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| Technical Specification | |
| 3rd Generation Partnership Project;  Technical Specification Group Core Network and Terminals;  Aircraft-to-Everything (A2X) services in 5G System (5GS);  User Equipment (UE) policies;  Stage 3  (Release 18) | |
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# Foreword

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

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version x.y.z

where:

x the first digit:

1 presented to TSG for information;

2 presented to TSG for approval;

3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.

y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.

z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

In the present document, modal verbs have the following meanings:

**shall** indicates a mandatory requirement to do something

**shall not** indicates an interdiction (prohibition) to do something

The constructions "shall" and "shall not" are confined to the context of normative provisions, and do not appear in Technical Reports.

The constructions "must" and "must not" are not used as substitutes for "shall" and "shall not". Their use is avoided insofar as possible, and they are not used in a normative context except in a direct citation from an external, referenced, non-3GPP document, or so as to maintain continuity of style when extending or modifying the provisions of such a referenced document.

**should** indicates a recommendation to do something

**should not** indicates a recommendation not to do something

**may** indicates permission to do something

**need not** indicates permission not to do something

The construction "may not" is ambiguous and is not used in normative elements. The unambiguous constructions "might not" or "shall not" are used instead, depending upon the meaning intended.

**can** indicates that something is possible

**cannot** indicates that something is impossible

The constructions "can" and "cannot" are not substitutes for "may" and "need not".

**will** indicates that something is certain or expected to happen as a result of action taken by an agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

**will not** indicates that something is certain or expected not to happen as a result of action taken by an agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

**might** indicates a likelihood that something will happen as a result of action taken by some agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

**might not** indicates a likelihood that something will not happen as a result of action taken by some agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

In addition:

**is** (or any other verb in the indicative mood) indicates a statement of fact

**is not** (or any other negative verb in the indicative mood) indicates a statement of fact

The constructions "is" and "is not" do not indicate requirements.

# 1 Scope

The present document defines User Equipment (UE) policies that are used to configure the UE for aircraft-to-Everything (A2X) services in 5G System (5GS) based on the architectural requirements defined in 3GPP TS 23.256 [2].

The protocol aspects for A2X services in 5G System (5GS) are described in 3GPP TS 24 577 [3].

# 2 References

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

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non‑specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.

- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

[1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 23.256: "Support of Uncrewed Aerial Systems (UAS) connectivity, identification and tracking; Stage 2"

[3] 3GPP TS 24.577: "Aircraft-to-Everything (A2X) services in 5G System (5GS) protocol aspects; Stage 3"

[4] 3GPP TS 24.501: "Non-Access-Stratum (NAS) protocol for 5G System (5GS); Stage 3".

[5] 3GPP TS 24.588: "Vehicle-to-Everything (V2X) services in 5G System (5GS); User Equipment (UE) policies; Stage 3".

[6] 3GPP TS 23.032: "Universal Geographical Area Description (GAD)".

[7] 3GPP TS 36.331: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); Radio Resource Control (RRC) protocol specification".

[8] 3GPP TS 38.331: "NR; Radio Resource Control (RRC) protocol specification".

[9] 3GPP TS 36.101: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception".

[10] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification".

# 3 Definitions of terms, symbols and abbreviations

## 3.1 Terms

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

**example:** text used to clarify abstract rules by applying them literally.

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions given in 3GPP TS 23.256 [2] apply:

**A2X communication**

**Direct C2 communication**

## 3.3 Abbreviations

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

<ABBREVIATION> <Expansion>

A2X Aircraft-to-everything

A2XP A2X Policy

BRID Broadcast remote ID

DDAA Direct detect and avoid

# 4 Description of UE policy for A2X

## 4.1 Overview

The A2XP in 5GS include:

1) UE policies for A2X communication over PC5 (see clause 4.2);

2) UE policies for broadcast remote ID (BRID) over PC5 (see clause 4.3);

3) UE policies for direct detect and avoid (DDAA) over PC5 (see clause 4.4);

4) UE policies for direct C2 communication over PC5 (see clause 4.5); and

5) UE policies for A2X communication over Uu (see clause 4.6).

The A2XP can be delivered from the PCF to the UE. The UE policy delivery procedure is specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [4].

## 4.2 UE policies for A2X communication over PC5

The UE policies for A2X communication over PC5 are defined in clause 5.2.3 of 3GPP TS 24.577 [3].

NOTE: The generic description of the UE policies for A2X communication over PC5 are specified in 3GPP TS 23.256 [2]

## 4.3 UE policies for broadcast remote ID (BRID) over PC5

NOTE: In this release of the specification, no specific UE policies for BRID over PC5 are defined.

## 4.4 UE policies for direct detect and avoid (DDAA) over PC5

The UE policies for DDAA over PC5 are defined in clause 5.2.5 of 3GPP TS 24.577 [3].

NOTE: The generic description of the UE policies for DDAA over PC5 are specified in 3GPP TS 23.256 [2].

## 4.5 UE policies for direct C2 communication over PC5

The UE policies for direct C2 communication over PC5 are defined in clause 5.2.6 of 3GPP TS 24.577 [3].

NOTE: The generic description of the UE policies for direct C2 communication over PC5 are specified in 3GPP TS 23.256 [2].

## 4.6 UE policies for A2X communication over Uu

The UE policies for A2X communication over Uu are defined in clause 5.2.4 of 3GPP TS 24.577 [3].

NOTE: The generic description of the UE policies for V2X communication over Uu are specified in 3GPP TS 23.256 [2].

# 5 Encoding of UE policies for A2X

## 5.1 Overview

The UE policies for A2X communication, BRID, DDAA, and direct C2 communication are provided to the UE in an A2X policy (A2XP) UE policy part using the UE policy delivery service as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [4] annex D.

## 5.2 Encoding of A2X policy (A2XP) UE policy part

### 5.2.1 General

The purpose of the A2XP is to indicate UE policies for A2X communication, BRID, DDAA, and direct C2 communication.

The A2XP is encoded as shown in figures 5.2.1.1 to 5.2.1.3 and table 5.2.1.1 according to the UE policy part top level format (see annex D of 3GPP TS 24.501 [4]).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| UE policy part contents length | | | | | | | | octet 1  octet 2 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | UE policy part type={ A2XP } | | | | octet 3 |
| Spare | | | |
| UE policy part contents={A2XP contents} | | | | | | | | octet 4  octet x |

**Figure 5.2.1.1: UE policy part when UE policy part type = {A2XP}**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| A2XP info #1 | | | | | | | | octet 4  octet a |
| A2XP info #2 | | | | | | | | octet (a+1)\*  octet b\* |
| … | | | | | | | | octet (b+1)\*  octet w\* |
| A2XP info #n | | | | | | | | octet (w+1)\*  octet x\* |

**Figure 5.2.1.2: A2XP contents**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | A2XP info type | | | | octet k |
| Spare | | | |
| Length of A2XP info contents | | | | | | | | octet k+1  octet k+2 |
| A2XP info contents | | | | | | | | octet k+3  octet l |

**Figure 5.2.1.3: A2XP info**

**Table 5.2.1.1: A2XP information format**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| UE policy part type field is set to '0101' (=A2XP) as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [4] annex D. | | | | |
|  | | | | |
| UE policy part contents length field indicate the length of the A2XP contents in octets. | | | | |
| A2XP contents (octets 4 to x) | | | | |
|  | | | | |
| A2XP contents consist of 1 or more A2XP info(s) (see figure 5.2.1.2). | | | | |
|  | | | | |
| A2XP info type (bit 1 to 4 of octet k) shall be set according to the following: | | | | |
| Bits | | | | |
| **4** | **3** | **2** | **1** |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | UE policies for A2X communication over PC5 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | UE policies for BRID over PC5 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | UE policies for DDAA over PC5 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | UE policies for direct C2 communication over PC5 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | UE policies for A2X communication over Uu |
| All other values are reserved. | | | | |
|  | | | | |
| Bits 8 to 5 of octet k are spare and shall be encoded as zero. | | | | |
|  | | | | |
| Length of A2XP info contents (octets k+1 to k+2) indicates the length of the A2XP info contents field. | | | | |
|  | | | | |
| A2XP info contents (octets k+3 to l) can be UE policies for A2X communication over PC5 (see clause 5.3.1), UE policies for BRID over PC5 (see clause 5.4.1), UE policies for DDAA over PC5 (see clause 5.5.1) or UE policies for direct C2 communication over PC5 (see clause 5.6.1). | | | | |
|  | | | | |

## 5.3 Encoding of UE policies for A2X communication over PC5

### 5.3.1 General

The UE policies for A2X communication over PC5 are coded as shown in figures 5.3.2.1 and table 5.3.2.1.

### 5.3.2 Information elements coding

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | A2XP info type = {UE policies for A2X communication over PC5} | | | | octet k |
| Spare | | | |
| Length of A2XP info contents | | | | | | | | octet k+1  octet k+2 |
| Validity timer | | | | | | | | octet k+3  octet k+7 |
| ASITPMRI | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | octet k+8 |
| Served by NG-RAN | | | | | | | | octet k+9  octet o1 |
| Not served by NG-RAN | | | | | | | | octet o1+1  octet o2 |
| A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rules | | | | | | | | octet (o2+1)\*  octet o3\* |
| Privacy config | | | | | | | | octet o124 (NOTE)  octet o4 |
| A2X communication in E-UTRA-PC5 | | | | | | | | octet o4+1  octet o5 |
| A2X communication in NR-PC5 | | | | | | | | octet o5+1  octet I |

NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.3.2.1: A2XP info = {UE policies for A2X communication over PC5}

Table 5.3.2.1: A2XP info = {UE policies for A2X communication over PC5}

|  |
| --- |
| A2XP info type (bit 1 to 4 of octet k) shall be set to "0001" (UE policies for A2X communication over PC5) |
| Length of A2XP info contents (octets k+1 to k+2) indicates the length of A2XP info contents. |
| Validity timer (octet k+3 to k+7):  The validity timer field provides the expiration time of validity of the UE policies for A2X communication over PC5. The validity timer field is a binary coded representation of a UTC time, in seconds since midnight UTC of January 1, 1970 (not counting leap seconds). |
| A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rules indicator (ASITPMRI)  The ASITPMRI bit indicates presence of the A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rules field.  Bit  **8**  0 A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rules field is absent  1 A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rules field is present |
|  |
| Served by NG-RAN (octet k+9 to o1):  The served by NG-RAN field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.2 and table 5.3.2.2, and contains configuration parameters for A2X communication over PC5 when the UE is served by NG-RAN. |
| Not served by NG-RAN (octet o1+1 to o2):  The not served by NG-RAN field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.5 and table 5.3.2.5, and contains configuration parameters for A2X communication over PC5 when the UE is not served by NG-RAN. |
| A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rules (octet o2+1 to o3):  The A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.12 and table 5.3.2.12, and contains a list of A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rules. |
|  |
| Privacy config (octet o124 to o4):  The privacy config field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.11 and table 5.3.2.11, and contains configuration parameters for privacy configuration. |
| A2X communication in E-UTRA-PC5 (octet o4+1 to o5):  The A2X communication in E-UTRA-PC5 field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.20 and table 5.3.2.20, and contains configuration parameters for A2X communication in E-UTRA-PC5. |
| A2X communication in NR-PC5 (octet o5+1 to I):  The A2X communication in NR-PC5 field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.32 and table 5.3.2.32, and contains configuration parameters for A2X communication in NR-PC5. |
| If the length of A2XP info contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.1, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2XP info contents. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of served by NG-RAN contents | | | | | | | | octet k+9  octet k+10 |
| Authorized PLMN and RATs combinations | | | | | | | | octet k+11  octet o1 |

Figure 5.3.2.2: Served by NG-RAN

Table 5.3.2.2: Served by NG-RAN

|  |
| --- |
| Authorized PLMN and RATs combinations (octet k+11 to o1):  The authorized PLMN and RATs combinations field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.3 and table 5.3.2.3. |
| If the length of served by NG-RAN contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.2, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the served by NG-RAN contents. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of authorized PLMN and RATs combination contents | | | | | | | | octet k+11  octet k+12 |
| PLMN and RATs combination 1 | | | | | | | | octet (k+13)\*  octet (k+16)\* |
| PLMN and RATs combination 2 | | | | | | | | octet (k+17)\*  octet (k+20)\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (k+21)\*  octet (k+8+n\*4)\* |
| PLMN and RATs combination n | | | | | | | | octet (k+9+n\*4)\*  octet (k+11+n\*4)\* = octet o1\* |

Figure 5.3.2.3: Authorized PLMN and RATs combination

Table 5.3.2.3: Authorized PLMN and RATs combination

|  |
| --- |
| Authorized PLMN and RATs combination:  The authorized PLMN and RATs combination field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.4 and table 5.3.2.4. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| PLMN ID | | | | | | | | octet k+17  octet k+19 |
| EPIN | NPIN | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | octet k+20 |

Figure 5.3.2.4: Authorized PLMN and RATs combination

Table 5.3.2.4: Authorized PLMN and RATs combination

|  |
| --- |
| PLMN ID:  The PLMN ID field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.5 and table 5.3.2.5. |
|  |
| E-UTRA-PC5 indicator when served by NG-RAN (EPIN):  The EPIN bit indicates whether the UE is authorized to use A2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 in the PLMN indicated by the PLMN ID field when served by NG-RAN.  Bit  **8**  0 Not authorized  1 Authorized |
|  |
| NR-PC5 indicator when served by NG-RAN (NPIN):  The NPIN bit indicates whether the UE is authorized to use A2X communication over NR-PC5 in the PLMN indicated by the PLMN ID field when served by NG-RAN.  Bit  **7**  0 Not authorized  1 Authorized |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| MCC digit 2 | | | | MCC digit 1 | | | | octet k+17 |
| MNC digit 3 | | | | MCC digit 3 | | | | octet k+18 |
| MNC digit 2 | | | | MNC digit 1 | | | | octet k+19 |

Figure 5.3.2.5: PLMN ID

Table 5.3.2.5: PLMN ID

|  |
| --- |
| Mobile country code (MCC) (octet k+17, octet k+18 bit 1 to 4):  The MCC field is coded as in ITU-T Recommendation E.212 [5], annex A. |
| Mobile network code (MNC) (octet k+18 bit 5 to 8, octet k+19):  The coding of MNC field is the responsibility of each administration but BCD coding shall be used. The MNC shall consist of 2 or 3 digits. If a network operator decides to use only two digits in the MNC, MNC digit 3 shall be coded as "1111". |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of not served by NG-RAN contents | | | | | | | | octet o1+1  octet o1+2 |
| EINN | NINN | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | ANNI | octet o1+3 |
| E-UTRA radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area list | | | | | | | | octet (o1+4)\*  octet o16\* |
| NR radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area list | | | | | | | | octet (o16+1)\*  octet o2\* |

Figure 5.3.2.6: Not served by NG-RAN

Table 5.3.2.6: Not served by NG-RAN

|  |
| --- |
| A2X communication over PC5 when not served by NG-RAN indicator (ANNI) (octet o1+3 bit 1):  The ANNI bit indicates whether the UE is authorized to use A2X communication over PC5 when not served by NG-RAN.  Bit  **1**  0 Not authorized  1 Authorized |
|  |
| E-UTRA-PC5 indicator when not served by NG-RAN (EINN) (octet o1+3 bit 8):  The EINN bit indicates whether the UE is authorized to use A2X communication over E-UTRA-PC5 when not served by NG-RAN.  Bit  **8**  0 Not authorized  1 Authorized |
|  |
| NR-PC5 indicator when not served by NG-RAN (NINN) (octet o1+3 bit 7):  The NINN bit indicates whether the UE is authorized to use A2X communication over NR-PC5 when not served by NG-RAN.  Bit  **7**  0 Not authorized  1 Authorized |
|  |
| E-UTRA radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area list (octet o1+4 to o16):  If ENNI bit is set to "Authorized", the E-UTRA radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area list field is present otherwise the NR radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area list field is absent. It is coded according to figure 5.3.2.7 and table 5.3.2.7. |
| NR radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area list (octet o16+1 to o2):  If PNNI bit is set to "Authorized", the NR radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area list field is present otherwise the NR radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area list field is absent. It is coded according to figure 5.3.2.7 and table 5.3.2.7. |
| If the length of not served by NG-RAN contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.6, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the not served by NG-RAN contents. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area list contents | | | | | | | | octet o1+4  octet o1+5 |
| Radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area info 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o1+6)\*  octet o6\* |
| Radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area info 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o6+1)\*  octet o7\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o7+1)\*  octet o8\* |
| Radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area info n | | | | | | | | octet (o8+1)\*  octet o16\* |

Figure 5.3.2.7: Radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area list

Table 5.3.2.7: Radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area list

|  |
| --- |
| Radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area info:  The radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area info field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.8 and table 5.3.2.8. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area contents | | | | | | | | octet o6+1  octet o6+2 |
| Altitude range per geographical area | | | | | | | | octet o6+3  octet o9 |
| Radio parameters | | | | | | | | octet o9+1  octet o7-1 |
| MI | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | octet o7 |

Figure 5.3.2.8: Radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area info

Table 5.3.2.8: Radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area info

|  |
| --- |
| Altitude range per geographical area (octet o6+3 to o9):  The altitude range per geographical area field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.9 and table 5.3.2.9. |
| Radio parameters (octet o9 to o7-1):  The radio parameters field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.11 and table 5.3.2.11, applicable in the altitude range per geographical area indicated by the altitude range per geographical area field when not served by NG-RAN. |
| Managed indicator (MI) (octet o7 bit 8):  The managed indicator indicates how the radio parameters indicated in the radio parameters field in the altitude range per geographical area indicated by the altitude range per geographical area field are managed.  Bit  **8**  0 Non-operator managed  1 Operator managed |
| If the length of radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.8, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area contents. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of altitude range per geographical area contents | | | | | | | | octet o6+3  octet o6+4 |
| Altitude range | | | | | | | | octet (o6+5)\*  octet (o6+8)\* |
| Geographical area | | | | | | | | octet (o6+9)\*  octet (o9)\* |

Figure 5.3.2.9: Altitude range per geographical area

Table 5.3.2.9: Altitude range per geographical area

|  |
| --- |
| Altitude range:  The altitude range per coordinate field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.10 and table 5.3.2.10.  Geographical area:  The geographical area field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.11 and table 5.3.2.11. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Maximum altitude | | | | | | | | octet o6+5  octet o6+6 |
| Minimum altitude | | | | | | | | octet o6+7  octet o6+8 |

**Figure 5.3.2.10: Altitude range**

**Table 5.3.2.10: Altitude range**

|  |
| --- |
| Maximum altitude:  The maximum altitude field is coded according to clause 6.3 of 3GPP TS 23.032 [7].  Minimum altitude:  The minimum altitude field is coded according to clause 6.3 of 3GPP TS 23.032 [7]. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of geographical area contents | | | | | | | | octet o6+9  octet o6+10 |
| Coordinate 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o6+11)\*  octet (o6+16)\* |
| Coordinate 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o6+17)\*  octet (o6+22)\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o6+23)\*  octet (o6+4+6\*n)\* |
| Coordinate n | | | | | | | | octet (o6+5+6\*n)\*  octet (o6+10+6\*n)\* = octet o9\* |

**Figure 5.3.2.11: Geographical area**

**Table 5.3.2.11: Geographical area**

|  |
| --- |
| Coordinate:  The coordinate field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.12 and table 5.3.2.12. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Latitude | | | | | | | | octet o6+11  octet o6+13 |
| Longitude | | | | | | | | octet o6+14  octet o6+16 |

**Figure 5.3.2.12: Coordinate area**

**Table 5.3.2.12: Coordinate area**

|  |
| --- |
| Latitude:  The latitude field is coded according to clause 6.1 of 3GPP TS 23.032 [7]. |
|  |
| Longitude:  The longitude field is coded according to clause 6.1 of 3GPP TS 23.032 [7]. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of radio parameters contents | | | | | | | | octet o9+1  octet o9+2 |
| Radio parameters contents | | | | | | | | octet o9+3  octet o7-1 |

Figure 5.3.2.13: Radio parameters

Table 5.3.2.13: Radio parameters

|  |
| --- |
| Radio parameters contents:  In E-UTRA radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area list, radio parameters are defined as *SL-V2X-Preconfiguration* in clause 9 of 3GPP TS 36.331 [7].  In NR radio parameters per altitude range per geographical area list, radio parameters are defined as *SL-PreconfigurationNR* in clause 9.3 of 3GPP TS 38.331 [8]. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rules contents | | | | | | | | octet o2+1  octet o2+2 |
| A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rule 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o2+3)\*  octet o10\* |
| A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rule 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o10+1)\*  octet o11\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o11+1)\*  octet o12\* |
| A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rule n | | | | | | | | octet (o12+1)\*  octet o3\* |

Figure 5.3.2.14: A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rules

Table 5.3.2.14: A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rules

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rule:  The A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.15 and table 5.3.2.15. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rule contents | | | | | | | | octet o10+1  octet o10+2 |
| A2X service identifiers | | | | | | | | octet o10+3  octet o79 |
| 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | UINTI | BNTI | PC5 RAT(s) | | octet o79+1 |
| Length of E-UTRA-PC5 Tx profiles | | | | | | | | octet (o79+2)\* |
| E-UTRA-PC5 Tx profiles | | | | | | | | octet (o79+3)\*  octet o82\* |
| Broadcast mode NR-PC5 Tx profile | | | | | | | | octet o113\* (NOTE) |
| Unicast mode initial signalling NR-PC5 Tx profile | | | | | | | | octet o114\* = o11\* (NOTE) |

NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.3.2.15: A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rule

Table 5.3.2.15: A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rule

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifiers:  The A2X service identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.16 and table 5.3.2.16. |
| Unicast mode initial signalling NR-PC5 Tx profile indicator (UINTI)  The UINTI bit indicates presence of the unicast mode NR-PC5 Tx profile field.  Bit  **4**  0 unicast mode initial signalling NR-PC5 Tx profile field is absent  1 unicast mode initial signalling NR-PC5 Tx profile field is present |
| Broadcast mode NR-PC5 Tx profile indicator (BNTI)  The BGNTI bit indicates presence of the broadcast mode NR-PC5 Tx profile field.  Bit  **3**  0 broadcast mode NR-PC5 Tx profile field is absent  1 broadcast mode NR-PC5 Tx profile field is present |
|  |
| If the PC5 RAT field is set to "E-UTRA-PC5", then the BGNTI bit is set to "broadcast mode NR-PC5 Tx profile field is absent" and the UINTI bit is set to "unicast mode initial signalling NR-PC5 Tx profile field is absent". If the PC5 RAT field is set to "NR-PC5" or "Both E-UTRA-PC5 and NR-PC5", then the BNTI bit can be set to "broadcast mode NR-PC5 Tx profile field is absent" or "broadcast mode NR-PC5 Tx profile field is present", and the UINTI bit can be set to "unicast mode initial signalling NR-PC5 Tx profile field is absent" or "unicast mode initial signalling NR-PC5 Tx profile field is present". |
|  |
| PC5 RAT(s):  The PC5 RAT(s) field indicates the PC5 RAT(s) mapped to the A2X service identifiers.  **Bits**  2 1  0 0 E-UTRA-PC5  0 1 NR-PC5  1 0 Both E-UTRA-PC5 and NR-PC5  All other values are spare.  If the PC5 RAT field is set to "E-UTRA-PC5" or "Both E-UTRA-PC5 and NR-PC5", the length of E-UTRA-PC5 Tx profiles field and the E-UTRA-PC5 Tx profiles field are present otherwise the length of E-UTRA-PC5 Tx profiles field and the E-UTRA-PC5 Tx profiles field are absent. If the PC5 RAT field is set to a spare value, the receiving entity shall ignore the A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rule. |
|  |
| E-UTRA-PC5 Tx profiles: |
| The E-UTRA-PC5 Tx profiles field is coded as *v2x-TxProfileList* in clause 9.3.2 of 3GPP TS 36.331 [7]. |
|  |
| Broadcast mode NR-PC5 Tx profile field: |
| The broadcast mode NR-PC5 Tx profile field indicates NR Tx profile corresponding to the NR-PC5 for broadcast mode V2X communication over PC5.  The broadcast mode NR-PC5 Tx profile field is coded as *SL-TxProfile-r17* in clause 9.3 of 3GPP TS 38.331 [8]. |
| Unicast mode initial signalling NR-PC5 Tx profile field:  The unicast mode initial signalling NR-PC5 Tx profile field indicates NR Tx profile corresponding to transmitting and receiving initial signalling of the PC5 unicast link establishment.  The unicast mode initial signalling NR-PC5 Tx profile field is coded as *SL-TxProfile-r17* in clause 9.3 of 3GPP TS 38.331 [8]. |
| If the length of A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rule contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.13, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X service identifier to PC5 RAT(s) and Tx profiles mapping rule contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifiers contents | | | | | | | | octet o10+3  octet o10+4 |
| A2X service identifier 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o10+5)\*  octet (o10+8)\* |
| A2X service identifier 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o10+9)\*  octet (o10+12)\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o10+13)\*  octet (o10+n\*4)\* |
| A2X service identifier n | | | | | | | | octet (o10+1+n\*4)\*  octet (o10+4+n\*4)\*  = octet o79\* |

**Figure 5.3.2.16: A2X service identifiers**

Table 5.3.2.16: A2X service identifiers

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifier:  The A2X service identifier field contains a binary coded A2X service identifier which indicates an application of A2X service (e.g., BRID, DDAA, Direct C2 communication, ground-based DAA for an area, or any other services using A2X communication). The format of A2X service identifier is out of scope of this specification. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of privacy config contents | | | | | | | | octet o124  octet o124+1 |
| A2X services requiring privacy | | | | | | | | octet o124+2  octet o4-2 |
| Privacy timer | | | | | | | | octet o4-1  octet o4 |

Figure 5.3.2.17: Privacy config

Table 5.3.2.17: Privacy config

|  |
| --- |
| A2X services requiring privacy (octet o2+3 to o4-2):  The A2X applications requiring privacy field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.18 and table 5.3.2.18. |
| Privacy timer (octet o4-1, octet o4): |
| The privacy timer field contains binary encoded duration, in units of seconds, after which the UE shall change the source Layer-2 ID self-assigned by the UE while performing transmission of A2X communication over the PC5 when privacy is required. |
|  |
| If the length of privacy config contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.17, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the privacy config contents. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X services requiring privacy contents | | | | | | | | octet o124+2  octet o124+3 |
| A2X service requiring privacy 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o124+4)\*  octet o12\* |
| A2X service requiring privacy 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o12+1)\*  octet o13\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o13+1)\*  octet o14\* |
| A2X service requiring privacy n | | | | | | | | octet (o14+1)\*  octet (o4-2)\* |

Figure 5.3.2.18: A2X services requiring privacy

Table 5.3.2.18: A2X services requiring privacy

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service requiring privacy:  The A2X service requiring privacy field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.19 and table 5.3.2.19. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service requiring privacy contents | | | | | | | | octet o12+1  octet o12+2 |
| A2X service identifiers | | | | | | | | octet o12+3  octet o15 |
| Geographical areas | | | | | | | | octet o15+1  octet o13 |

Figure 5.3.2.19: A2X service requiring privacy

Table 5.3.2.19: A2X service requiring privacy

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifiers (octet o12+3 to o15):  The A2X service identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14. |
| Geographical areas (octet o15+1 to o13):  The geographical areas field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.11 and table 5.3.2.11. |
| If the length of A2X service requiring privacy contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.19, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X service requiring privacy contents. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X communication over PC5 in E-UTRA-PC5 contents | | | | | | | | octet o4+1  octet o4+2 |
| DDL2II | ASIEFMRI | ASAPI | PPMR | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | octet o4+3 |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rules | | | | | | | | octet o4+4  octet o26 |
| PPPP to PDB mapping rules | | | | | | | | octet (o26+1)\*  octet o27\* |
| A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rules | | | | | | | | octet o120\*  (see NOTE)  octet o28\* |
| A2X services authorized for PPPR | | | | | | | | octet o106\*  (see NOTE)  octet o29\* |
| Default destination layer-2 ID | | | | | | | | octet o107\*  (see NOTE)  octet (o107+2)\* = octet o5\* |

NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.3.2.20: A2X communication over PC5 in E-UTRA-PC5

Table 5.3.2.20: A2X communication over PC5 in E-UTRA-PC5

|  |
| --- |
| Default destination layer-2 ID indicator (DDL2II):  The DDL2II bit indicates presence of the default destination layer-2 ID field.  Bit  **8**  0 Default destination layer-2 ID field is absent  1 Default destination layer-2 ID field is present |
|  |
| A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rules indicator (ASIEFMRI):  The ASIEFMRI bit indicates presence of the A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rules field.  Bit  **7**  0 A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rules field is absent  1 A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rules field is present |
|  |
| A2X services authorized for PPPR indicator (ASAPI):  The ASAPI bit indicates presence of the A2X services authorized for PPPR field.  Bit  **6**  0 A2X services authorized for PPPR field is absent  1 A2X services authorized for PPPR field is present |
| PPPP to PDB mapping rules indicator (PPMRI):  The PPMRI bit indicates presence of the PPPP to PDB mapping rules field.  Bit  **5**  0 PPPP to PDB mapping rules field is absent  1 PPPP to PDB mapping rules field is present |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rules:  The A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.21 and table 5.3.2.21. |
|  |
| PPPP to PDB mapping rules:  The PPPP to PDB mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.23 and table 5.3.2.23. |
|  |
| A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rules:  The A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.25 and table 5.3.2.25. |
|  |
| A2X services authorized for PPPR:  The A2X services authorized for PPPR field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.29 and table 5.3.2.29. |
|  |
| Default destination layer-2 ID:  The default destination layer-2 ID field is a binary coded layer 2 identifier. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X communication over PC5 in E-UTRA-PC5 contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.19, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X communication over PC5 in E-UTRA-PC5contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rules contents | | | | | | | | octet o4+4  octet o4+5 |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rule 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o4+6)\*  octet o19\* |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rule 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o19+1)\*  octet o20\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o20+1)\*  octet o21\* |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rule n | | | | | | | | octet (o21+1)\*  octet o26\* |

Figure 5.3.2.21: A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rules

Table 5.3.2.21: A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rules

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rule:  The A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.22 and table 5.3.2.22. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rule contents | | | | | | | | octet o19+1  octet o19+2 |
| A2X service identifiers | | | | | | | | octet o19+3  octet o22 |
| Destination layer-2 ID | | | | | | | | octet o22+1  octet (o22+3) = octet o20 |

Figure 5.3.2.22: A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rule

Table 5.3.2.22: A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rule

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifiers:  The A2X service identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14. |
|  |
| Destination layer-2 ID:  The destination layer-2 ID field is a binary coded layer 2 identifier. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rule contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.21, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID mapping rule contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of PPPP to PDB mapping rules contents | | | | | | | | octet o26+1  octet o26+2 |
| PPPP to PDB mapping rule 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o26+3)\*  octet (o26+5)\* |
| PPPP to PDB mapping rule 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o26+6)\*  octet (o26+8)\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o26+9)\*  octet (o26+3\*n-1)\* |
| PPPP to PDB mapping rule n | | | | | | | | octet (o26+3\*n)\*  octet (o26+2+3\*n)\*  = octet o27\* |

Figure 5.3.2.23: PPPP to PDB mapping rules

Table 5.3.2.23: PPPP to PDB mapping rules

|  |
| --- |
| PPPP to PDB mapping rule:  The PPPP to PDB mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.24 and table 5.3.2.24. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | PPPP | | | octet o26+6 |
| PDB | | | | | | | | octet o26+7  octet o26+8 |

Figure 5.3.2.24: PPPP to PDB mapping rule

Table 5.3.2.24: PPPP to PDB mapping rule

|  |
| --- |
| ProSe per-packet priority (PPPP):  The PPPP field is a ProSe per-packet priority value.  Bits  **3 2 1**  0 0 0 PPPP value 1  0 0 1 PPPP value 2  0 1 0 PPPP value 3  0 1 1 PPPP value 4  1 0 0 PPPP value 5  1 0 1 PPPP value 6  1 1 0 PPPP value 7  1 1 1 PPPP value 8 |
|  |
| Packet delay budget (PDB): |
| The PDB field indicates binary encoded the packet delay budget value in miliseconds to which the ProSe per-packet priority value indicated by the PPPP field is mapped. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rules contents | | | | | | | | octet o120\*  octet (o120+2)\* |
| A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rule 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o120+3)\*  octet o33\* |
| A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rule 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o33+1)\*  octet o34\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o34+1)\*  octet o35\* |
| A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rule n | | | | | | | | octet (o35+1)\*  octet o28\* |

Figure 5.3.2.25: A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rules

Table 5.3.2.25: A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rules

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rule:  The A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rule is coded according to figure 5.3.2.26 and table 5.3.2.26. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rule contents | | | | | | | | octet o33+1  octet o33+2 |
| A2X service identifiers | | | | | | | | octet o33+3  octet o39 |
| A2X E-UTRA frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas list | | | | | | | | octet o39+1  octet o34 |

Figure 5.3.2.26: A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rule

Table 5.3.2.26: A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rule

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifiers:  The A2X service identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14. |
|  |
| A2X E-UTRA frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas list:  The A2X E-UTRA frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas list field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.27 and table 5.3.2.27. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rule contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.26, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X service identifier to A2X E-UTRA frequency mapping rule contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X E-UTRA frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas list contents | | | | | | | | octet o39+1  octet o39+2 |
| A2X E-UTRA frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o39+3)\*  octet o40\* |
| A2X E-UTRA frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o40+1)\*  octet o41\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o41+1)\*  octet o42\* |
| A2X E-UTRA frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info n | | | | | | | | octet (o42+1)\*  octet o34\* |

Figure 5.3.2.27: A2X E-UTRA frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas list

Table 5.3.2.27: A2X E-UTRA frequencies with geographical areas list

|  |
| --- |
| A2X E-UTRA frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info:  The A2X E-UTRA frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.28 and table 5.3.2.28. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X E-UTRA frequencies with geographical areas info contents | | | | | | | | octet o40+1  octet o40+2 |
| A2X E-UTRA frequencies | | | | | | | | octet o40+3  octet o43 |
| Altitude range per geographical areas | | | | | | | | octet o43+1  octet o41 |

Figure 5.3.2.28: A2X E-UTRA frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info

Table 5.3.2.28: A2X E-UTRA frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info

|  |
| --- |
| A2X E-UTRA frequencies:  The A2X E-UTRA frequencies field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.29 and table 5.3.2.29. |
|  |
| Altitude range per geographical areas:  The altitude range per geographical areas field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.9 and table 5.3.2.9. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X E-UTRA frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.28, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X E-UTRA frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X E-UTRA frequencies contents | | | | | | | | octet o40+3  octet o40+4 |
| A2X E-UTRA frequency 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o40+5)\*  octet (o40+7)\* |
| A2X E-UTRA frequency 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o40+8)\*  octet (o40+10)\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o40+11)\*  octet (o40+4+(n-1)\*3)\* |
| A2X E-UTRA frequency n | | | | | | | | octet (o40+5+(n-1)\*3)\*  octet (o40+4+n\*3)\* = octet o42\* |

Figure 5.3.2.29: A2X E-UTRA frequencies

Table 5.3.2.29: A2X E-UTRA frequencies

|  |
| --- |
| A2X E-UTRA frequency:  A2X E-UTRA frequency is coded according to the EARFCN value defined in 3GPP TS 36.101 [xx]. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X services authorized for PPPR contents | | | | | | | | octet o106  octet o106+1 |
| A2X service authorized for PPPR 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o106+2)\*  octet o36\* |
| A2X service authorized for PPPR 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o36+1)\*  octet o37\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o37+1)\*  octet o38\* |
| A2X service authorized for PPPR n | | | | | | | | octet (o38+1)\*  octet o29\* |

Figure 5.3.2.30: A2X services authorized for PPPR

Table 5.3.2.30: A2X services authorized for PPPR

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service authorized for PPPR:  The A2X services authorized for PPPR field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.31 and table 5.3.2.31. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service authorized for PPPR contents | | | | | | | | octet o36+1  octet o36+2 |
| A2X service identifiers | | | | | | | | octet o36+3  octet o37-1 |
| 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | PPPR | | | octet o37 |

Figure 5.3.2.31: A2X service authorized for PPPR

Table 5.3.2.31: A2X service authorized for PPPR

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifiers:  The A2X service identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14. |
|  |
| ProSe per-packet reliability (PPPR):  The PPPR field is a ProSe per-packet reliability value.  Bits  **3 2 1**  0 0 0 PPPR value 1  0 0 1 PPPR value 2  0 1 0 PPPR value 3  0 1 1 PPPR value 4  1 0 0 PPPR value 5  1 0 1 PPPR value 6  1 1 0 PPPR value 7  1 1 1 PPPR value 8 |
|  |
| If the length of A2X service authorized for PPPR contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.31, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X service authorized for PPPR contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X communication over PC5 in NR-PC5 contents | | | | | | | | octet o5+1  octet o5+2 |
| DDL2IBI | ASINFMRI | PDBUI | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | octet o5+3 |
| A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rules | | | | | | | | octet (o5+4)\*  octet o45\* |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rules | | | | | | | | octet o108  (see NOTE)  octet o46 |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rules | | | | | | | | octet o46+1  octet o48 |
| A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules | | | | | | | | octet o48+1  octet o49 |
| AS configuration | | | | | | | | octet o49+1  octet o50 |
| Default destination layer-2 ID for broadcast | | | | | | | | octet (o50+1)\*  octet (o50+3)\* |
| NR-PC5 unicast security policies | | | | | | | | octet o93 (see NOTE)  octet o84 |
| A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rules | | | | | | | | octet (o84+1)  octet o85 |
| PC5 DRX configuration for broadcast and unicast initial signalling | | | | | | | | octet (o85+1)\*  octet o123\* = octet l |

NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.3.2.32: A2X communication over PC5 in NR-PC5

Table 5.3.2.32: A2X communication over PC5 in NR-PC5

|  |
| --- |
| Default destination layer-2 ID for broadcast indicator (DDL2IBI):  The DDL2IBI bit indicates presence of the default destination layer-2 ID for broadcast field.  Bit  **8**  0 Default destination layer-2 ID for broadcast field is absent  1 Default destination layer-2 ID for broadcast field is present |
|  |
| A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rules indicator (ASINFMRI):  The ASINFMRI bit indicates presence of the A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rules field.  Bit  **7**  0 A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rules field is absent  1 A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rules field is present |
|  |
| PC5 DRX configuration for broadcast and unicast initial signalling indicator (PDBUI):  The PDBUI bit indicates presence of the PC5 DRX configuration for broadcast and unicast initial signalling field.  Bit  **6**  0 PC5 DRX configuration for broadcast and unicast initial signalling field is absent  1 PC5 DRX configuration for broadcast and unicast initial signalling field is present |
|  |
| A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rules:  The A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.33 and table 5.3.2.33. |
|  |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rules:  The A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.37 and table 5.3.2.37. |
|  |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rules:  The A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.41 and table 5.3.2.41. |
|  |
| A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules:  The A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.43 and table 5.3.2.43. |
|  |
| AS configuration:  The AS configuration field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.46a and table 5.3.2.46a. |
|  |
| Default destination layer-2 ID for broadcast:  The default destination layer-2 ID for broadcast field is a binary coded layer 2 identifier. |
|  |
| NR-PC5 unicast security policies:  The NR-PC5 unicast security policies field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.50 and table 5.3.2.50. |
| A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rules:  The A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rules is coded according to figure 5.3.2.53 and table 5.3.2.53. |
| PC5 DRX configuration for broadcast and unicast initial signalling.  The PC5 DRX configuration for broadcast and unicast initial signalling field indicates the PC5 DRX configuration for broadcast and unicast initial signalling when not served by E-UTRA and not served by NR, and is coded according to figure 5.3.2.55 and table 5.3.2.55. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X communication over PC5 in NR-PC5 contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.31, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X communication over PC5 in NR-PC5 contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rules contents | | | | | | | | octet o5+4  octet o5+5 |
| A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rule 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o5+6)\*  octet o51\* |
| A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rule 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o51+1)\*  octet o52\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o52+1)\*  octet o53\* |
| A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rule n | | | | | | | | octet (o53+1)\*  octet o45\* |

Figure 5.3.2.33: A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rules

Table 5.3.2.33: A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rules

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rule:  The A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rule is coded according to figure 5.3.2.34 and table 5.3.2.34. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rule contents | | | | | | | | octet o51+1  octet o51+2 |
| A2X service identifiers | | | | | | | | octet o51+3  octet o54 |
| A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical area list | | | | | | | | octet o54+1  octet o52 |

Figure 5.3.2.34: A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rule

Table 5.3.2.34: A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rule

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifiers:  The A2X service identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14. |
|  |
| A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas list:  The A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas list field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.35 and table 5.3.2.35. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rule contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.34, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X service identifier to A2X NR frequency mapping rule contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas list contents | | | | | | | | octet o54+1  octet o54+2 |
| A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o54+3)\*  octet o55\* |
| A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o55+1)\*  octet o56\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o56+1)\*  octet o57\* |
| A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info n | | | | | | | | octet (o57+1)\*  octet o52\* |

Figure 5.3.2.35: A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas list

Table 5.3.2.35: A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas list

|  |
| --- |
| A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info:  The A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.36 and table 5.3.2.36. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info contents | | | | | | | | octet o55+1  octet o55+2 |
| A2X NR frequencies | | | | | | | | octet o55+3  octet o58 |
| Altitude range per geographical areas | | | | | | | | octet o58+1  octet o56 |

Figure 5.3.2.36: A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info

Table 5.3.2.36: A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info

|  |
| --- |
| A2X NR frequencies:  The A2X NR frequencies field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.37 and table 5.3.2.37. |
|  |
| Altitude range per geographical areas:  The geographical areas field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.9 and table 5.3.2.9. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.36, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X NR frequencies with altitude range per geographical areas info contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X NR frequencies contents | | | | | | | | octet o55+3  octet o55+4 |
| A2X NR frequency 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o55+5)\*  octet (o55+7)\* |
| A2X NR frequency 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o55+8)\*  octet (o55+10)\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o55+11)\*  octet (o55+4+(n-1)\*3)\* |
| A2X NR frequency n | | | | | | | | octet (o55+5+(n-1)\*3)\*  octet (o55+4+n\*3)\* = octet o58\* |

Figure 5.3.2.37: A2X NR frequencies

Table 5.3.2.37: A2X NR frequencies

|  |
| --- |
| A2X NR frequency:  A2X NR frequency is coded according to the NR-ARFCN value defined in 3GPP TS 38.101-1 [14] and 3GPP TS 38.101-2 [15]. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rules contents | | | | | | | | octet o108  octet o108+1 |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o108+2)\*  octet o59\* |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o59+1)\*  octet o60\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o60+1)\*  octet o61\* |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule n | | | | | | | | octet (o61+1)\*  octet o46\* |

Figure 5.3.2.38: A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rules

Table 5.3.2.38: A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rules

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule:  The A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.39 and table 5.3.2.39. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule contents | | | | | | | | octet o59+1  octet o59+2 |
| A2X service identifiers | | | | | | | | octet o59+3  octet o62 |
| Destination layer-2 ID for broadcast | | | | | | | | octet o62+1  octet (o62+3)  = octet o60 |

Figure 5.3.2.39: A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule

Table 5.3.2.39: A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifiers:  The A2X service identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14. |
|  |
| Destination layer-2 ID for broadcast:  The destination layer-2 ID for broadcast field is a binary coded layer 2 identifier. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.39, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rules contents | | | | | | | | octet o47+1  octet o47+2 |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o47+3)\*  octet o66\* |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o66+1)\*  octet o67\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o67+1)\*  octet o68\* |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule n | | | | | | | | octet (o68+1)\*  octet o48\* |

Figure 5.3.2.40: A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rules

Table 5.3.2.40: A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rules

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule:  The A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.41 and table 5.3.2.41. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule contents | | | | | | | | octet o66+1  octet o66+2 |
| A2X service identifiers | | | | | | | | octet o66+3  octet o81 |
| Destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling | | | | | | | | octet o81+1  octet (o81+3)  = octet o67 |

Figure 5.3.2.41: A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule

Table 5.3.2.41: A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifiers:  The A2X service identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14. |
|  |
| Destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling:  The destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling field is a binary coded layer 2 identifier. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.41, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X service identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules contents | | | | | | | | octet o48+1  octet o48+2 |
| A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o48+3)\*  octet o70\* |
| A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o70+1)\*  octet o71\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o71+1)\*  octet o72\* |
| A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule n | | | | | | | | octet (o72+1)\*  octet o49\* |

Figure 5.3.2.42: A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules

Table 5.3.2.42: A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule:  The A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.43 and table 5.3.2.43. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule contents | | | | | | | | octet o70+1  octet o70+2 |
| A2X service identifiers | | | | | | | | octet o70+3  octet o74 |
| GFBRI | MFBRI | PLAMBRI | RI | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | octet o74+1 |
| PQI | | | | | | | | octet o74+2 |
| Guaranteed flow bit rate | | | | | | | | octet (o74+3)\*  octet (o74+5)\* |
| Maximum flow bit rate | | | | | | | | octet (o94)\* (see NOTE)  octet (o94+2)\* |
| Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate | | | | | | | | octet (o95)\* (see NOTE)  octet (o95+2)\* |
| Range | | | | | | | | octet (o96)\* (see NOTE)  octet (o96+2)\* = octet o71\* |

NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.3.2.43: A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule

Table 5.3.2.43: A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifiers:  The A2X service identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14. |
|  |
| Guaranteed flow bit rate indicator (GFBRI):  The GFBRI bit indicates presence of guaranteed flow bit rate field.  Bit  **8**  0 Guaranteed flow bit rate field is absent  1 Guaranteed flow bit rate field is present |
|  |
| Maximum flow bit rate indicator (MFBRI):  The MFBRI bit indicates presence of maximum flow bit rate field.  Bit  **7**  0 Maximum flow bit rate field is absent  1 Maximum flow bit rate field is present |
|  |
| Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate indicator (PLAMBRI):  The PLAMBRI bit indicates presence of per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field.  Bit  **6**  0 Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field is absent  1 Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field is present |
|  |
| Range indicator (RI):  The RI bit indicates presence of range field.  Bit  **5**  0 Range field is absent  1 Range field is present |
|  |
| PQI:  Bits  **8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1**  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Reserved  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1  to Spare  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 PQI 21  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 PQI 22  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 PQI 23  0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0  to Spare  0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0  0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 PQI 55  0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 PQI 56  0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 PQI 57  0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 PQI 58  0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 PQI 59  0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0  to Spare  0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1  0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 PQI 90  0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 PQI 91  0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0  to Spare  0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  to Operator-specific PQIs  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Reserved  If the UE receives a PQI value (excluding the reserved PQI values) that it does not understand, the UE shall choose a PQI value from the set of PQI values defined in this version of the protocol (see 3GPP TS 23.287 [2]) and associated with:  - GBR resource type, if the A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule includes the guaranteed flow bit rate field; and  - non-GBR resource type, if the A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule does not include the guaranteed flow bit rate field.  The UE shall use this chosen PQI value for internal operations only. The UE shall use the received PQI value in subsequent A2X communication over PC5 signalling procedures. |
|  |
| Guaranteed flow bit rate:  The guaranteed flow bit rate field indicates guaranteed flow bit rate for both sending and receiving and contains one octet indicating the unit of the guaranteed flow bit rate followed by two octets containing the value of the guaranteed flow bit rate.  Unit of the guaranteed flow bit rate:  Bits  **8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1**  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 value is not used  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Mbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Gbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Pbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Pbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Pbps  0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Pbps  0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Pbps  Other values shall be interpreted as multiples of 256 Pbps in this version of the protocol.  Value of the guaranteed flow bit rate is binary coded value of the guaranteed flow bit rate in units defined by the unit of the guaranteed flow bit rate. |
|  |
| Maximum flow bit rate:  The maximum flow bit rate field indicates maximum flow bit rate for both sending and receiving and contains one octet indicating the unit of the maximum flow bit rate followed by two octets containing the value of the maximum flow bit rate.  Unit of the maximum flow bit rate:  Bits  **8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1**  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 value is not used  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Mbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Gbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Pbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Pbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Pbps  0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Pbps  0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Pbps  Other values shall be interpreted as multiples of 256 Pbps in this version of the protocol.  Value of the maximum flow bit rate is binary coded value of the maximum flow bit rate in units defined by the unit of the maximum flow bit rate. |
|  |
| Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate:  The per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field indicates per-link aggregate maximum bit rate for both sending and receiving and contains one octet indicating the unit of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate followed by two octets containing the value of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate.  Unit of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate:  Bits  **8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1**  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 value is not used  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Mbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Gbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Pbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Pbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Pbps  0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Pbps  0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Pbps  Other values shall be interpreted as multiples of 256 Pbps in this version of the protocol.  Value of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate is binary coded value of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate in units defined by the unit of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate. |
|  |
| Range  The range field indicates a binary encoded value of the range in meters. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.43, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X service identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of AS configuration contents | | | | | | | | octet o49+1  octet o49+2 |
| SLRB mapping rules | | | | | | | | octet o49+3  octet o50 |

Figure 5.3.2.44: AS configuration

Table 5.3.2.44: AS configuration

|  |
| --- |
| SLRB mapping rules:  The SLRB mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.45 and table 5.3.2.45. |
|  |
| If the length of AS configuration contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.44, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the AS configuration contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of SLRB mapping rules contents | | | | | | | | octet o49+3  octet o49+4 |
| SLRB mapping rule 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o49+5)\*  octet o75\* |
| SLRB mapping rule 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o75+1)\*  octet o76\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o76+1)\*  octet o77\* |
| SLRB mapping rule n | | | | | | | | octet (o77+1)\*  octet o50\* |

Figure 5.3.2.45: SLRB mapping rules

Table 5.3.2.45: SLRB mapping rules

|  |
| --- |
| SLRB mapping rule:  The SLRB mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.46 and table 5.3.2.46. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of SLRB mapping rule contents | | | | | | | | octet o75+1  octet o75+2 |
| PC5 QoS profile | | | | | | | | octet o75+3  octet o78 |
| Length of SLRB | | | | | | | | octet o78+1  octet o78+2 |
| SLRB | | | | | | | | octet o78+3  octet o76 |

Figure 5.3.2.46: SLRB mapping rule

Table 5.3.2.46: SLRB mapping rule

|  |
| --- |
| PC5 QoS profile:  The PC5 QoS profile field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.47 and table 5.3.2.47. |
|  |
| SLRB |
| SLRB is defined as *SL-PreconfigurationNR* in clause 9.3 of 3GPP TS 38.331 [8]. |
|  |
| If the length of SLRB mapping rule contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.46, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the SLRB mapping rule contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of PC5 QoS profile contents | | | | | | | | octet o75+3  octet o75+4 |
| GFBRI | MFBRI | PLAMBRI | RI | PLOI | AWI | MDBVI | 0  Spare | octet o73+5 |
| PQI | | | | | | | | octet o75+6 |
| Guaranteed flow bit rate | | | | | | | | octet (o75+7)\*  octet (o75+9)\* |
| Maximum flow bit rate | | | | | | | | octet o97\* (see NOTE)  octet (o97+2)\* |
| Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate | | | | | | | | octet o98\* (see NOTE)  octet (o98+2)\* |
| Range | | | | | | | | octet o99\* (see NOTE)  octet (o99+1)\* |
| 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | Priority level | | | octet o100\*  (see NOTE) |
| Averaging window | | | | | | | | octet o101\*  (see NOTE)  octet (o101+1)\* |
| Maximum data burst volume | | | | | | | | octet o102\*  (see NOTE)  octet (o102+1)\* = octet o78\* |

NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.3.2.47:PC5 QoS profile

Table 5.3.2.47:PC5 QoS profile

|  |
| --- |
| Guaranteed flow bit rate indicator (GFBRI):  The GFBRI bit indicates presence of guaranteed flow bit rate field.  Bit  **8**  0 Guaranteed flow bit rate field is absent  1 Guaranteed flow bit rate field is present |
|  |
| Maximum flow bit rate indicator (MFBRI):  The MFBRI bit indicates presence of maximum flow bit rate field.  Bit  **7**  0 Maximum flow bit rate field is absent  1 Maximum flow bit rate field is present |
|  |
| Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate indicator (PLAMBRI):  The PLAMBRI bit indicates presence of per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field.  Bit  **6**  0 Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field is absent  1 Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field is present |
|  |
| Range indicator (RI):  The RI bit indicates presence of range field.  Bit  **5**  0 Range field is absent  1 Range field is present |
|  |
| Priority level octet indicator (OPLI):  The OPLI bit indicates presence of the octet of the priority level field.  Bit  **4**  0 The octet of the priority level is absent  1 The octet of the priority level is present |
|  |
| Averaging window indicator (AWI):  The AWI bit indicates presence of averaging window field.  Bit  **3**  0 Averaging window field is absent  1 Averaging window field is present |
|  |
| Maximum data burst volume indicator (MDBVI):  The MDBVI bit indicates presence of maximum data burst volume field.  Bit  **2**  0 Maximum data burst volume field is absent  1 Maximum data burst volume field is present |
|  |
| PQI:  Bits  **8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1**  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Reserved  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1  to Spare  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 PQI 21  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 PQI 22  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 PQI 23  0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0  to Spare  0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0  0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 PQI 55  0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 PQI 56  0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 PQI 57  0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 PQI 58  0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 PQI 59  0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0  to Spare  0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1  0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 PQI 90  0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 PQI 91  0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0  to Spare  0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  to Operator-specific PQIs  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Reserved  If the UE receives a PQI value (excluding the reserved PQI values) that it does not understand, the UE shall choose a PQI value from the set of PQI values defined in this version of the protocol (see 3GPP TS 23.287 [2]) and associated with:  - GBR resource type, if the PC5 QoS profile includes the guaranteed flow bit rate field; and  - non-GBR resource type, if the PC5 QoS profile does not include the guaranteed flow bit rate field.  The UE shall use this chosen PQI value for internal operations only. The UE shall use the received PQI value in subsequent A2X communication over PC5 signalling procedures. |
|  |
| Guaranteed flow bit rate:  The guaranteed flow bit rate field indicates guaranteed flow bit rate for both sending and receiving and contains one octet indicating the unit of the guaranteed flow bit rate followed by two octets containing the value of the guaranteed flow bit rate.  Unit of the guaranteed flow bit rate:  Bits  **8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1**  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 value is not used  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Mbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Gbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Pbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Pbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Pbps  0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Pbps  0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Pbps  Other values shall be interpreted as multiples of 256 Pbps in this version of the protocol.  Value of the guaranteed flow bit rate is binary coded value of the guaranteed flow bit rate in units defined by the unit of the guaranteed flow bit rate. |
|  |
| Maximum flow bit rate:  The maximum flow bit rate field indicates maximum flow bit rate for both sending and receiving and contains one octet indicating the unit of the maximum flow bit rate followed by two octets containing the value of the maximum flow bit rate.  Unit of the maximum flow bit rate:  Bits  **8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1**  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 value is not used  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Mbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Gbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Pbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Pbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Pbps  0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Pbps  0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Pbps  Other values shall be interpreted as multiples of 256 Pbps in this version of the protocol.  Value of the maximum flow bit rate is binary coded value of the maximum flow bit rate in units defined by the unit of the maximum flow bit rate. |
|  |
| Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate:  The per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field indicates per-link aggregate maximum bit rate for both sending and receiving and contains one octet indicating the unit of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate followed by two octets containing the value of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate.  Unit of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate:  Bits  **8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1**  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 value is not used  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Kbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Mbps  0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Mbps  0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Gbps  0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Gbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Tbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Pbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Pbps  0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Pbps  0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Pbps  0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Pbps  Other values shall be interpreted as multiples of 256 Pbps in this version of the protocol.  Value of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate is binary coded value of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate in units defined by the unit of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate. |
|  |
| Range:  The range field indicates a binary encoded value of the range in meters. |
|  |
| Priority level:  The Priority level field contains a ProSe per-packet priority value.  Bits  **3 2 1**  0 0 0 PPPP value 1  0 0 1 PPPP value 2  0 1 0 PPPP value 3  0 1 1 PPPP value 4  1 0 0 PPPP value 5  1 0 1 PPPP value 6  1 1 0 PPPP value 7  1 1 1 PPPP value 8 |
|  |
| Averaging window:  The averaging window field indicates a binary representation of the averaging window for both sending and receiving in milliseconds. |
|  |
| Maximum data burst volume:  The maximum data burst volume field indicates a binary representation of the maximum data burst volume for both sending and receiving in octets. |
|  |
| If the length of PC5 QoS profile contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.47, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the PC5 QoS profile contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of NR-PC5 unicast security policies contents | | | | | | | | octet o93  octet o93+1 |
| NR-PC5 unicast security policy 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o93+2)\*  octet o86\* |
| NR-PC5 unicast security policy 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o86+1)\*  octet o87\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o87+1)\*  octet o88\* |
| NR-PC5 unicast security policy n | | | | | | | | octet (o88+1)\*  octet o84\* |

Figure 5.3.2.48: NR-PC5 unicast security policies

Table 5.3.2.48: NR-PC5 unicast security policies

|  |
| --- |
| NR-PC5 unicast security policy:  The NR-PC5 unicast security policy field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.49 and table 5.3.2.49. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of NR-PC5 unicast security policy contents | | | | | | | | octet o86+1  octet o86+2 |
| A2X service identifiers | | | | | | | | octet o86+3  octet o89 |
| Security policy | | | | | | | | octet o89+1  octet o89+2 |
| Geographical areas | | | | | | | | octet o89+3  octet o87 |

Figure 5.3.2.49: NR-PC5 unicast security policy

Table 5.3.2.49: NR-PC5 unicast security policy

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifiers:  The A2X service identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14. |
|  |
| Security policy: |
| The security policy field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.50 and table 5.3.2.50 |
|  |
| Geographical areas:  The geographical areas field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.11 and table 5.3.2.11.  If the length of NR-PC5 unicast security policy contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.49, the receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the NR-PC5 unicast security policy contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| 0  spare | Signalling ciphering policy | | | 0  spare | Signalling integrity protection policy | | | octet o89+1 |
| 0  spare | User plane ciphering policy | | | 0  spare | User plane integrity protection policy | | | octet o89+2 |

Figure 5.3.2.50: Security policy

Table 5.3.2.50: Security policy

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Signalling integrity protection policy (octet o89+1, bit 1 to 3): | | | | |
| Bits | | | | |
| **3** | **2** | **1** |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | Signalling integrity protection not needed |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |  | Signalling integrity protection preferred |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |  | Signalling integrity protection required |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| to Spare | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  | Reserved |
|  | | | | |
| If the UE receives a signalling integrity protection policy value that the UE does not understand, the UE shall interpret the value as 010 "Signalling integrity protection required".    Signalling ciphering policy (octet o89+1, bit 5 to 7): | | | | |
| Bits | | | | |
| **7** | **6** | **5** |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | Signalling ciphering not needed |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |  | Signalling ciphering preferred |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |  | Signalling ciphering required |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| to Spare | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  | Reserved |
|  | | | | |
| If the UE receives a signalling ciphering policy value that the UE does not understand, the UE shall interpret the value as 010 "Signalling ciphering required".  Bit 4 and 8 of octet o89+1 are spare and shall be coded as zero. | | | | |
|  | | | | |
| User plane integrity protection policy (octet o89+2, bit 1 to 3): | | | | |
| Bits | | | | |
| **3** | **2** | **1** |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | User plane integrity protection not needed |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |  | User plane integrity protection preferred |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |  | User plane integrity protection required |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| to Spare | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  | Reserved |
|  | | | | |
| If the UE receives a user plane integrity protection policy value that the UE does not understand, the UE shall interpret the value as 010 "User plane integrity protection required".  User plane ciphering policy (octet o89+2, bit 5 to 7): | | | | |
| Bits | | | | |
| **7** | **6** | **5** |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  | User plane ciphering not needed |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |  | User plane ciphering preferred |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |  | User plane ciphering required |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| to Spare | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  | Reserved |
|  | | | | |
| If the UE receives a user plane ciphering policy value that the UE does not understand, the UE shall interpret the value as 010 "User plane ciphering required".  Bit 4 and 8 of octet o89+2 are spare and shall be coded as zero. | | | | |
|  | | | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rules contents | | | | | | | | octet o84+1  octet o84+2 |
| A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o84+3)\*  octet o90\* |
| A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o90+1)\*  octet o91\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o91+1)\*  octet o92\* |
| A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule n | | | | | | | | octet (o92+1)\*  octet o85\* |

Figure 5.3.2.51: A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rules

Table 5.3.2.51: A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rules

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule:  The A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.52 and table 5.3.2.52. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule contents | | | | | | | | octet o90+1  octet o90+2 |
| A2X service identifiers | | | | | | | | octet o90+3  octet o91-1 |
| 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | DMC | | octet o91 |

Figure 5.3.2.52: A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule

Table 5.3.2.52: A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifiers:  The A2X service identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14. |
|  |
| Default mode of communication (DMC):  The DMC field indicates the default mode of communication.  Bits  **2 1**  0 0 unicast  0 1 spare  1 0 broadcast  1 1 spare  If the DMC field is set to a spare value, the receiving entity shall ignore the A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.52, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X service identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of PC5 DRX configuration for broadcast and unicast initial signalling contents | | | | | | | | octet o85+1  octet o85+2 |
| PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rules | | | | | | | | octet o85+3  octet o103 |
| Default PC5 DRX configuration | | | | | | | | octet o103+1  octet o123 |

Figure 5.3.2.53: PC5 DRX configuration for broadcast and unicast initial signalling

Table 5.3.2.53: PC5 DRX configuration for broadcast and unicast initial signalling

|  |
| --- |
| PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rules:  The PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.54 and table 5.3.2.54. |
|  |
| Default PC5 DRX configuration:  The default PC5 DRX configuration field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.56 and table 5.3.2.56. |
|  |
| If the length of PC5 DRX configuration for broadcast and unicast initial signalling contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.53, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the PC5 DRX configuration for broadcast contents and unicast initial signalling. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rules contents | | | | | | | | octet o85+3  octet o85+4 |
| PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rule 1 | | | | | | | | octet (o85+5)\*  octet o124\* |
| PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rule 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o124+1)\*  octet o125\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o125+1)\*  octet o126\* |
| PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rule n | | | | | | | | octet (o126+1)\*  octet o123\* |

Figure 5.3.2.54: PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rules

Table 5.3.2.54: PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rules

|  |
| --- |
| PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rule:  The PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.55 and table 5.3.2.55. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rule contents | | | | | | | | octet o124+1  octet o124+2 |
| PC5 QoS profile | | | | | | | | octet o124+3  octet o127 |
| PC5 DRX cycle | | | | | | | | octet oo127+1  octet o125 |

Figure 5.3.2.55: PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rule

Table 5.3.2.55: PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rule

|  |
| --- |
| PC5 QoS profile:  The PC5 QoS profile field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.47 and table 5.3.2.47. |
|  |
| PC5 DRX cycle |
| The PC5 DRX cycle field is coded as *sl-DRX-GC-BC-Cycle-r17* in clause 6.3.5 of 3GPP TS 38.331 [8]. |
|  |
| If the length of PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rule contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.55, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the PC5 QoS profile to PC5 DRX cycle mapping rule contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of default PC5 DRX configuration contents | | | | | | | | octet o103+1  octet o103+2 |
| Default PC5 DRX configuration contents | | | | | | | | octet o103+3  octet o123 |

Figure 5.3.2.56: Default PC5 DRX configuration

Table 5.3.2.56: Default PC5 DRX configuration

|  |
| --- |
| Default PC5 DRX configuration contents:  The default PC5 DRX configuration field is coded as *sl-DefaultDRX-GC-BC-r17* in clause 6.3.5 of 3GPP TS 38.331 [8]. |
|  |

## 5.4 Encoding of UE policies for Broadcast Remote ID (BRID) over PC5

## 5.5 Encoding of UE policies for direct detect and avoid (DDAA) over PC5

### 5.5.1 General

The UE policies for DDAA over PC5 are coded as shown in figures 5.5.2.1 and table 5.5.2.1. The validity time of the UE policies for DDAA over PC5 is subject to the validity timer of the UE policies for A2X communication over PC5 as specified in clause 5.3.

### 5.5.2 Information elements coding

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | A2XP info type = {UE policies for DDAA over PC5} | | | | octet m |
| Spare | | | |
| Length of A2XP info contents | | | | | | | | octet m+1  octet m+2 |
| 0  spare | 0  spare | 0  spare | 0  spare | 0  spare | 0  spare | A2XBCDDI | A2XUCDDI | octet m+8 |
| A2X service identifiers for unicast communication mode of DAA deconfliction | | | | | | | | octet n1\*  octet n2\* |
| A2X service identifires for broadcast communication mode of DAA deconfliction | | | | | | | | octet n3\* (NOTE)  octet n4\* |

NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.5.2.1: A2XP info = {UE policies for DDAA over PC5}

Table 5.5.2.1: A2XP info = {UE policies for DDAA over PC5

|  |
| --- |
| A2XP info type (bit 1 to 4 of octet m) shall be set to "0011" (UE policies for DDAA over PC5) |
| Length of A2XP info contents (octets m+1 to m+2) indicates the length of A2XP info contents. |
| A2X service identifiers for unicast communication mode of DAA deconfliction indicator (A2XUCDDI)  The A2XUCDDI bit indicates presence of the A2X service identifiers for unicast communication mode of DAA deconfliction field.  Bit  **1**  0 A2X service identifiers for unicast communication mode of DAA deconfliction is absent  1 A2X service identifiers for unicast communication mode of DAA deconfliction is present |
| A2X service identifiers for broadcast communication mode of DAA deconfliction indicator (A2XBCDDI)  The A2XBCDDI bit indicates presence of the A2X service identifiers for broadcast communication mode of DAA deconfliction field.  Bit  **1**  0 A2X service identifiers for broadcast communication mode of DAA deconfliction is absent  1 A2X service identifiers for broadcast communication mode of DAA deconfliction is present |
| A2X service identifiers for unicast communication mode of DAA deconfliction:  This field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14. If A2XUCDDI is set to 0, this field shall not be included in the UE policies for DDAA over PC5. |
| A2X service identifiers for broadcast communication mode of DAA deconfliction:  This field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14. If A2XBCDDI is set to 0, this field shall not be included in the UE policies for DDAA over PC5. |
| If the length of A2XP info contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.5.2.1, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2XP info contents. |

## 5.6 Encoding of UE policies for direct C2 communication over PC5

### 5.6.1 General

The UE policies for direct C2 communication over PC5 are coded as shown in figures 5.6.2.1 and table 5.6.2.1.

### 5.6.2 Information elements coding

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | A2XP info type = {UE policies for direct C2 communication over PC5} | | | | octet k |
| Spare | | | |
| Length of A2XP info contents | | | | | | | | octet k+1  octet k+2 |
| Served by NG-RAN | | | | | | | | octet k+3  octet o1 |
| Not served by NG-RAN | | | | | | | | octet o1+1  octet o2 |

Figure 5.6.2.1: A2XP Info = {UE policies for direct C2 communication over PC5}

Table 5.6.2.1: A2XP Info = {UE policies for direct C2 communication over PC5}

|  |
| --- |
| A2XP info type (bit 1 to 4 of octet k) shall be set to "0100" (UE policies for direct C2 communication over PC5) |
|  |
| Length of Length of A2XP info contents (octets k+1 to k+2) indicates the length of A2XP info contents. |
|  |
| Served by NG-RAN (octet k+3 to o1)  The served by NR field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.2 and table 5.6.2.2, and contains configuration parameters for direct C2 communication over PC5 when the UE is served by NG-RAN. (NOTE) |
|  |
| Not served by NG-RAN (octet o1+1 to o2)  The not served by NR field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.6 and table 5.6.2.6, and contains configuration parameters for direct C2 communication over PC5 when the UE is not served by NG-RAN. (NOTE) |
|  |
| NOTE: In this release of specification, only NR-PC5 is supported for direct C2 communication. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of served by NG-RAN contents | | | | | | | | octet k+3  octet k+9 |
| Authorized PLMN | | | | | | | | octet k+10  octet o1 |

Figure 5.6.2.2: Served by NG-RAN

Table 5.6.2.2: Served by NG-RAN

|  |
| --- |
| Authorized PLMN (octet k+10 to o1):  The authorized PLMN field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.3 and table 5.6.2.3. |
|  |
| If the length of served by NG-RAN contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.6.2.2, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the served by NG-RAN contents. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of authorized PLMN contents | | | | | | | | octet k+10  octet k+11 |
| PLMN ID 1 | | | | | | | | octet (k+12)\*  octet (k+14)\* |
| PLMN ID 2 | | | | | | | | octet (k+15)\*  octet (k+17)\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (k+18)\*  octet (k+8+n\*3)\* |
| PLMN ID n | | | | | | | | octet (k+9+n\*3)\*  octet (k+11+n\*3)\* = octet o1\* |

Figure 5.6.2.3: Authorized PLMN

Table 5.6.2.3: Authorized PLMN

|  |
| --- |
| PLMN ID:  The PLMN ID field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.4 and table 5.6.2.4. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| MCC digit 2 | | | | MCC digit 1 | | | | octet k+15 |
| MNC digit 3 | | | | MCC digit 3 | | | | octet k+16 |
| MNC digit 2 | | | | MNC digit 1 | | | | octet k+17 |

Figure 5.6.2.4: PLMN ID

Table 5.6.2.4: PLMN ID

|  |
| --- |
| Mobile country code (MCC) (octet k+15, octet k+16 bit 1 to 4):  The MCC field is coded as in ITU-T Recommendation E.212 [5], annex A. |
| Mobile network code (MNC) (octet k+16 bit 5 to 8, octet k+17):  The coding of MNC field is the responsibility of each administration but BCD coding shall be used. The MNC shall consist of 2 or 3 digits. If a network operator decides to use only two digits in the MNC, MNC digit 3 shall be coded as "1111". |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of not served by NG-RAN contents | | | | | | | | octet o1+1  octet o1+2 |
| 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | DC2NNI | octet o1+3 |

Figure 5.6.2.5: Not served by NG-RAN

Table 5.6.2.5: Not served by NG-RAN

|  |
| --- |
| Direct C2 communication when not served by NG-RAN indicator (DC2NNI) (octet o1+3 bit 1):  The DC2NNI bit indicates whether the UE is authorized to use direct C2 communication when not served by NG-RAN.  Bit  **1**  0 Not authorized  1 Authorized |
|  |
| If the length of not served by NG-RAN contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.6.2.5, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the not served by NG-RAN contents. |

3GPP

## 5.7 Encoding of UE policies for A2X communication over Uu

### 5.7.1 General

The UE policies for A2X communication over Uu are coded as shown in figures 5.7.2.1 and table 5.7.2.1.

