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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.

# Introduction

The present document has been produced by the 3GPP TSG SA to standardise Lawful Interception of telecommunications. The present document describes protocols and procedures for Lawful Interception based on 3GPP specifications. These protocols and procedures cover both internal 3GPP interfaces (those required to intercept communications and manage interception within a 3GPP network) and external handover interfaces (those used for delivery of intercepted communications to Law Enforcement, or handling of warrants).

Lawful Interception needs to be done in accordance with the applicable national or regional laws and technical regulations. Such national laws and regulations define the extent to which capabilities in the present document are applicable in specific jurisdictions.

# 1 Scope

The present document specifies the protocols and procedures required to perform Lawful Interception within a 3GPP network. The present document addresses both internal interfaces used internally with a 3GPP network and external handover interfaces used to handover intercepted communications to law enforcement.

The present document describes the detailed targeting of communications in each point of interception within a 3GPP network and the information that a point of interception needs to be able to capture. Furthermore, the detailed data formats for both the internal and external interfaces are also defined.

National regulations determine the applicable set of information that needs to be handed over or excluded from handover to law enforcement for a given 3GPP operator service.

# 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 23.501: "System Architecture for the 5G System".

[3] 3GPP TS 33.126: "Lawful Interception Requirements".

[4] 3GPP TS 23.502: "Procedures for the 5G System; Stage 2".

[5] 3GPP TS 33.127: "Lawful Interception (LI) Architecture and Functions".

[6] ETSI TS 103 120: "Lawful Interception (LI); Interface for warrant information".

[7] ETSI TS 103 221-1: "Lawful Interception (LI); Internal Network Interfaces; Part 1: X1".

[8] ETSI TS 103 221-2: "Lawful Interception (LI); Internal Network Interfaces; Part 2: X2/X3".

[9] ETSI TS 102 232-1: "Lawful Interception (LI); Handover Interface and Service-Specific Details (SSD) for IP delivery; Part 1: Handover specification for IP delivery".

[10] ETSI TS 102 232-7: "Lawful Interception (LI); Handover Interface and Service-Specific Details (SSD) for IP delivery; Part 7: Service-specific details for Mobile Services".

[11] 3GPP TS 33.501: "Security Architecture and Procedures for the 5G System".

[12] 3GPP TS 33.108: "3G security; Handover interface for Lawful Interception (LI)".

[13] 3GPP TS 24.501: "Non-Access-Stratum (NAS) protocol for 5G System (5GS)".

[14] 3GPP TS 24.007: "Mobile radio interface signalling layer 3; General Aspects".

[15] 3GPP TS 29.244: "Interface between the Control Plane and the User Plane nodes".

[16] 3GPP TS 29.502: "5G System; Session Management Services; Stage 3".

[17] 3GPP TS 29.571: "5G System; Common Data Types for Service Based Interfaces; Stage 3".

[18] 3GPP TS 23.040: "Technical realization of the Short Message Service (SMS)".

[19] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification ".

[20] OMA-TS-MLP-V3\_5-20181211-C: "Open Mobile Alliance; Mobile Location Protocol, Candidate Version 3.5", <https://www.openmobilealliance.org/release/MLS/V1_4-20181211-C/OMA-TS-MLP-V3_5-20181211-C.pdf>.

[21] 3GPP TS 29.540: "5G System; SMS Services; Stage 3".

[22] 3GPP TS 29.518: "5G System; Access and Mobility Management Services; Stage 3".

[23] 3GPP TS 38.413: "NG Application Protocol (NGAP)".

[24] 3GPP TS 29.572: "Location Management Services; Stage 3".

[25] 3GPP TS 29.503: "5G System; Unified Data Management Services".

[26] IETF RFC 815: "IP datagram reassembly algorithms".

[27] IETF RFC 2460: "Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification".

[28] IETF RFC 793: "Transmission Control Protocol".

[29] IETF RFC 768: "User Datagram Protocol".

[30] IETF RFC 4340: "Datagram Congestion Control Protocol (DCCP)".

[31] IETF RFC 4960: "Stream Control Transmission Protocol".

[32] IANA (www.iana.org): Assigned Internet Protocol Numbers, "Protocol Numbers".

[33] IETF RFC 6437: "IPv6 Flow Label Specification".

[34] IETF RFC 791: "Internet Protocol".

