



Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); GNSS based location systems; Part 4: Requirements for location data exchange protocols

Reference
RTS/SES-00409

Keywords
GNSS, location, MSS, navigation, performance,
receiver, satellite, system, terminal

ETSI

650 Route des Lucioles
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

Important notice

The present document can be downloaded from:
<http://www.etsi.org/standards-search>

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the only prevailing document is the print of the Portable Document Format (PDF) version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status.
Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at
<https://portal.etsi.org/TB/ETSIDeliverableStatus.aspx>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services:
<https://portal.etsi.org/People/CommitteeSupportStaff.aspx>

Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm except as authorized by written permission of ETSI.

The content of the PDF version shall not be modified without the written authorization of ETSI.
The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2017.
All rights reserved.

DECT™, PLUGTESTS™, UMTS™ and the ETSI logo are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members.
3GPP™ and **LTE™** are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and
of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.
GSM® and the GSM logo are Trade Marks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

Contents

Intellectual Property Rights	6
Foreword.....	6
Modal verbs terminology.....	6
Introduction	6
1 Scope	7
2 References	7
2.1 Normative references	7
2.2 Informative references.....	8
3 Definitions and abbreviations.....	8
3.1 Definitions	8
3.2 Abbreviations	8
4 Data Exchange Requirements	9
4.1 Context	9
4.2 Protocol Choice and Compatibility	11
4.2.1 LSEP (MLP).....	11
4.2.2 LSIP (LPPe).....	11
4.2.2.1 General	11
4.2.2.2 LSIP Data Exchange Requirements	11
4.2.2.3 Additional LSIP IEs for GBLS using differential GNSS positioning methods.....	15
4.2.3 EPDD (RTCM104).....	16
4.2.3 LSEP/MLP and LSIP/LPPe Terminology	16
5 LSEP Requirements	16
5.1 LSEP Services and Procedures.....	16
5.2 Extension of MLP for LSEP.....	17
5.3 LSEP Data Exchange Message Definition	18
6 LSIP Requirements	18
6.1 LSIP Services and Procedures.....	18
6.2 Extension of LPPe/LPP for LSIP.....	19
6.3 LSIP Data Exchange Message Definition	19
6.3.1 General.....	19
6.3.2 IE Extensions of LPP/LPPe for LSIP	19
6.3.2.1 Message Extensions	19
6.3.2.2 LPPe data type imports	20
6.3.3 LSIP Extension Messages.....	21
6.3.3.1 Request Assistance Data	21
6.3.3.2 Provide Assistance Data.....	21
6.3.3.3 Request Location Information.....	21
6.3.3.4 Provide Location Information	21
7 LSEP Element Definitions	22
7.1 Overview	22
7.2 LSEP Child Elements	22
7.2.1 Identity elements.....	22
7.2.2 Location elements	22
7.2.3 Quality of Position elements	24
7.3 LSEP Sub-Child Elements	25
7.3.1 accel	25
7.3.2 accel_conf_lev	25
7.3.3 accel_unc	25
7.3.4 accel_req.....	25
7.3.5 auth_flag	26
7.3.6 auth_req	26
7.3.7 conf_class	26

