#### 3GPP TSG CN Plenary Meeting #10, Bangkok, Thailand 6<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> December 2000

Source:TSG\_CN WG 4Title:CRs to R99 Work Item GTP enhancementsAgenda item:7.14Document for:APPROVAL

#### Introduction:

This document contains 4 CRs on R99 Work Item GTP enhancements, that have been agreed by TSG\_CN WG4, and is forwarded to TSG\_CN Plenary meeting #10 for approval.

SMG#	TDoc	SPEC	CR	RE	PHAS	VERS	SUBJECT	CAT
CN10	N4-000942	29.060	150		R99	3.6.0	Correction to the PDU Notification Request message	F
CN10	N4-000946	29.060	152		R99	3.6.0	Moving of Annex A to 3G TS 23.003	F
CN10	N4-000947	23.003	024		R99	3.6.0	Moving informative Annex A from 3G TS 29.060 and making it normative.	F
CN10	N4-000941	29.060	149		R99	3.6.0	Clarification on the use of Teardown Indicator	F

CHANGE REQUEST								
			23.003	CR	024	Current Versi	on: 3.6.0	
For submission to:   CN#10   for approval for approval for information   X   strategic non-strategic   X     Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG   The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form								
Proposed char (at least one should b			(U)SIM	ME	UTF	RAN / Radio	Core Network X	
Source:		CN4				Date:	18 <sup>th</sup> October 2000	
Subject:		Moving info	rmative Annex A f	rom 3G	TS 29.060 a	and making it norma	ative.	
Work item:		GTP Enhan	cement					
<u>Category:</u>	В	Addition of	nodification of fea		rlier release	X <u>Release:</u>	Phase 2Release 96Release 97Release 98Release 99Release 99Rel 4	
<u>Reason for</u> <u>change:</u>		RAI and SGS place, i.e. in T Change from "The use of lo convention d interoperability The followin "If there are b	SN. For clarity it w 3G TS 23.003. Informative to Nor ogical names is opt escribed in this ann ity reasons. g sentence is added	ould be f rmative i ional, bu ex." The to the A nt digits	better to have s needed beca t if the option e naming conv nnex for clari in xxxx, yyyy	, zzzz, wwww, one o	nex already states bly with the naming adatory for	
Clauses affect	ed	Annex	С					
Other specs affected:	C N E		cifications	<b>X</b> -	$\begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \mbox{ List of CR} \\ \rightarrow \mbox{ List of CR} \end{array}$	Rs: 29.060-152 Rs: Rs:		
<u>Other</u> comments:	Т	his contribut	ion was accepted	by con	sensus.			

# Annex C (Normative): Naming convention

A naming convention that will make it possible for DNS servers to translate logical names for GSNs and RAs to physical IP addresses is described in this normative annex. The use of logical names is optional, but if the option is used, it shall comply with the naming convention described in this annex.

## C.1 Routing Area Identities

A possible way to support inter-PLMN roaming is discussed very briefly in this sub-section.

When an MS roams between two SGSNs within the same PLMN, the new SGSN finds the address to the old SGSN by the association old RA - old SGSN. Thus, each SGSN knows the address to every other SGSN in the PLMN.

When an MS roams from an SGSN to an SGSN in another PLMN, the new SGSN may not itself have access to the address to the old SGSN. Instead, the SGSN transforms the old RA information to a logical name of the form:

If there are less than 4 significant digits in xxxx, yyyy, zzzz, wwww, one or more "0" digit(s) is/are inserted at the left side to fill the 4 digits HEX coding.

The SGSN may then acquire the IP address of the old SGSN from a DNS server, using the logical address. Every PLMN should include one DNS server each. Note that these DNS servers are GPRS internal entities, unknown outside the GPRS system.

The above implies that at least MCC + MNC + RAC + LAC (= RAI) is sent as RA parameter over the radio when an MS roams to another RA.

