3GPP TSG CN Plenary Meeting #20 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**NP-030230**
4th – 6th June 2003 Hämeenlinna, FINLAND.

Source:	TSG CN WG4					

Source: TSG CN WG4

Title: Corrections on TEI6

Agenda item: 9.18

Document for: APPROVAL

Spec	CR	Rev	Doc-2nd-Level	Phase	Subject	Cat	Ver_C
29.060	410		N4-030421	Rel-6	Controlling compression performed on the SGSN	F	6.0.0

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **29.060** CR **410** ⌘**rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **6.0.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network **X**

Title: ⌘	Controlling compression performed on the SGSN	
Source: ⌘	CN4	
Work item code:⌘	GTP enhancements	***Date:*** ⌘ 8/05/2003
Category: ⌘ **F**		***Release:*** ⌘ Rel-6

Use one of the following categories:
F (correction)
A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)
B (addition of feature),
C (functional modification of feature)
D (editorial modification)
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
Rel-4 (Release 4)
Rel-5 (Release 5)
Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change: ⌘	In section 5.6.2.2 of the GPRS Stage 2 (3GPP TS 23.060) it is stated: "Unlike in A/Gb mode, user data compression is not supported in Iu mode, because the data compression efficiency depends on the type of user data, and because many applications compress data before transmission. It is difficult to check the type of data in the PDCP layer, and compressing all user data requires too much processing." Therefore, in A/Gb mode the SGSN still may waste processing time trying to compress user data which has already been compressed.
Summary of change:⌘	Enable the operator to disable compression on the SGSN on a per APN basis. This is achieved by the addition of a new information element to the Create PDP Context response message and the Update PDP Context response mesaage that contains a bit field which, if present and set, shall inform the SGSN not to attempt to compress the payload of the user's data for the associated PDP Context (regardless of whether the user asks for compression from his handset).
Consequences if not approved: ⌘	Valuable processing power/CPU cycles on the SGSN will be wasted trying to compress user data that has already been compressed.

Clauses affected: ⌘	7.3.2, 7.3.4, 7.7, 7.7.44

	Y	**N**	
Other specs ⌘	**X**		Other core specifications ⌘ CR 23.060-441, CR 23.060-442
affected:		**X**	Test specifications
		X	O&M Specifications

Other comments: ⌘

**** First Modified Section ****

7.3 Tunnel Management Messages

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7.3.2 Create PDP Context Response

The message shall be sent from a GGSN node to a SGSN node as a response of a Create PDP Context Request. When the SGSN receives a Create PDP Context Response with the Cause value indicating 'Request Accepted', the SGSN activates the PDP context and may start to forward T-PDUs to/from the MS from/to the external data network.

The Cause value indicates if a PDP context has been created in the GGSN or not. A PDP context has not been created in the GGSN if the Cause differs from 'Request accepted'. Possible Cause values are:

- "Request Accepted".

- "Context not found"

- "No resources available".

- "All dynamic PDP addresses are occupied".

- "No memory is available".

- "Missing or unknown APN".

- "Unknown PDP address or PDP type".

- "User authentication failed".

- "System failure".

- "Semantic error in the TFT operation".

- "Syntactic error in the TFT operation".

- "Semantic errors in packet filter(s)".

- "Syntactic errors in packet filters(s)".

- "Mandatory IE incorrect".

- "Mandatory IE missing".

- "Optional IE incorrect".

- "Invalid message format".

- "PDP context without TFT already activated".

'No resources available' indicates e.g. that all dynamic PDP addresses are occupied or no memory is available. 'Missing or unknown APN' indicates e.g. when the GGSN does not support the Access Point Name. 'Unknown PDP address or PDP type' indicates e.g. when the GGSN does not support the PDP type or the PDP address.

'User authentication failed' indicates that the external packet network has rejected the service requested by the user. 'PDP context without TFT already activated' indicates that a PDP context has already been activated without a TFT for that MS. 'Context not found' indicates that a Create PDP Request for a subsequent PDP context has been received, but the PDP context associated with the request, which the SGSN believes to be active does not exist on the GGSN.