7.3.8	emidata_req.....	26
7.3.9	h_acc	27
7.3.10	h_acc_not_met.....	27
7.3.11	h_conf_lev	27
7.3.12	h_int_alert.....	27
7.3.13	head_conf_lev.....	28
7.3.14	head_req.....	28
7.3.15	head_unc	28
7.3.16	LSEP-msids	28
7.3.17	v_acc	28
7.3.18	v_acc_not_met.....	29
7.3.19	v_conf_lev	29
7.3.20	v_unc	29
7.3.21	v_req.....	29
7.3.22	vel_acc	30
7.3.23	vel_acc_not_met.....	30
7.3.24	vel_conf_lev	30
7.3.25	vel_unc.....	30
7.3.26	vel_req	30
8	LSIP Information Elements.....	31
8.1	LSIP Common Positioning IEs	31
8.1.1	General.....	31
8.1.2	LSIP-CommonIEsRequestLocationInformation.....	31
8.1.3	LSIP-CommonIEsProvideLocationInformation.....	33
8.2	LSIP Common Low-Level IEs.....	35
8.2.1	General.....	35
8.2.2	LSIP-ConfidenceLevels.....	35
8.2.3	LSIP-ErrorMeasurements.....	35
8.2.4	LSIP-QosIndicators	35
8.3	Specific Positioning Method IEs.....	36
8.3.1	General.....	36
8.3.2	GNSS Positioning	36
8.3.2.1	LSIP-GNSS-RequestLocationInformation.....	36
8.3.2.2	LSIP-GNSS-ProvideLocationInformation	36
8.3.3	Odometer positioning	37
8.3.3.1	LSIP-Odometer-RequestAssistanceData.....	37
8.3.3.2	LSIP-Odometer-ProvideAssistanceData	37
8.3.3.3	LSIP-Odometer-RequestLocationInformation	37
8.3.3.4	LSIP-Odometer-ProvideLocationInformation	38
8.3.4	Beam Forming Network Positioning	38
8.3.4.1	LSIP-BFN-RequestLocationInformation	38
8.3.4.2	LSIP-BFN-ProvideLocationInformation	38
8.3.4.3	LSIP-JammerSignal	39
8.3.5	Mapping Positioning.....	39
9	DGNSS information elements.....	39
9.1	General	39
9.2	Case of conventional DGNSS	40
9.3	Case of RTK.....	40
9.4	NRTK	41
9.5	PPP	44
Annex A (informative): Rationale for LSEP/MLP and LSIP/LPPe	45	
A.1	Basis for LSEP/MLP	45
A.2	Basis for LSIP/LPPe.....	45
A.3	LSIP Implementation Cases	45
A.4	LSIP Procedure examples for GBLS Interface 10	47
A.4.1	"Mobile-centric" Assistance data provisioning	47
A.4.2	"Network-centric" Location Information provisioning	48

Annex B (informative):	Bibliography	49
History		50

iteh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
Full standard:
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/8068087da8d3-4d74-849-423640536cca/etsi-ts-103-246-4-v1.2.1-2017-03>

Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (<https://ipr.etsi.org/>).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES).

The present document is part 4 of a multi-part deliverable covering GNSS-based Location Systems (GBLS), as identified in part 1 [1].

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "shall", "shall not", "should", "should not", "may", "need not", "will", "will not", "can" and "cannot" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](#) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

"must" and "must not" are NOT allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

Introduction

The increasing expansion of location-based applications aims to satisfy more and more complex and diversified user requirements: this is highlighted for example by the widespread adoption of multi-functional smart-phones or by the ever wider adoption of tracking devices (e.g. in transport), etc. This requirement for new and innovative location-based applications is generating a requirement for increasingly complex location systems.

The wide spectrum of location-based applications identified in ETSI TR 103 183 [i.1] calls for a new and broader concept for location systems, taking into account solutions in which GNSS technologies are complemented with other technologies to improve robustness and performance. The notion of **GNSS-based location systems** is introduced and defined in the present document.

Additional clauses and information related to the implementation in **GNSS-based location systems** of the various differential GNSS technologies, namely D-GNSS, RTK and PPP are also included in order to facilitate the use of this set of standards by manufacturers and service providers.

1 Scope

This multi-part deliverable addresses integrated GNSS based location systems (GBLS) that combine Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS), with other navigation technologies, as well as with telecommunication networks in order to deliver location-based services to users. As a consequence the present document is not applicable to GNSS only receivers.

This multi-part deliverable proposes a list of functional and performance requirements and related test procedures. For each performance requirement, different classes are defined allowing the benchmark of different GBLS addressing the same applications.

The present document defines the requirements for data elements that may need to be exchanged within the GBLS and externally to applications using the GBLS.

The present document also specifies data exchange models for these data elements which may form the basis of protocols (or for modification of protocols) and which may be used for the exchange of location-related data within complex GBLS, as well as between the GBLS and external applications.

The present document defines the procedures and messages associated with these data exchange models.

The GBLS data exchange models are defined to be independent of their underlying transport mechanisms. Nevertheless, on certain GBLS interfaces, transport protocols are recommended.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <https://docbox.etsi.org/Reference/>.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] ETSI TS 103 246-1: "Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); GNSS based location systems; Part 1: Functional requirements".
- [2] ETSI TS 103 246-2: "Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); GNSS based location systems; Part 2: Reference Architecture".
- [3] ETSI TS 103 246-3: "Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); GNSS based location systems; Part 3: Performance requirements".
- [4] OMA-TS-MLP-V3.1: "Mobile Location Protocol".
- [5] OMA-TS-LPPe-V2.0: "LPP Extensions Specification".
- [6] ETSI TS 136 355: "LTE; Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); LTE Positioning Protocol (LPP) (3GPP TS 36.355)".
- [7] RTCM 10402.3: "Recommended Standards for Differential GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite Systems) Service".
- [8] RTCM 10403.2: "Differential GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite Systems) Services".