If the new SGSN for any reason fails to obtain the address of the old SGSN, the same actions as when the corresponding event occurs within one PLMN are taken.

Introducing the DNS concept in GPRS gives a general possibility to use logical names instead of IP addresses when referring to e.g. GSNs, thus providing flexibility in addressing of PLMN nodes.

Another way to support seamless inter-PLMN roaming is to store the SGSN IP addresses in HLR and request them when necessary.

## C.2 GPRS Support Nodes

In this sub-section a naming convention for GSNs is described.

It shall be possible to refer to a GSN by a logical name that shall then be translated into a physical IP address. Here a GSN naming convention is proposed which would make it possible for an internal GPRS DNS server to make the translation.

An example of how a logical name of a SGSN could look like is:

SGSNxxxx.MNCyyyy.MCCzzz.GPRS;

x,y and z shall be Hex coded digits.

Annex C-D (informative): Change history

			lded help file at the bottom of this ns on how to fill in this form correctly.					
	20	29.000 CK 149	t Version: 3.6.0					
GSM (AA.BB) OF	36 (	G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑	by MCC support team					
For submissic	al me	neeting # here ↑ for information nor	strategic (for SMG n-strategic use only)					
Proposed cha (at least one should b	ing		Core Network X					
Source:		CN4	Date: 13/11/2000					
Subject:		Clarification on the use of Teardown Indicator						
Work item:		GTP enhancements						
Category: (only one category shall be marked with an X)	F A B C D	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release     Addition of feature     Functional modification of feature	ease: Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00					
<u>Reason for</u> change:	Indicator was approved. Context Request stated to a PDP address is t requests for other PDP address							
			ete PDP Context Request message when the intention of the user is ar down indicator was included in Deactivate PDP Context Request					
		However this criterion is not used when the Teardown indicate Deactivate PDP Context Request message from the user, sind intention on whether he wants to deactivate all PDP contexts ( Contexts being activated) associated to the PDP address or n clarified.	ce he clearly shows his (including possible PDP					
If this CR is not approved, the CN may not proceed with the deactivation pro the user expects. In addition this modification is in line with GPRS stage2 (2								
		This correction is not to fix a critical issue. However, this CR has a CN4.	approved by a consensus by					
<b>0</b>		7.05						
Clauses affect	ted	<u>d:</u> 7.3.5						
Other specs affected:	C N E	Other 3G core specifications $\rightarrow$ List of CRs:Other GSM core specifications $\rightarrow$ List of CRs:MS test specifications $\rightarrow$ List of CRs:BSS test specifications $\rightarrow$ List of CRs:O&M specifications $\rightarrow$ List of CRs:						





<----- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

### 7.3.5 Delete PDP Context Request

A Delete PDP Context Request shall be sent from a SGSN node to a GGSN node as part of the GPRS Detach procedure or the GPRS PDP Context Deactivation procedure or from a GGSN node to a SGSN node as part of the PDP Context Deactivation Initiated by GGSN procedure. A request shall be used to deactivate an activated PDP Context or an activated set of PDP contexts associated to a PDP address assigned to a single MS.

A GSN shall be prepared to receive a Delete PDP Context Request at any time and shall always reply regardless if the PDP context exists or not, except in cases described below.

If any collision occurs, the Delete PDP Context Request takes precedence over any other Tunnel Management message.

The Teardown Ind is used to indicate that all PDP contexts that share the PDP address with the PDP context identified in the request should also be deactivated. This may trigger the deletion of all the information kept for a MS at a GSN, if no other PDP contexts associated to other PDP addresses are active on the GSN. This information element shall be included by the SGSN if the Deactivate PDP Context Request message from the MS includes the Tear down indicator at PDP Context Deactivation initiated by MS. Otherwise Fthis information element shall always be included by the sending GSN when the last PDP context associated to a PDP address is torn down and there are no outstanding Create PDP context requests for other PDP context different from the one being torn down for that PDP address.