Only the Cause information element, optionally Protocol Configuration Options and optionally the Recovery information element shall be included in the response if the Cause contains another value than 'Request accepted'.

All information elements, except Recovery, Protocol Configuration Options, Charging Gateway Address, Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane and Private Extension, are mandatory if the Cause contains the value 'Request accepted'.

The Tunnel Endpoint Identifier for Data (I) field specifies an uplink Tunnel Endpoint Identifier for G-PDUs that is chosen by the GGSN. The SGSN shall include this Tunnel Endpoint Identifier in the GTP header of all subsequent uplink G-PDUs which are related to the requested PDP context.

The Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane field specifies an uplink Tunnel Endpoint Identifier for control plane messages, which is chosen by the GGSN. The SGSN shall include this Tunnel Endpoint Identifier in the GTP header of all subsequent uplink-control plane messages, which are related to the requested PDP context. If the GGSN has already confirmed successful assignment of its Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane to the peer SGSN, this field shall not be present. The GGSN confirms successful assignment of its Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane to the SGSN when it receives any message with its assigned Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane in the GTP header from the SGSN.

The GGSN shall include a GGSN Address for control plane and a GGSN address for user traffic, which may differ from that provided by the underlying network service (e.g. IP).

If the Create PDP Context Request received from the SGSN included IPv6 SGSN address, an IPv4/IPv6 capable GGSN shall include IPv6 addresses in the fields GGSN Address for Control Plane and GGSN Address for user traffic, and IPv4 addresses in the fields Alternative GGSN Address for Control Plane and Alternative GGSN Address for user traffic. If SGSN included only an IPv4 SGSN address in the request, IPv4/IPv6 capable GGSN shall include IPv4 addresses in the fields GGSN Address for Control Plane and GGSN Address for user traffic, and IPv6 addresses in the fields Alternative GGSN Address for Control Plane and Alternative GGSN Address for user traffic. The SGSN shall store these GGSN Addresses and use one set of them when sending control plane on this GTP tunnel or G-PDUs to the GGSN for the MS.

If the MS requests a dynamic PDP address with the PDP Type IPv4 or IPv6 and a dynamic PDP address is allowed, then the End User Address information element shall be included and the PDP Address field in the End User Address information element shall contain the dynamic PDP Address allocated by the GGSN.

If the MS requests a static PDP address with the PDP Type IPv4 or IPv6, or a PDP address is specified with PDP Type PPP, then the End User Address information element shall be included and the PDP Address field shall not be included.

The PDP address in End User Address IE and in the Protocol configuration options IE shall be the same, if both IEs are present in the create PDP context response.

The QoS values supplied in the Create PDP Context Request may be negotiated downwards by the GGSN. The negotiated values or the original values from SGSN are inserted in the Quality of Service Profile information element of the Create PDP Context Response message.

The GGSN may start to forward T-PDUs after the Create PDP Context Response has been sent. The SGSN may start to forward T-PDUs when the Create PDP Context Response has been received. In this case the SGSN shall also be prepared to receive T-PDUs from the GGSN after it has sent a Create PDP Context Request but before a Create PDP Context Response has been received.

The Reordering Required value supplied in the Create PDP Context Response indicates whether the end user protocol benefits from packet in sequence delivery and whether the SGSN and the GGSN therefore shall perform reordering or not. In other words, if reordering is required by the GGSN, the SGSN and the GGSN shall perform reordering of incoming T-PDUs on this path. When the Quality of Service (QoS) Profile is Release 99 the receiving entity shall ignore the Reordering Required.

The GGSN shall include the Recovery information element into the Create PDP Context Response if the GGSN is in contact with the SGSN for the first time or the GGSN has restarted recently and the new Restart Counter value has not yet been indicated to the SGSN. The SGSN receiving the Recovery information element shall handle it as when an Echo Response message is received but shall consider the PDP context being created as active if the response indicates successful context activation at the GGSN.

The Charging ID is used to identify all charging records produced in SGSN(s) and the GGSN for this PDP context. The Charging ID is generated by the GGSN and shall be unique within the GGSN.

The Charging Gateway Address is the IP address of the recommended Charging Gateway Functionality to which the SGSN should transfer the Charging Detail Records (CDR) for this PDP Context.