2.2 Informative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

- [i.1] ETSI TR 103 183: "Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) based applications and standardisation needs".
- [i.2] OMA-TS-ULP-V3: "User Plane Location Protocol".
- [i.3] OMA-AD-LOCSIP-V1: "Location in SIP/IP core Architecture".
- [i.4] ETSI ES 201 915: "Open Service Access (OSA); Application Programming Interface (API)".
- [i.5] 3GPP2 C.S0022-B: "Position Determination Service for cdma2000 Spread Spectrum Systems".
- [i.6] ETSI TS 125 331: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol specification (3GPP TS 25.331)".
- [i.7] ETSI TS 144 031: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Location Services (LCS); Mobile Station (MS) - Serving Mobile Location Centre (SMLC) Radio Resource LCS Protocol (RRLP) (3GPP TS 44.031)".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in ETSI TS 103 246-1 [1] apply.

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

3GPP	3 rd Generation Partnership Project
API	Application Programming Interface
ASN	Abstract Syntax Notation
BFN	Beam Forming Network
CL	Confidence Level
CNR	Carrier-to-Noise Ratio
DGNSS	Differential GNSS
D-GNSS	Differential GNSS
DoA	Direction of Arrival
DTD	Document Type Definition
ECID	Enhanced Cell ID
EMI	ElectroMagnetic Interference
EOTD	Enhanced Observed Time Difference
EPDD	External Protocol for Differential Data
EPDU	Extension Protocol Data Unit
E-SMLC	Enhanced Mobile Location Centre
FFS	For Further Study
FKP	Flächen Korrekture Parameter (German)
GBLS	GNSS Based Location System
GGTO	GPS-Galileo Time Offset

GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite Systems
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
HTTP	HyperText Transfer Protocol
HTTPS	HTTP Secure
IE	Information Element
IMSI	International Mobile Station Identifier
INS	Inertial Navigation Sensor
LCS	Location Services
LOCSIP	LOCation in SIP
LPP	LTE Positioning Protocol
LPPe	LTE Positioning Protocol Extensions
LSEP	Location System External Protocol
LSIP	Location System Internal Protocol
LTE	Long-Term Evolution
MAC	Master Auxiliary Corrections
MLP	Mobile Location Protocol
MLS	Mobile Location System
MS	Mobile Station
MSID	Mobile Station Identifier
NRTK	Network RTK
OMA	Open Mobile Alliance
OTDOA	Observed Time Difference of Arrival
PPP	Precise Point Positioning
PVT	Position Velocity Time
QoS	Quality of Service
RF	Radio Frequency
RRC	Radio Resource Control
RRLP	Radio Resource Location services (LCS) Protocol
RT	Real-Time
RTCM	Radio Technical Commission for Maritime Services
RTK	Real Time Kinematic
SET	SUPL Enabled Terminal
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol
SLP	Server Location Provider
SMLC	Serving Mobile Location Centre
SOAP	Simple Object Access Protocol
SRN	Short Range Node
SSL	Secure Socket Layer
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol over Internet Protocol
TLS	Transport Layer Security
UE	User Equipment
ULP	User-plane Location Protocol
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time
UTRA	UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network
XML	Extensible Markup Language

This is a STANDARD PREVIEW version of the standard:
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/8068087d-2017-03/etsi-ts-103-246-4-v1.2.1>

4 Data Exchange Requirements

4.1 Context

The GBLS data that shall or may be exchanged is defined in ETSI TS 103 246-2 [2] in general terms for two main mandatory cases and one optional case:

- 1) externally to applications using the GBLS (mandatory);

- 2) externally to external DGNSS service provider (optional, required when external DGNSS services are used as defined in ETSI TS 103 246-2 [2]);
- 3) internally between modules of the GBLS (mandatory).

When the DGNSS service provision is an internal service, the GNSS differential data will be included in the data exchanges of the type "internally between modules of the GBLS".

The specific requirements for this data are defined further in clauses 5, 6 and 7.

