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Interworking between the Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) supporting packet based services and Packet Data Networks (PDN)
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Contents

Foreword

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The present document describes the network interworking for the Packet Domain. Interworking to various external networks is defined together with the interworking for data forwarding while subscribers roam within the 3GPP system.

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1 Scope

The present document defines the requirements for Packet Domain interworking between a:

a) PLMN and PDN;

b) PLMN and PLMN.

The present document is valid for a PLMN in A/Gb mode as well as for a PLMN in Iu mode. If text applies only for one of these systems it is explicitly mentioned by using the terms "A/Gb mode" and "Iu mode". Please note, that the A interface does not play any role in the scope of the present document although the term "A/Gb mode" is used.

For inter-working between EPC PLMN and external networks, the present document is valid for both 3GPP accesses and non-3GPP accesses.

The present document also defines, in clause 17, the protocol for the Gmb interface, in clause 20, the protocol for the SGmb interface, and in clause 19, the protocol for the Mz interface.

The present document also defines, in clause 18, the usage of Radius at the Pk Reference Point between the GGSN and the Presence Network Agent.

The term "Packet Domain" includes both EPC based and non-EPC based Packet Domains.

The present document also defines the specific requirements for rate control related to CIoT optimisations.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

[1] Void.

[2] 3GPP TS 22.060: "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS); Service Description; Stage 1".

[3] 3GPP TS 23.060: "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS); Service Description; Stage 2".

[4] Void.

[5] Void.

[6] Void.

[7] Void.

[8] Void.

[9] Void.

[10] 3GPP TS 27.060: "Packet Domain; Mobile Station (MS) supporting Packet Switched services".

[11] ITU-T Recommendation E.164: "The international public telecommunication numbering plan".

[12] Void.

[13] Void.

[14] Void.

[15] IETF RFC 768 (1980): "User Datagram Protocol" (STD 6).

[16] IETF RFC 791 (1981): "Internet Protocol" (STD 5).

[17] IETF RFC 792 (1981): "Internet Control Message Protocol" (STD 5).

[18] IETF RFC 793 (1981): "Transmission Control Protocol" (STD 7).

[19] IETF RFC 1034 (1987): "Domain names – concepts and facilities" (STD 7).

[20] Void.

[21a] IETF RFC 1661 (1994): "The Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)" (STD 51).

[21b] IETF RFC 1662 (1994): "PPP in HDLC-like Framing".

[22] IETF RFC 1700 (1994): "Assigned Numbers" (STD 2).

[23] 3GPP TS 44.008: "Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification; Core Network protocols; Stage 3".

[24] 3GPP TS 29.060: "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS); GPRS Tunnelling Protocol (GTP) across the Gn and Gp interface".

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[35] Void.

[36] Void.

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[38] IETF RFC 2865 (2000): "Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS)", C. Rigney, S. Willens, A. Rubens, W. Simpson.

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[41] IETF RFC 3576 (2003): "Dynamic Authorization Extensions to Remote Authentication Dial In User Service (RADIUS)", M.Chiba, M.Eklund, D.Mitton, B.Aboba.

[42] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

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[44] Void.

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[46] IETF RFC 3315 (2003) "Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for Ipv6 (DHCPv6)", R. Droms, J. Bound, B. Volz, T. Lemon, C. Perkins, M. Carney.

[47] 3GPP TS 24.229: "IP Multimedia Call Control Protocol based on SIP and SDP".

[48] IETF RFC 2710 (1999): "Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) for Ipv6", S. Deering, W. Fenner, B. Haberman.

[49] IETF RFC 2460 (1998): "Internet Protocol, Version 6 (Ipv6) Specification", S.Deering, R.Hinden.

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[54] 3GPP TS 24.008: "Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification; Core Network protocols; Stage 3".

[55] Void.

[56] Void

[57] Void.

[58] IETF RFC 1035 (1987): "Domain names – implementation and specification" (STD 13).

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[66] Void.

[67] IETF RFC 4005 (2005): "Diameter Network Access Server Application".

[68] 3GPP TS 23.141: "Presence Service; Architecture and functional description".

[69] 3GPP TS 32.422: "Subscriber and equipment trace: Trace Control and Configuration Management".

[70] 3GPP TS 48.018: "Base Station System (BSS) – Serving GPRS Support Node (SGSN); BSS GPRS Protocol (BSSGP)".

[71] 3GPP TS 23.107: "Quality of Service (QoS) Concept and Architecture".

[72] 3GPP TS 25.346: "Introduction of the Multimedia Broadcast Multicast Service (MBMS) in the Radio Access Network (RAN)".

[73] IETF RFC 4604 (2006): "Using Internet Group Management Protocol Version 3 (IGMPv3) and Multicast Listener Discovery Protocol Version 2 (MLDv2) for Source-Specific Multicast".

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[77] 3GPP TS 23.401: "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) enhancements for Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network (E-UTRAN) access".

[78] 3GPP TS 23.402: "Architecture enhancements for non-3GPP accesses".

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[83] IETF RFC 4862 (2007): "Ipv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration".

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[90] 3GPP TS 23.203: "Policy and charging control architecture".

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[92] 3GPP TS 25.413: "UTRAN Iu Interface RANAP Signalling".

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[94] 3GPP TS 36.331: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol specification".

[95] 3GPP TS 23.380: "IMS Restoration Procedures".

[96] 3GPP TS 29.303: "Domain Name System Procedures; Stage 3".