If a GSN receives a Delete PDP context without a Teardown Indicator and only that PDP context is active for a PDP address, then the GSN shall ignore the message. (Note: This is symptom of a race condition. The reliable delivery of signalling messages will eventually lead to a consistent situation, allowing the teardown of the PDP context.)The optional Private Extension contains vendor or operator specific information.

Information element	Presence requirement	Reference
Teardown Ind	Conditional	7.7.16
NSAPI	Mandatory	7.7.17
Private Extension	Optional	7.7.44

#### Table 11: Information Elements in a Delete PDP Context Request

#### 3GPP TSG-CN4 CN#05 Meeting , Paris, FRANCE 13<sup>th</sup> November – 17<sup>th</sup> November 2000

e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

		CHANGE	REQU		ase see embedded help fi le for instructions on how		
		29.060	CR ′	150	Current Versio	on: <u>3.6.0</u>	
GSM (AA.BB) or 30	G (AA.BBB) specifica	ation number $\uparrow$		↑ CR numb	per as allocated by MCC s	upport team	
For submission	neeting # here $\uparrow$	for approval X for information			strategic (for SMG non-strategic use only)		
Fo Proposed chang (at least one should be r	ge affects:	rsion 2 for 3GPP and SMG	ME		available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.o.	rg/Information/CR-Form	
Source:	CN4				Date:	13 <sup>th</sup> Nov. 200	0
Subject:	Correction t	o the PDU Notific	ation Requ	uest messag	je		
Work item:	GTP enhan	cements					
Category:   F     (only one category   E     shall be marked   C     with an X)   C     Reason for   C     change:   C	Addition of Functional Editorial mo In all messag This CR fixe This is an in	modification of fea odification es when the TEID- s the PDU Notifica line correction with	ature C IE is incl tion request the approv	uded it is acc t message so red CR N4-00	X   Release:     ompanied by the As     ompanied by the As     bits     contract     cont     cont <th>e is met.</th> <th></th>	e is met.	
	<i>CN4</i> .						
Clauses affecte	<u>d:</u> 7.3.8						
Other specs affected:		cifications	$\begin{array}{c c} & \rightarrow \\ & \rightarrow \\ & \rightarrow \\ & \rightarrow \end{array}$	List of CRs List of CRs List of CRs List of CRs List of CRs			
<u>Other</u> comments:							
help.doc							

<----- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

### 7.3.8 PDU Notification Request

When receiving a T-PDU the GGSN checks if a PDP context is established for that PDP address. If no PDP context has been previously established, the GGSN may try to deliver the T-PDU by initiating the Network-Requested PDP Context Activation procedure. The criteria, used by the GGSN to determine whether trying to deliver the T-PDU to the MS or not, may be based on subscription information in the GGSN and are outside the scope of GPRS standardisation.

As part of the Network-Requested PDP Context Activation procedure the GGSN sends a PDU Notification Request message to the SGSN indicated by the HLR. If the GGSN has an active PDP context with different SGSN from the one indicated by the HLR, then the SGSN information shall be obtained from an active PDP context. When receiving this message, the SGSN shall be responsible for requesting the MS to activate the indicated PDP Context.

The IMSI is inserted in the IMSI information element in the PDU Notification Request message.

The End User Address information element contains the PDP type and PDP address that the SGSN shall request the MS to activate.

The Access Point Name information element identifies the access point of packet data network that wishes to connect to the MS.

The GGSN shall include a GGSN Address for control plane. The SGSN shall store this GGSN Address and use it when sending control plane messages to the GGSN.

The Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane information element shall be a tunnel endpoint identifier Control Plane selected by the GGSN and shall be used by the SGSN in the GTP header of the corresponding PDU Notification Response or PDU Notification Reguest Reject message.

If the GGSN receives a Create PDP Context Request before the PDU Notification Response, the GGSN shall handle the Create PDP Context Request as normal context activation and ignore the following PDU Notification Response.