In addition, data exchange models are defined herein as a basis for protocols that may be used to transfer the GBLS data.

Figure 4.1 shows these defined protocol models and their relevant interfaces applied to the GNSS-based Location System (GBLS) and its functional entities as defined in ETSI TS 103 246-2 [2], within an end-to-end system.

NOTE: Throughout the present document, the word "protocol" is used for brevity, when defining a GBLS "data exchange model". The specifications herein are of data exchange models that may form the basis of protocols.

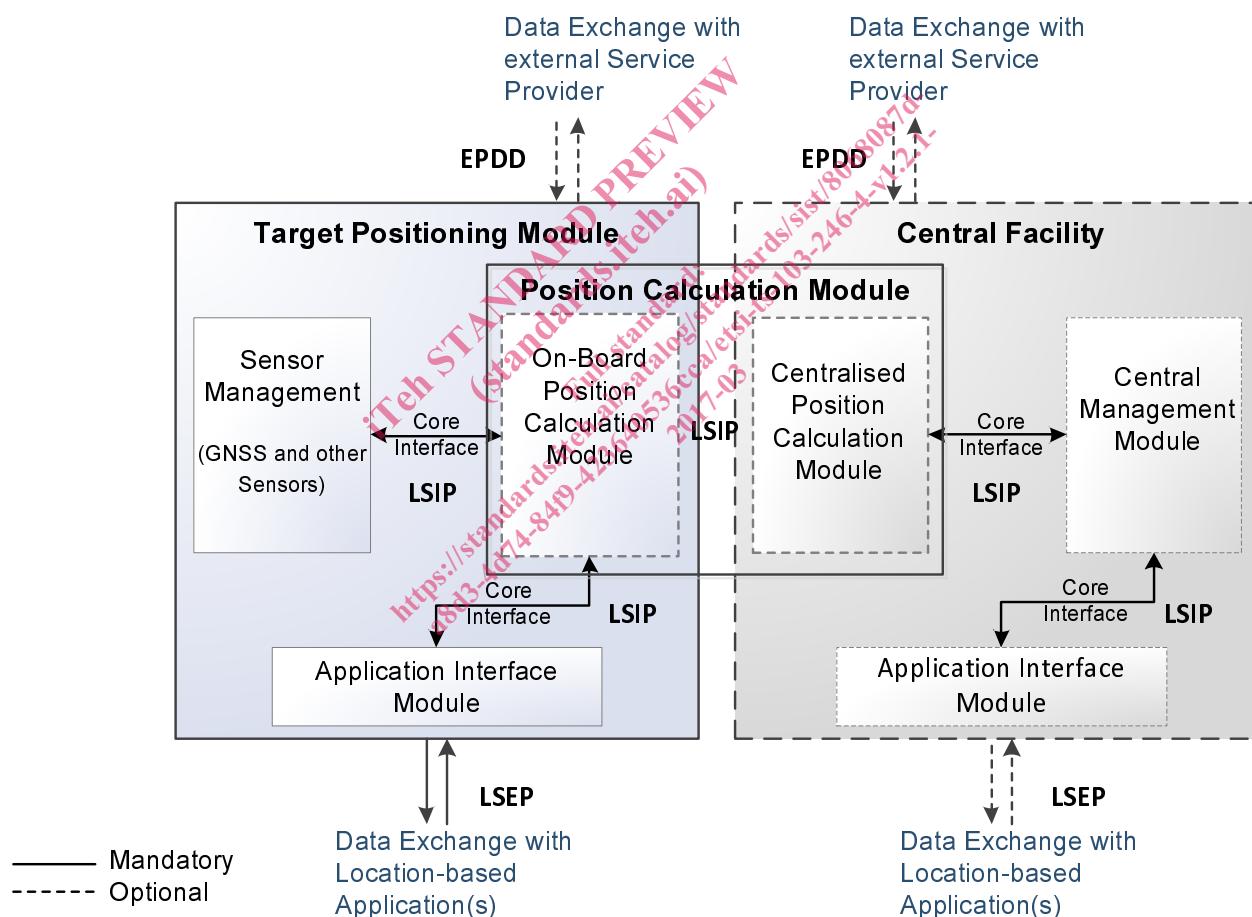


Figure 4.1: Use of LSEP and LSIP in the GBLS architecture

The protocols defined are:

- **LSEP** (Location System External Protocol): between the GBLS and an external application (requesting entity).
- **LSIP** (Location System Internal Protocol): between internal components of the GBLS.
- **EPDD (External Protocol for Differential Data)** as an optional protocol for differential GNSS data exchanged with external Differential Service provider.

