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| Chapter 7.2 figure description amendment proposal |
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Abstract

This document proposes text to address the 802.1CF-Draft 0.6 issue:

* Amend text at the beginning of NDS section to explain figure 30

# Functional Decomposition and Design

## Access network discovery and selection (NDS)

### Introduction

Access network discovery and selectiondescribes the process by which a terminal detects the available access networks, followed by retrieval of information about each of the access networks and their nodes of attachment in range. The process concludes with the evaluation of the collected information and related information stored locally in order to determine the most appropriate node of attachment for the succeeding establishment of the connection.



Figure 30 - Example network discovery scenario with multiple SSs and ARs

Figure 30 shows an example network scenario with multiple service providers and IP providers offering services on the same access networks. AN1 with two nodes of attachment NA11 and NA12 has direct relationships with service provider SSa and IP provider ARA. AN2 with three nodes of attachment NA21, NA22, and NA23 has direct relationships with service provider SSb and two IP providers ARA, and ARB. Service provider SSc has roaming relationship with service provider SSb, and can provide its customers either access service to AN2 via the roaming agreement with SSb, or even access to AN1 through the roaming agreement between SSa and SSb.

A terminal belonging to a subscriber of service provider SSc will not only discover that there is wireless connectivity available through nodes of attachment of access network AN1, and AN2, but will also discover, that IP provider ARB is only reachable through access network AN2, and that access through access network AN1 is authorized through a roaming chain via SSa and SSb, which is usually more expensive than the direct roaming via SSb. The final selection of the node of attachment depends also on the service capabilities of ARA, and ARB, as well on user preferences stored on the terminal.

The process is usually executed either when a terminal performs its initial network entry after power on, or when a terminal lost or is going to lose its network connectivity and prepares for re-entry at another node of attachment, or when a terminal moves across an access network coverage area built by multiple nodes of attachment and the terminal relocates the link to another node of attachment to maintain best possible network connectivity during the move.

### Roles