The Alternative Charging Gateway Address IE has a similar purpose as the Charging Gateway Address but enables co-existence of IPv4 and IPv6 stacks in the Ga charging interfaces, without mandating any node to have a dual stack. The format of the optional Alternative Charging Gateway Address information element is the same as the format of the Charging Gateway Address.

When both these addresses are present, the Charging Gateway address IE shall contain the IPv4 address of the Charging Gateway Function and the Alternative Charging Gateway address IE shall contain the IPv6 address of the Charging Gateway Function.

> NOTE: The Charging Gateway Address and Alternative Charging Gateway Address both refer to the same Charging Gateway Function.

The optional Private Extension contains vendor or operator specific information.

The Protocol Configuration Options (PCO) information element may be included in the response when the GGSN provides the MS with application specific parameters.

The presence of the Common Flags IE is optional. If the Prohibit Payload Compression bit of the Common Flags IE is set to 1, then for A/Gb mode access the SGSN shall not compress the payload of user data regardless of whether the user asks for payload compression. If the Prohibit Payload Compression bit of the Common Flags IE is set to 0 or the Common Flags IE is absent then the SGSN shall perform payload compression when the user asks for it as per normal operation.

Table 6: Information Elements in a Create PDP Context Response

Information element	Presence requirement	Reference
Cause	Mandatory	7.7.1
Reordering required	Conditional	7.7.6
Recovery	Optional	7.7.11
Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Data I	Conditional	7.7.13
Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane	Conditional	7.7.14
Charging ID	Conditional	7.7.26
End User Address	Conditional	7.7.27
Protocol Configuration Options	Optional	7.7.31
GGSN Address for Control Plane	Conditional	GSN Address 7.7.32
GGSN Address for user traffic	Conditional	GSN Address 7.7.32
Alternative GGSN Address for Control Plane	Conditional	GSN Address 7.7.32
Alternative GGSN Address for user traffic	Conditional	GSN Address 7.7.32
Quality of Service Profile	Conditional	7.7.34
Charging Gateway Address	Optional	7.7.44
Alternative Charging Gateway Address	Optional	7.7.44
Private Extension	Optional	7.7.46
Common Flags	Optional	7.7.x

**** Next Modified Section ****

7.3.4　　Update PDP Context Response

The message shall be sent from a GGSN node to a SGSN node as a response of an Update PDP Context Request.

If the SGSN receives an Update PDP Context Response with a Cause value other than 'Request accepted', it shall abort the update of the PDP context.

Only the Cause information element and optionally the Recovery information element shall be included in the response if the Cause contains another value than 'Request accepted'.

Possible Cause values are:

- 'Request Accepted'.

- 'Non-existent'.

- 'Service not supported'.

- 'System failure'.

- 'Semantic error in the TFT operation'.

- 'Syntactic error in the TFT operation'.

- 'Semantic errors in packet filter(s)'.

- 'Syntactic errors in packet filters(s)'.

- 'Mandatory IE incorrect'.

- 'Mandatory IE missing'.

- 'Optional IE incorrect'.

- 'Invalid message format'.

The Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Data field specifies an uplink Tunnel Endpoint Identifier for G-PDUs that is chosen by the GGSN. The SGSN shall include this Tunnel Endpoint Identifier in the GTP header of all subsequent uplink G-PDUs that are related to the requested PDP context. This information element shall be included if the Cause contains the value 'Request accepted'.

The Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane field specifies an uplink Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane messages which is chosen by the GGSN. The SGSN shall include this Tunnel Endpoint Identifier in the GTP header of all subsequent uplink control plane messages which are related to the requested PDP context. If the GGSN has already confirmed successful assignment of its Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane to the peer SGSN, this field shall not be present. The GGSN confirms successful assignment of its Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane to the SGSN when it receives any message with its assigned Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane in the GTP header from the SGSN.

The QoS values supplied in the Update PDP Context Request may be negotiated downwards by the GGSN. The negotiated values or the original value from SGSN is inserted in the Quality of Service Profile information element. This information element shall be included if the Cause contains the value 'Request accepted'.