### 5.7.2 Information elements coding

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | A2XP info type = {UE policies for A2X communication over Uu} | | | | octet k |
| Spare | | | |
| Length of A2XP info contents | | | | | | | | octet k+1  octet k+2 |
| Validity timer | | | | | | | | octet k+3  octet k+7 |
| APSPI | PII | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | octet (k+8)\* |
| A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rules | | | | | | | | octet (k+9)\*  octet o1\* |
| PLMN infos | | | | | | | | octet o29\*  (see NOTE)  octet l\* |

NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.7.2.1: A2XP Info = {UE policies for A2X communication over Uu}

Editor's note: Encoding of parameters for A2X communication via MBS is FFS.

Table 5.7.2.1: A2XP Info = {UE policies for A2X communication over Uu}

|  |
| --- |
| A2XP info type (bit 1 to 4 of octet k) shall be set to "0010" (UE policies for A2X communication over Uu) |
|  |
| Length of A2XP info contents (octets k+1 to k+2) indicates the length of A2XP info contents. |
|  |
| Validity timer  The validity timer field provides the expiration time of validity of the UE policies for A2X communication over Uu. The validity timer field is a binary coded representation of a UTC time, in seconds since midnight UTC of January 1, 1970 (not counting leap seconds). |
|  |
| A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rules indicator (APSPI)  The APSPI bit indicates presence of the A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rules field.  Bit  8  0 A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rules field is absent  1 A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rules field is present |
|  |
| PLMN infos indicator (APII)  The PII bit indicates presence of the PLMN infos field.  Bit  7  0 PLMN infos field is absent  1 PLMN infos field is present |
|  |
| A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rules  The A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.17 and table 5.7.2.17. |
|  |
| PLMN infos  The PLMN infos field is coded according to the figure 5.7.2.2 and table 5.7.2.2 and contains a list of PLMNs in which the UE is configured to use A2X communication over Uu. |
|  |
| If the length of A2XP info contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.7.2.1, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2XP info contents. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of PLMN infos contents | | | | | | | | octet o29  octet o29+1 |
| PLMN info 1 | | | | | | | | octet o29+2  octet o7 |
| PLMN info 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o7+1)\*  octet o8\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o8+1)\*  octet o9\* |
| PLMN info n | | | | | | | | octet (o9+1)\*  octet l\* |

Figure 5.7.2.2: PLMN infos

Table 5.7.2.2: PLMN infos

|  |
| --- |
| PLMN info  The PLMN info field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.3 and table 5.7.2.3. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of PLMN info contents | | | | | | | | octet o7+1  octet o7+2 |
| PLMN IDs | | | | | | | | octet o7+3  octet o5 |
| ASIUII | ASIRII | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | octet o5+1 |
| A2X service identifier unrelated info | | | | | | | | octet (o5+2)\*  octet o6\* |
| A2X service identifier related info | | | | | | | | octet o30\*  (see NOTE)  octet o8\* |

NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.7.2.3: PLMN info

Table 5.7.2.3: PLMN info

|  |
| --- |
| PLMN IDs  The PLMN IDs field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.4 and table 5.7.2.4. |
|  |
| A2X service identifier unrelated info indicator (ASIUII)  The VSIUII bit indicates presence of the A2X service identifier unrelated info field.  Bit  **8**  0 A2X service identifier unrelated info field is absent  1 A2X service identifier unrelated info field is present |
|  |
| A2X service identifier related info indicator (ASIRII)  The VSIRII bit indicates presence of the A2X service identifier related info field.  Bit  **7**  0 A2X service identifier related info field is absent  1 A2X service identifier related info field is present |
|  |
| A2X service identifier unrelated info  The A2X service identifier unrelated info field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.6 and table 5.7.2.6, and contains information for A2X services not identified by A2X service identifiers, applicable in a PLMN indicated in the PLMN IDs field. |
|  |
| A2X service identifier related info  The A2X service identifier related info field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.9 and table 5.7.2.9, and contains information for A2X services identified by A2X service identifiers, applicable in a PLMN indicated in the PLMN IDs field. |
|  |
| If the length of PLMN info contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.7.2.3, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the PLMN info contents. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of PLMN IDs contents | | | | | | | | octet o7+3  octet o7+4 |
| PLMN ID 1 | | | | | | | | octet o7+5  octet o7+7 |
| PLMN ID 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o7+8)\*  octet (o7+10)\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o7+11)\*  octet (o7+1+(3\*n))\* |
| PLMN ID n | | | | | | | | octet (o7+2+(3\*n))\*  octet (o7+4+(3\*n))\* = octet o5\* |

Figure 5.7.2.4: PLMN IDs

Table 5.7.2.4: PLMN IDs

|  |
| --- |
| PLMN ID  The PLMN ID field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.5 and table 5.7.2.5. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| MCC digit 2 | | | | MCC digit 1 | | | | octet o7+8 |
| MNC digit 3 | | | | MCC digit 3 | | | | octet o7+9 |
| MNC digit 2 | | | | MNC digit 1 | | | | octet o7+10 |

Figure 5.7.2.5: PLMN ID

Table 5.7.2.5: PLMN ID

|  |
| --- |
| Mobile country code (MCC)  The MCC field is coded as in ITU-T Recommendation E.212 [6], annex A. |
|  |
| Mobile network code (MNC)  The coding of MNC field is the responsibility of each administration but BCD coding shall be used. The MNC shall consist of 2 or 3 digits. If a network operator decides to use only two digits in the MNC, MNC digit 3 shall be coded as "1111". |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier unrelated info contents | | | | | | | | octet o5+2  octet o5+3 |
| 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | AAAI | octet o5+4 |
| A2X AS addresses | | | | | | | | octet (o5+5)\*  octet o6\* |

Figure 5.7.2.6: A2X service identifier unrelated info

Table 5.7.2.6: A2X service identifier unrelated info

|  |
| --- |
| A2X AS address indicator (AAAI)  The VAAI bit indicates presence of the A2X AS address field.  Bit  **1**  0 A2X AS address field is absent  1 A2X AS address field is present |
|  |
| A2X AS addresses  The A2X AS addresses field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.7 and table 5.7.2.7. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X service identifier unrelated info contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.7.2.6, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X service identifier unrelated info contents. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X AS addresses contents | | | | | | | | octet o5+5  octet o5+6 |
| A2X AS address 1 | | | | | | | | octet o5+7  octet o12 |
| A2X AS address 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o12+1)\*  octet o13\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o13+1)\*  octet o14\* |
| A2X AS address n | | | | | | | | octet (o14+1)\*  octet o6\* |

Figure 5.7.2.7: A2X AS addresses

Table 5.7.2.7: A2X AS addresses

|  |
| --- |
| A2X AS address  The A2X AS address field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.8 and table 5.7.2.8. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X AS address contents | | | | | | | | octet o12+1  octet o12+2 |
| I4AI | I6AI | FI | UPUTI | TPBTI | UPDTI | GAI | 0  Spare | octet o12+3 |
| IPv4 address | | | | | | | | octet (o12+4)\*  octet (o12+7)\* |
| IPv6 address | | | | | | | | octet o31\*  (see NOTE)  octet (o31+15)\* |
| FQDN | | | | | | | | octet o32\*  (see NOTE)  octet o15\* |
| UDP port for uplink transport | | | | | | | | octet o33\*  (see NOTE)  octet (o33+1)\* |
| TCP port for bidirectional transport | | | | | | | | octet o34\*  (see NOTE)  octet (o34+1)\* |
| UDP port for downlink transport | | | | | | | | octet o35\*  (see NOTE)  octet (o35+1)\* |
| Geographical area | | | | | | | | octet o36\*  (see NOTE)  octet o13\* |

NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.7.2.8: A2X AS address

Table 5.7.2.8: A2X AS address

|  |
| --- |
| IPv4 Address Indicator (I4AI)  The I4AI bit indicates presence of the IPv4 address field.  Bit  **8**  0 IPv4 address field is absent  1 IPv4 address field is present |
|  |
| IPv6 Address Indicator (I6AI)  The I6AI bit indicates presence of the IPv6 address field.  Bit  **7**  0 IPv6 address field is absent  1 IPv6 address field is present |
|  |
| FQDN Indicator (FI)  The FI bit indicates presence of the FQDN field.  Bit  **6**  0 FQDN field is absent  1 FQDN field is present |
|  |
| UDP Port for Uplink Transport Indicator (UPUTI)  The UPUI bit indicates presence of the UDP port for uplink transport field.  Bit  **5**  0 UDP port for uplink transport field is absent  1 UDP port for uplink transport field is present |
|  |
| TCP Port for Bidirectional Transport Indicator (TPBTI)  The TPBTI bit indicates presence of the TCP port for bidirectional transport field.  Bit  **4**  0 TCP port for bidirectional transport field is absent  1 TCP port for bidirectional transport field is present |
|  |
| UDP Port for Downlink Transport Indicator (UPUTI)  The UPUTI bit indicates presence of the UDP port for downlink transport field.  Bit  **3**  0 UDP port for downlink transport field is absent  1 UDP port for downlink transport field is present |
|  |
| Geographical Area Indicator (GAI)  The GAI bit indicates presence of the geographical area field.  Bit  **2**  0 geographical area field is absent  1 geographical area field is present |
|  |
| IPv4 address (NOTE 2)  The IPv4 address field contains an IPv4 address of an A2X application server. |
|  |
| IPv6 address (NOTE 2)  The IPv6 address field contains an IPv6 address of an A2X application server. |
|  |
| FQDN (NOTE 2)  The FQDN field contains an FQDN of an A2X application server. The first octet of the FQDN field indicates length of the FQDN and the remaining octets of the FQDN field contain the FQDN. |
|  |
| UDP port for uplink transport (NOTE 1)  The UDP port for uplink transport field indicates binary coded UDP port to be used for uplink transport. |
|  |
| TCP port for bidirectional transport (NOTE 1)  The TCP port for bidirectional transport field indicates binary coded TCP port to be used for bidirectional transport. |
|  |
| UDP port for downlink transport (NOTE 1)  The UDP port for downlink transport field indicates binary coded UDP port to be used for downlink transport. |
|  |
| Geographical area  The Geographical area field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.15 and table 5.7.2.15, and contains a list of points of a polygon. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X AS address contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.7.2.8, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X AS address contents. |
|  |
| NOTE 1: The UDP port for uplink transport field, the TCP port for bidirectional transport field, and the UDP port for downlink transport field are absent when the A2X AS address is present in the A2X service identifier unrelated info. |
| NOTE 2: One of the IPv4 address field, the IPv6 address field or the FQDN field is present. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier related info contents | | | | | | | | octet o30  octet o30+1 |
| ASII | DAAAII | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | octet o30+2 |
| A2X service infos | | | | | | | | octet (o30+3)\*  octet o18\* |
| Default A2X AS address infos | | | | | | | | octet o37\*  (see NOTE)  octet o8\* |

NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.7.2.9: A2X service identifier related info

Table 5.7.2.9: A2X service identifier related info

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service infos indicator (ASII)  The VSII bit indicates presence of the A2X service infos field.  Bit  **8**  0 A2X service infos field is absent  1 A2X service infos field is present |
|  |
| Default A2X AS address infos indicator (DAAAII)  The AVSII bit indicates presence of the default A2X AS address infos field.  Bit  **7**  0 Default A2X AS address infos field is absent  1 Default A2X AS address infos field is present |
|  |
| A2X service infos  The A2X service infos field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.10 and table 5.7.2.10 and indicates a list of A2X service identifier to A2X application server address mapping rules. |
|  |
| Default A2X AS address infos  The default A2X AS address infos field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.13 and table 5.7.2.13 and indicates default A2X application server addresses for the unicast A2X communication over Uu. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X service identifier related info contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.7.2.9, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X service identifier related info contents. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service infos contents | | | | | | | | octet o30+3  octet o30+4 |
| A2X service info 1 | | | | | | | | octet o30+5  octet o20 |
| A2X service info 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o20+1)\*  octet o21\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o21+1)\*  octet o22\* |
| A2X service info n | | | | | | | | octet (o22+1)\*  octet o18\* |

Figure 5.7.2.10: A2X service infos

Table 5.7.2.10: A2X service infos

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service info  The A2X service info field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.11 and table 5.7.2.11. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service info contents | | | | | | | | octet o20+1  octet o20+2 |
| A2X service identifiers | | | | | | | | octet o20+3  octet o23 |
| AAAI | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | octet o23+1 |
| A2X AS addresses | | | | | | | | octet (o23+2)\*  octet o21\* |

Figure 5.7.2.11: A2X service info

Table 5.7.2.11: A2X service info

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifiers  The A2X service identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.12 and table 5.7.2.12 and indicates a list of A2X service identifier. |
|  |
| A2X AS addresses indicator (AAAI)  The AVSII bit indicates presence of the A2X AS addresses field.  Bit  **8**  0 A2X AS addresses field is absent  1 A2X AS addresses field is present |
|  |
| A2X AS addresses  The A2X AS addresses field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.7 and table 5.7.2.7 and indicates A2X application server addresses for A2X services identified by the A2X service identifiers indicated in the A2X service identifiers field. |
|  |
| If the length of A2X service info contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.7.2.11, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X service info contents. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifiers contents | | | | | | | | octet o20+3  octet o20+4 |
| A2X service identifier 1 | | | | | | | | octet o20+5  octet o20+8 |
| A2X service identifier 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o20+9)\*  octet (o20+12)\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o20+13)\*  octet (o20+n\*4)\* |
| A2X service identifier n | | | | | | | | octet (o20+1+n\*4)\*  octet o23\* |

Figure 5.7.2.12: A2X service identifiers

Table 5.7.2.12: A2X service identifiers

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifier  The A2X service identifier field contains a binary coded A2X service identifier. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of Default A2X AS address infos contents | | | | | | | | octet o37  octet o37+1 |
| Default A2X AS address info 1 | | | | | | | | octet o37+2  octet o24 |
| Default A2X AS address info 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o24+1)\*  octet o25\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o25+1)\*  octet o26\* |
| Default A2X AS address info n | | | | | | | | octet (o26+1)\*  octet o8\* |

Figure 5.7.2.13: Default A2X AS address infos

Table 5.7.2.13: Default A2X AS address infos

|  |
| --- |
| Default A2X AS address info  The default A2X AS address info field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.14 and table 5.7.2.14. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of default A2X AS address info contents | | | | | | | | octet o24+1  octet o24+2 |
| TD | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | 0  Spare | octet o24+3 |
| A2X message family | | | | | | | | octet (o24+4)\* |
| A2X AS addresses | | | | | | | | octet o39  (see NOTE)  octet o25 |

NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.7.2.14: Default A2X AS address info

Table 5.7.2.14: Default A2X AS address info

|  |
| --- |
| Type of Data (TD)  The type of data bit indicates type of data.  Bit  **8**  0 non-IP  1 IP  If the type of data bit is set to "non-IP", then the A2X message family field is present otherwise the A2X message family field is absent. |
|  |
| A2X message family (NOTE)  Bits  8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Reserved  All other values are spare. |
|  |
| A2X AS addresses  The A2X AS addresses field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.7 and table 5.7.2.7 and indicates A2X application server addresses for type of data identified by the TD bit and the A2X message family (if the type of data is non-IP). |
| If the length of default A2X AS address info contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.7.2.14, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the default A2X AS address info contents. |
| NOTE: In this release of the specification, no specific standard application for A2X message family is available. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of Geographical area contents | | | | | | | | octet o36  octet o36+1 |
| Coordinate 1 | | | | | | | | octet o36+2  octet o36+7 |
| Coordinate 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o36+8)\*  octet (o36+13)\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o36+14)\*  octet (o36-5+6\*n)\* |
| Coordinate n | | | | | | | | octet (o36-4+6\*n)\*  octet (o36+1+6\*n) \* = octet o13\* |

Figure 5.7.2.15: Geographical area

Table 5.7.2.15: Geographical area

|  |
| --- |
| Coordinate  The coordinate field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.16 and table 5.7.2.16. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Latitude | | | | | | | | octet o36+8  octet o36+10 |
| Longitude | | | | | | | | octet o36+11  octet o36+13 |

Figure 5.7.2.16: Coordinate area

Table 5.7.2.16: Coordinate area

|  |
| --- |
| Latitude  The latitude field is coded according to clause 6.1 of 3GPP TS 23.032 [7]. |
|  |
| Longitude  The longitude field is coded according to clause 6.1 of 3GPP TS 23.032 [7]. |
|  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rules contents | | | | | | | | octet k+9  octet k+10 |
| A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rule 1 | | | | | | | | octet k+11  octet o2 |
| A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rule 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o2+1)\*  octet o3\* |
| ... | | | | | | | | octet (o3+1)\*  octet o4\* |
| A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rule n | | | | | | | | octet (o4+1)\*  octet o1\* |

Figure 5.7.2.17: A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rules

Table 5.7.2.17: A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rules

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rule  The A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.18 and table 5.7.2.18. |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Length of A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rule contents | octet o2+1  octet o2+2 |
| A2X service identifiers | octet o2+3  octet o28 |
| Length of route selection descriptor list | octet o28+1  octet o28+2 |
| Route selection descriptor list | octet (o28+3)\*  octet o3\* |

Figure 5.7.2.18: A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rule

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Route selection descriptor 1 | | | | | | | | octet o28+3  octet o29 |
| Route selection descriptor 2 | | | | | | | | octet (o29+1)\*  octet o30\* |
| … | | | | | | | | octet (o30+1)\*  octet o31\* |
| Route selection descriptor m | | | | | | | | octet (o30+1)\*  octet o3\* |

Figure 5.7.2.19: Route selection descriptor list

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Length of route selection descriptor | | | | | | | | octet o28+3  octet o28+4 |
| Precedence value of route selection descriptor | | | | | | | | octet o28+5 |
| Length of route selection descriptor contents | | | | | | | | octet o28+6  octet o28+7 |
| Route selection descriptor contents | | | | | | | | octet o28+8  octet o29 |

Figure 5.7.2.20: Route selection descriptor

Table 5.7.2.18: A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rule

|  |
| --- |
| A2X service identifiers  The A2X service identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.7.2.12 and table 5.7.2.12 and indicates a list of A2X service identifier. |
|  |
| Route selection descriptor contents (octets o28+8 to o29)  The route selection descriptor contents field is of variable size and contains a variable number (at least one) of route selection descriptor components. Each route selection descriptor component shall be encoded as a sequence of a one octet route selection descriptor component type identifier and a route selection descriptor component value field. The route selection descriptor component type identifier shall be transmitted first. |
| Route selection descriptor component type identifier  Bits 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 SSC mode type 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 S-NSSAI type 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 DNN type 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 PDU session type type 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 Transport layer protocol type  All other values are spare. If received, they shall be ignored. |
| For "SSC mode type", the route selection descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a one octet SSC mode field. The bits 8 through 4 of the octet shall be spare, and the bits 3 through 1 shall be encoded as the value part of the SSC mode information element defined in clause 9.11.4.16 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [4]. The "SSC mode type" route selection descriptor component shall not appear more than once in the route selection descriptor. |
| For "S-NSSAI type", the route selection descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of a one octet S-NSSAI length field and an S-NSSAI value field of a variable size. The S-NSSAI value shall be encoded as the value part of the S-NSSAI information element defined in clause 9.11.2.8 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [4]. |
| For "DNN type", the route selection descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a sequence of a one octet DNN length field and a DNN value field of a variable size. The DNN value contains an APN as defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [10]. |
| For "PDU session type type", the route selection descriptor component value field shall be encoded as a one octet PDU session type field. The bits 8 through 4 of the octet shall be spare, and the bits 3 through 1 shall be encoded as the value part of the PDU session type information element defined in clause 9.11.4.11 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [4]. The "PDU session type type" route selection descriptor component shall not appear more than once in the route selection descriptor. |
| For "Transport layer protocol type", the route selection descriptor component value field shall be encoded as:  Bits  8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 UDP  0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 TCP  All other values are spared.  The "Transport layer protocol type" route selection descriptor component appears only when the "PDU session type type" appears and the PDU session type value is set to "IPv4", "IPv6" or "IPv4v6". It shall not appear more than once in the route selection descriptor. |
| If the length of A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rule contents field indicates a length bigger than indicated in figure 5.7.2.18, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the A2X service identifier to PDU session parameters mapping rule contents. |
|  |

# Annex A (informative): Change history

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Change history** | | | | | | | |
| **Date** | **Meeting** | **TDoc** | **CR** | **Rev** | **Cat** | **Subject/Comment** | **New version** |
| 2023-04 | CT1#141e | C1-232212 | - | - | - | TS skeleton from Rapporteur | 0.0.0 |
| 2023-04 | CT1#141e | C1-232777 | - | - | - | TS 24.578 scope, reference, and general section | 0.1.0 |
| 2023-05 | CT1#142 | C1-233216 |  | - | - | Pseudo-CR on encoding of A2XP UE policy part | 0.2.0 |
| 2023-05 | CT1#142 | C1-233941 |  | - | - | Pseudo-CR on encoding of UE policies for direct C2 communication over PC5 | 0.2.0 |
| 2023-05 | CT1#142 | C1-234213 |  | - | - | Pseudo-CR on encoding of UE policies for A2X communication over PC5 | 0.2.0 |
| 2023-05 | - | - |  | - | - | Editorial correction and reference numbering by Rapporteur | 0.2.0 |
| 2023-08 | CT1#143 | C1-235397 |  | - | - | Pseudo-CR on encoding of altitude range per geographical area | 0.3.0 |
| 2023-08 | CT1#143 | C1-236088 |  | - | - | Pseudo-CR on DDAA policy encoding | 0.3.0 |
| 2023-08 | - | - |  | - | - | Correction of terminology by Rapporteur | 0.3.0 |
| 2023-10 | CT1#144 | C1-238185 |  | - | - | Pseudo-CR on general description for UE policies for A2X | 0.4.0 |
| 2023-10 | CT1#144 | C1-238187 |  | - | - | Encoding of UE policies for A2X communication over PC5 | 0.4.0 |
| 2023-10 | CT1#144 | C1-238188 |  | - | - | Encoding of UE policies for A2X communication over Uu | 0.4.0 |
| 2023-10 | - | - |  | - | - | Numbering by Rapporteur | 0.4.0 |
| 2023-11 | CT1#145 | C1-239442 | - | - | - | Pseudo-CR on resolution of ENs | 0.5.0 |
| 2023-11 | CT1#145 | C1-239446 | - | - | - | UE policies for A2X communication over Uu | 0.5.0 |
| 2023-11 |  |  | - | - | - | Editorial corrections by Rapporteur | 0.5.0 |
| 2023-12 |  |  |  |  |  | Version 1.0.0 is created | 1.0.0 |
| 2024-03 |  |  | - | - | - | Editorial corrections by Rapporteur | 2.0.0 |
| 2024-03 | CT#103 | CP-240259 |  |  |  | Presentation to TSG CT for approval | 2.0.0 |
| 2024-03 | CT#103 |  |  |  |  | Approved in CT#103 | 18.0.0 |