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**3RD GENERATION  
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PROJECT 2  
"3GPP2"**

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## ***Administration of Parameter Value Assignments for cdma2000 Spread Spectrum Standards***

### ***Release F***

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## INFORMATIVE REFERENCES

The following standards are referenced in this text. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based upon this document are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. ANSI and TIA maintain registers of currently valid national standards published by them.

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35 *Packet Data Systems*, March 2006
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## 1 INTRODUCTION

The cdma2000<sup>®1</sup> family of standards specify the operating and performance characteristics of cdma2000 digital spread spectrum systems. These standards contain certain parameter values (e.g., service options and *Data Burst Message* burst types) that have been reserved for either standard or for proprietary (non-standard) usage. As new voice and non-voice-related services are defined, it is necessary to assign values to these parameters. To avoid confusion resulting from multiple assignments, 3GPP2 Technical Specification Group C (TSG-C) recognized the need to provide this single master registry of parameter values that it has authorized for use.

This document assigns values to parameters within certain cdma2000 specifications for standard and for proprietary usage. The affected standards are listed in the References section of this document. As assignments are identified, this document will be revised to accommodate the new parameter assignments. Manufacturers, service providers, and others wishing to use values for parameters that have not been assigned should refer to Section 2 of this document for parameter value assignment administration procedures. Services using proprietary parameter value assignments are not subject to standardization within TSG-C, but are to be interoperable with the requirements within the respective cdma2000 specifications.

In addition to the parameter values assigned in this document, TSG-C may assign parameter values to new services or to certain organizations according to the procedures described in Section 2. Parameter values that are not assigned in this document or that are not assigned according to the procedures in Section 2 are undefined; and, therefore, have not been approved by TSG-C. Organizations should not use unassigned parameter values, and are cautioned that use of unassigned parameter values may affect future compatibility.

The terms “Manufacturer-Specific” and “Proprietary” are used interchangeably, as are the terms “Standard” and “Specification.”

This document may contain provisional value assignments for specifications under development. These specifications may not be approved by the date of publication of this document.

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<sup>1</sup> cdma2000<sup>®</sup> is a trademark for the technical nomenclature for certain specifications and standards of the Organizational Partners (OPs) of 3GPP2. Geographically (and as of the date of publications), cdma2000<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of the Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA-USA) in the United States.”

- 1
- 2 No text.

## **2 ADMINISTRATION OF PARAMETER VALUE ASSIGNMENTS**

Assignment of parameter values are governed by the administrative procedures contained in this section.

### **2.1 Request for Parameter Value Assignments**

Requests for one or more parameter value assignments may be made by any 3GPP2 Technical Specification Group, as well as by individual manufacturers, service providers, and others. This includes requests for assignments within existing sections of this document, as well as requests for the inclusion of new parameters as the need arises. External requests are to be made by way of written correspondence to the 3GPP2 Secretariat (see 2.4).

Upon receipt of a request, TSG-C will discuss the matter; upon approval, if granted, the TSG will designate a new parameter value assignment and, if necessary, will designate an appropriate new section within this document. This assignment will be considered as an addendum to this document and will be added to the next published revision.

TSG-C will decide the appropriate time for releasing an update of this document. If requested in a correspondence to the 3GPP2 Secretariat, the requester will be notified of the TSG-C decision on a proprietary parameter value assignment request prior to publication.

### **2.2 Selection of Parameter Value Assignments**

The selection of any parameter value assignments will be at the sole discretion of TSG-C. Where the requester has a need for a specific parameter value assignment, such a request will be included in the written correspondence to the 3GPP2 Secretariat, and the request will be considered by the TSG during its discussions.

### **2.3 Use of Proprietary Parameter Value Assignments**

Use of all proprietary parameter value assignments is subject to the restrictions of this section.

Organizations that have been assigned proprietary parameter value assignments may use them to designate proprietary services, features, or options without further notification to 3GPP2 or TSG-C. Such services, features, or options will conform to all applicable requirements of the cdma2000 specifications.

Any organization wishing to use a parameter value assignment that has been designated to another organization (the "assignee") will obtain permission to use the parameter value assignment from the assignee and will conform to all requirements imposed by the assignee regarding the corresponding parameter value assignment. In this case, the organization requesting use of the assignee's parameter value assignment will also conform to all applicable requirements of the cdma2000 specifications.

A parameter value assignment that has been in proprietary use may, at the request of an assignee, be incorporated into a cdma2000 specification. At that time, 3GPP2 TSG-C may assign the parameter a new, non-proprietary value or may use the assignee's related

parameter value assignment. If the assignee's parameter value assignment is used, then permission from the assignee for its use is no longer required.

When a parameter value assignment is no longer needed for proprietary use, the assignee should notify the 3GPP2 Secretariat through written correspondence.

#### **2.4 Inquiries**

All inquiries and requests regarding this document should be addressed via e-mail to the 3GPP2 Secretariat at [secretariat@3gpp2.org](mailto:secretariat@3gpp2.org).

In the event e-mail communication is unavailable or deemed undesirable, printed correspondence may be addressed to the 3GPP2 Secretariat as follows:

3GPP2 Secretariat  
c/o Telecommunications Industry Association  
2500 Wilson Boulevard  
Suite 300  
Arlington, Virginia 22201

### 3 SERVICE OPTION NUMBER ASSIGNMENTS

The cdma2000 specifications support the concept of service options on both the control and on the traffic channels. Service options allow various voice and non-voice services to be defined and to be specified independently within the confines of the physical layer and the multiplex sub-layer interface. Each service option is identified by a unique service option number to facilitate proper processing within the network and mobile stations. Service option numbers may be used for standard services, as well as for proprietary (non-standard) services.

A service option number may indicate a service option revision. For this interpretation, the 16-bit service option number is composed of three fields: the Proprietary Indicator field, the Service Option Revision field, and the Base Service Option Number field, as shown in Figure 3-1.

Service Option		
Proprietary Indicator	Service Option Revision	Base Service Option Number
1 bit	3 bits	12 bits

**Figure 3-1 Service Option Number Format**

A service option may also be used to identify a service reference identifier (SR\_ID) instead of a specific service. For this interpretation, eight standard service option numbers are used to identify the eight possible service reference identifiers, with the low order 3 bits in each service option number matching one of the service reference identifiers.

#### 3.1 Standard Service Option Number Assignments

The Proprietary Indicator of standard service option numbers is set to '0'.

Table 3.1-1 shows the service option number assignments that have been made and approved as of the date of this publication. It also identifies the service option group for each service option that has been assigned to a service option group.

**Table 3.1-1. Standard Service Option Number Assignments (part 1 of 4)**

<b>Service Option Number (Decimal)</b>	<b>Service Option Group (Decimal)</b>	<b>Designated Use/Type of Service</b>	<b>Associated Standard</b>
1	0	Basic Variable Rate Voice Service (8 kbps)	[8]
2	None	Mobile Station Loopback (8 kbps)	[9]
3	0	Enhanced Variable Rate Voice Service (8 kbps)	[10]
4	1	Asynchronous Data Service (9.6 kbps)	[44]
5	2	Group 3 Facsimile (9.6 kbps)	[44]
6	6	Short Message Services (Rate Set 1)	[11]
7	4	Packet Data Service: Internet or ISO Protocol Stack (9.6 kbps)	[45]
8	5	Packet Data Service: CDPD Protocol Stack (9.6 kbps)	[45]
9	None	Mobile Station Loopback (13 kbps)	[9]
10	None	STU-III-Transparent Service	[13]
11	None	STU-III Non-Transparent Service	[13]
12	1	Asynchronous Data Service (14.4 or 9.6 kbps)	[44]
13	2	Group 3 Facsimile (14.4 or 9.6 kbps)	[44]
14	6	Short Message Services (Rate Set 2)	[11]
15	4	Packet Data Service: Internet or ISO Protocol Stack (14.4 kbps)	[45]
16	5	Packet Data Service: CDPD Protocol Stack (14.4 kbps)	[45]
17	0	High Rate Voice Service (13 kbps)	[16]
18	7	Over-the-Air Parameter Administration (Rate Set 1)	[12]
19	7	Over-the-Air Parameter Administration (Rate Set 2)	[12]
20	3	Group 3 Analog Facsimile (Rate Set 1)	[46]
21	3	Group 3 Analog Facsimile (Rate Set 2)	[46]
22	4	High Speed Packet Data Service: Internet or ISO Protocol Stack (RS1 forward, RS1 reverse)	[47]
23	4	High Speed Packet Data Service: Internet or ISO Protocol Stack (RS1 forward, RS2 reverse)	[47]