The GGSN may start to forward T-PDUs after the Update PDP Context Response has been sent. The SGSN may start to forward T-PDUs when the Update PDP Context Response has been received. In this case the SGSN shall also be prepared to receive T-PDUs from the GGSN after it has sent an Update PDP Context Request but before an Update PDP Context Response has been received.

The GGSN shall include a GGSN address for user traffic, which may differ from that provided by the underlying network service (e.g. IP). IPv4/IPv6 capable GGSN shall include both its IP version addresses. If the Update PDP Context Request received from the SGSN included IPv6 SGSN addresses, an IPv4/IPv6 capable GGSN shall include an IPv6 address in the field GGSN Address for User Traffic and a corresponding IPv4 address in the field Alternative GGSN Address for User Traffic. If SGSN included only an IPv4 SGSN address in the request, IPv4/IPv6 capable GGSN shall include IPv4 address for user traffic in the field GGSN Address for User Traffic and IPv6 address in the field Alternative GGSN Address for User Traffic. The SGSN shall store the GGSN Addresses and use one of them when sending G-PDUs to the GGSN for the MS. When active contexts are being redistributed due to load sharing, G-PDUs that are in transit across the Gn-interface are in an undetermined state and may be lost.

The GGSN shall also include a GGSN address for control plane, which shall not differ from that provided at PDP context setup time and shall remain unchanged for the lifetime of the PDP context. If the Update PDP Context Request received from the SGSN included IPv6 SGSN addresses, an IPv4/IPv6 capable GGSN shall include an IPv6 address in the field GGSN Address for Control Plane and a corresponding IPv4 address in the field Alternative GGSN Address for Control Plane. If SGSN included only an IPv4 SGSN address in the request, IPv4/IPv6 capable GGSN shall include IPv4 address for Control plane in the field GGSN Address for Control Plane and IPv6 address for Control plane in the field Alternative GGSN Address for Control Plane.

The GGSN Address for control plane and the GGSN Address for user traffic shall be included if the Cause contains the value 'Request accepted'. The Alternative GGSN Addresses shall be included if the GGSN supports IPv6 below GTP and the Cause contains the value 'Request accepted'.

The GGSN shall include the Recovery information element into the Update PDP Context Response if the GGSN is in contact with the SGSN for the first time or if the GGSN has restarted recently and the new Restart Counter value has not yet been indicated to the SGSN. The SGSN receiving the Recovery information element shall handle it as when an

Echo Response message is received but shall consider the PDP context as updated and active if the response cause indicates a successful operation at the GGSN.

The Charging ID is used to identify all charging records produced in SGSN(s) and the GGSN for this PDP context. The Charging ID has been previously generated by the GGSN and is unique for this PDP context. If an inter-SGSN routing area update occurs, it is transferred to the new SGSN as part of each active PDP context. This information element shall be included if the Cause contains the value 'Request accepted'.

The Charging Gateway Address is the IP address of the recommended Charging Gateway Functionality to which the SGSN should transfer the Charging Detail Records (CDR) for this PDP Context.

The Alternative Charging Gateway Address IE has a similar purpose as the Charging Gateway Address but enables co-existence of IPv4 and IPv6 stacks in the Ga charging interfaces, without mandating any node to have a dual stack. The format of the optional Alternative Charging Gateway Address information element is the same as the format of the Charging Gateway Address.

When both these addresses are present, the Charging Gateway address IE shall contain the IPv4 address of the Charging Gateway Function and the Alternative Charging Gateway address IE shall contain the IPv6 address of the Charging Gateway Function.

NOTE: The Charging Gateway Address and Alternative Charging Gateway Address both refer to the same Charging Gateway Function.

The optional Private Extension contains vendor or operator specific information.

The GGSN includes the Protocol Configuration Options (PCO) information element in the response if the GGSN wishes to provide the MS with application specific parameters.

The presence of the Common Flags IE is optional. If the Prohibit Payload Compression bit of the Common Flags IE is set to 1, then for A/Gb mode access the SGSN shall not compress the payload of user data regardless of whether the user asks for payload compression. If the Prohibit Payload Compression bit of the Common Flags IE is set to 0 or the Common Flags IE is absent then the SGSN shall perform payload compression when the user asks for it as per normal operation.

