# 3GPP TSG CN Plenary Meeting #11, Palm Springs, U.S.A 14<sup>th</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup> March 2001

Source: TSG CN WG4

Title: Feasibility study on SS7 signalling transportation in the core network with

SCCP-User Adaptation (SUA)

Agenda item: 9.7

**Document for: APPROVAL** 

## **Work Item Description**

Title: Feasibility study on SS7 signalling transportation in the core network with SCCP-User Adaptation (SUA)

#### 1 3GPP Work Area

	Radio Access	
Χ		
	Services	

#### 2 Linked work items

Network Domain Security and Key Management MAP/CAP over IP.

## 3 Justification

SCCP-User Adaptation (SUA) is a new protocol, currently developed by IETF (see draft-ietf-sigtran-sua-05.txt), for the transport of any SS7 SCCP-User signalling (e.g., TCAP, RANAP, etc.) over IP using the Stream Control Transport Protocol (SCTP). SUA aims to be modular and symmetric, to allow it to work in diverse architectures, such as a Signalling Gateway to IP Signalling Endpoint architecture as well as a peer-to-peer IP Signalling Endpoint architecture.

The SUA delivery mechanism provides the following functionality:

- Support for transfer of SS7 SCCP-User Part messages;
- Support for SCCP connectionless service;
- Support for SCCP connection oriented service;
- Support for the seamless operation of SCCP-User protocol peers;
- Support for the management of SCTP transport associations between a Signalling Gateway and one or more IP-based signalling nodes;
- Support for distributed IP-based signalling nodes; and
- Support for the asynchronous reporting of status changes to management.

Given the above capabilities, in many cases, SCCP (and the associated adaptation protocol, M3UA) may be unnecessary and a signalling transport based on SUA/SCTP/IP could be considered preferable in terms of efficiency and implementation complexity. In general, the protocol stack based on SUA is less complex and more efficient compared to the protocol stack based on SCCP and M3UA. Consequently, SUA could enhance the efficiency of the core network, could reduce the overhead and could provide the means for simpler implementations.

#### 4 Objective

The objective of this WI is:

 To evaluate the benefits and disadvantages associated with the implementation of SUA in the core network;

- *ii)* To identify and study the technical issues related to the implementation of SUA in the core network; and
- *iii*) To propose possible technical solutions that will enable the efficient implementation of SUA in the core network.

## 5 Service Aspects

Possible service impact includes Number Portability and CCBS, and this need to be further investagted.

#### 6 MMI-Aspects

None

## 7 Charging Aspects

None

## 8 Security Aspects

Look at the possibility of IPSec instead of MAP Application as an alternative.

## 9 Impacts

Affects :	USIM	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes				X	
No	X	X	X		X
Don't					
know					

## 10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

				New sp	ecifications		
Spec No.	Title			rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
TR 29.9cde	- Feasibusage o	.,	-CN4	-CN1, CN2	-TSG CN#12	-CN#12	-
			Affe	cted exist	ing specification	ons	
Spec No.	CR	Subject			Approved at	plenary#	Comments
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## Work item rapporteurs

Michael Young, Motorola

## Work item leadership

CN4

## 13 Supporting Companies

Motorola, Nortel Networks

## 14 Classification of the WI (if known)

	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
X	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feat
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14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block:

IP Transport of CN Protocols (WI id 859)