[35] Open Geospatial Consortium OGC 05-010: "URNs of definitions in ogc namespace".

[36] 3GPP TS 33.107: "3G security; Lawful interception architecture and functions".

[37] 3GPP TS 37.340: "Evolved Universal Radio Access (E-UTRA) and NR-Multi-connectivity; Stage 2".

[38] 3GPP TS 36.413: "S1 Application Protocol (S1AP)".

[39] OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC-V1\_3-20110913-A: "Multimedia Messaging Service Encapsulation Protocol".

[40] 3GPP TS 23.140: "Multimedia Messaging Protocol. Functional Description. Stage 2".

[41] 3GPP TS 38.415: "NG-RAN; PDU Session User Plane Protocol".

[42] 3GPP TS 23.273: "5G System (5GS) Location Services (LCS); Stage 2".

[43] IETF RFC 4566: "SDP: Session Description Protocol".

[44] 3GPP TS 24.193: "Stage 3: Access Traffic Steering, Switching and Splitting (ATSSS)".

[45] 3GPP TS 29.509: "5G System; Authentication Server Services; Stage 3".

[46] 3GPP TS 24.011: "Point-to-Point (PP) Short Message Service (SMS) support on mobile radio interface".

[47] 3GPP TS 29.002: "Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

[48] 3GPP TS 29.504: "5G System; Unified Data Repository Services; Stage 3".

[49] 3GPP TS 29.505: "5G System; Usage of the Unified Data Repository services for Subscription Data; Stage 3".

[50] 3GPP TS 23.401 "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) enhancements for Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network (E-UTRAN) access".

[51] 3GPP TS 24.301 "Non-Access-Stratum (NAS) protocol for Evolved Packet System (EPS), Stage 3".

[52] 3GPP TS 23.271 "Functional stage 2 description of Location Services (LCS)".

[53] 3GPP TS 29.172 "Evolved Packet Core (EPC) LCS Protocol (ELP) between the Gateway Mobile Location Centre (GMLC) and the Mobile Management Entity (MME); SLg interface".

[54] 3GPP TS 29.171 "LCS Application Protocol (LCS-AP) between the Mobile Management Entity (MME) and Evolved Serving Mobile Location Centre (E-SMLC); SLs interface".

[55] 3GPP TS 24.379: "Mission Critical Push to Talk (MCPTT) call control; protocol specification".

[56] OMA-TS-PoC-System\_Description-V2\_1-20110802-A: "OMA PoC System Description".

[57] 3GPP TS 29.541: "5G System; Network Exposure (NE) function services for Non-IP Data Delivery (NIDD); Stage 3".

[58] 3GPP TS 29.522: "5G System; Network Exposure Function Northbound APIs; Stage 3".

[59] 3GPP TS 29.338: "Diameter based protocols to support Short Message Service (SMS) capable Mobile Management Entities (MMEs); Stage 3".

[60] 3GPP TS 29.337: "Diameter-based T4 interface for communications with packet data networks and applications".

[61] 3GPP TS 24.250: "Protocol for Reliable Data Service; Stage 3".

[62] 3GPP TS 29.128: "Mobility Management Entity (MME) and Serving GPRS Support Node (SGSN) interfaces for interworking with packet data networks and applications".

[63] 3GPP TS 29.122: "T8 reference point for Northbound APIs".

[64] 3GPP TS 29.598: "5G System; Unstructured Data Storage Services; Stage3".

[65] 3GPP TS 33.535: "Authentication and Key Management for Applications (AKMA) based on 3GPP credentials in the 5G System (5GS)".

[66] IETF RFC 5246: "The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol Version 1.2".

[67] GSMA IR.88: "IR.88 LTE and EPC Roaming Guidelines".

[68] GSMA NG.114 "IMS Profile for Voice, Video and Messaging over 5GS".

[69] IETF RFC 8225: "PASSporT: Personal Assertion Token".

[70] IETF RFC 8224: "Authenticated Identity Management in the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)".

[71] IETF RFC 8588: "Personal Assertion Token (PaSSporT) Extension for Signature-based Handling of Asserted information using toKENs (SHAKEN)".

[72] 3GPP TS 24.196: "Enhanced Calling Name (eCNAM)".

[73] IETF draft-ietf-stir-passport-rcd-17: "PASSporT Extension for Rich Call Data".