Table 9: Information Elements in an Update PDP Context Response sent by a GGSN

Information element	Presence requirement	Reference
Cause	Mandatory	7.7.1
Recovery	Optional	7.7.11
Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Data I	Conditional	7.7.13
Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane	Conditional	7.7.14
Charging ID	Conditional	7.7.26
Protocol Configuration Options	Optional	7.7.31
GGSN Address for Control Plane	Conditional	GSN Address 7.7.32
GGSN Address for User Traffic	Conditional	GSN Address 7.7.32
Alternative GGSN Address for Control Plane	Conditional	GSN Address 7.7.32
Alternative GGSN Address for User Traffic	Conditional	GSN Address 7.7.32
Quality of Service Profile	Conditional	7.7.34
Charging Gateway Address	Optional	7.7.44
Alternative Charging Gateway Address	Optional	7.7.44
Private Extension	Optional	7.7.46
Common Flags	Optional	7.7.x

The message can also be sent from a SGSN node to a GGSN node as a response of a GGSN-initiated Update PDP Context Request.

If the GGSN receives an Update PDP Context Response with a Cause value other than 'Request accepted', it shall abort the update of the PDP context if the associated Update PDP Context Request was sent only to re-negotiate the QoS of a PDP context. Furthermore if the associated Update PDP Context Request included an 'End User Address' information element the GGSN shall delete the PDP context using the Delete PDP Context procedure and may notify the Operation and Maintenance network element.

Only the Cause information element and optionally the Recovery information element shall be included in the response if the Cause contains another value than 'Request accepted'.

Possible Cause values are the same as for the Update PDP Context Response sent by a GGSN. When the optional IMSI IE value differs from the IMSI IE value associated to the PDP context, the SGSN shall respond using the cause value 'Non-existent'.

The SGSN includes the Protocol Configuration Options (PCO) information element in the response if the MS wishes to provide the GGSN with application specific parameters. The SGSN includes this IE in the Update PDP Context Response message if the associated Modify PDP Context Accept message from the MS includes protocol configuration options. The SGSN shall copy the content of this IE transparently from the content of the PCO IE in the Modify PDP Context Accept message.

The QoS values supplied in the Update PDP Context Request may be negotiated downwards by the SGSN. The negotiated values or the original value from GGSN is inserted in the Quality of Service Profile information element. This information element shall be included if the Cause contains the value 'Request accepted' and a QoS information element was supplied in the corresponding request message.

The SGSN shall include the Recovery information element into the Update PDP Context Response if the SGSN has restarted recently and the new Restart Counter value has not yet been indicated to the GGSN. The GGSN receiving the Recovery information element shall handle it as when an Echo Response message is received but shall consider the PDP context as updated and active if the response cause indicates a successful operation at the SGSN.

Table 10: Information Elements in an Update PDP Context Response sent by a SGSN

Information element	Presence requirement	Reference
Cause	Mandatory	7.7.1
Recovery	Optional	7.7.11
Protocol Configuration Options	Optional	7.7.31
Quality of Service Profile	Conditional	7.7.34
Private Extension	Optional	7.7.46

**** Next Modified Section ****

7.7 Information Elements

A GTP Signalling message may contain several information elements. The TLV (Type, Length, Value) or TV (Type, Value) encoding format shall be used for the GTP information elements. The information elements shall be sorted, with the Type fields in ascending order, in the signalling messages. The Length field contains the length of the information element excluding the Type and Length field.

For all the length fields, bit 8 of the lowest numbered octet is the most significant bit and bit 1 of the highest numbered octet is the least significant bit.

Within information elements, certain fields may be described as spare. These bits shall be transmitted with the value defined for them. To allow for future features, the receiver shall not evaluate these bits.