The two first protocols shall transfer the location-related data defined in ETSI TS 103 246-2 [2].

The third protocol is reserved for differential GNSS data transfer, if required, and therefore remains an option.

The Protocol definitions in clauses 4.2.1 to 4.2.4 address the following aspects:

- 1) protocol procedures;
- 4) message definitions from a semantic point of view i.e. the information they shall contain, and how this information is structured;
- 5) information elements within messages and a set of relationships between them.

The definitions do not cover:

- Message syntax. Thus no encoding scheme or data representation is given.
- Underlying transport mechanisms for the messages.

4.2 Protocol Choice and Compatibility

4.2.1 LSEP (MLP)

LSEP is based on the procedures, messages and elements of OMA MLP [4]. Annex A provides a rationale for this choice.

MLP is intended for a Mobile Location Service (MLS) Client (e.g. a GBLS external application) to obtain the related data of a location target (e.g. mobile terminal, GBLS Positioning Module, etc.) from a Location Server (e.g. the GBLS).

MLP is defined at the application layer of the protocol stack. Its messages are defined in XML and it is intended to be transported over HTTP or other protocols (e.g. SOAP). For security reasons Secure Socket Layer (SSL) or Transport Layer Security (TLS) cryptographic protocols can be used to carry HTTP (or HTTPS).

4.2.2 LSIP (LPPe)

4.2.2.1 General

LSIP is defined as an extension to LPP and relies also on the procedures, messages and elements of LPPe [5]. Annex A provides a rationale for this choice.

As LPPe is also defined as an extension to, and relies on the main elements of, LPP [6] then LSIP is in effect based on both of these protocols.

LPPe is intended to provide transactions for location-related data in a client-server model, and specifically between a SET and SLP ("target" and "server" in LPPe). However LPPe allows many of its messages to be transacted in reversed mode also.

In the GBLS, LSIP is defined for interfaces between all internal functional blocks. clause A.3 describes implementation options.

LSIP as defined herein defines the global set of necessary location-related data required for the overall functioning of the GBLS as defined in ETSI TS 103 246-2 [2].

In addition, when the GBLS requires to internally implement a differential GNSS service (either a local service with one reference station or a network of service), some specific differential data encapsulated in the LSIP should be considered.

4.2.2.2 LSIP Data Exchange Requirements

A summary of additional data for LSIP (i.e. not included in LPPe) requiring to be transferred over the GBLS interfaces defined in ETSI TS 103 246-2 [2] is shown in table 4.1 (defined for each type of LSIP procedure: Location information exchange and Assistance data exchange).

Table 4.1: Extension data for LSIP procedures

Interface	Location information exchange	Assistance or differential data exchange
	LSIP-Specific data	LSIP-Specific data
1 (GNSS)	observables (Pseudo-range, Accumulated Doppler Range), RF samples, + error on PVT and observables.	A-GNSS assistance data (models (nav, GGTO, UTC), RT integ, diff corr, data bit assist, acq assist, almanac, aux. info).
2 (Telco)	N/A.	N/A.
3 (INS)	Gyro/accelerometer measurements + error estimates.	N/A.
4 (Magneto)	Magnetic field + error estimates.	Temperature (for calibration).
5 (odom)	speed, distance, + error estimates.	Wheel diameter.
6 (BFN)	Body orientation, jammer characteristics: number, power, direction of arrival (DoA).	N/A.
7 (map)	FFS.	N/A.
8	location information consistent with "location-related data" defined in LSEP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Position (horizontal, vertical), velocity (linear/angular) acceleration (linear/angular), heading. • QoS estimation (estimated accuracy of the above params). • Integrity and Authentication parameters. 	N/A.
9	All location data identified on I/F 10.	All assistance data from Assistance Server D-GNSS differential data according to the D-GNSS method.
10	All location-related data above from sensor interfaces (1 to 6), and dedicated to central processing (in centralized position calculation module). Additionally, any "processed" location information from the On-Board position calculation Module, and needing to be forwarded to the Central Facility.	All location data present on interfaces 1 to 8. D-GNSS differential data according to the D-GNSS method and architecture.