If the SGSN receives a PDU Notification Request after a Create PDP Context Request has been sent but before a Create PDP Context Response has been received, the SGSN shall:

- 1. send a PDU Notification Response with Cause 'Request accepted' without any further processing and then
- 2. wait for the Create PDP Context Response.

1

The optional Private Extension contains vendor or operator specific information.

Information element	Presence requirement	Reference
IMSI	Mandatory	7.7.2
GGSN Address for Control Plane	Mandatory	7.7.32
Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane	Mandatory	7.7.14
End User Address	Mandatory	7.7.27
Access Point Name	Mandatory	7.7.30
Private Extension	Optional	7.7.44

#### **Table 14: Information Elements in a PDU Notification Request**

CHANGE REQUEST									
			29.060	CR	152		Current Versio	on: <mark>3.6.0</mark>	
For submissior			for ap for infor ersion 2 for 3GPP and SMG		X t version of this fo	orm is availa	strate non-strate able from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.o	gic X	-v2.doc
Proposed char (at least one should be			(U)SIM	ME	U	TRAN	/ Radio	Core Network	X
<u>Source:</u>	С	N4					<u>Date:</u>	18 <sup>th</sup> October 2000	
Subject:	M	loving of <i>F</i>	Annex A to 3G TS	<mark>23.003.</mark>					
Work item:	G	TP Enhar	cement						
<u> </u>	A C B A C F	ddition of unctional	ds to a correction i feature modification of fea odification		rlier releas		Release:	Phase 2 Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Rel 4	X
<u>Reason for</u> <u>change:</u>	F		A contains naming c would be better to l						
Clauses affecte	ed:	7.5, 9.	3.1.1, Annex A						
Other specs affected:	Oth MS BS	er GSM o test spec	cifications	<b>X</b> -	$\begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \ \text{List of C} \\ \rightarrow \ \text{List of C} \end{array}$	CRs: CRs: CRs:	CR 23.003-024	l	
<u>Other</u> comments:	Thi	s was app	proved as consens	us decis	sion.				

## 7.5 Mobility Management Messages

The Mobility Management messages are the control plane messages, defined in 3G TS 23.060 and 3G TS 24.008, that are sent between SGSNs at the GPRS Attach and Inter SGSN Routeing Update procedures. The new SGSN derives the address of the old SGSN from the old routeing area identity. The address translation mechanism is implementation specific. Some possible translation mechanisms are found in Annex AC in 3G TS 23.003.

Generally, the purpose of the control plane is to transfer data associated with the MS from the old SGSN to the new SGSN.

#### 9.3.1.1 Usage of Sequence Number

The sending GSN shall use 0 for the value of the Sequence Number of the first T-PDU in a tunnel and shall increment the Sequence Number for each following T-PDU. The value shall wrap to zero after 65535.

When a dialogue is opened between GSNs, the receiving GSN shall set the content of a counter to zero. When the receiving GSN receives a valid T-PDU, it shall increment this counter by one. This counter shall wrap to zero after 65535. It defines the 'Expected Sequence Number'.

Based on the received and Expected Sequence Number values, the receiving GSN may decide whether or not to discard the received T-PDU. Annex <u>BA</u> (Informative) describes a method to determine whether a received T-PDU is valid. The receiving GSN shall reorder the incoming T-PDUs in sequence if the Reordering Required flag in the PDP context is set. In this case, if needed, the receiving GSN shall take into account a maximum number of valid received frames and a maximum elapsed time to assume that a T-PDU was lost.

# Annex A (informative): Naming convention

A naming convention that will make it possible for DNS servers to translate logical names for GSNs and RAS to physical IP addresses is described in this informative annex. The use of logical names is optional, but if the option is used, it shall comply with the naming convention described in this annex.

### A.1 Routing Area Identities

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-x,y and z shall be Hex coded digits.

# Annex B-<u>A</u> (Informative): A method for sequence number checking

Annex C-B (informative): Change history