NOTE: The above document cannot be formally referenced until it is published as an RFC.

[74] 3GPP TS 24.229: "IP multimedia call control protocol based on Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)and Session Description Protocol (SDP); Stage 3".

[75] IANA Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Parameters: <https://www.iana.org/assignments/sip-parameters/sip-parameters.xhtml>

[76] IETF RFC 8946: "Personal Assertion Token (PASSporT) Extension for Diverted Calls".

[77] 3GPP TS 23.204: "3rd Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Support of Short Message Service (SMS) over generic 3GPP Internet Protocol (IP) access; Stage 2".

[78] GSMA RCC.07: "Rich Communication Suite – Advanced Communications Services and Client Specification".

[79] IETF RFC 4975: "The Message Session Relay Protocol (MSRP)".

[80] IETF RFC 3862: "Common Presence and Instant Messaging (CPIM): Message Format".

[81] IETF RFC 5438: "Instant Message Disposition Notification (IMDN)".

[82] OMA-TS-CPM\_System\_Description-V2\_2-20170926-C: "OMA Converged IP Messaging System Description".

[83] Void.

[84] 3GPP TS 36.455: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); LTE Positioning Protocol A (LPPa) ".

[85] 3GPP TS 37.355: "LTE Positioning Protocol (LPP)".

[86] 3GPP TS 38.455: "NG-RAN; NR Positioning Protocol A (NRPPa)".

[87] 3GPP TS 29.274: "3GPP Evolved Packet System (EPS); Evolved General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) Tunnelling Protocol for Control plane (GTPv2-C); Stage 3".

[88] 3GPP TS 29.513: "5G System; Policy and Charging Control signalling flows and QoS parameter mapping".

[89] 3GPP TS 29.512: "5G System; Session Management Policy Control Service; Stage 3".

[90] 3GPP TS 29.508: "5G System; Session Management Event Exposure Service; Stage 3".

[91] 3GPP TS 29.514: "5G System; Policy Authorization Service; Stage 3".

[92] 3GPP TS 29.214: "Policy and Charging Control over Rx reference point".

[93] 3GPP TS 24.558: "Enabling Edge Applications; Protocol specification".

[94] 3GPP TS 29.558: "Enabling Edge Applications; Application Programming Interface (API) specification".

[95] 3GPP TS 24.008: "Mobile radio interface Layer 3 specification; Core network protocols; Stage 3".

[96] 3GPP TS 29.551: "5G System; Packet Flow Description Management Service; Stage 3".

[97] ETSI TS 103 280: "Lawful Interception (LI); Dictionary for common parameters".

[98] 3GPP TS 26.512: "5G Media Streaming (5GMS); Protocols".

[99] 3GPP TS 26.247: "Transparent end-to-end Packet-switched Streaming Service (PSS); Progressive Download and Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP (3GP-DASH)".

[100] 3GPP TS 29.563: "5G System; Home Subscriber Server (HSS) services for interworking with Unified Data Management (UDM); Stage 3".

[101] 3GPP TS 29.562: "5G System; Home Subscriber Server (HSS) Services; Stage 3".

[102] 3GPP TS 24.341 "Support of SMS over IP networks, Stage 3".

[103] 3GPP TS 38.473 "NG-RAN;F1 application protocol (F1AP)".

[104] 3GPP TS 23.032: "Universal Geographical Area Description (GAD)".

[105] ITU-T Recommendation Q.763 (1999): "Specifications of Signalling System No.7; Formats and codes".

[106] 3GPP TS 29.272: "Mobility Management Entity (MME) and Serving GPRS Support Node (SGSN) related interfaces based on Diameter protocol".

[107] IETF RFC 6442: "Location Conveyance for the Session Initiation Protocol".

[108] Void.

[109] OMA-TS-CPM\_Conv\_Function: "OMA CPM Conversation Functions".

[110] IETF RFC 2045: "Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part One: Format of Internet Message Bodies".

[111] 3GPP TS 32.299: " Telecommunication management; Charging management; Diameter charging applications".

[112] 3GPP TS 32.423: "Telecommunication management; Subscriber and equipment trace; Trace data definition and management".

[113] 3GPP TS 38.414: "NG-RAN; NG data transport".

[114] IETF RFC 2045: "Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part One: Format of Internet Message Bodies".

[115] IETF RFC 5322: "Internet Message Format".