The most significant bit in the Type field is set to 0 when the TV format is used and set to 1 for the TLV format.
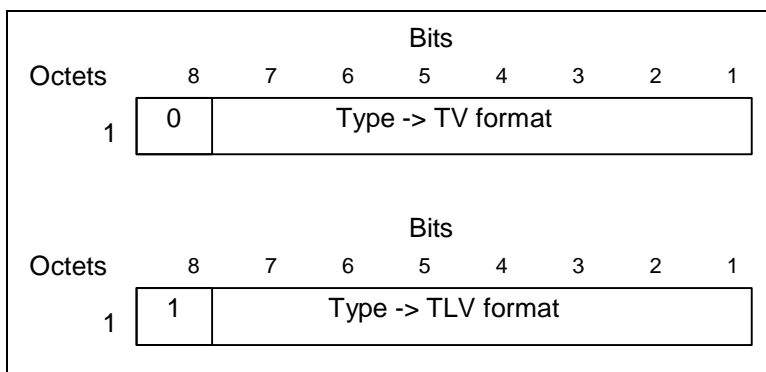

Figure 8: Type field for TV and TLV format

Table 37: Information Elements

IE Type Value	Format	Information Element	Reference
1	TV	Cause	7.7.1
2	TV	International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI)	7.7.2
3	TV	Routeing Area Identity (RAI)	7.7.3
4	TV	Temporary Logical Link Identity (TLLI)	7.7.4
5	TV	Packet TMSI (P-TMSI)	7.7.5
6-7	Spare		
8	TV	Reordering Required	7.7.6
9	TV	Authentication Triplet	7.7.7
10	Spare		
11	TV	MAP Cause	7.7.8
12	TV	P-TMSI Signature	7.7.9
13	TV	MS Validated	7.7.10
14	TV	Recovery	7.7.11
15	TV	Selection Mode	7.7.12
16	TV	Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Data I	7.7.13
17	TV	Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane	7.7.14
18	TV	Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Data II	7.7.15
19	TV	Teardown Ind	7.7.16
20	TV	NSAPI	7.7.17
21	TV	RANAP Cause	7.7.18
22	TV	RAB Context	7.7.19
23	TV	Radio Priority SMS	7.7.20
24	TV	Radio Priority	7.7.21
25	TV	Packet Flow Id	7.7.22
26	TV	Charging Characteristics	7.7.23
27	TV	Trace Reference	7.7.24
28	TV	Trace Type	7.7.25
29	TV	MS Not Reachable Reason	7.7.25A
30	TV	Radio Priority LCS	7.7.25B
117-126	Reserved for the GPRS charging protocol (see GTP' in 3GPP TS 32.215 [18])		
127	TV	Charging ID	7.7.26
128	TLV	End User Address	7.7.27
129	TLV	MM Context	7.7.28
130	TLV	PDP Context	7.7.29
131	TLV	Access Point Name	7.7.30
132	TLV	Protocol Configuration Options	7.7.31
133	TLV	GSN Address	7.7.32
134	TLV	MS International PSTN/ISDN Number (MSISDN)	7.7.33
135	TLV	Quality of Service Profile	7.7.34
136	TLV	Authentication Quintuplet	7.7.35
137	TLV	Traffic Flow Template	7.7.36
138	TLV	Target Identification	7.7.37
139	TLV	UTRAN Transparent Container	7.7.38
140	TLV	RAB Setup Information	7.7.39
141	TLV	Extension Header Type List	7.7.40
142	TLV	Trigger Id	7.7.41
143	TLV	OMC Identity	7.7.42
144	TLV	RAN Transparent Container	7.7.43
145	TLV	PDP Context Prioritization	7.7.45
146	TLV	Additional RAB Setup Information	7.7.45A
147	TLV	SGSN Number	7.7.47
XXX	TLV	Common Flags	7.7.x
239-250	Reserved for the GPRS charging protocol (see GTP' in 3GPP TS 32.215 [18])		
251	TLV	Charging Gateway Address	7.7.44
252-254	Reserved for the GPRS charging protocol (see GTP' in 3GPP TS 32.215 [18])		
255	TLV	Private Extension	7.7.46

**** Next Modified Section ****

7.7.46   Private Extension

The Private Extension information element contains vendor specific information. The Extension Identifier is a value defined in the Private Enterprise number list in the most recent "Assigned Numbers" RFC (RFC 1700 or later).