1

**Table 3.1-1. Standard Service Option Number Assignments (part 2 of 4)**

<b>Service Option Number (Decimal)</b>	<b>Service Option Group (Decimal)</b>	<b>Designated Use/Type of Service</b>	<b>Associated Standard</b>
24	4	High Speed Packet Data Service: Internet or ISO Protocol Stack (RS2 forward, RS1 reverse)	[47]
25	4	High Speed Packet Data Service: Internet or ISO Protocol Stack (RS2 forward, RS2 reverse)	[47]
26	5	High Speed Packet Data Service: CDPD Protocol Stack (RS1 forward, RS1 reverse)	[47]
27	5	High Speed Packet Data Service: CDPD Protocol Stack (RS1 forward, RS2 reverse)	[47]
28	5	High Speed Packet Data Service: CDPD Protocol Stack (RS2 forward, RS1 reverse)	[47]
29	5	High Speed Packet Data Service: CDPD Protocol Stack (RS2 forward, RS2 reverse)	[47]
30	None	Supplemental Channel Loopback Test for Rate Set 1	[9]
31	None	Supplemental Channel Loopback Test for Rate Set 2	[9]
32	None	Test Data Service Option (TDSO)	[18]
33	4	cdma2000 High Speed Packet Data Service, Internet or ISO Protocol Stack	[49]
34	5	cdma2000 High Speed Packet Data Service, CDPD Protocol Stack	[48]
35	8	Location Services, Rate Set 1 (9.6 kbps)	[17]
36	8	Location Services, Rate Set 2 (14.4 kbps)	[17]
37	None	ISDN Interworking Service (64 kbps)	[15]
38	None	GSM Voice	[7]
39	None	GSM Circuit Data	[7]
40	None	GSM Packet Data	[7]
41	None	GSM Short Message Service	[7]
42 – 53	None	Reserved for MC-MAP standard service options	[7]
54	None	Markov Service Option (MSO)	[19]
55	None	Loopback Service Option (LSO)	[9]
56	0	Selectable Mode Vocoder	[36]

2

1

**Table 3.1-1. Standard Service Option Number Assignments (part 3 of 4)**

<b>Service Option Number (Decimal)</b>	<b>Service Option Group (Decimal)</b>	<b>Designated Use/Type of Service</b>	<b>Associated Standard</b>
57	None	32 kbps Circuit Video Conferencing	[38]
58	None	64 kbps Circuit Video Conferencing	[38]
59	None	HRPD Packet Data Service, which when used in paging over the 1x air interface, a page response is not required	[39][56][60]
60	None	Link Layer Assisted Robust Header Compression (LLA ROHC) – Header Removal	[40]
61	None	Link Layer Assisted Robust Header Compression (LLA ROHC) – Header Compression	[40]
62	0	Source-Controlled Variable-Rate Multimode Wideband Speech Codec (VMR-WB) Rate Set 2	[41]
63	0	Source-Controlled Variable-Rate Multimode Wideband Speech Codec (VMR-WB) Rate Set 1	[41]
64 <sup>2</sup>	None	HRPD auxiliary Packet Data Service instance	[39][56]
65	None	cdma2000/GPRS Inter-working	None
66	None	cdma2000 High Speed Packet Data Service, Internet or ISO Protocol Stack	[49]
67 <sup>3</sup>	None	HRPD Packet Data IP Service where Higher Layer Protocol is IP or ROHC	[39][56]
68	0	Enhanced Variable Rate Voice Service (EVRC-B)	None
69	None	HRPD Packet Data Service, which when used in paging over the 1x air interface, a page response is required	[39][56][60]
70	0	Enhanced Variable Rate Voice Service (EVRC-WB)	None
71 – 4099	None	Reserved for standard service options.	None
4100	1	Asynchronous Data Service, Revision 1 (9.6 or 14.4 kbps)	[44]
4101	2	Group 3 Facsimile, Revision 1 (9.6 or 14.4 kbps)	[44]

<sup>2</sup> This service option assignment made for identification defined in the Radio Access Network is not carried over the air interface.

<sup>3</sup> This service option assignment made for identification defined in the Radio Access Network is not carried over the air interface.

**Table 3.1-1. Standard Service Option Number Assignments (part 4 of 4)**

<b>Service Option Number (Decimal)</b>	<b>Service Option Group (Decimal)</b>	<b>Designated Use/Type of Service</b>	<b>Associated Standard</b>
4102	None	Reserved for standard service option.	None
4103	4	Packet Data Service: Internet or ISO Protocol Stack, Revision 1 (9.6 or 14.4 kbps)	[45]
4104	5	Packet Data Service: CDPD Protocol Stack, Revision 1 (9.6 or 14.4 kbps)	[45]
4105 – 22,783	None	Reserved for standard service options.	None
22,784 – 23,039	None	HRPD Packet Data Service, which, when used in a 1x page, indicates that a page response is not required. The service option number represents x'59zz' where zz is the 8-bit value of an assigned HRPD ReservationLabel.	[39][56][60]
23,040 – 26,879	None	Reserved for standard service options	None
26,880 – 27,135	None	HRPD Packet Data Service, which, when used in a 1x page, indicates that a page response is required. The service option number represents x'69zz' where zz is the 8-bit value of an assigned HRPD ReservationLabel.	[39][56][60]
27,136 – 32,759	None	Reserved for standard service options	None
32,760	None	Identifies service reference identifier 0	None
32,761	None	Identifies service reference identifier 1	None
32,762	None	Identifies service reference identifier 2	None
32,763	None	Identifies service reference identifier 3	None
32,764	None	Identifies service reference identifier 4	None
32,765	None	Identifies service reference identifier 5	None
32,766	None	Identifies service reference identifier 6	None
32,767	None	Identifies service reference identifier 7	None

**3.2 Proprietary Service Option Number Assignments**

The Proprietary Indicator of proprietary service option numbers is set to '1'.

Table 3.2-1 shows the proprietary service option number assignments made and approved as of the date of this publication. An 'x' represents either a zero or a one.

1

**Table 3.2-1. Proprietary Service Option Number Assignments**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Service Option Number (Decimal)</b>	<b>Service Option Number (Binary)</b>
QUALCOMM Incorporated	32,768 – 32,771	1000 0000 0000 00xx
OKI telecom	32,772 – 32,775	1000 0000 0000 01xx
Lucent Technologies	32,776 – 32,779	1000 0000 0000 10xx
Nokia	32,780 – 32,783	1000 0000 0000 11xx
NORTEL NETWORKS	32,784 – 32,787	1000 0000 0001 00xx
Sony Electronics Inc.	32,788 – 32,791	1000 0000 0001 01xx
Motorola	32,792 – 32,795	1000 0000 0001 10xx
QUALCOMM Incorporated	32,796 – 32,799	1000 0000 0001 11xx
QUALCOMM Incorporated	32,800 – 32,803	1000 0000 0010 00xx
QUALCOMM Incorporated	32,804 – 32,807	1000 0000 0010 01xx
QUALCOMM Incorporated	32,808 – 32,811	1000 0000 0010 10xx
Lucent Technologies	32,812 – 32,815	1000 0000 0010 11xx
Denso International	32,816 – 32,819	1000 0000 0011 00xx
Motorola	32,820 – 32,823	1000 0000 0011 01xx
Denso International	32,824 – 32,827	1000 0000 0011 10xx
Denso International	32,828 – 32,831	1000 0000 0011 11xx
Denso International	32,832 – 32,835	1000 0000 0100 00xx
NEC America	32,836 – 32,839	1000 0000 0100 01xx
Samsung Electronics	32,840 – 32,843	1000 0000 0100 10xx
Texas Instruments Incorporated	32,844 – 32,847	1000 0000 0100 11xx
Toshiba Corporation	32,848 – 32,851	1000 0000 0101 00xx
LG Electronics Inc.	32,852 – 32,855	1000 0000 0101 01xx
VIA Telecom Inc.	32,856 – 32,859	1000 0000 0101 10xx
Verizon Wireless	32,860 – 32,863	1000 0000 0101 11xx
Huawei Technologies	32,864 – 32,867	1000 0000 0110 00xx
QUALCOMM Incorporated	32,868 – 32,871	1000 0000 0110 01xx
ZTE Corporation	32,872 – 32,875	1000 0000 0110 10xx
Reserved	32,876 – 65,535	1000 0000 0110 1100 through 1111 1111 1111 1111

2

### 3.3 Service Option Group Assignments

A service option group is a bit map that identifies a logically related set of service options. The bit map may contain 4, 8, or 12 bits, depending upon the number of logically related service options in the group. Each bit in the bit map corresponds to one service option.

