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Contents

Foreword

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1 Scope

The present document specifies the 5G radio network layer signalling protocol for the E1 interface. The E1 interface provides means for interconnecting a gNB-CU-CP and a gNB-CU-UP of a gNB within an NG-RAN, or for interconnecting a gNB-CU-CP and a gNB-CU-UP of an en-gNB within an E-UTRAN. The E1 Application Protocol (E1AP) supports the functions of E1 interface by signalling procedures defined in the present document. E1AP is developed in accordance to the general principles stated in TS 38.401 [2] and TS 38.460 [3].

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

[2] 3GPP TS 38.401: "NG-RAN; Architecture Description".

[3] 3GPP TS 38.460: "NG-RAN; E1 general aspects and principles".

[4] 3GPP TS 38.300: "NR; Overall description; Stage-2".

[5] 3GPP TR 25.921 (version.7.0.0): "Guidelines and principles for protocol description and error".

[6] 3GPP TS 38.413: "NG-RAN; NG Application Protocol (NGAP)".

[7] ITU-T Recommendation X.691 (2002-07): "Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules - Specification of Packed Encoding Rules (PER)".

[8] ITU-T Recommendation X.680 (07/2002): "Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation".

[9] ITU-T Recommendation X.681 (07/2002): "Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Information object specification".

[10] 3GPP TS 38.331: "NR; Radio Resource Control (RRC); Protocol Specificaiton".

[11] 3GPP TS 23.401: "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) Enhancements for Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network (E-UTRAN) access".

[12] 3GPP TS 23.203: "Policy and Charging Control Architecture".

[13] 3GPP TS 33.501: "Security Architecture and Procedures for 5G System".

[14] IETF RFC 5905: "Network Time Protocol Version 4: Protocol and Algorithms Specification".

[15] 3GPP TS 29.281: "General Packet Radio System (GPRS) Tunnelling Protocol User Plane (GTPv1-U)".

[16] 3GPP TS 38.414: "NG-RAN; NG Data Transport".

[17] 3GPP TS 38.323: "NR; Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP) specification".

[18] 3GPP TS 38.462: "NG-RAN; E1 Signalling Transport".

[19] 3GPP TS 37.340: "NR; Multi-connectivity; Overall description; Stage-2".

[20] 3GPP TS 23.501: "System Architecture for the 5G System".

[21] 3GPP TS 36.331: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Radio Resource Control (RRC) protocol specification".

[22] 3GPP TS 28.552: "Management and orchestration; 5G performance measurements".

[23] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification".

[24] 3GPP TS 32.422: "Trace control and configuration management".

[25] 3GPP TS 36.300: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) and Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network (E-UTRAN); Overall description; Stage 2".

[26] 3GPP TS 32.425: "Performance measurements; Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network (E-UTRAN)".

[27] 3GPP TS 37.320: "Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (UTRA) and Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Radio measurement collection for Minimization of Drive Tests (MDT);Overall description; Stage 2".

[28] 3GPP TS 38.474: "NG-RAN; F1 data transport".

[29] 3GPP TS 29.244: "Interface between the Control Plane and the User Plane Nodes; Stage 3".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

Elementary Procedure**:** E1AP consists of Elementary Procedures (EPs). An Elementary Procedure is a unit of interaction between gNB-CU-CP and gNB-CU-UP. These Elementary Procedures are defined separately and are intended to be used to build up complete sequences in a flexible manner. If the independence between some EPs is restricted, it is described under the relevant EP description. Unless otherwise stated by the restrictions, the EPs may be invoked independently of each other as standalone procedures, which can be active in parallel. The usage of several E1AP EPs together is specified in stage 2 specifications (e.g., TS 38.460 [3]).

An EP consists of an initiating message and possibly a response message. Two kinds of EPs are used:

- **Class 1:** Elementary Procedures with response (success and/or failure).
- **Class 2:** Elementary Procedures without response.

For Class 1 EPs, the types of responses can be as follows:

Successful:

- A signalling message explicitly indicates that the elementary procedure successfully completed with the receipt of the response.

Unsuccessful:

- A signalling message explicitly indicates that the EP failed.
- On time supervision expiry (i.e., absence of expected response).

Successful and Unsuccessful:

- One signalling message reports both successful and unsuccessful outcome for the different included requests. The response message used is the one defined for successful outcome.

Class 2 EPs are considered always successful.

Conditional handover: as defined in TS 38.300 [4].

Conditional PSCell Change: as defined in TS 37.340 [19].

DAPS Handover: as defined in TS 38.300 [4].

gNB: as defined in TS 38.300 [4].

gNB-CU: as defined in TS 38.401 [2].

gNB-DU: as defined in TS 38.401 [2].

gNB-CU-CP: as defined in TS 38.401 [2].

gNB-CU-UP: as defined in TS 38.401 [2].

PDU Session Resource: as defined in TS 38.401 [2].