[116] IETF RFC 4975: "The Message Session Relay Protocol (MSRP)".

[117] IETF RFC 6901: "JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) Pointer".

[118] IETF RFC 3261: "SIP: Session Initiation Protocol".

[119] W3C Recommendation: "XML Path Language (XPath)".

[120] IETF RFC 2046: "Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part Two: Media Types".

[121] 3GPP TR 33.928: "ADMF Logic for Provisioning Lawful Interception (LI) ".

[122] 3GPP TS 23.316: "Wireless and wireline convergence access support for the 5G System".

[123] 3GPP TS 23.038: "Alphabets and language-specific information".

[124] ITU-T Recommendation X.680 (2021): "Information technology—Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation".

[125] IETF RFC 4282: "The Network Access Identifier".

[126] IETF RFC 7042: "IANA Considerations and IETF Protocol and Documentation Usage for IEEE 802 Parameters".

[127] IEEE "Guidelines for Use of Extended Unique Identifier (EUI), Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI), and Company ID (CID)", <https://standards.ieee.org/content/dam/ieee-standards/standards/web/documents/tutorials/eui.pdf>

[128] 3GPP TS 24.502: "Access to the 3GPP 5G Core Network (5GCN) via Non-3GPP Access Networks (N3AN)".

# 3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

## 3.1 Definitions

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

## 3.2 Symbols

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

<symbol> <Explanation>

## 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].

ADMF LI Administration Function

CC Content of Communication

CSP Communication Service Provider

CUPS Control and User Plane Separation

DNAI Data Network Access Identifier

ICF Identity Caching Function

IEF Identity Event Function

IQF Identity Query Function

IRI Intercept Related Information

LAF Location Acquisition Function

LALS Lawful Access Location Services

LARF Location Acquisition Requesting Function

LEA Law Enforcement Agency

LEMF Law Enforcement Monitoring Facility

LI Lawful Interception

LICF Lawful Interception Control Function

LI\_HI1 LI\_Handover Interface 1

LI\_HI2 LI\_Handover Interface 2

LI\_HI3 LI\_Handover Interface 3

LI\_HI4 LI\_Handover Interface 4

LI\_HILA Lawful Interception Handover Interface Location Acquisition

LI\_HIQR Lawful Interception Handover Interface Query Response

LIPF Lawful Interception Provisioning Function

LIR Location Immediate Request

LI\_SI Lawful Interception System Information Interface

LISSF Lawful Interception State Storage Function

LI\_ST Lawful Interception State Transfer Interface

LI\_X1 Lawful Interception Internal Interface 1

LI\_X2 Lawful Interception Internal Interface 2

LI\_X2\_LA Lawful Interception Internal Interface 2 Location Acquisition

LI\_X3 Lawful Interception Internal Interface 3

LI\_XEM1 Lawful Interception Internal Interface Event Management Interface 1

LI\_XER Lawful Interception Internal Interface Event Record

LI\_XLA Lawful Interception Internal Interface Location Acquisition

LI\_XQR Lawful Interception Internal Interface Query Response

LTF Location Triggering Function

MDF Mediation and Delivery Function

MDF2 Mediation and Delivery Function 2

MDF3 Mediation and Delivery Function 3

MDT Minimization of Drive Test

MM Multimedia Message

MMS Multimedia Message Service

N3AEC Non-3GPP Access Establishment Cause

N3AF Non-3GPP Access Function

NAT Network Address Translation

NPLI Network Provided Location Information

O&M Operations and Management

POI Point Of Interception

RCS Rich Communication Suite

SDP Session Description Protocol

SIP Session Initiation Protocol

SIRF System Information Retrieval Function

SOI Start Of Interception

TF Triggering Function

TNGF Trusted Non-3GPP Gateway Function

TWIF Trusted WLAN Interworking Function

xCC LI\_X3 Communications Content.

xIRI LI\_X2 Intercept Related Information

# 4 General

## 4.1 Introduction

The present document provides details of the internal and external interfaces required for a network operator, access provider and/or service provider to provide the necessary information to a Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) required to meet LI requirements. LI requirements for 3GPP networks and services are given in TS 33.126 [3].

The high-level architecture that defines the necessary interfaces is specified in TS 33.127 [5]. The generic high-level interception architecture is as follows:



Figure 4.1-1: High-level interception architecture diagram with key point-to-point LI interfaces

The generic high-level acquisition architecture is as follows:



Figure 4.1-2: High-level acquisition architecture diagram with key point-to-point LI interfaces

The specification of the interfaces is split into two parts:

- Internal interfaces used between an operator’s network functions are described in clause 4.2.

- External interfaces used in communicating with a LEA are described in clause 4.3.

## 4.2 Basic principles for internal interfaces

This clause lists the internal interfaces shown in clause 4.1, indicates the protocol used to realise each interface, and gives a reference to the relevant clauses of the present document that specify how the protocol is to be used for the given interface.

Table 4.2-1: Internal interfaces and related protocols

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Interface | Description | Protocol used to realise interface | Usage |
| LI\_ADMF | Used to pass intercept provisioning information form the LICF to the LIPF. | Out of scope of the present document. |  |
| LI\_IQF | Used to pass information related to IEFs and ICF to IQF. | Out of scope of the present document. |  |
| LI\_LAFC | Used to pass information from LICF to LAF. | Out of scope of the present document. |  |
| LI\_LAFP | Used to pass information from LIPF to LAF. | Out of scope of the present document. |  |
| LI\_MDF | Used by MDF2 and MDF3 in interactions necessary to correctly generate CC and IRI from xCC and xIRI. | Out of scope of the present document. |  |
| LI\_SI | Used to provide system information to the LIPF from the SIRF. | Out of scope of the present document. |  |
| LI\_ST | Used to transfer LI state information to and from the LISSF. | 3GPP TS 29.598 [64]. | See clauses 5.10 and 6.2.3.10 |
| LI\_T2 | Used to pass triggering information from the IRI-TF to a Triggered IRI-POI. | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | See clause 5.2.4 |
| LI\_T3 | Used to pass triggering information from a CC-TF to a Triggered CC-POI. | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | See clause 5.2.4 |
| LI\_X1 | Used to configure and audit Directly-provisioned POIs, TFs and MDFs. | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | See clause 5.2.2 |
| LI\_X1 (Management) | Used to audit Triggered POIs. | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | See clause 5.2.3 |
| LI\_X2 | Used to pass xIRI from IRI-POIs to the MDF2. | ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8]. | See clause 5.3.2 |
| LI\_X2\_LA | Used to pass xIRI from LARF to the MDF2 | ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8]. | See clause 5.3.5 |
| LI\_X3 | Used to pass xCC from CC-POIs to the MDF3. | ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8]. | See clause 5.3.3 |
| LI\_XEM1 | Used by the LICF/LIPF to manage IEFs and ICF. | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | See clause 5.2.7 |
| LI\_XER | Used to pass identifier association event records from IEFs to ICF. | See Clause 5.9. | See clause 5.9 |
| LI\_XLA | Used to send the location acquisition requests from LAF to LARF and used by the LARF to send the location acquisition responses to the LAF. | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | See clause 5.12 |
| LI\_XQR | Used to pass queries from IQF to ICF and responses from ICF to IQF. | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | See clause 5.8 |

## 4.3 Basic principles for external handover interfaces

This clause lists the external handover interfaces shown in clause 4.1, indicates the protocol used to realise each interface, and gives a reference to the relevant clauses of the present document that specify how the protocol is to be used for the given interface.

Table 4.3-1: External handover interfaces and related protocols

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Interface | Description | Protocol used to realise interface | Usage |
| LI\_HI1 | Used to send warrant and other interception request information from LEA to operator. | ETSI TS 103 120 [6] shall be supported.  Other methods (e.g. manual exchange) may be used depending on national regulatory requirements. | See clause 5.4 |
| LI\_HI2 | Used to send IRI from the MDF2 to the LEMF. | ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] and ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] shall be supported. | See clause 5.5 |
| LI\_HI3 | Used to send CC from the MDF3 to the LEMF. | ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] and ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] shall be supported. | See clause 5.5 |
| LI\_HI4 | Used to send LI notification information from MDF2/MDF3 to LEMF. | ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] and ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] shall be supported. | See clause 5.6 |
| LI\_HILA | Used to send the location acquisition requests from LEA to CSP and used by the CSP to send the location acquisition responses to the LEA. | ETSI TS 103 120 [6] shall be supported. | See clause 5.11 |
| LI\_HIQR | Used to send warrant and other identifier association query information from LEA to CSP and used by the CSP to send query responses to the LEA. | ETSI TS 103 120 [6] shall be supported. | See clause 5.7 |

## 4.4 Service scoping

### 4.4.1 General

The interception product shall be delivered to the LEMF over LI\_HI2 and LI\_HI3, observing the service scoping described in the following clauses.

### 4.4.2 CSP service type

The LIPF shall be able to provision the POIs, TFs and MDF2/MDF3 according to the requirements of the warrant with the following CSP service type(s):

- Voice.

- Data.

- Messaging (e.g. SMS/MMS).

- Push-to-Talk (including MCPTT).

- LALS (the Target Positioning service, per TS 33.127 [5], clause 7.3.3.2).

- RCS.

When multiple service types are applicable to a target due to multiple warrants, the MDF2/MDF3 shall be able to deliver interception product to each LEMF based on the CSP service type(s) of the respective warrant.

When no service type is provisioned, the POIs shall generate and deliver applicable interception product for all services specified for the NF where the POI is located.

When no service type is provisioned, the MDF2/MDF3 shall deliver all interception product it receives from the POIs.

### 4.4.3 Delivery type

- IRI.

- CC.

- IRI and CC.

The LIPF shall be able to provision the POI, TF and the MDF2/MDF3 according the delivery type(s) applicable to a warrant.

When different delivery types are applicable to a target due to multiple warrants, the MDF2/MDF3 shall be able to deliver IRI/CC to each LEMF based on the delivery type(s) of the respective warrant.

### 4.4.4 Location Reporting

The LIPF shall be able to provision the POIs and MDF2 according to the requirements of the warrant with the following location reporting types:

- Report location only at the beginning and end of a session.

- Do not report location.

When no location reporting type is provisioned, the POIs and MDF2/MDF3 shall report location every time the target location information is received at the POI (including location update with no physical change of location).

When different location reporting types are applicable to a target due to multiple warrants, then POI may be provisioned as if the reporting of all location information occurrences at the POI is required, with MDF2 restricting the delivery of location to the LEMF as per the provisioned information for a warrant.

### 4.4.5 LALS Triggering

- This option is used to activate the LALS triggered location service (TS 33.127 [5], clause 7.3.3.3) for the target.

The LIPF shall be able to provision the LTF associated with a POI or MDF2 with the LALS triggered location service parameters provided in the warrant or use a default set of parameters.

### 4.4.6 Roaming Interception

- Stop interception when the target is roaming outbound internationally.

NOTE 1: The definition of international roaming for LI purposes could vary per jurisdiction.

NOTE 2: The method used to achieve the roaming related service scoping is not described in the present document.

# 5 Transport and Communications Protocol

## 5.1 General

This clause describes the protocols used for each of the interfaces at a level which is agnostic of the subject service or network. Additional specific fields or behaviours are given in the relevant parts of clauses 6 and 7.

## 5.2 Protocols for LI\_X1 and LI\_T interfaces

### 5.2.1 General usage of ETSI TS 103 221-1

Functions having an LI\_X1, LI\_T2 or LI\_T3 interface shall support the use of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] to realise the interface.

In the event of a conflict between ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] and the present document, the terms of the present document shall apply.

The LIPF and MDF2/MDF3 shall maintain a mapping between internal interception identifiers (XIDs) and external interception identifiers (LIIDs), as defined by ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 5.1.2. In case of multiple interceptions for a single target identifier, it is an implementation decision for the LIPF/TF whether multiple XIDs are used (i.e. a one-to-one mapping between XID and LIID is maintained) or whether the single XID is used and mapped to multiple LIIDs at the MDF2/MDF3. Clauses 6 and 7 give further details for specific networks or services (e.g. minimum supported target identifier formats).

In the event of a request issued over the interface fails, or an error is reported, the LIPF should raise an alert in the appropriate LI Operations and Management (O&M) system. Further procedures (e.g. retrying a failed request) are left to CSP policy to define.

A failure of LI shall not impact the target's or other users' services.

In general, and unless otherwise specified, the function playing the role of the NE (i.e. IRI-POI, IRI-TF, CC-TF, CC-POI, MDF2 or MDF3) shall:

- Accept CreateDestination and ModifyDestination messages regardless of the DeliveryType.

- Reject ActivateTask/ModifyTask messages that contain destination identifiers (DIDs) that reference Destinations that have not been created via a CreateDestination message; Destinations shall be created before they are used.

- Reject ActivateTask/ModifyTask messages that do not result in at least one valid DID for their DeliveryType (e.g. at least one valid DID for an X2 delivery destination for an "X2Only" Task). Additional DIDs for Destinations of other DeliveryTypes (e.g. a DID for an X3 Destination for an "X2Only" Task) shall be accepted, but a ReportTaskIssue message may be sent to indicate the mismatch.

### 5.2.2 Usage for realising LI\_X1

For the purposes of realising LI\_X1 between the LIPF and a POI, MDF or TF, the LIPF plays the role of the ADMF as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] reference model (clause 4.2), and the POI, MDF or TF plays the role of the NE.

In general, and unless otherwise specified, the ADMF shall:

- When the provisioning of an IRI-POI/IRI-TF/MDF2 is needed to meet the requirements of the warrant, send an ActivateTask (and subsequent ModifyTask if/as needed) with the DeliveryType set to "X2Only" and the ListOfDIDs containing at least one DID for an X2 or LI\_HI2 delivery destination over LI\_X1 to each of the relevant functions.

- When the provisioning of a CC-POI/CC-TF/MDF3 is needed to meet the requirements of the warrant, send an ActivateTask (and subsequent ModifyTask if/as needed) with the DeliveryType set to "X3Only" and the ListOfDIDs containing at least one DID for X3 or LI\_HI3 delivery destination over LI\_X1 to each of the relevant functions.

When both the above are required to meet the requirements of the warrant, the ADMF shall send each independently to each relevant function.

When it is required to cease interception, the ADMF shall send a DeactivateTask message to each relevant function, unless the Task has already been removed by other means (e.g. by the use of the ImplicitDeactivationAllowed flag, see ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.1.2).

Other deployments compliant with ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] may be used subject to local agreement.

### 5.2.3 Usage for realising LI\_X1 (management)

For the purposes of realising LI\_X1 between the LIPF and a triggered POI, the LIPF plays the role of the “ADMF” as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] reference model (clause 4.2), and the triggered POI plays the role of the “NE”.

### 5.2.4 Service scoping

The LIPF shall be able to provision the POI, TFs and the MDF2/MDF3 according to the service scoping (see clause 4.4) applicable to a warrant as described in clause 6.2.1.2 and Annex C of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7].

If there is a need to explicitly identify specific CSP service types to be intercepted by the task, the LIPF shall include the ListOfServiceTypes parameter in the TaskDetails of the provisioning message sent to the POIs/TFs. If no service type is provisioned, the POIs shall generate and deliver applicable interception product for all services specified for the NF where the POI is located as described in clause 4.4.2.

If there is a need to explicitly identify specific CSP service types to be delivered by the task, the LIPF shall populate the ServiceType in the ServiceScoping parameter in the MediationDetails of the provisioning message sent to the MDF2/MDF3. If the LIPF includes the ListOfServiceTypes parameter in the TaskDetails of the provisioning message sent to the MDF2/MDF3, the MDF2/MDF3 shall ignore this parameter.

### 5.2.5 Usage for realising LI\_T2

For the purposes of realising LI\_T2 between an IRI-TF and a triggered IRI-POI, the IRI-TF plays the role of the "ADMF" as defined in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] reference model (clause 4.2), and the triggered IRI-POI plays the role of the "NE".

In case the IRI-TF receives from the triggered IRI-POI an error in the answer to a triggering message, the IRI-TF shall send a ReportTaskIssue message to the LIPF. In such case, the failure of LI shall not impact the target's or other users' services.

Unless otherwise specified, an IRI-TF shall set the ProductID field in any ActivateTask or ModifyTask message issued to a triggered IRI-POI (see ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.1.2). The IRI-TF shall set the ProductID to the XID of the Task object associated with the interception at the IRI-TF in order to allow correlation of LI product at the MDF2.

Unless otherwise specified, the TF shall include the MDF2 as the X2 delivery destination in the trigger sent using the ActivateTask/ModifyTask with "X2Only".

When the IRI-TF determines that it is required to remove a Task at a particular IRI-POI (e.g. having detected the end of a session) it shall send a DeactivateTask message for the relevant Task to that IRI-POI, unless the Task has already been removed by other means (e.g. by the use of the ImplicitDeactivationAllowed flag, see ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.12).