A mobile station or a base station indicates that it supports a service option in the group by setting the bit corresponding to the service option to '1'. A mobile station or base station can also indicate that it does not support a service option by setting the bit to '0'. All reserved bits are set to '0'.

Table 3.3-1 shows the service option group numbers that have been made and approved as of the date of this publication. The most significant bit of the service option group map is on the left, and the least significant bit is on the right.

1

**Table 3.3-1. Service Option Group Assignments (part 1 of 2)**

<b>Service Option Group (Decimal)</b>	<b>Type of Services in the Group</b>	<b>Service Option Group Bit Map and Associated Service Option Assignments</b>
0	Voice Services	<div> <div> <div>----- x</div> <div>----- x -</div> <div>----- x - -</div> <div>----- x - - -</div> <div>--- x - - - -</div> <div>-- x - - - - -</div> <div>- x - - - - - -</div> <div>x - - - - - - -</div> </div> <div> <div>SO 1</div> <div>SO 3</div> <div>SO 17</div> <div>SO 56</div> <div>SO 68</div> <div>SO 62</div> <div>SO 63</div> <div>SO 70</div> </div> </div>
1	Low Speed Async Data Services	<div> <div>--- x</div> <div>-- x -</div> <div>- x - -</div> <div>x - - -</div> </div> <div> <div>SO 4</div> <div>SO 12</div> <div>SO 4100</div> <div>Reserved</div> </div>
2	Digital Facsimile Services	<div> <div>--- x</div> <div>-- x -</div> <div>- x - -</div> <div>x - - -</div> </div> <div> <div>SO 5</div> <div>SO 13</div> <div>SO 4101</div> <div>Reserved</div> </div>
3	Analog Facsimile Services	<div> <div>--- x</div> <div>-- x -</div> <div>- x - -</div> <div>x - - -</div> </div> <div> <div>SO 20</div> <div>SO 21</div> <div>Reserved</div> <div>Reserved</div> </div>
4	Non-CDPD Packet Data Services	<div> <div>----- x</div> <div>----- x -</div> <div>----- x - -</div> <div>----- x - - -</div> <div>--- x - - - -</div> <div>-- x - - - - -</div> <div>- x - - - - - -</div> <div>x - - - - - - -</div> </div> <div> <div>SO 7</div> <div>SO 15</div> <div>SO 4103</div> <div>SO 22</div> <div>SO 23</div> <div>SO 24</div> <div>SO 25</div> <div>SO 33/SO 66</div> </div>
5	CDPD Packet Data Services	<div> <div>----- x</div> <div>----- x -</div> <div>----- x - -</div> <div>----- x - - -</div> <div>--- x - - - -</div> <div>-- x - - - - -</div> <div>- x - - - - - -</div> <div>x - - - - - - -</div> </div> <div> <div>SO 8</div> <div>SO 16</div> <div>SO 4104</div> <div>SO 26</div> <div>SO 27</div> <div>SO 28</div> <div>SO 29</div> <div>SO 34</div> </div>

2

3

1

**Table 3.3-1. Service Option Group Assignments (part 2 of 2)**

<b>Service Option Group (Decimal)</b>	<b>Type of Services in the Group</b>	<b>Service Option Group Bit Map and Associated Service Option Assignments</b>
6	SMS Services	<div>- - - x SO 6</div> <div>- - x - SO 14</div> <div>- x - - Reserved</div> <div>x - - - Reserved</div>
7	OTAPA Services	<div>- - - x SO 18</div> <div>- - x - SO 19</div> <div>- x - - Reserved</div> <div>x - - - Reserved</div>
8	Location Services	<div>- - - x SO 35</div> <div>- - x - SO 36</div> <div>- x - - Reserved</div> <div>x - - - Reserved</div>
9 – 30	Reserved	
31	Reserved for future extension	

2

3



## 4 DATA BURST MESSAGE BURST TYPE ASSIGNMENTS

The cdma2000 specifications support the use of *Data Burst Messages* on both the control channel and the traffic channel. *Data Burst Messages* can be sent by mobile stations over either the Reverse Control Channel or the Reverse Dedicated Channel, and can be sent by base stations over either the Forward Control Channel or the Forward Dedicated Channel. The burst types (values of the BURST\_TYPE field) for mobile-station-originated and base-station-originated *Data Burst Messages* are defined in this section.

With the addition of other service options (e.g., asynchronous data and Group-3 fax) to the basic voice service, the use of the *Data Burst Message* is being defined to support specific service options. *Data Burst Messages* may be used for standard services, as well as for proprietary (non-standard) services. Thus, the need arises to distinguish the data burst types associated with individual service options, especially when multiple service options are allowed to be active simultaneously.

### 4.1 Standard *Data Burst Message* Burst Type Assignments

Table 4.1-1 shows the standard burst type assignments made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 4.1-1. Standard *Data Burst Message* Burst Type Assignments**

<b>Burst Type (Binary)</b>	<b>Designated Use/Type of Service</b>	<b>Associated Standards</b>
000000	Unknown burst type	[2]
000001	Asynchronous Data Services	[45]
000010	Group-3 Facsimile	[45]
000011	Short Message Services	[11]
000100	Over-the-Air Service Provisioning	[12]
000101	Position Determination Services	[17]
000110	Short Data Bursts	[49]
000111	HRPD Packet Data Service Notification	None
001000	Broadcast Multicast Service	[55]
001001 – 111101	Reserved	Not applicable
111110	Extended Burst Type – International	See Below
111111	Extended Burst Type	See Below

Burst type '111110' indicates that an "Extended Burst Type – International" is contained in the first two octets of the CHARi field of the *Data Burst Message*. The first ten bits of "Extended Burst Type – International" contain a binary mapping of the Mobile Country Code (MCC) associated with the national standards organization administering the use of the remaining octets of the message. Encoding of the MCC is specified in 2.3.1.3 of [5]. The remaining six bits of the "Extended Burst Type – International" specifies the country-specific burst type.

Burst type '111111' indicates that an extended burst type is contained in the first two octets of the CHARi field of the *Data Burst Message*. Table 4.1-2 shows the standard extended burst type assignments (assigned values of the first two octets of the CHARi field) made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 4.1-2. Standard *Data Burst Message* Extended Burst Type Assignments**

<b>Extended Burst Type (Binary)</b>	<b>Designated Use/Type of Service</b>	<b>Associated Standards</b>
0000 0000 0000 0000 – 0111 1111 1111 1111	Reserved for standard data burst types.	[5]
1000 0000 0000 0000 – 1111 1111 1111 1111	Reserved for proprietary data burst types.	[5]

## **4.2 Proprietary *Data Burst Message* Burst Type Assignments**

All proprietary *Data Burst Message* burst types are assigned as extended burst types. Table 4.2-1 shows the proprietary extended burst type assignments that were made and approved as of the date of this publication. An 'x' represents either a zero or a one.

**Table 4.2-1. Proprietary *Data Burst Message* Extended Burst Type Assignments**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Extended Burst Type (Binary)</b>
Motorola	1000 0000 0000 xxxx
QUALCOMM Incorporated	1000 0000 0001 00xx
Nortel Networks	1000 0000 0001 01xx
Verizon Wireless	1000 0000 0001 10xx
Huawei Technologies	1000 0000 0001 11xx
ZTE Corporation	1000 0000 0010 00xx
Reserved	1000 0000 0010 0100 – 1111 1111 1111 1111

## **5 MULTIPLEX OPTION NUMBER ASSIGNMENTS**

The cdma2000 specifications allow the multiplex sublayer to be tailored so as to provide special capabilities. The multiplex sublayer is one of the conceptual layers of the system, which multiplexes and demultiplexes traffic from different service option instances and signaling traffic. Each multiplex option, designated by a multiplex option number, defines the specific frame format for a particular set of capabilities.

