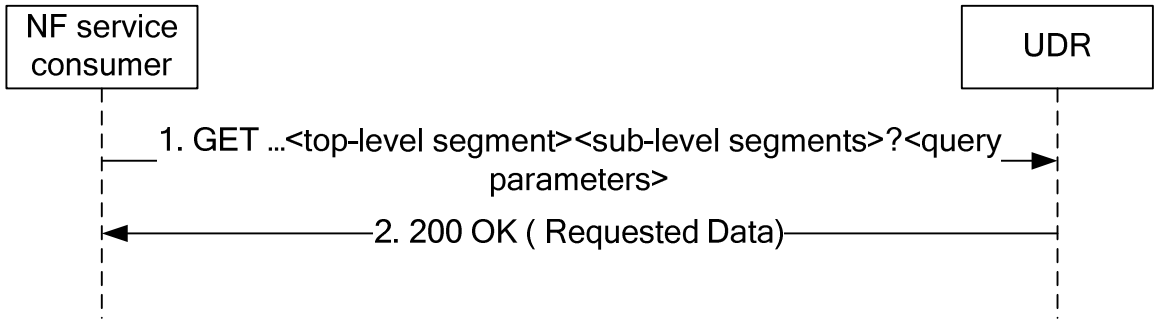

Figure 5.2.2.2.2-1: Retrieving Data

1. The NF service consumer shall send a GET request to the resource representing the data. Query parameters may be used to restrict the response to the requested data record(s) of the resource's representation. Query parameters may also indicate the features that the NF service consumer supports as described in clause 6.6.2 of 3GPP TS 29.500 [7].

2. On success, the UDR shall respond with "200 OK" with the message body containing the requested data record(s) restricted to the query parameters. (and thus also to the indicated features supported by the NF service consumer).

   On failure, the UDR shall return an appropriated error code with the error cause information.

The error codes of corresponding service operations in 3GPP TS 29.505 [2] and 3GPP TS 29.519 [3] shall align and comply with the failure response mechanism which is defined in 3GPP TS 29.500 [7].

5.2.2.2.3 Retrieval of subset of a resource

When a resource has multiple attributes, it is allowed for the NFs to retrieve a subset of the attributes. When the attribute is of type map, it is allowed for the NFs to retrieve individual member(s) of that map. For retrieval of subset of a resource, a new query parameter "fields" is defined to carry the identities of the attributes to be retrieved. The definition of "fields" query parameter is:

1) "fields" query parameter is of type array; and

2) each element of the array is of type string encoded as a JSON pointer as defined IETF RFC 6901 [9].

NOTE: identifying an individual element in the array is supported by JSON pointer, however it is not recommended to use this feature if the client is not exactly aware of the order of the members in the array.

If retrieval of subset of a particular resource is supported, then all the attributes of the corresponding data type of that resource shall be optional or conditional.

EXAMPLE 1:

Given the following representation of ExResource:

```
{
  "lv1Attr1": "value1"
  "lv1Attr2": "value2"
  "lv1Attr3": {
    "lv2Attr1": "value3"
    "lv2Attr2": "value4"
  }
}
```

To retrieve "lv1Attr1" and "lv2Attr2", the NF sends the following request:

GET /ExResource?fields=/lv1Attr1, /lv1Attr3/lv2Attr2

Upon success, the UDR then returns the following representation:

```
{
  "lv1Attr1": "value1"
  "lv1Attr3": {
    "lv2Attr2": "value4"
  }
}
```

EXAMPLE 2:

Given the following representation of ExResource:

```
{
  "Attr1": "value1"
  "Attr2": "value2"
  "AttrMap": {
    "Key1": {ExObject1}
    "Key2": {ExObject2}
  }
}
```


To retrieve "Attr1" and the second member of "AttrMap ", the NF sends the following request:

GET /ExResource?fields=/Attr1, /AttrMap/Key2

Upon success, the UDR then returns the following representation:

```
{
  "Attr1": "value1"
  "AttrMap": {
    "Key2": {ExObject2}
  }
}
```

5.2.2.3 Create

5.2.2.3.1 General

The Create service operation is used by the NF service consumer (e.g. NEF) to create the data into the UDR.

The following procedures using the Create service operation are supported: