



radisys.

LTE SGW Reference Application

Service Definition

1092420 1.11a

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Printed in U.S.A.

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Preface

Objective

This document provides a detailed description of the services at the layer manager interface by the LTE SGW Reference Application software (p/n 1000420), designed by Continuous Computing Corporation. This product is referred to as SGW Application in the rest of the document.

Audience

Continuous Computing assumes that the readers of this document are familiar with telecommunication protocols, specifically LTE.

Document Organization

This document is organized into the following sections.

Section	Contents
1 Introduction	Describes the product and the interworking process.
2 Layer Manager Interface	Describes the layer manager interface primitives and procedures specific to SGW Application.
3 SGW Application Initialization and Shutdown	Defines the mechanisms to initialize the SGW Application and preparing it for execution. It also describes the procedures to shutdown.

Document Set

The suggested reading order of this document set is:

1. *LTE SGW Reference Application Functional Specification*

Describes the features and highlights the protocol and system characteristics of the software, including the memory characteristics and conformance details.

2. *LTE SGW Reference Application Service Definition*

Describes the procedures and the layer manager interface that are used to pass information between the software and the other software elements. The Interface Primitives section describes the software services. The Procedures section describes and shows the flow of primitives and messages across the interfaces.

3. *EGT Interface Service Definition*

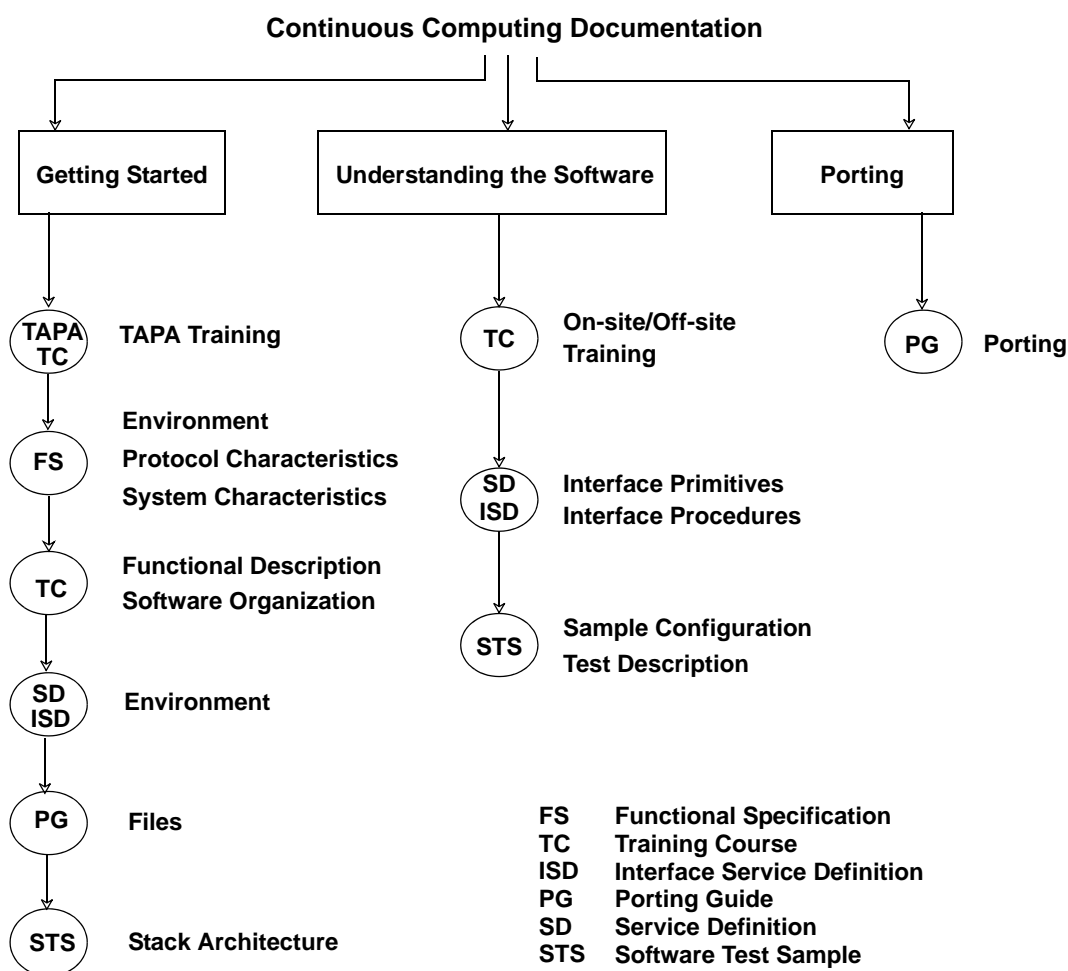
Provides details about the internal lower layer primitives for the EGT interface with Trillium LTE eGTP Product. The Interface Primitives section describes the software services. The Interface Service Definition describes the interface procedures defined for the service provider software.

4. *eGTP Service Definition*

Describes the procedures for eGTP at the layer manager interface. The Layer manager interface is used to configure, control, and collect the status and statistics information from the eGTP software.

Using Continuous Computing® Documentation

The following figure shows the various user approaches to using the software documentation. First time users must read the documents under the **Getting Started** column, where important sections and subsections are listed to the right of each document. For users familiar with the documentation, but who need to look up certain points concerning software use, **Understanding the Software** column is suggested. The **Porting** column is for users familiar with Trillium software and related telecommunications protocols and wish to install the software immediately onto their development environments.



Notations

This table displays the notations used in this document:

Notation	Explanation	Examples
Arial	Titles	1.1 Title
Book Antiqua	Body text	This is body text.
Bold	Highlights information	Loose coupling, tight coupling, upper layer interface
ALL CAPS	CONDITIONS, MESSAGES	AND, OR CONNECT ACK
<i>Italics</i>	<i>Document names, emphasis</i>	<i>LTE SGW Reference Application Service Definition.</i> This adds <i>emphasis</i> .
Courier New Bold	Code Filenames, pathnames	PUBLIC S16 QoMiLqoCfgReq (pst, cfg) Pst *pst; QoMngmt *cfg;

Release History

This table lists the history of changes in successive revisions to this document:

Version	Date	Author (s)	Description
1.11a	October 20, 2011	Naveen Dcruz H	Addendum release for Radisys logo and template upgrade.
1.1	June 30, 2010	Rishi Raj	Initial release. Conforms to LTE SGW Reference Application software release, version 1.1.

Introduction

1.1 Product Interfaces

Figure 1-1 shows the SGW Application interfaces.

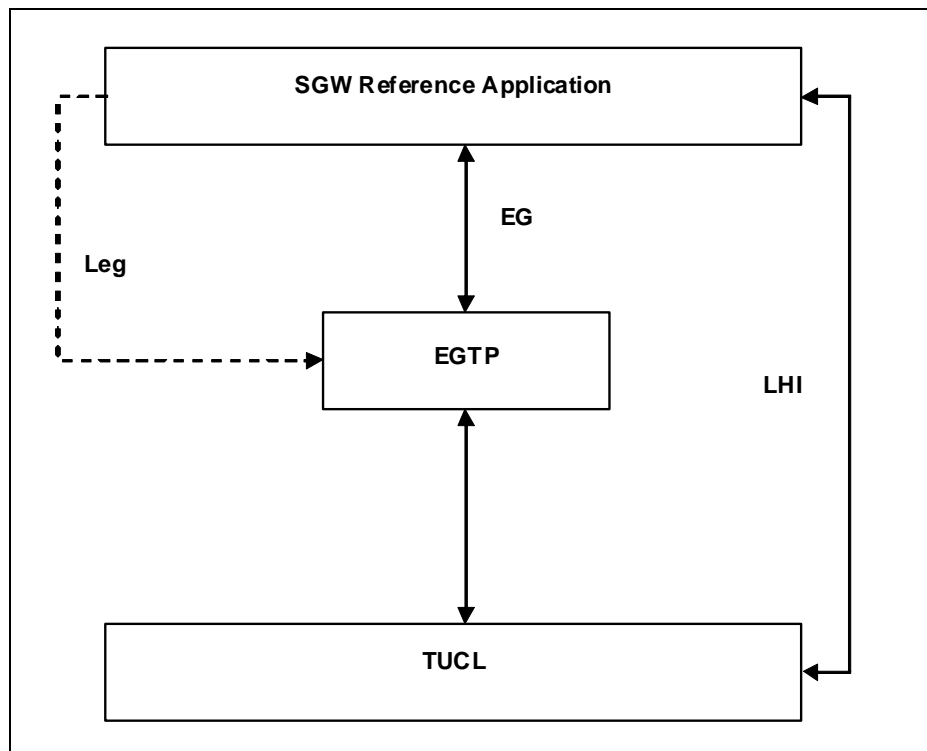


Figure 1-1: Trillium Advanced Portability Architecture

The following table lists the interfaces and describes their functions.

Table 1-1: LTE SGW Reference Application interfaces

Interface	Description
System Services Interface (SSI)	Provides functions such as buffer management, timer management, date/time management, resource checking, initialization. Refer to the <i>System Services Interface Service Definition</i> for details.
Layer Manager Interface (LMI)	Provides the necessary functions to configure, control, and monitor the condition of each protocol layer. The interface is described later in this document.
Upper Interface (UI)	SGW Application is at top most layer in the protocol stack, it does not have any upper user.
Lower Interface (EGT)	SGW Application supports EGT interface with eGTP. The lower interface (EGT) provides the necessary primitives for SGW Application to configure eGTP layer parameters and data transfer. eGTP layer is used by the SGW Application layer to access its service provider's (lower layer) services. Refer to the <i>EGT Interface Service Definition</i> for a detailed description of this interface.

SGW Application interacts with the other layers and the layer manager by using the primitives and Service Access Points (SAPs) that are described later. SGW Application also interacts with system services by using a simple function interface.

1.2 Product Entry Points

Initialization Entry Point **QoActvInit** - Initializes a task for SGW Application.

Task Entry Point **QoActvTsk** - Schedules a layer activation task for SGW Application.

1.3 Abbreviation

The following abbreviations are used in this document:

Table 1-2: Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Expansion
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
LI	Lower Interface
LMI	Layer Manager Interface
OSI	Open Systems Interconnection
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
SAP	Service Access Point
SDU	Service Data Unit
SSI-SDK	System Services Interface - Software Development Kit
TAPA	Trillium Advanced Portability Architecture
UI	Upper Interface

For a list of commonly used terms, refer to the Engineering Glossary (part number PREN026) at <http://www.ccpu.com/search/glossary/>

Product-specific Glossary

Abbreviation	Expansion
CNE	Core Network Emulator
eGTP/e-GTP	Evolved GTP
ENB/eNB/ eNodeB	Evolved Node B
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
MAC	Medium Access Control
MME	Mobile Management Entity
NAS	Non Access Stratum
P-GW/PGW	PDN Gateway
RB	Radio Bearer
RLC	Radio Link Control

Abbreviation	Expansion
RRC	Radio Resource Control
S1AP	S1 Application Protocol
SCTP	Stream Control Transmission Protocol
SRB	Signalling Radio Bearer
SG	Serving Gateway
SM	Stack Manager
LTE	Long Term Evolution
TDD	Time Division Duplex
TUCL	TCP/UDP Convergence Layer
UE	User Equipment

2

Layer Manager Interface

This section describes the layer manager interface primitives, data structures, and procedures specific to SGW Application. The layer manager interface for SGW Application is described in the following subsections.

2.1 Primitive Listing

The layer manager interface provides the following functions.

Configuration

This function configures the protocol layer resources.

Table 2-1: Configuration primitives

Name	Description	Reference
QoMiLqoCfgReq	Configuration request	Section 2.3.1
QoMiLqoCfgCfm	Configuration confirm	Section 2.3.2

Unsolicited Status

This function indicates a change in the status of the protocol layer.

Table 2-2: Unsolicited status primitives

Name	Description	Implemented by
QoMiLqoStaInd	Status indication	Section 2.3.3

Control

This function activates and deactivates the protocol resources.

Table 2-3: Control primitives

Name	Description	Implemented by
QoMiLqoCntrlReq	Control request	Section 2.3.4
QoMiLqoCntrlCfm	Control confirm	Section 2.3.5

2.2 Product-specific Structures

Each management primitive has two common parameters like: **QoMngmt** and **Pst**. These parameters are described here.

2.2.1 QoMngmt

The management structure carries all the information required to configure and control the SGW Application layer.

```
typedef struct qoMngmt
{
    Header      hdr;           /* Header */
    CmStatus    cfm;           /* Result of operation */
    union
    {
        qoCfg      cfg;           /* Configuration */
        qoCntrl    cntrl;         /* Control */
        qoUstaDgn  usta;         /* Unsolicited status */
    }u;
} qoMngmt;
```

Table 2-4: QoMngmt Data Structure

Data Field	Description	Reference
hdr	Header	--
cfm	Specify whether operation is success or not.	--
cfg	Carry all the configuration parameters for the SGW Application layer.	Section 2.3.1.1
cntrl	Control structure.	Section 2.3.4
usta	Unsolicited status.	Section 2.3.3

This structure is used in every management primitive invoked.

2.2.2 Pst

In TAPA, a system consists of multiple TAPA entities or tasks the post structure:

- Is used to exchange and communicate primitives between various tasks.
- Is the first parameter of all UI, MI, and LI primitives
- Contains all the information required to identify the source and destination TAPA tasks. When the interface is loosely coupled between the source and the destination layers, the source layer provides all the information required by the system services to route the message buffer to the correct destination layer. In the destination layer, the post structure is only used to verify the identity of the source and to identify the specific primitive.
- Contains information that allows a message scheduler to schedule message efficiently. Each message can be assigned a priority. Messages can also be broadcast to all the tasks.

```
typedef struct    pst                /* Parameters for SPstTsk */
{
    ProcId        dstProcId;         /* Destination processor ID (U16) */
    ProcId        srcProcId;         /* Source processor ID (U16) */
    Ent           dstEnt;             /* Destination entity (U8) */
    Inst          dstInst;            /* Destination Instance (U8) */
    Ent           srcEnt;             /* Source entity (U8) */
    Inst          srcInst;            /* Source Instance (U8) */
    Prior         prior;              /* Priority (U8) */
    Route         route;              /* Route (U8) */
    Event         event;              /* Event (U8) */
    Region        region;             /* Region (U8) */
    Pool          pool;               /* Pool (U8) */
    Selector      selector;           /* Selector (U8) */
    CmIntfVer     intfVer;            /* Interface version (U16) */
} Pst;
```

The values used for the individual fields of the Post Structure at the management interface are described in Table 2-5. For primitives initiated by the stack manager to SGW Application, the Post Structure is initialized as shown below:

Table 2-5: Pst Structure fields

Parameter	Description and Allowable values
dstProcId	Processor ID of SGW Application. Allowable values: 0 to 255.
dstEnt	Entity ID of SGW Application. Allowable value: ENTEU.
dstInst	Instance ID of SGW Application. Allowable values: 0 to 255.
srcProcId	Processor ID of Stack Manager. Allowable values: 0 to 255.

Table 2-5: Pst Structure fields

Parameter	Description and Allowable values
srcEnt	Entity ID of Stack Manager. Allowable value: ENTSM.
srcInst	Instance ID of Stack Manager. Allowable values: 0 to 255.
prior	Priority value for the specific event.
route	Route information, if any.
event	The specific management request event.
region	Memory region information.
pool	Memory pool information.
selector	Specifies whether the Stack Manager is loosely coupled or tightly coupled with SGW Application. This field is used to decide how the primitive is routed from the layer manager to the SGW layer.

2.3 Primitives and Procedures

The following rules apply to each flow diagram in this section.

1. Time flows toward the bottom of the page.
2. The mnemonic above a line represents a function call or SGW Application primitive.
3. The mnemonic below a line represents a SGW Application message type.
4. A + indicates an OR condition (one path or another can be taken).
5. A o indicates an AND condition (both paths are taken in parallel).

The following table define the abbreviations above the flow diagrams.

Table 2-6: Abbreviations used in flow diagrams

Abbreviation	Definition
ss	System Services.
eg	eGTP Layer.
qo	SGW Application.
lm	Layer Manager.

The SGW Application-specific procedures are described in this document.

Note: In the primitives listed below, the type refers to whether these parameters are:

- **Mandatory** (customer needs to fill in the value) denoted by **M**.
 - **Optional** (customer may or may not fill in the value) denoted by **O**.
 - **Not Required** (the value is filled in by the layer below) denoted by **NR**.
-

2.3.1 Configuration Request

Name	Configuration request. SmMiLqoCfgReq is invoked in the layer manager. QoMiLqoCfgReq processes this request in SGW Application.
Direction	Layer manager to SGW Application.
Response	Configuration Confirm. QoMiLqoCfgCfm is invoked in the SGW. SmMiLqoCfgCfm processes this request in layer manager.
Location	qosm_qocfg.c and qo_mi.c

Primitives

QoMiLqoCfgReq

SmMiLqoCfgReq

Synopsis

```
PUBLIC S16 QoMiLqoCfgReq (pst, cfg)
Pst      *pst;
QoMngmt  *cfg;
```

Parameters

pst

Pointer to the post structure. For the configuration request, the event field in the **Pst** structure is set to **EVTLQOCFGREQ**. Refer to Section 2.2.2.

cfg

This parameter represents the management structure described in Section 2.2.1, "QoMngmt." The parameters specific configuration request are described. This parameter is the pointer to the configuration structure. The configuration structure has the following format:

2.3.1.1 Configuration Data Structure

```
typedef struct QoMngmt
{
    Header      hdr;          /* Header */
    CmStatus    cfm;          /* Result of operation */
    union
    {
        QoCfg    cfg;          /* Configuration */
        ....
        ....
    }u;
} QoMngmt;

typedef struct QoCfg
{
    union
    {
        QoGenCfg  sgwGenCfg;    /* SGW General config */
        QoLSapCfg sgwLSapCfg;    /* SGW Lower SAP config */
    }s;
} QoCfg;
```

Parameter	Description	Reference
QoGenCfg	SGW general configuration	Section 2.3.1.1.1
QoLSapCfg	SGW Lower SAP configuration	Section 2.3.1.1.2

2.3.1.1.1 SGW General Configuration

This structure provides the general configuration information for the layer. In the general configuration request, the **ElmntId** field of the Header structure must be set to STGEN:

```
hdr.elmId.elmnt = STGEN.
```

```
typedef struct _qoGenCfg
{
    Pst      lmPst;          /* Post structure for layer manager */
    Mem      mem;            /* Memory pool and region */
    U16      tmrRes          /* Timer resolution */
    U16      maxNmbEgtSaps; /* Maximum Number of Lower (EGT) SAPs */
    U16      maxNmbBearers; /* Maximum number of bearers*/
    U16      maxNmbTunls;   /* Maximum number of e-gtpu tunnels */
} QoGenCfg;
```

The parameters are:

Field	Description
lmPst	<p>This is the post structure that the SGW uses to communicate with the stack manager. In this structure, the values of the following parameters must be set as indicated:</p> <p>dstEnt: Entity ID of the stack manager -ENTSM. dstInst: Instance ID of the stack manager. dstProcId: Processor ID of the stack manager. prior: Priority with which SGW must send any messages to the stack manager. route: Any routing information provided to system services, if the stack manager and SGW are loosely coupled. selector: The coupling used when messages are sent from SGW to the stack manager. region and pool: Memory region and memory pool from which message buffers are allocated for any messages sent from SGW to the stack manager. srcEnt, srcInst, and srcProcId must not be filled. SGW receives this information at initialization time from system services and fills in the appropriate values.</p>
mem	Memory pool and region.
tmrRes	Timer resolution.
maxNmbEgtSaps	Maximum Number of Lower (EGT) SAPs.
maxNmbBearers	Maximum number of bearers.
maxNmbTunls	Maximum number of eGTPu tunnels.

2.3.1.1.2 SGW Lower SAP Configuration

The SGW lower SAP configuration structure is given below.

```
typedef struct QoLSapCfg
{
    SuId          suId;          /* S1AP SAP ID */
    SpId          spId;          /* Service Provider SAP ID */
    Selector      selector;      /* Coupling */
    MemoryId      mem;           /* Memory pool */
    Priority      prior;          /* Priority */
    Route         route;         /* Route */
    ProcId        dstProcId;      /* Destination processor ID */
    Ent           dstEntId;       /* Destination entity ID */
    Inst          dstInstId;      /* Destination instance ID */
    U8            maxBndRetry;    /* Maximum number of bind
                                retries allowed */
    TmrCfg        tBndTmr;        /* Bind timer for application */
    CmTptAddr     localAddr;      /* Self address of the S-GW */
    U32           nmbTunn;        /* Number of bearers through
                                this SAP */
}QoLSapCfg;
```

The parameters are:

Field	Description
suId	S1AP SAP ID or EGTP SAP ID.
spId	Service provider SAP ID.
selector	Lower interface selector.
mem	Lower interface Memory pool and region.
prior	Lower interface priority.
route	Lower interface route.
dstPorcId	Destination processor ID.
dstEntId	Destination entity ID.
dstInstId	Destination instance ID.
maxBndRetry	Maximum number of bind retries allowed.
tBndTmr	Bind timer.
localAddr	Self address of S-GW.
nmbTunn	Number of bearers through this SAP.

2.3.1.1.3 Configuration Procedure Call flow

The layer manager configures the various elements of SGW Application using the management – configuration procedure, which the layer manager initiates. The SGW Application configuration request primitive (**QoMiLqoCfgReq**) can be called more than once. **QoMiLqoCfgReq** primitives must be called before the bind primitives are called.

The following table lists the SGW Application configuration request primitive types.

Name	Description
General	Passes parameters that apply to the entire SGW Application software. It reserves the memory pool for its static memory requirements and register for timer service with SSI. It can be called once.
Lower SAP eGTP	SGW Application lower SAP configuration. The SAP is used to communicate with the provider eGTP at the EGT interface.

To operate properly, the configuration request primitive types must be called in the following order:

1. General
2. Lower SAP eGTP

The system services primitives are called during the management – configuration procedure.

The **qoMngmt.t.cfg** structure specifies the parameters that the configuration request primitive (**QoMiLqoCfgReq**) uses.

Figure 2-1 shows the SGW Application configuration data flow.

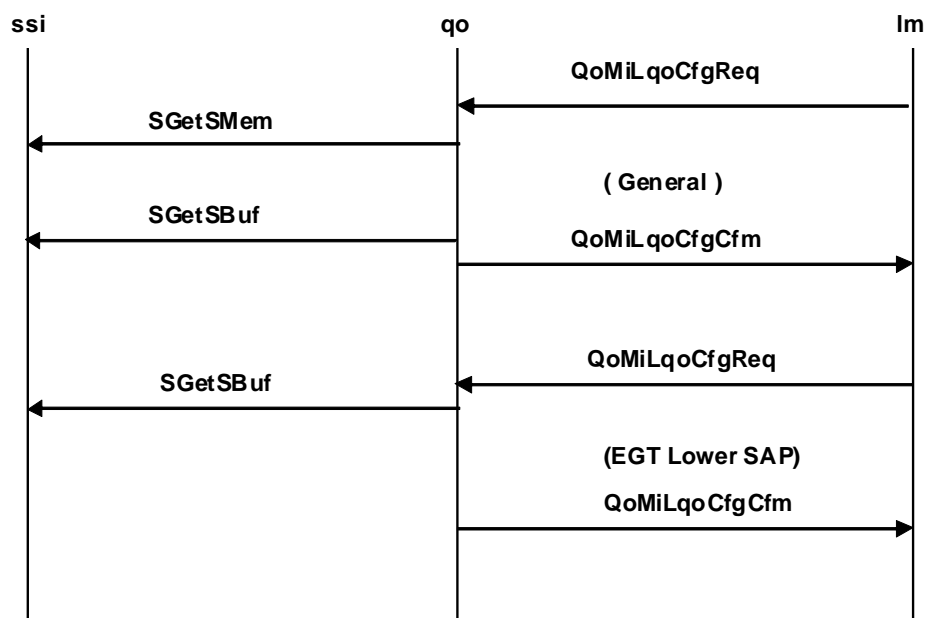


Figure 2-1: SGW Application configuration data flow

2.3.2 Configuration Confirm

Name	Configuration confirm. QoMiLqoCfgCfm is invoked in SGW Application. SmMiLqoCfgCfm processes this confirm primitive in the layer manager.
Direction	SGW Application to Layer Manager.
Response	Not applicable.
Location	qo_mi.c and qosm_qocfg.c

Primitives

QoMiLqoCfgCfm

SmMiLqoCfgCfm

Synopsis

```
PUBLIC S16 QoMiLqoCfgCfm(pst, cfm)
Pst      *pst;
QoMngmt  *cfm;
```

Parameters

pst

Pointer to the post structure. For the configuration request, the event field in the Post structure is set to **EVTLQOCFGCFM**. Refer to Section 2.2.2

cfm

This parameter represents a pointer to the management structure described in Section 2.2.1. The configuration confirm specific parameters are described in the following sections.

```
typedef struct QoMngmt
{
    Header hdr; /* header */
    CmStatus cfm; /* result of operation */
    union
    {
        ....
        ....
        ....
    }u;
} QoMngmt;
```

In the **Header** of the configuration confirm, the values of the relevant fields are set, as shown in the following table.

Field	Allowable Values
hdr.elmId.elmnt	Copied from the received configuration request primitive. Allowable values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> STQOGEN: For general configuration. STQOEGTSAP: For eGTP SAP configuration.
hdr.transId	Copied from the received configuration request to enable correlation of requests in the stack manager.

The status information is returned in the **CmStatus** data structure. For the configuration confirm primitive, the values of the **CmStatus** are:

status

Name	Description
LCM_PRIM_OK	Configuration request is processed to successful completion.
LCM_PRIM_NOK	The processing of the configuration request is aborted owing to an error. The error is qualified in the reason field.
LCM_PRIM_OK_NDONE	Configuration request is processed is not completed.

reason

The content of this field is set to **LCM_REASON_NOT_APPL** when **status** is set to **LCM_PRIM_OK**. When the **status** field is set to **LCM_PRIM_NOK**, the content of the reason field can be set to any of the following values, which indicates the reason for the failure of the primitive. The following table lists the values valid for general and Upper SAP configuration.

Value	Description
LCM_REASON_NOT_APPL	Reason not applicable. It is used with LCM_PRIM_OK .
LCM_REASON_INVALID_ENTITY	Invalid entity specified in SGW entity configuration request.
LCM_REASON_INVALID_INSTANCE	Invalid instance specified in SGW instance configuration request.

Value	Description
LCM_REASON_INVALID_MSGTYPE	Invalid message type.
LCM_REASON_MEM_NOAVAIL	Memory allocation failed. Either memory cannot be reserved using <code>SGetSMem</code> , or memory cannot be allocated to the required static structures using <code>SGetSBuf</code> .
LCM_REASON_INVALID_ELMNT	Value of the <code>hdr.elmId.elmnt</code> is invalid.
LCM_REASON_RECONFIG_FAIL	Reconfiguration on the specific element failed.
LCM_REASON_REGTMR_FAIL	Timer registration (<code>SRegTmr</code>) failed.
LCM_REASON_GENCFG_NOT_DONE	General configuration is not done.
LCM_REASON_INVALID_ACTION	Invalid action.
LCM_REASON_INVALID_SUBACTION	Invalid sub action.
LCM_REASON_INVALID_STATE	Invalid state.
LCM_REASON_INVALID_SAP	Invalid SAP ID in the SAP configuration request.
LCM_REASON_INVALID_PAR_VAL	Invalid parameter value.
LCM_REASON_QINIT_FAIL	Queue initialization failure.
LCM_REASON_NEG_CFM	Negative confirmation.
LCM_REASON_UPDTMR_EXPIRED	Update timer expired.
LCM_REASON_MISC_FAILURE	Miscellaneous failures.
LCM_REASON_EXCEED_CONF_VAL	Exceeds configured value.
LCM_REASON_HASHING_FAILED	Hashing failed.
LCM_REASON_PEERCFG_NOT_DONE	Peer configuration is not done.

2.3.3 Unsolicited Status Indication

Name	Unsolicited Status Indication. QoMiLqoStaInd is invoked in SGW Application, and SmMiLqoStaInd processes confirm primitive in the layer manager.
Direction	SGW Application to Layer Manager.
Response	Not applicable.
Location	qo_mi.c and qosm_qocfg.c

Primitives

QoMiLqoStaInd

SmMiLqoStaInd

Synopsis

```
PUBLIC S16 QoMiLqoStaInd(pst, sta)
Pst      *pst;
QoMngmt *usta;
```

Parameters

pst

Pointer to the post structure. For the configuration request, the event field in the **Pst** structure is set to EVTLQOUSTAIN. Refer to Section 2.2.2

usta

Unsolicited status indication. It is a pointer to the management structure. It has the following format.

```
typedef struct QoMngmt
{
    Header hdr; /* header */
    CmStatus cfm; /* result of operation */
    union
    {
        ....
        ....
        QoUstaDgn usta; /* Alarm */
    }u;
} QoMngmt;
```

```
typedef struct _QoUstaDgn
{
    CmAlarm      alarm;
} QoUstaDgn;
```

hdr

Header structure.

cfm

Common status structure. It is not used for this primitive.

alarm

Alarm category and event. This structure provides information about the date and time, category, event, and cause for an alarm generation.

```
typedef struct cmAlarm
{
    DateTime      dt;           /* Date and time */
    U16           category;     /* Category of the alarm */
    U16           event;        /* Event */
    U16           cause;        /* Cause for event */
} CmAlarm;
```

Primitive	Description
dt	Date and time.
category	Specifies the category of the alarm.

The allowable values of **category** are:

Allowable Values	Description
LCM_CATEGORY_INTERFACE	Interface-related alarm.
LCM_CATEGORY_RESOURCE	System resource related alarm.
LCM_CATEGORY_PROTOCOL	Protocol-related alarm.
LCM_CATEGORY_INTERNAL	Internal state-related alarm.

evnt

This parameter specifies the event that caused the generation of a status indication to the layer manager, from the SGW software. Event codes are not unique and must be interpreted in conjunction with the category of the generated alarm. For each alarm category, the allowable values are:

Allowable Values	Description
LQO_EVENT_SGW_EGTP_BNDCFM	EGTP bind successful.

cause

This parameter specifies the cause for the alarm. The allowable values are:

Allowable Values	Description
LQO_CAUSE_BND_SUCC	Bind successful.

Description

The management – unsolicited status procedure provides unsolicited status information about SGW Application elements to the layer manager. SGW Application initiates this procedure. The SGW Application status indication primitive (**QoMiLqoStaInd**) can be called more than once and, if the unsolicited status is enabled, at any time after the configuration procedure. The SGW Application status indication primitive is not called if the unsolicited status is disabled. The unsolicited status can be enabled or disabled with the management – control procedure.

The **qoMngmt.t.usta** structure specifies parameters that are used by the status indication (**QoMiLqoStaInd**) primitive.

Figure 2-2 shows the management – unsolicited status procedure.

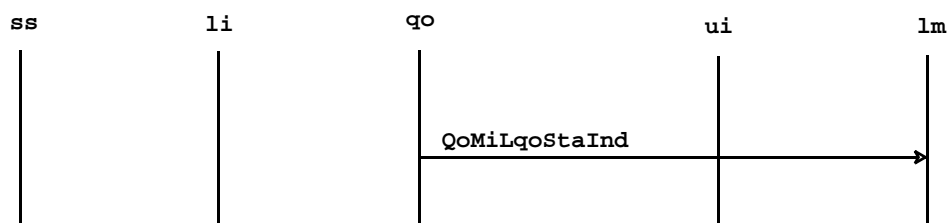


Figure 2-2: Management – Unsolicited status procedure

Note: The SGW Application uses this function to alert the layer manager to a significant change in the software state, or when an error is encountered while processing a primitive.

2.3.4 Control Request

Name	<code>QoMiLqoCntrlReq</code>
Direction	Layer Manager to SGW Application.
Response	Control Confirm. <code>QoMiLqoCntrlCfm</code> is invoked in the SGW. <code>SmMiLqoCntrlCfm</code> processes this request in layer manager.
Location	<code>qo_mi.c</code> and <code>qosm_qocfg.c</code>

Primitives

`QoMiLqoCntrlReq`

`SmMiLqoCntrlReq`

Synopsis

```
PUBLIC S16 QoMiLqoCntrlReq(pst, cntrl)
Pst      *pst;
QoMngmt  *cntrl;
```

Parameters

pst

Pointer to the post structure. For the configuration request, the event field in the **pst** structure is set to **EVTLQOCNTRLREQ**. Refer to Section 2.2.2

cntrl

Pointer to the control structure. Control structure has the following format:

```
typedef struct QoMngmt
{
    Header          hdr;    /* Header */
    CmStatus        cfm;    /* Result of operation */

    union
```

```

    {
        ....
        QoCntrl    cntrl;    /* Control */
        ....
    }u;
} QoMngmt;
typedef struct QoCntrl
{
    QoCntrl    qoCntrl;
} QoCntrl;
typedef struct QoCntrl
{
    DateTime    dt;        /* Date */
    U8          action;    /* Action to be performed Bind, Unbind
                           or shutdown */
    U8          subAction; /* Subaction to be performed, SADEGB
                           and SAUSTA */

    union
    {
#ifdef DEBUGP
        QoDbgCntrl    dbg;
#endif
        QoSapCntrl    sap;    /* The layer manager can selectively
                               bind/unbind the different SAPs. */
    }u;
}QoCntrl;
typedef struct QoDbgCntrl
{
    U32 dbgMask;
}
typedef struct QoSapCntrl
{
    SpId id;
}

```

The parameters are:

Parameter	Description
dt	This field is not used in this primitive. It is used in the <code>QoLqoCntrlCfm</code> primitive.
action	This field specifies the action that the SGW Application layer must take.
subAction	This field specifies the protocol element on which the SGW Application layer takes the specified action.
sap	Contains the information required for SAP control.

Parameter	Description
dbg dbgMask	<p>The layer manager can selectively enable/disable various levels of debug printing.</p> <p>The allowable values of the dbgMask are:</p> <p>LQO_DBGMASK_MEM- Memory debug mask LQO_DBGMASK_TRC - Trace debug mask LQO_DBGMASK_ERROR- Error debug mask LQO_DBGMASK_INFO - Information debug mask</p> <p>dbgMask can be set to a combination of the aforementioned allowable values. For example, if the debugging prints at the upper and lower interfaces of the layer are to be enabled/disabled, the dbgMask is set to DBGMASK_UI DBGMASK_LI.</p>

Table 2-7: Allowable Action Values of the SGW Application Layer

action	subaction	elmnt
AENA	SADBG	STQOGEN
ADISIMM	SAUSTA	STQOEGTSAP
ASHUTDOWN	--	--
ADEL	--	--
ABND	--	--
AUBND	--	--

Description

The layer manager uses the management – control procedure to control SGW Application elements. The layer manager initiates this procedure. The SGW Application control request primitive (**QoMiLqoCntrlReq**) can be called more than once and at any time after the management – configuration procedure.

The following SGW Application control request primitive types can be called:

The **qoMngmt.t.cntrl.action** field specifies the control request primitive type.

The **qoMngmt.t.cntrl.subaction** field specifies the element to be controlled.

The **qoMngmt.t.cntrl** structure specifies the parameters that are used by the control request (**QoMiLqoCntrlReq**) primitive.

Figure 2-3 shows the management – control request procedure.

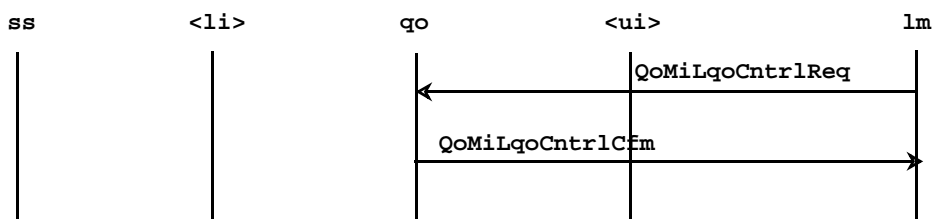


Figure 2-3: Management – Control request procedure

2.3.5 Control Confirm

Name	Control Confirm. QoMiLqoCntrlCfm is invoked in SGW Application, and SmMiLqoCntrlCfm processes this confirm primitive in the layer manager.
Direction	SGW Application to Layer Manager.
Response	Not applicable.
Location	qo_mi.c and qosm_qocfg.c

Primitives

QoMiLqoCntrlCfm

SmMiLqoCntrlCfm

Synopsis

```
PUBLIC S16 QoMiLqoCntrlCfm(pst, cfm)
```

```
Pst      *pst;
```

```
QoMngmt  *cfm;
```

Parameters

pst

Pointer to the post structure. For the configuration request, the event field in the **Pst** structure is set to **EVTLQOCNTRLCFM**. Refer to Section 2.2.2

cfm

This parameter represents a pointer to the management structure described in Section 2.2.1. The control confirm specific parameters are described in the following sections.

```
typedef struct QoMngmt
{
    Header      hdr;          /* Header*/
    CmStatus    cfm;          /* Result of operation*/
    union
    {
        ....
        ....
        ....
    }u;
} QoMngmt;
```

In the **Header** parameter of the configuration confirm primitive, the values of the relevant fields are set as follows:

Field	Allowable Values
hdr.elmId.elmn	Copied from the received configuration request primitive. Allowable values: STQOGEN : For general configuration. STQOEGTSAP : For eGTP SAP configuration.
hdr.tranId	Copied from the received control request to enable correlation of requests in the stack manager.

The status information is returned in the **CmStatus** data structure. For the control confirm primitive, the values of the **CmStatus** are set as follows:

status

Name	Description
LCM_PRIM_OK	Control request is processed to successful completion.
LCM_PRIM_OK_NDONE	The processing of the control request is deferred. This value is sent only if SGW cannot immediately service the control request.
LCM_PRIM_NOK	The processing of the control request is aborted owing to an error. The error is qualified in the reason field.

reason

The contents of this field are set to **LCM_REASON_NOT_APPL**, if the **status** field is set to **LCM_PRIM_OK**.

When the **status** field is set to the value **LCM_PRIM_NOK**, the contents of the reason field can be set to any of the following values, which indicates the reason for the failure of the primitive.

The following values are valid for all control operations:

Value	Description
LCM_REASON_NOT_APPL	Reason not applicable. It is used with LCM_PRIM_OK .
LCM_REASON_INVALID_ENTITY	Invalid entity specified in SGW entity configuration request.
LCM_REASON_INVALID_INSTANCE	Invalid instance specified in SGW instance configuration request.
LCM_REASON_INVALID_MSGTYPE	Invalid message type.
LCM_REASON_MEM_NOAVAIL	Memory allocation failed. Either memory cannot be reserved using SGetSMem , or memory cannot be allocated to the required static structures using SGetSBuf .
LCM_REASON_INVALID_ELMNT	Value of the hdr.elmId.elmnt is invalid.
LCM_REASON_RECONFIG_FAIL	Reconfiguration on the specific element failed.
LCM_REASON_REGTMR_FAIL	Timer registration (SRegTmr) failed.
LCM_REASON_GENCFG_NOT_DONE	General configuration is not done.
LCM_REASON_INVALID_ACTION	Invalid action.
LCM_REASON_INVALID_SUBACTION	Invalid sub action.
LCM_REASON_INVALID_STATE	Invalid state.
LCM_REASON_INVALID_SAP	Invalid SAP ID in the SAP configuration request.
LCM_REASON_INVALID_PAR_VAL	Invalid parameter value.
LCM_REASON_QINIT_FAIL	Queue initialization failure.
LCM_REASON_NEG_CFM	Negative confirmation.
LCM_REASON_UPDTMR_EXPIRED	Update timer expired.
LCM_REASON_MISC_FAILURE	Miscellaneous failures.

Value	Description
LCM_REASON_EXCEED_CONF_VAL	Exceeds configured value.
LCM_REASON_HASHING_FAILED	Hashing failed.
LCM_REASON_PEERCFG_NOT_DONE	Peer configuration is not done.

3

SGW Application Initialization and Shutdown

The interface procedures define the mechanisms by which SGW Application software interacts, through primitives, with any adjacent software.

The procedures differ depending on whether a tightly or loosely coupled interface is used. A tightly coupled interface implies that the interface consists of direct function calls between the two layers. A loosely coupled interface implies that the interface consists of passing messages between the two layers through system services. Refer to the *System Services Interface Service Definition* for more details about interface coupling. The following description assumes a tightly coupled interface.

Note: Procedures specific to SGW Application Layer Manager Interface are described in this document.

3.1 SGW Application Initialization

For initialization, the interface procedures must be performed in the following order:

1. Initialization of SGW Application

Initializes the SGW Application software. The layer manager begins the procedure when it registers the initialization function for SGW Application using the **SRegTTsk** primitive. System services then calls the initialization function **goActvInit**. The initialization function must be called once before any other primitives or functions in SGW Application are called. It creates a system task by calling the **SCreateSTsk** primitive on SSI. Now, the TAPA task must be attached to this system task to make it scheduled by SSI.

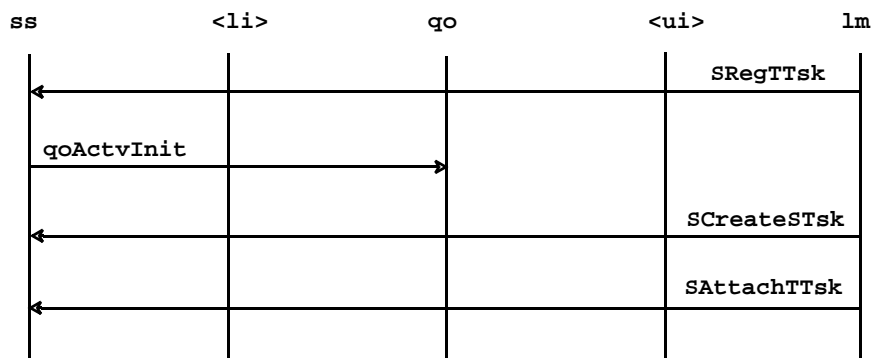


Figure 3-1: SGW Application Initialization

2. Management – Configuration

Configures the SGW Application software. For the configuration sequence, refer to Figure 2-1.

3. Lower layer – Bind

SGW Application software binds itself to its lower layer eGTP. The layer manager initiates the bind with the lower layer by sending the control request to the SGW Application with the **action** set to "Bind and Enable". The SGW Application then sends the bind request to the lower layer. After receiving the bind confirm from the lower layer, SGW Application sends an alarm to the layer manager, if alarms are enabled.

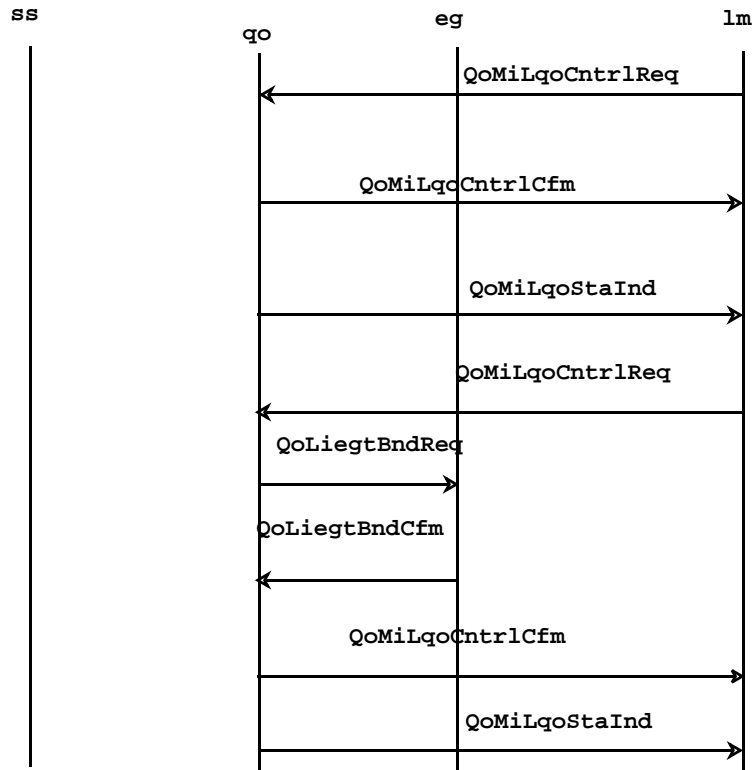


Figure 3-2: Lower Layer Bind

3.2 SGW Application Shutdown

For shutdown, the interface procedures must be performed in the following order:

1. Service provider SAP unbind

SGW Application software unbinds itself from its layer eGTP. The layer manager initiates the unbind with the lower layer by sending the control request to the SGW Application with the **action** set to "Unbind and Disable". The SGW Application then sends the unbind request to the lower layer after clearing the resources associated with this SAP.

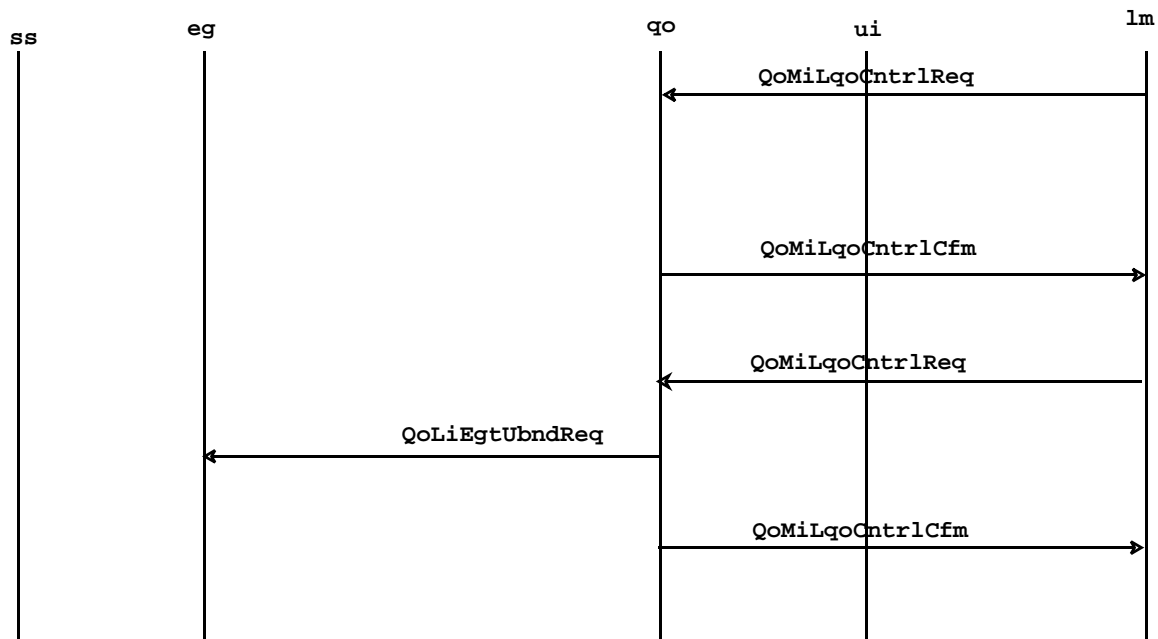


Figure 3-3: Service Provider SAP Unbind

2. Shutdown Request

The layer manager initiates the shutdown request to the SGW Application by sending the control request with the **action** set to "Shutdown". This operation brings back the SGW Application to its pre-configured state.

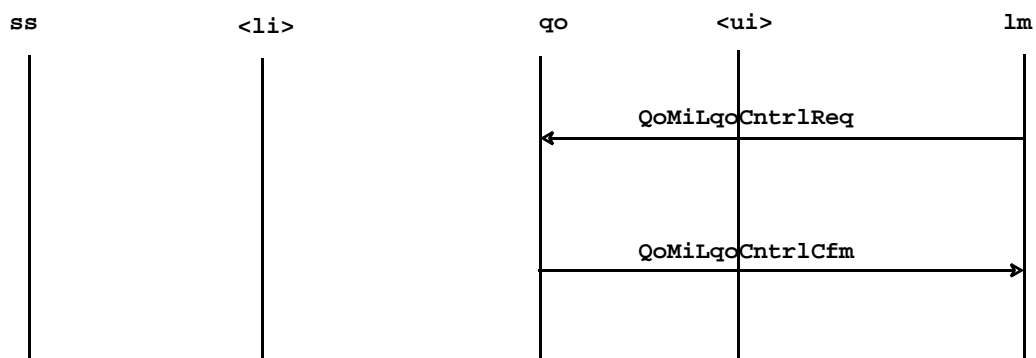


Figure 3-4: Shutdown Request

Now, the layer is deactivated and non operational.

References

Refer to the following documents for more information:

LTE SGW Reference Application Functional Specification, Continuous Computing Corporation (p/n 1091420)

EGT Interface Service Definition, Continuous Computing Corporation (p/n 1100368).

TAPA Concepts and Guidelines Common Document, Continuous Computing Corporation (p/n 1111011).

System Services Interface Service Definition, Continuous Computing Corporation (p/n 1111001).

3G TS 29.274, version 1.3.0 (2008-10), Evolved GPRS Tunnelling Protocol for Control Plane.

3G TS 29.281, version 8.1.0 (2008-10), GPRS Tunnelling Protocol -User Plane.

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