### **5.1 Standard Multiplex Option Number Assignments**

Refer to [3] for Multiplex Option Number Assignments.

### **5.2 Proprietary Multiplex Option Number Assignments**

No proprietary multiplex option numbers have been assigned as of the date of release of this document.

- 1
- 2 No text.

## **6 BAND CLASS VALUE ASSIGNMENTS**

The cdma2000 specifications use values of the band class parameter to designate CDMA frequency bands.

### **6.1 Band Class Value Assignments**

The band class value assignments (assigned values of the BAND\_CLASS field) are defined in [50]. The standard, [50], is subject to revision, and parties to agreements based upon this document are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standard for the latest band class value assignments.

- 1
- 2 No text.

**7 MANUFACTURER-SPECIFIC OTASP ASSIGNMENTS**

[12] reserves specific ranges of values for manufacturer-specific Over-the-Air Service Provisioning (OTASP) assignments. Values in specified ranges are reserved as shown in Table 7-1. Specific assignments are given in sections 7.1 through 7.9.

**Table 7-1. Manufacturer-specific OTASP Assignments**

<b>OTASP Value</b>	<b>Reserved Manufacturer-Specific Range</b>	<b>Reference in [12]</b>
Reverse Link Message Types (OTASP_MSG_TYPE)	11000000 – 11111110	3.5
Result Codes (RESULT_CODE)	10000000 – 11111110	3.5.1.2
Feature Identifier (FEATURE_ID)	11000000 – 11111110	3.5.1.7
Reverse Link NAM Parameter Block Types (BLOCK_ID)	10000000 – 11111110	3.5.2
Reverse Link SSPR Parameter Block Types (BLOCK_ID)	10000000 – 11111110	3.5.3
Reverse Link PUZL Parameter Block Types (BLOCK_ID)	10000000 – 11111110	3.5.6
Reverse Link 3GPD Parameter Block Types (BLOCK_ID)	10000000 – 11111110	3.5.8
Forward Link Message Types (OTASP_MSG_TYPE)	11000000 – 11111110	4.5
Forward Link NAM Parameter Block Types (BLOCK_ID)	10000000 – 11111110	4.5.2
Forward Link SSPR Parameter Block Types (BLOCK_ID)	10000000 – 11111110	4.5.3
Forward Link Validation Parameter Block Types (BLOCK_ID)	10000000 – 11111110	4.5.4
Forward Link PUZL Parameter Block Types (BLOCK_ID)	10000000 – 11111110	4.5.6
Forward Link 3GPD Parameter Block Types (BLOCK_ID)	10000000 – 11111110	4.5.7

## 7.1 Reverse Link Message Type Assignments

Table 7.1-1 shows the proprietary assignments of Reverse Link Message Type. These assignments were made and approved as of the date of this publication. All block type values in the table are binary. An 'x' represents either a zero or a one.



**Table 7.1-1. Proprietary Assignments of Reverse Link Message Type**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Block Type (Binary)</b>
Verizon Wireless	1000 0000
Reserved	1000 0001 - 1111 1110

## 7.2 Result Code Assignments

Table 7.2-1 shows the proprietary assignments of Result Code. These assignments were made and approved as of the date of this publication. All block type values in the table are binary. An 'x' represents either a zero or a one.

**Table 7.2-1. Proprietary Assignments of Result Code**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Block Type (Binary)</b>
QUALCOMM Incorporated	1000 00xx
Verizon Wireless	1000 01xx
Reserved	1000 1000 - 1111 1110

## 7.3 Feature Identifier Assignments

Table 7.3-1 shows the proprietary assignments of Feature Identifier. These assignments were made and approved as of the date of this publication. All block type values in the table are binary. An 'x' represents either a zero or a one.

**Table 7.3-1. Proprietary Assignments of Feature Identifier**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Block Type (Binary)</b>
QUALCOMM Incorporated	1100 00xx
Verizon Wireless	1100 010x
Reserved	1100 0110 - 1111 1110

## 7.4 Reverse Link NAM Parameter Block Type Assignments

Table 7.4-1 shows the proprietary assignments of Reverse Link NAM Parameter Block Type. These assignments were made and approved as of the date of this publication. All block type values in the table are binary. An 'x' represents either a zero or a one.

**Table 7.4-1. Proprietary Assignments of Reverse Link NAM Parameter Block Types**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Block Type (Binary)</b>
QUALCOMM Incorporated	1000 00xx
Reserved	1000 0100 - 1111 1110

**7.5 Reverse Link SSPR Parameter Block Type Assignments**

No manufacturer-specific Reverse Link SSPR Parameter Block Type (BLOCK\_ID) values have been assigned as of the date of release of this document.

**7.6 Reverse Link PUZL Parameter Block Type Assignments**

No manufacturer-specific Reverse Link PUZL Parameter Block Type (BLOCK\_ID) values have been assigned as of the date of release of this document.

**7.7 Reverse Link 3GPD Parameter Block Type Assignments**

No manufacturer-specific Reverse Link 3GPD Parameter Block Type (BLOCK\_ID) values have been assigned as of the date of release of this document.

**7.8 Forward Link Message Type Assignments**

Table 7.8-1 shows the proprietary assignments of Forward Link Message Type. These assignments were made and approved as of the date of this publication. All block type values in the table are binary. An 'x' represents either a zero or a one.

**Table 7.8-1. Proprietary Assignments of Forward Link Message Type**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Block Type (Binary)</b>
Verizon Wireless	1000 0000
Reserved	1000 0001 - 1111 1110

**7.9 Forward Link NAM Parameter Block Type Assignments**

Table 7.7-1 shows the proprietary assignments of Forward Link NAM Parameter Block Type. These assignments were made and approved as of the date of this publication. All block type values in the table are binary. An 'x' represents either a zero or a one.

**Table 7.9-1. Proprietary Assignments of Forward Link NAM Parameter Block Types**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Block Type (Binary)</b>
QUALCOMM Incorporated	1000 00xx
Reserved	1000 0100 - 1111 1110

**7.10 Forward Link SSPR Parameter Block Type Assignments**

No manufacturer-specific Forward Link SSPR Parameter Block Type (BLOCK\_ID) values have been assigned as of the date of release of this document.

**7.11 Forward Link Validation Parameter Block Type Assignments**

No manufacturer-specific Forward Link Validation Parameter Block Type (BLOCK\_ID) values have been assigned as of the date of release of this document.

**7.12 Forward Link PUZL Parameter Block Type Assignments**

No manufacturer-specific Forward Link PUZL Parameter Block Type (BLOCK\_ID) values have been assigned as of the date of release of this document.

**7.13 Forward Link 3GPD Parameter Block Type Assignments**

No manufacturer-specific Forward Link 3GPD Parameter Block Type (BLOCK\_ID) values have been assigned as of the date of release of this document.

- 1
- 2 No text.

## **8 ROAMING DISPLAY INDICATOR ASSIGNMENTS**

The cdma2000 specifications support the concept of roaming display indicator on the control channels. Roaming display indicator allows the network to indicate to the subscriber the roaming condition of the mobile station. Each roaming display indicator is identified by a unique roaming display number to facilitate proper processing within the network and mobile stations. Roaming display numbers may be used for standard services as well as for non-standard services.

### **8.1 Standard Enhanced Roaming Indicator Number Assignments**

Table 8.1-1 shows the standard enhanced roaming indicator number assignments made and approved as of the date of this publication.

### **8.2 Non-Standard Enhanced Roaming Indicator Number Assignments**

No manufacturer-specific Non-Standard Enhanced Roaming Indicator values have been assigned as of the date of release of this document.

1

**Table 8.1-1. Enhanced Roaming Indicator Number Assignments**

<b>Roaming Display Number (Binary)</b>	<b>Roaming Display Indication</b>
00000000	Roaming Indicator On
00000001	Roaming Indicator Off
00000010	Roaming Indicator Flashing
00000011	Out of Neighborhood
00000100	Out of Building
00000101	Roaming - Preferred System
00000110	Roaming - Available System
00000111	Roaming - Alliance Partner
00001000	Roaming - Premium Partner
00001001	Roaming - Full Service Functionality
00001010	Roaming - Partial Service Functionality
00001011	Roaming Banner On
00001100	Roaming Banner Off
00001101 through 00111111	Reserved for Standard Enhanced Roaming Indicator Numbers
01000000 through 01111111	Reserved for Non-Standard Enhanced Roaming Indicator Numbers
10000000 through 11111111	Reserved

2

## **9 SHORT MESSAGE SERVICES ASSIGNMENTS**

[11] defines the protocol and procedures associated with exchange of Short Message Services (SMS). The protocol defined in [11] allows use of various data encoding schemes, various language indicators and various Service Categories for the Broadcast Messaging Service.