UE-associated signalling: When E1AP messages associated to one UE uses the UE-associated logical E1-connection for association of the message to the UE in gNB-CU-UP and gNB-CU-CP.

UE-associated logical E1-connection: The UE-associated logical E1-connection uses the identities *GNB-CU-CP UE E1AP ID* and *GNB-CU-UP UE E1AP ID* according to the definition in TS 38.401 [2]. For a received UE associated E1AP message the gNB-CU-CP identifies the associated UE based on the *GNB-CU-CP UE E1AP ID* IE and the gNB-CU-UP identifies the associated UE based on the *GNB-CU-UP UE E1AP ID* IE.

Public Network Integrated NPN: as defined in TS 23.501 [20].

Stand-alone Non-Public Network: as defined in TS 23.501 [20].

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply.
An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in TR 21.905 [1].

5GC	5G Core Network
5QI	5G QoS Identifier
CAG	Closed Access Group
CGI	Cell Global Identifier
CHO	Conditional Handover
CN	Core Network
CP	Control Plane
CPC	Conditional PSCell Change
DAPS	Dual Active Protocol Stack
DL	Downlink
EHC	Ethernet Header Compression
EN-DC	E-UTRA-NR Dual Connectivity
EPC	Evolved Packet Core
IAB	Integrated Access and Backhaul
MCG	Master Cell Group
NID	Network Identifier
NPN	Non-Public Network
PNI-NPN	Public Network Integrated Non-Public Network
NSSAI	Network Slice Selection Assistance Information
RANAC	RAN Area Code
SCG	Secondary Cell Group
SDAP	Service Data Adaptation Protocol
SNPN	Stand-alone Non-Public Network
S-NSSAI	Single Network Slice Selection Assistance Information
TNLA	Transport Network Layer Association

4 General

4.1 Procedure specification principles

The principle for specifying the procedure logic is to specify the functional behaviour of the terminating node exactly and completely. Any rule that specifies the behaviour of the originating node shall be possible to be verified with information that is visible within the system.

The following specification principles have been applied for the procedure text in clause 8:

- The procedure text discriminates between:

  1) Functionality which "shall" be executed.

     The procedure text indicates that the receiving node "shall" perform a certain function Y under a certain condition. If the receiving node supports procedure X but cannot perform functionality Y requested in the REQUEST message of a Class 1 EP, the receiving node shall respond with the message used to report unsuccessful outcome for this procedure, containing an appropriate cause value.

  2) Functionality which "shall, if supported" be executed.

     The procedure text indicates that the receiving node "shall, if supported," perform a certain function Y under a certain condition. If the receiving node supports procedure X, but does not support functionality Y, the receiving node shall proceed with the execution of the EP, possibly informing the requesting node about the not supported functionality.

- Any required inclusion of an optional IE in a response message is explicitly indicated in the procedure text. If the procedure text does not explicitly indicate that an optional IE shall be included in a response message, the optional IE shall not be included. For requirements on including *Criticality Diagnostics* IE, see clause 10.

4.2 Forwards and backwards compatibility

The forwards and backwards compatibility of the protocol is assured by mechanism where all current and future messages, and IEs or groups of related IEs, include ID and criticality fields that are coded in a standard format that will not be changed in the future. These parts can always be decoded regardless of the standard version.

4.3 Specification notations

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

Procedure	When referring to an elementary procedure in the specification the Procedure Name is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters followed by the word "procedure", e.g. Handover Preparation procedure.
Message	When referring to a message in the specification the MESSAGE NAME is written with all letters in upper case characters followed by the word "message", e.g. HANDOVER REQUEST message.
IE	When referring to an information element (IE) in the specification the *Information Element Name* is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters and all letters in Italic font followed by the abbreviation "IE", e.g. *E-RAB ID* IE.
Value of an IE	When referring to the value of an information element (IE) in the specification the "Value" is written as it is specified in the specification enclosed by quotation marks, e.g. "Value".

5 E1AP services

E1AP provides the signalling service between the gNB-CU-CP and the gNB-CU-UP that is required to fulfil the E1AP functions described in clause 7. E1AP services are divided into two groups:

Non UE-associated services: They are related to the whole E1 interface instance between the gNB-CU-CP and gNB-CU-UP utilising a non UE-associated signalling connection.

UE-associated services: They are related to one UE. E1AP functions that provide these services are associated with a UE-associated signalling connection that is maintained for the UE in question.

Unless explicitly indicated in the procedure specification, at any instance in time one protocol endpoint shall have a maximum of one ongoing E1AP procedure related to a certain UE.

6 Services expected from signalling transport

The signalling connection shall provide in sequence delivery of E1AP messages. E1AP shall be notified if the signalling connection breaks.

7 Functions of E1AP

The functions of E1AP are described in TS 38.460 [3].

8 E1AP procedures

8.1 List of E1AP Elementary Procedures

In the following tables, all EPs are divided into Class 1 and Class 2 EPs (see subclause 3.1 for explanation of the different classes):