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[98] 3GPP TS 36.300: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) and Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network (E-UTRAN); Overall description"

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[100] 3GPP TS 23.682: "Architecture Enhancements to facilitate communications with Packet Data Networks and Applications".

[101] 3GPP TS 29.336: "Home Subscriber Server (HSS) Diameter interfaces for interworking with packet data networks and applications".

[102] IETF RFC 4282 (2005): "The Network Access Identifier".

[103] 3GPP TS 29.275: "Proxy Mobile Ipv6 (PMIPv6) based Mobility and Tunnelling protocols; Stage 3".

[104] 3GPP TS 23.007: "Restoration procedures".

[105] 3GPP TS 29.229: "Cx and Dx interfaces based on Diameter protocol; Protocol details".

[106] 3GPP TS 25.446: "MBMS synchronisation protocol (SYNC)".

[107] 3GPP TS 25.323: "Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP) specification".

[108] Void.

[109] IETF RFC 4960 (2007): "Stream Control Transmission Protocol".

[110] 3GPP TS 29.128: "Mobility Management Entity (MME) and Serving GPRS Support Node (SGSN) interfaces for interworking with packet data networks and applications ".

[111] IETF RFC 6733: "Diameter Base Protocol".

[112] 3GPP TS 23.285: "Architecture Enhancements for V2X services".

[113] 3GPP TS 29.468: "Group Communication System Enablers for LTE (GCSE_LTE); MB2 Reference point; Stage 3".

[114] 3GPP TS 29.244: "Interface between the Control Plane and the User Plane of EPC Nodes; Stage 3".

[115] 3GPP TS 38.413: "NG Radio Access Network (NG-RAN); NG Application Protocol (NGAP)".

[116] IETF RFC 2869: "RADIUS Extensions".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 22.060 [2], 3GPP TS 23.060 [3], 3GPP TS 23.401 [77], 3GPP TS 23.402 [78] and the following apply:

2G- / 3G-: prefixes 2G- and 3G- refers to functionality that supports only A/Gb mode GPRS or Iu mode, respectively, e.g., 2G-SGSN refers only to the A/Gb mode GPRS functionality of an SGSN. When the prefix is omitted, reference is made independently from the A/Gb mode GPRS or Iu mode functionality.

A/Gb mode: indicates that the text applies only to a system or sub-system which operate in A/Gb mode of operation, i.e. with a functional division that is in accordance with the use of an A or a Gb interface between the radio access network and the core network.

Iu mode: indicates that the text applies only to a system or a sub-system which operates in Iu mode of operation, i.e. with a functional division that is in accordance with the use of an Iu-CS or Iu-PS interface between the radio access network and the core network.

IP-CAN session: association between a UE and an IP network
The association is identified by a UE represented by an Ipv4 address and/or an Ipv6 prefix together with a UE identity information, if available, and a PDN identity (e.g. APN). An IP-CAN session incorporates one or more IP-CAN bearers. Support for multiple IP-CAN bearers per IP-CAN session is IP-CAN specific. An IP-CAN session exists as long as the related UE Ipv4 address and/or Ipv6 prefix are established and announced to the IP network.

EPC based Packet Domain: Packet domain which makes use of EPC nodes (e.g. P-GW, S-GW, etc.).

Packet Domain Bearer: A transmission path between a UE and a GGSN/P-GW, terminating at the User Plane protocol stack under the IP layers.

3.2 Abbreviations

Abbreviations used in the present document are listed in 3GPP TR 21.905 [42]. For the purposes of the present document, the following additional abbreviations apply:

5QI	5G QoS Identifier
AMBR	Aggregate Maximum Bit Rate
APN	Access Point Name
ARP	Allocation and Retention Priority
ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode
APCO	Additional Protocol Configuration Options
BG	Border Gateway
BM-SC	Broadcast/Multicast Service Centre
CHAP	Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol
CIoT	Cellular Internet of Things
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DHCPv6	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol version 6
DNS	Domain Name System
DSMIPv6	Dual-Stack MIPv6
DVMRP	Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol
EPC	Evolved Packet Core
ePDG	Evolved Packet Data Gateway
EPS	Evolved Packet System
FQDN	Fully Qualified Domain Name
GBR	Guaranteed Bit Rate
GFBR	Guaranteed Flow Bit Rate
GGSN	Gateway GPRS Support Node
GTP-U	GPRS Tunnelling Protocol for user plane
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force
IGMP	Internet Group Management Protocol
IMS	IP Multimedia Subsystem
IP	Internet Protocol
IPCP	IP Control Protocol (PPP NCP for IPv4)
IPv4	Internet Protocol version 4
IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6
IPV6CP	IPv6 Control Protocol (PPP NCP for IPv6)
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISP	Internet Service Provider
LAC	L2TP Access Concentrator
LAN	Local Area Network
LNS	L2TP Network Server
MBMS	Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service
MBR	Maximum Bit Rate
MFBR	Maximum Flow Bit Rate
MIP	Mobile IP
MLD	Multicast Listener Discovery
MME	Mobility Management Entity
MOSPF	Multicast Open Shortest Path First
MS	Mobile Station
MT	Mobile Terminal
MTC	Machine Type Communication
MTU	Maximum Transfer Unit
NAI	Network Access Identifier
NCGI	NR Cell Global Identity
PAP	Password Authentication Protocol
PCC	Policy and Charging Control
PCO	Protocol Configuration Options
PCRF	Policy and Charging Rules Function
P-CSCF	Proxy Call Session Control Function
PDCP	Packet Data Convergence Protocol
PDN	Packet Data Network