### **9.1 Data Field Encoding Assignments**

Table 9.1-1 shows the data encoding scheme assignments that were made and approved as of the date of this publication.

1  
2**Table 9.1-1. Data Field Encoding Assignments**

<b>CHARi Encoding Type</b>	<b>MSG_ENCODING Field<sup>v</sup></b>	<b>Length of CHARi, bits</b>
Octet, unspecified	00000	8
Extended Protocol Message [21]	00001	(see iv)
7-bit ASCII [25]	00010	7
IA5 (Table 11 of [31])	00011	7
UNICODE [29] <sup>i</sup>	00100	16
Shift-JIS [30] <sup>ii</sup>	00101	8 or 16
Korean [33] <sup>iii</sup>	00110	8 or 16
Latin/Hebrew [28]	00111	8
Latin [27]	01000	8
GSM 7-bit default alphabet [37]	01001	7
GSM Data-Coding-Scheme [37] <sup>vi</sup>	01010	(see vi)
All other values are reserved.		
<p><sup>i</sup> UNICODE is a fixed 2-byte encoding method intended as an international character encoding scheme. It encodes most of the national character sets of most countries, including support of local diacritical marks, and it unifies character sets across national boundaries. It is supported by many computer and telecommunication systems worldwide. UNICODE is a trademark of Unicode, Inc.</p> <p><sup>ii</sup> Shift-JIS is a variable 1-2 byte non-modal encoding method widely implemented in Japan on a variety of computer platforms and pagers. It is used for the encoding of Kanji, Kana and Latin character sets defined in [30].</p> <p><sup>iii</sup> [33] is a variable 1-2 byte encoding method widely used in Korea.</p> <p><sup>iv</sup> Length is determined by the Message Type value. See Section 3.7.1 and Appendix B of [21].</p> <p><sup>v</sup> [20] uses an 8-bit field to carry short message data encoding information, so conversion to a 5-bit field is required for transmission over the air interface.</p> <p><sup>vi</sup> The MSG_TYPE field indicates the data coding scheme of the CHARi fields when GSM Data-Coding-Scheme is used. See Section 4 of [37].</p>		

3



## 9.2 Language Indicator Value Assignments

Table 9.2-1 shows the data encoding scheme assignments that were made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 9.2-1. Language Indicator Value Assignments**

<b>Language Indicator Value (Binary)</b>	<b>Language</b>
00000000	Unknown or unspecified
00000001	English
00000010	French
00000011	Spanish
00000100	Japanese
00000101	Korean
00000110	Chinese
00000111	Hebrew
All other values are reserved.	
NOTE: Table 160 of [20] specifies PreferredLanguageIndicator value assignments for intersystem operation which may be different from the values defined above.	

### 9.3 Service Category Assignments

Service Categories for the Broadcast Messaging Service may be assigned for standard Service Categories and for proprietary Service Categories.

#### 9.3.1 Standard Service Category Assignments

Table 9.3.1-1 shows the standard Service Category assignments made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 9.3.1-1. Standard Service Categories (Part 1 of 2)**

Category	Description
0x0000	Unknown or unspecified
0x0001	Emergency Broadcasts
0x0002	Administrative
0x0003	Maintenance
0x0004	General News – Local
0x0005	General News – Regional
0x0006	General News – National
0x0007	General News – International
0x0008	Business/Financial News – Local
0x0009	Business/Financial News – Regional
0x000A	Business/Financial News – National
0x000B	Business/Financial News – International
0x000C	Sports News – Local
0x000D	Sports News – Regional
0x000E	Sports News – National
0x000F	Sports News – International
0x0010	Entertainment News – Local
0x0011	Entertainment News – Regional
0x0012	Entertainment News – National
0x0013	Entertainment News – International
0x0014	Local Weather
0x0015	Area Traffic Reports

**Table 9.3.1-1. Standard Service Categories (Part 2 of 2)**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Description</b>
0x0016	Local Airport Flight Schedules
0x0017	Restaurants
0x0018	Lodgings
0x0019	Retail Directory
0x001A	Advertisements
0x001B	Stock Quotes
0x001C	Employment Opportunities
0x001D	Medical/Health/Hospitals
0x001E	Technology News
0x001F	Multi-category
0x0020	Card Application Toolkit Protocol Teleservice (CATPT)
0x0020 – 0x8000	Reserved for standard service categories

### 9.3.2 Proprietary Service Category Assignments

Table 9.3.2-1 shows the proprietary Service Category assignments made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 9.3.2-1. Proprietary Service Category Assignments**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Category (Binary)</b>
Reserved	0x8001 – 0xFFFF	1000 0000 0000 0001 through 1111 1111 1111 1111

- 1
- 2 No text.

## 10 ANALOG FAX ASSIGNMENTS

[46] defines the protocol for Analog Fax services that allow identification of the IWF manufacturer in a tandem Analog Fax call. Using this, IWFs from the same manufacturer can invoke non-standardized protocols across the PSTN. The IWF manufacturer code is defined in Table 10-1.

**Table 10-1. Analog Fax Inter-working Function Manufacturer Code Assignments**

<b>IWF_MANUF</b>	<b>Analog Fax IWF Manufacturer</b>
00000000	Reserved
00000001	QUALCOMM Incorporated
00000010	CommWorks Corporation, A 3Com Company
00000011	NEC Corporation
All other values are reserved.	

- 1
- 2 No text.

## **11 PROTOCOL AND APPLICATION ASSIGNMENTS**

### **11.1 Protocol Type and Protocol Subtype Assignments**

[34], [35], [42], [43], [57], [58], and [59] define a set of protocols identified by protocol type. A specific instance of a protocol is identified by a protocol subtype. Table 11.1-1 shows the protocol type and protocol subtype assignments that were made and approved as of the date of this publication.

1 **Table 11.1-1. Protocol Type and Protocol Subtype Assignments (part 1 of 2)**

Protocol Type			Protocol Subtype	
Name	ID	Length (bits)	Name	ID
Physical Layer	0x00	7	Default Physical Layer	0x0000
Physical Layer	0x00	7	Subtype 1 Physical Layer	0x0001
Physical Layer	0x00	7	Subtype 2 Physical Layer	0x0002
Physical Layer	0x00	7	Subtype 3 Physical Layer	0x0003
Control Channel MAC	0x01	7	Default Control Channel MAC	0x0000
Control Channel MAC	0x01	7	Enhanced Control Channel MAC	0x0001
Access Channel MAC	0x02	7	Default Access Channel MAC	0x0000
Access Channel MAC	0x02	7	Enhanced Access Channel MAC	0x0001
Forward Traffic Channel MAC	0x03	7	Default Forward Traffic Channel MAC	0x0000
Forward Traffic Channel MAC	0x03	7	Enhanced Forward Traffic Channel MAC	0x0001
Forward Traffic Channel MAC	0x03	7	Multicarrier Forward Traffic Channel MAC	0x0002
Reverse Traffic Channel MAC	0x04	7	Default Reverse Traffic Channel MAC	0x0000
Reverse Traffic Channel MAC	0x04	7	Subtype 1 Reverse Traffic Channel MAC	0x0001
Reverse Traffic Channel MAC	0x04	7	Subtype 2 Reverse Traffic Channel MAC	0x0002
Reverse Traffic Channel MAC	0x04	7	Subtype 3 Reverse Traffic Channel MAC	0x0003
Reverse Traffic Channel MAC	0x04	7	Multicarrier Reverse Traffic Channel MAC	0x0004
Key Exchange	0x05	7	Default Key Exchange	0x0000
Key Exchange	0x05	7	DH Key Exchange	0x0001
Key Exchange	0x05	7	Generic Key Exchange	0x0002
Authentication	0x06	7	Default Authentication	0x0000
Authentication	0x06	7	SHA-1 Authentication	0x0001
Encryption	0x07	7	Default Encryption	0x0000
Encryption	0x07	7	AES Encryption	0x0001
Security	0x08	7	Default Security	0x0000
Security	0x08	7	Generic Security	0x0001
Security	0x08	7	Time-Counter-Based Security	0x0002