This is an optional information element that may be included in any GTP Signalling message. A signalling message may include more than one information element of the Private Extension type.
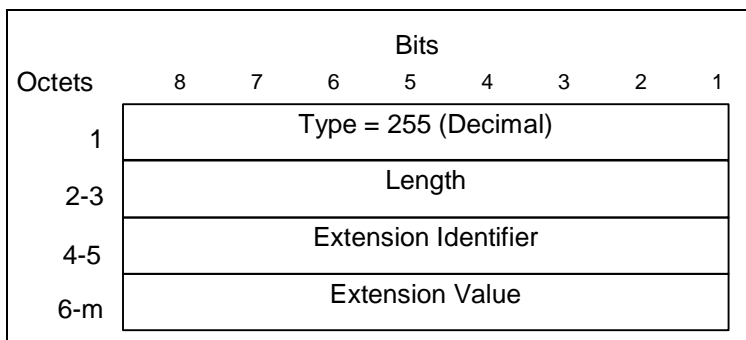
Octets	Bits							
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	Type = 255 (Decimal)							
2-3	Length							
4-5	Extension Identifier							
6-m	Extension Value							

Figure 61: Private Extension Information Element

7.7.47   SGSN Number

The SGSN number refers to the ISDN number of a SGSN. The SGSN Number is defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [2].

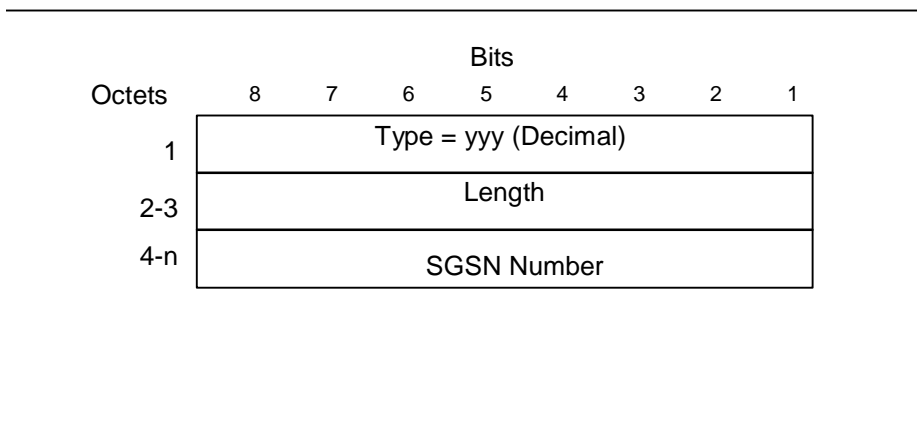| Octets	Bits							
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	Type = yyy (Decimal)							
2-3	Length							
4-n	SGSN Number							

Figure 62: SGSN Number Information Element

7.7.x   Common Flags

The Common Flags optional information element is used to hold values for multiple bit flags.

The Prohibit Payload Compression bit field is relevant only for A/Gb mode access and is used to determine whether or not an SGSN should attempt to compress the payload of user data when the users asks for it to be compressed.

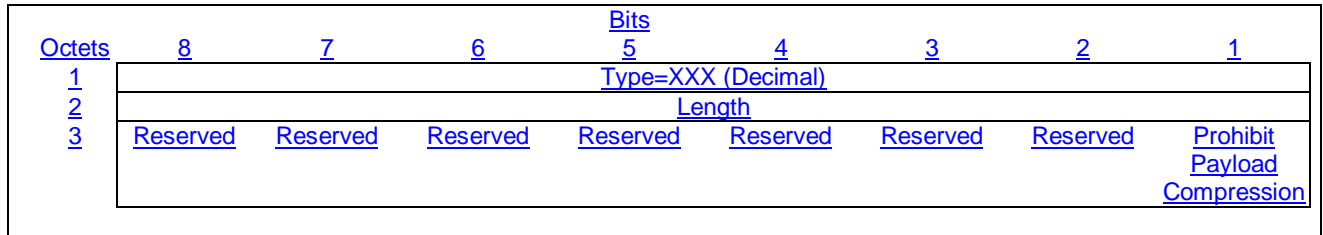| Octets	Bits							
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	Type=XXX (Decimal)							
2	Length							
3	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Prohibit Payload Compression

Figure yy: Common Flags Information Element