For memory, the architecture level 3 with the corresponding interfaces in ETSI TS 103 246-2 [2] is described as follow.

https://standard.etsi.org/FullStandard/a8d3-4d41-849-1234536cc2017-03/103-v1.2.1

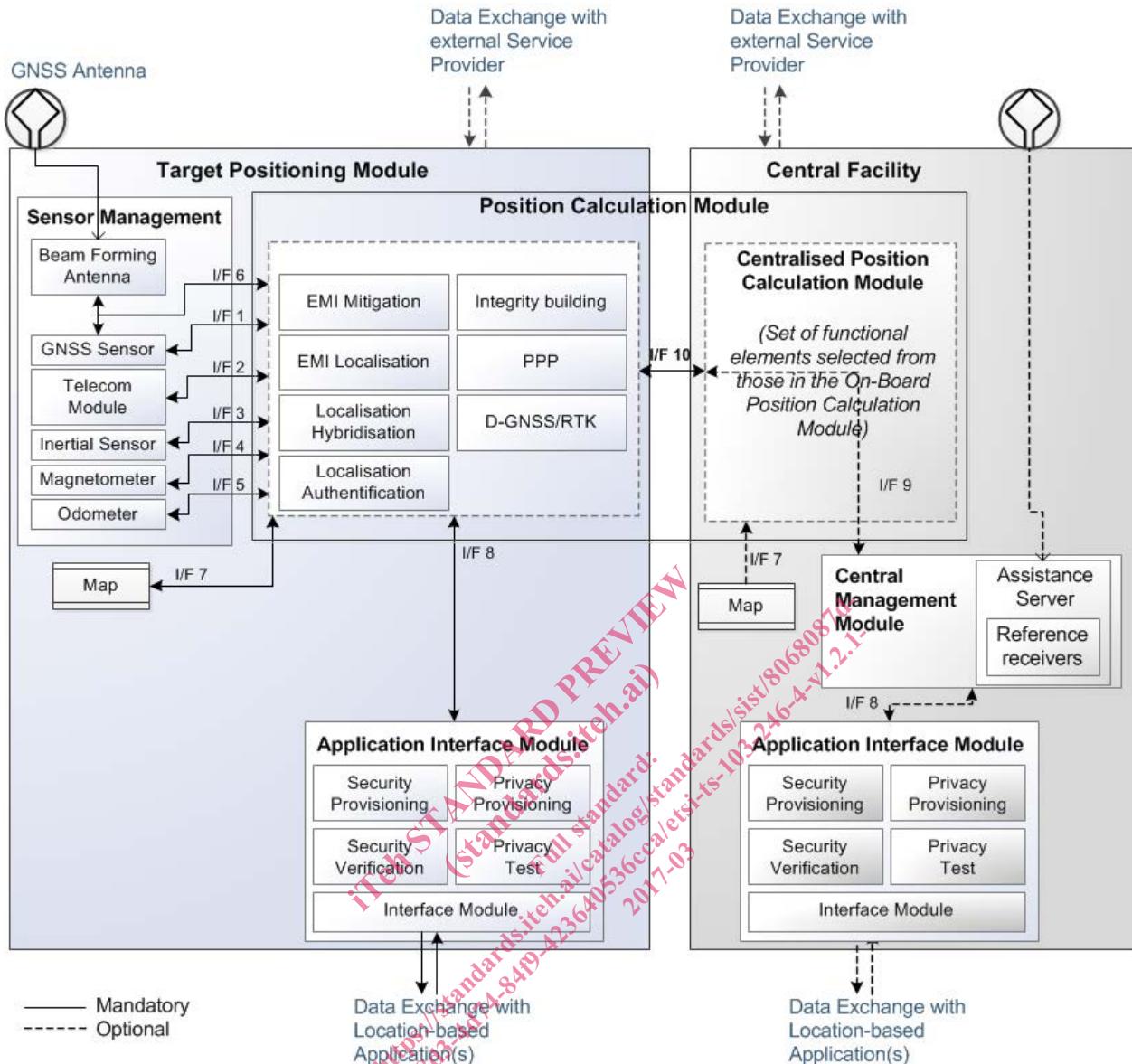


Figure 4.2: GBLS detailed architecture

Table 4.2 shows the data to be made available for GBLS external interface (i.e. for an application) and which should therefore be consistent with LSEP data elements. The relevant source protocols and the LSIP extension IEs are also shown.