Packet Consolidation	0x09	7	Default Packet Consolidation	0x0000
Air-Link Management	0x0a	7	Default Air-Link Management	0x0000
Initialization State	0x0b	7	Default Initialization State	0x0000
Idle State	0x0c	7	Default Idle State	0x0000
Idle State	0x0c	7	Enhanced Idle State	0x0001
Idle State	0x0c	7	Quick Idle State	0x0002
Connected State	0x0d	7	Default Connected State	0x0000
Route Update	0x0e	7	Default Route Update	0x0000
Route Update	0x0e	7	Multicarrier Route Update	0x0001
Overhead Messages	0x0f	7	Overhead Messages	0x0000
Session Management	0x10	7	Default Session Management	0x0000
Address Management	0x11	7	Default Address Management	0x0000
Session Configuration	0x12	7	Default Session Configuration	0x0000
Stream	0x13	7	Default Stream	0x0000
Stream 0 Application	0x14	7	Application Subtype as per 11.2	See 11.2
Stream 1 Application	0x15	7	Application Subtype as per 11.2	See 11.2
Stream 2 Application	0x16	7	Application Subtype as per 11.2	See 11.2
Stream 3 Application	0x17	7	Application Subtype as per 11.2	See 11.2
Broadcast Protocol Suite	0x18	7	Default Broadcast Protocol Suite	0x0000
Broadcast Protocol Suite	0x18	7	Generic Broadcast Protocol Suite	0x0001
Virtual Stream	0x19	7	Default Virtual Stream	0x0000
Virtual Stream	0x19	7	Generic Virtual Stream	0x0001
Virtual Stream VS <sup>4</sup> Application	0x1aVS	15	Application Subtype as per 11.2	See 11.2
Multimode Capability Discovery	0x1b	7	Default Multimode Capability Discovery	0x0000
Multimode Capability Discovery	0x1b	7	Generic Multimode Capability Discovery	0x0001

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<sup>4</sup> VS is the two-digit hexadecimal virtual stream number in the range 0x01 to 0xff.

## 11.2 Application Subtype Assignments

An application subtype identifies the application that is bound to a [34] stream or virtual stream. Table 11.2-1 shows the application subtype assignments that were made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 11.2-1. Application Subtype Assignments**

Value	Name	Associated Standards
0x0000	Default Signaling Application	[34]
0x0001	Default Packet Application bound to the radio network.	[34]
0x0002	Default Packet Application bound to the service network.	[34]
0x0003	Test Application	[35]
0x0004	Multi-Flow Packet Application bound to the radio network	[34]
0x0005	Multi-Flow Packet Application bound to the service network	[59]
0x0006	3G1X Circuit Services Notification Application	[34]
0x0007	Reserved	None
0x0008	Enhanced Multi-Flow Packet Application bound to the radio network	[43]
0x0009	Enhanced Multi-Flow Packet Application bound to the service network	[43]
0x000A	Enhanced Test Application	[35]
0x000B	Broadcast Test Application	[35]
0x000C	Multi-link Multi-Flow Packet Application bound to the radio network	[43]
0x000D	Multi-link Multi-Flow Packet Application bound to the service network	[43]
0xFFFF	Stream not used	None
All other values are reserved.		

### 11.3 Higher Layer Protocol Identifier Value Assignments

The FlowNNHigherLayerProtocolFwd attribute identifies the higher layer protocol that is served by [34] forward link RLP flow *NN*. The FlowNNHigherLayerProtocolRev attribute identifies the higher layer protocol that is served by [34] reverse link RLP flow *NN*. The ProtocolIdentifier field of the SupportedHigherLayerProtocols attribute in [34] identifies the higher layer protocols that are supported by the access terminal and the access network. The ATSupportedFlowProtocolParameters*PP* attribute in [43] identifies the higher layer protocols that are supported by the access terminal as Flow protocols. The ATSupportedRouteProtocolParameters*PP* attribute in [43] identifies the Route protocols that are supported by the access terminal as Route protocols. The ProtocolID field of the FlowNNFlowProtocolParametersFwd attribute in [43] identifies the Flow Protocol served by a forward Link Flow. The ProtocolID field of the FlowNNFlowProtocolParametersRev attribute in [43] identifies the Flow Protocol served by a reverse Link Flow. The ProtocolID field of the FlowNNRouteProtocolParametersFwd attribute in [43] identifies the Route Protocol served by a forward Link Flow. The ProtocolID field of the FlowNNRouteProtocolParametersRev attribute in [43] identifies the Route Protocol served by a reverse Link Flow. Table 11.3-1 shows the value assignments that were made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 11.3-1. Value Assignments for Higher Layer Protocol Identifier**

<b>Value</b>	<b>Name when the field refers to a higher layer protocol in Multi-Flow Packet Application in [34]</b>	<b>Name when the field refers to a Flow Protocol in [43]</b>	<b>Name when the field refers to a Route Protocol in [43]</b>
0x00	NULL	NULL	NULL
0x01	Octet-based HDLC-like framing (as defined in [52]) with PPP [61]	Octet-based HDLC-like framing (as defined in [52]) with PPP [61]	Reserved
0x02	Reserved	Internet Protocol (IP) version 4 as defined in [51]	Reserved
0x03	Reserved	Internet Protocol (IP) version 6 as defined in [53]	Reserved
0x04	Reserved	Robust Header Compression (RoHC) as defined in [54]	Robust Header Compression (RoHC) as defined in [54]
0x05	Reserved	Internet Protocol (IP) version 4 as defined in [51] and version 6 as defined in [53]	Reserved
All other values	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved

#### 11.4 QoS ProfileType and ProfileValue Assignments

The ProfileType and ProfileValue fields of the ATSupportedQoSProfiles, ANSupportedQoSProfiles, ReservationKKQoSRequestFwd, ReservationKKQoSRequestRev, ReservationKKQoSResponseFwd, and ReservationKKQoSResponseRev attributes in [34] and [43] identify the associated QoS profile type and value.

**Table 11.4-1. ProfileType and ProfileValue Assignments**

<b>ProfileType</b>	<b>ProfileValue</b>	<b>Allowed in QoS Requests</b>	<b>Allowed in QoS Grants</b>	<b>Allowed in Attributes Specifying Supported QoS Profiles for AT and AN</b>
0x00	NULL	Yes	Yes	No
0x01	R_QoS_SUB_BLOB with all VERBOSE set to '0'	Yes	No	No
0x02	R_QoS_SUB_BLOB with all VERBOSE set to '1'	Yes	No	No
0x03	G_QoS_SUB_BLOB	No	Yes	No
0x04	FlowProfileID as defined in Section 13 of this document	No	No	Yes
All other values	Reserved	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 11.5 MaskPurpose Field Value Assignments

The MaskPurpose field of the PagingMask attribute defined in [34] identifies the purpose of a paging mask. Table 11.5-1 shows the field value assignments that were made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 11.5-1. MaskPurpose field Value Assignments**

<b>Value</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Associated Standards</b>
0x00	Unspecified purpose	[34]
0x01	The paging mask is associated with monitoring the 1x system	[5]
All other values are reserved.		

## 11.6 Packet Zone Identifier (PZID) Assignments

[5] uses a packet zone identifier (PZID) to identify the boundaries of an area which is served as a single geographic area for purposes of packet data service. [15] and [49] include mobile station procedures that specify actions associated with the PZID. Table 11.6-1 shows the PZID value assignments that were made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 11.6-1. Packet Zone Identifier (PZID) Assignments**

<b>Value</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
0	The network does not support the packet zone reconnection control feature.
1-253	Values that can be used to identify a packet zone.
254	Value reserved for use as the <i>null</i> packet zone identifier.
255	Value that can be used to identify a packet zone.





## 12 MANUFACTURER-SPECIFIC POSITION LOCATION ASSIGNMENTS

[17] reserves specific ranges of values for manufacturer-specific Position Location assignments. Values in specified ranges are reserved as shown in Table 12-1. Specific assignments are given in sections 12.1 through 12.2.

**Table 12-1. Manufacturer-specific Position Location Assignments**

Position Location Value	Reserved Manufacturer-Specific Range	Reference in [17]
Reverse Link Message Types (PD_MSG_TYPE)	11000000 – 11111110	3.2.4
Forward Link Message Types (PD_MSG_TYPE)	11000000 – 11111110	4.2.4

### 12.1 Reverse Link Message Type Assignments

Table 12.1-1 shows the proprietary assignments of Reverse Link Message Type (PD\_MSG\_TYPE). These assignments were made and approved as of the date of this publication. All message type values in the table are binary. An 'x' represents either a zero or a one.

**Table 12.1-1. Proprietary Assignments of Reverse Link Message Type**

Organization	PD_MSG_TYPE (Binary)
QUALCOMM Incorporated	1100 00xx
Reserved	1100 0100 - 1111 1110

### 12.2 Forward Link Message Type Assignments

Table 12.2-1 shows the proprietary assignments of Forward Link Message Type (PD\_MSG\_TYPE). These assignments were made and approved as of the date of this publication. All message type values in the table are binary. An 'x' represents either a zero or a one.

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**Table 12.2-1. Proprietary Assignments of Forward Link Message Type**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>PD_MSG_TYPE (Binary)</b>
QUALCOMM Incorporated	1 100 00xx
Reserved	1 100 0100 - 1 111 1110

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## 13 FLOW PROFILE IDENTIFIER ASSIGNMENTS

The FlowProfileID for cdma2000 networks identifies the service needs for an application flow. The service for which flow requirements are being indicated by the FlowProfileID is explicitly defined in order to utilize it as a short hand method for specifying all relevant air interface parameters necessary to support a particular multimedia packet data service. Each flow profile is identified by a unique FlowProfileID to facilitate proper processing within the network and mobile stations. FlowProfileID may be used for standard services, as well as for proprietary (non-standard) services. For this interpretation, the 16-bit FlowProfileID is composed of two fields: the FlowProfileID Type field, and the FlowProfileID Level field, as shown in Figure 13-1.

FlowProfileID	
FlowProfileID Type	FlowProfileID Level
2 bits	14 bits

**Figure 13-1 FlowProfileID Format**

The FlowProfileID Type specifies whether that identifier is defined as standard or proprietary. Including a type identifier allows for different FlowProfileID structures in the future. Table 13-2 shows the FlowProfileID Type Values.

**Table 13-2. FlowProfileID Type Values**

Value	FlowProfileID Type Description
00	Standard FlowProfileID type
01	Proprietary FlowProfileID type
10-11	Reserved

### 13.1 Standard Flow Profile Identifier Assignments

The FlowProfileID Type of standard FlowProfileID is set to '00'.

The characteristics associated with each FlowProfileID have not been defined in this specification.

#### 13.1.1 Generic Data Service Flow Profile Identifier Assignments

Table 13.1.1-1 shows the Generic Data FlowProfileID assignments that have been made and approved as of the date of this publication.

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**Table 13.1.1-1. Generic Data Service Profile Identifier Assignments**

<b>FlowProfileID (Decimal)</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Hexadecimal)</b>	<b>Flow Description</b>
0	0x0000	best effort
1	0x0001	Streaming 32 kbps
2	0x0002	Streaming 64 kbps
3	0x0003	Streaming 96 kbps
4	0x0004	Streaming 128 kbps
5	0x0005	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 32kbps, max. latency <sup>5</sup> is 100msec, 1% avg. data loss rate <sup>6</sup> .
6	0x0006	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 64kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
7	0x0007	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 96kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
8	0x0008	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 144kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
9	0x0009	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 384kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
10	0x000a	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 768kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
11	0x000b	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 1536kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
12	0x000c	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 32kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
13	0x000d	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 64kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
14	0x000e	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 96kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.

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<sup>5</sup> Maximum latency is defined to be the maximum amount of time allowed from the time that an octet of user data is submitted to the transmitting RLP until the receiving RLP either delivers the octet or aborts its delivery.

<sup>6</sup> Data loss rate is defined as the ratio of the number of lost data octets to the number of transmitted data octets, measured above RLP.

<b>FlowProfileID (Decimal)</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Hexadecimal)</b>	<b>Flow Description</b>
15	0x000f	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 144kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
16	0x0010	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 384kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
17	0x0011	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 32kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
18	0x0012	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 64kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
19	0x0013	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 96kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
20	0x0014	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 144kbps, max. latency is 100msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
21	0x0015	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 32kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
22	0x0016	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 64kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
23	0x0017	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 96kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
24	0x0018	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 144kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
25	0x0019	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 384kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
26	0x001a	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 768kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
27	0x001b	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 1536kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
28	0x001c	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 32kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
29	0x001d	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 64kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
30	0x001e	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 96kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.

<b>FlowProfileID (Decimal)</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Hexadecimal)</b>	<b>Flow Description</b>
31	0x001f	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 144kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
32	0x0020	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 384kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
33	0x0021	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 768kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
34	0x0022	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 1536kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
35	0x0023	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 32kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
36	0x0024	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 64kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
37	0x0025	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 96kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
38	0x0026	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 144kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
39	0x0027	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 384kbps, max. latency is 500msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
40	0x0028	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 32kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
41	0x0029	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 64kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
42	0x002a	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 96kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
43	0x002b	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 144kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
44	0x002c	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 384kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
45	0x002d	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 768kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.

<b>FlowProfileID (Decimal)</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Hexadecimal)</b>	<b>Flow Description</b>
46	0x002e	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 1536kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 1% avg. data loss rate.
47	0x002f	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 32kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
48	0x0030	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 64kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
49	0x0031	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 96kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
50	0x0032	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 144kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
51	0x0033	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 384kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
52	0x0034	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 768kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
53	0x0035	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 1536kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 0.1% avg. data loss rate.
54	0x0036	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 32kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
55	0x0037	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 64kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
56	0x0038	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 96kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
57	0x0039	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 144kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
58	0x003a	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 384kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
59	0x003b	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 768kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.

<b>FlowProfileID (Decimal)</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Hexadecimal)</b>	<b>Flow Description</b>
60	0x003c	Minimum Acceptable User Data Rate of 1536kbps, max. latency is 2000msec, 0.0001% avg. data loss rate.
61 – 255	0x003d – 0x00ff	Reserved

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### 13.1.2 Speech Service Flow Profile Identifier Assignments

Speech media services are specified using the “Conversational” (low latency, medium error rate) and “Streaming” (high latency, low error rate) traffic classes. Table 13.1.2-1 shows the Speech Service FlowProfileID assignments that have been made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 13.1.2-1. Speech Service Profile Identifier Assignments**

<b>FlowProfileID (Decimal)</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Hexadecimal)</b>	<b>Flow Description</b>
256	0x0100	Conversational Rate Set 1 Interactive Speech, full rate with No Frame Bundling
257	0x0101	Conversational Rate Set 2 Interactive Speech, full rate with No Frame Bundling
258	0x0102	Streaming Rate Set 1 Interactive Speech, full rate with No Frame Bundling
259	0x0103	Streaming Rate Set 2 Interactive Speech, full rate with No Frame Bundling
260	0x0104	Streaming Rate Set 2 Interactive Speech, half rate max with No Frame Bundling
261	0x0105	Conversational Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, full rate with No Frame Bundling
262	0x0106	Conversational Rate Set 2 PtT Speech, full rate with No Frame Bundling
263	0x0107	Streaming Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, full rate with No Frame Bundling
264	0x0108	Streaming Rate Set 2 PtT Speech, full rate with No Frame Bundling
265	0x0109	Streaming Rate Set 2 PtT Speech, half rate max with No Frame Bundling
266	0x010a	Conversational Rate Set 1 PtT Speech with Frame Bundling, Maximum of 5 full rate Frames Bundled
267	0x010b	Conversational Rate Set 2 PtT Speech with Frame Bundling, Maximum of 5 full rate Frames Bundled
268	0x010c	Streaming Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, full rate with Frame Bundling, Maximum of 5 Frames Bundled
269	0x010d	Streaming Rate Set 2 PtT Speech, full rate with Frame Bundling, Maximum of 5 Frames Bundled

<b>FlowProfileID (Decimal)</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Hexadecimal)</b>	<b>Flow Description</b>
270	0x010e	Streaming Rate Set 2 PtT Speech, half rate max with Frame Bundling, Maximum of 5 Frames Bundled
271	0x010f	Conversational Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, full rate with Frame Bundling, Maximum of 6 Frames Bundled
272	0x0110	Conversational Rate Set 2 PtT Speech, full rate with Frame Bundling, Maximum of 6 Frames Bundled
273	0x0111	Streaming Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, full rate with Frame Bundling, Maximum of 6 Frames Bundled
274	0x0112	Streaming Rate Set 2 PtT Speech, full rate with Frame Bundling, Maximum of 6 Frames Bundled
275	0x0113	Streaming Rate Set 2 PtT Speech, half rate max with Frame Bundling, Maximum of 6 Frames Bundled
276	0x0114	Conversational Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, full rate with frame bundling, Maximum of 4 Frames Bundled
277	0x0115	Conversational Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, half rate max with no frame bundling.
278	0x0116	Conversational Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, half rate max with frame bundling, maximum of 4 frames bundled
279	0x0117	Conversational Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, half rate max with frame bundling, maximum of 5 frames bundled.
280	0x0118	Conversational Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, half rate max with frame bundling, maximum of 6 frames bundled
281	0x0119	Streaming Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, full rate with frame bundling, maximum of 4 frames bundled
282	0x011a	Streaming Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, half rate max with no frame bundling
283	0x011b	Streaming Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, half rate max with frame bundling, maximum of 4 frames bundled
284	0x011c	Streaming Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, half rate max with frame bundling, maximum of 5 frames bundled
285	0x011d	Streaming Rate Set 1 PtT Speech, half rate max with frame bundling, maximum of 6 frames bundled

<b>FlowProfileID (Decimal)</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Hexadecimal)</b>	<b>Flow Description</b>
286	0x011e	Conversational RS1, Interactive speech, No frame bundling, active speech (Non-DTX) average bit rate 5.8 kbps, peak bit rate 8.55 kbps
287	0x011f	Conversational RS1, Interactive speech, No frame bundling, active speech (Non-DTX) average bit rate 5.11 kbps, peak bit rate 8.55 kbps
288	0x0120	Conversational RS1, Interactive speech, No frame bundling, active speech (Non-DTX) average bit rate 3 kbps, peak bit rate 4 kbps
289	0x0121	Conversational RS1, PtT speech, No frame bundling, active speech (Non-DTX) average bit rate 5.8 kbps, peak bit rate 8.55 kbps
290	0x0122	Conversational RS1, PtT speech, No frame bundling, active speech (Non-DTX) average bit rate 5.11 kbps, peak bit rate 8.55 kbps
291	0x0123	Conversational RS1, PtT speech, No frame bundling, active speech (Non-DTX) average bit rate 3 kbps, peak bit rate 4 kbps
292 – 511	0x0124 – 0x01ff	Reserved

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## 13.1.3 Audio Service Flow Profile Identifier Assignments

The audio media service is specified using the “Streaming” (high latency, low error rate) traffic class. Table 13.1.3-1 shows the Audio Service FlowProfileID assignments that have been made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 13.1.3-1. Audio Service Profile Identifier Assignments**

<b>FlowProfileID (Decimal)</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Hexadecimal)</b>	<b>Flow Description</b>
512	0x0200	Streaming Audio 16k
513	0x0201	Streaming Audio 24k
514	0x0202	Streaming Audio 32k
515	0x0203	Streaming Audio 48k
516	0x0204	Streaming Audio 64k
517 – 767	0x0205 – 0x02ff	Reserved

#### 13.1.4 Video Service Flow Profile Identifier Assignments

Video media services are specified using the “Conversational” (low latency, low error rate) and “Streaming” (high latency, low error rate) traffic classes. Table 13.1.4-1 shows the Video Service FlowProfileID assignments that have been made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 13.1.4-1. Video Service Profile Identifier Assignments**

<b>FlowProfileID (Decimal)</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Hexadecimal)</b>	<b>Flow Description</b>
768	0x0300	Conversational Interactive Video 24k
769	0x0301	Conversational Interactive Video 32k
770	0x0302	Conversational Interactive Video 40k
771	0x0303	Conversational Interactive Video 48k
772	0x0304	Conversational Interactive Video 56k
773	0x0305	Conversational Interactive Video 64k
774	0x0306	Conversational PtT Video 24k
775	0x0307	Conversational PtT Video 32k
776	0x0308	Conversational PtT Video 40k
777	0x0309	Conversational PtT Video 48k
778	0x030a	Conversational PtT Video 56k
779	0x030b	Conversational PtT Video 64k
780	0x030c	Streaming Video 24k
781	0x030d	Streaming Video 48k
782	0x030e	Streaming Video 64k
783	0x030f	Streaming Video 96k
784	0x0310	Streaming Video 120k
785	0x0311	Streaming Video 128k
786 – 1023	0x0312 – 0x03ff	Reserved

## 13.1.5 Text Service Flow Profile Identifier Assignments

The text media service is specified using the “Streaming” (high latency, low error rate) traffic class. Table 13.1.5-1 shows the Text Service FlowProfileID assignments that have been made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 13.1.5-1. Text Service Profile Identifier Assignments**

<b>FlowProfileID (Decimal)</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Hexadecimal)</b>	<b>Flow Description</b>
1024	0x0400	Streaming Text (3GPP)
1025 – 1279	0x0400 – 0x04ff	Reserved

### 13.1.6 Signaling Service Flow Profile Identifier Assignments

The signaling media service is specified using the “Conversational” (low latency, low error rate) traffic class. Table 13.1.6-1 shows the Signaling Service FlowProfileID assignments that have been made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 13.1.6-1. Signaling Service Profile Identifier Assignments**

<b>FlowProfileID (Decimal)</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Hexadecimal)</b>	<b>Flow Description</b>
1280	0x0500	Conversational Media Control Signaling
1281	0x0501	Streaming Media Control Signaling
1282	0x0502	Interactive Media Control Signaling
1283	0x0503	Push-To-Talk Media Control Signaling
1284 – 1535	0x0504 – 0x05ff	Reserved

## 13.1.7 Gaming Service Flow Profile Identifier Assignments

The gaming media service is specified using the “Interactive” (low latency, medium error rate) traffic class. Table 13.1.7-1 shows the Gaming Service FlowProfileID assignments that have been made and approved as of the date of this publication.

**Table 13.1.7-1. Gaming Service Profile Identifier Assignments**

<b>FlowProfileID (Decimal)</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Hexadecimal)</b>	<b>Flow Description</b>
1536	0x0600	Interactive Gaming
1537 – 1791	0x0601 – 0x06ff	Reserved



### 13.2 Proprietary Flow Profile Identifier Assignments

The FlowProfileID Type Identifier of proprietary FlowProfileID is set to '01'.

Table 3.2-1 shows the proprietary flow profile identifier assignments made and approved as of the date of this publication. An 'x' represents either a zero or a one.

**Table 13.2-1. Proprietary Flow Profile Identifier Assignments**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Decimal)</b>	<b>FlowProfileID (Binary)</b>
Lucent Technologies	16,384 – 16,399	0100 0000 0000 xxxx
QUALCOMM Incorporated	16,400 – 16,415	0100 0000 0001 xxxx
NORTEL NETWORKS	16,416 – 16,431	0100 0000 0010 xxxx
LG Electronics Inc.	16,432 – 16,447	0100 0000 0011 xxxx
Motorola	16,448 – 16,463	0100 0000 0100 xxxx
Samsung Electronics	16,464 – 16,479	0100 0000 0101 xxxx
Ericsson	16,480 – 16,495	0100 0000 0110 xxxx
Hitachi	16,496 – 16,511	0100 0000 0111 xxxx
Nokia	16,512 – 16,527	0100 0000 1000 xxxx
KDDI Corporation	16,528 – 16,543	0100 0000 1001 xxxx
VIA Telecom	16,544 – 16,559	0100 0000 1010 xxxx
Verizon Wireless	16,560 – 16,575	0100 0000 1011 xxxx
Huawei Technologies	16,576 – 16,591	0100 0000 1100 xxxx
ZTE Corporation	16,592 – 16,607	0100 0000 1101 xxxx
Reserved	16,608 – 32,767	0100 0000 1110 0000 through 0111 1111 1111 1111