When the IRI-TF receives a DeactivateTask message or ModifyTask message from the LIPF, the IRI-TF shall send DeactivateTask or ModifyTask messages to all applicable triggered IRI-POIs for all tasks associated to the Task object in the message from the LIPF.

When the IRI-TF reports the status of a Task via a GetTaskDetailsResponse or GetAllDetailsResponse, the IRI-TF shall also report the details of each 'delegated' Task that the IRI-TF is maintaining at an IRI-POI as a result of that Task. The details are given using the DelegatedTaskStatus structure described in Table 5.2.5-1 below, which is placed in the TaskStatusExtensions element of the TaskStatus structure in the response (see ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.4.2.2).

Table 5.2.5-1: DelegatedTaskStatus definition

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 field name | Description | M/C/O |
| ListOfDelegatedTasks | List of DelegatedTask structures (see Table 5.2.5-2). | M |

Table 5.2.5-2: DelegatedTask definition

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 field name | Description | M/C/O |
| NEID | NE Identifier (see ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.1) of the triggered POI where the TF is maintaining the relevant Task. | M |
| TaskDetails | Contains a copy of the relevant Task, as maintained by the TF at the triggered POI. | M |
| TaskStatus | Copy of the last TaskStatus information received from the triggered POI regarding the relevant Task, if available. | C |
| LastTaskStatusTime | Time at which the TaskStatus information was received. Shall be present if TaskStatus is supplied. | C |

### 5.2.6 Usage for realising LI\_T3

For the purposes of realising LI\_T3 between a CC-TF and a triggered CC-POI, the CC-TF plays the role of the "ADMF" as defined in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] reference model (clause 4.2), and the triggered CC-POI plays the role of the "NE".

In case the CC-TF receives from the triggered CC-POI an error in the answer to a triggering message, the CC-TF shall send a ReportTaskIssue message to the LIPF. In such case, the failure of LI shall not impact the target's or other users' services.

Unless otherwise specified, a CC-TF shall set the ProductID field in any ActivateTask or ModifyTask message issued to a triggered CC-POI (see ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.1.2). The CC-TF shall set the ProductID to the XID of the Task object associated with the interception at the CC-TF in order to allow correlation of LI product at the MDF3.

Unless otherwise specified, the TF shall include MDF3 as the X3 delivery destination in the trigger sent using the ActivateTask/ModifyTask with "X3Only".

When the CC-TF determines that it is required to remove a Task at a particular CC-POI (e.g. having detected the end of a session) it shall send a DeactivateTask message for the relevant Task to that CC-POI, unless the Task has already been removed by other means (e.g. by the use of the ImplicitDeactivationAllowed flag, see ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.12).

When the CC-TF receives a DeactivateTask message or ModifyTask message from the LIPF, the CC-TF shall send DeactivateTask or ModifyTask messages to all applicable triggered CC-POIs for all tasks associated to the Task object in the message from the LIPF.

When the CC-TF reports the status of a Task via a GetTaskDetailsResponse or GetAllDetailsResponse, the CC-TF shall also report the details of each 'delegated' Task that the CC-TF is maintaining at an CC-POI as a result of that Task, using the mechanism described in clause 5.2.5.

### 5.2.7 Usage for realising LI\_XEM1

For the purposes of realising LI\_XEM1 between the LIPF and an IEF, the LIPF plays the role of the ADMF as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] reference model (clause 4.2), and the IEF plays the role of the NE.

The IEF shall be enabled by sending the following ActivateTask message from the LIPF.

NOTE: The terms identifier and identity are used interchangeably in clause 5.2.7.

Table 5.2.7-1: ActivateTask message for activating an IEF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Shall be set to a value assigned by the LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | Shall contain a single Target Identifier of type "IdentityAssociation" (see table 5.2.7-2) | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "X2Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Shall give the DID of the delivery endpoint of the ICF(s) to which identity association events should be delivered. These delivery endpoints are configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |

The following Target Identifier Type is defined for the use of LI\_XEM1. Unless otherwise specified, use of any other Target Identifier Type (including adding a target identifier more than once) shall result in the ActivateTask message being rejected with the appropriate error.

Table 5.2.7-2: Target Identifier Type for LI\_XEM1

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Identifier type | Owner | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] TargetIdentifier type | Definition |
| IdentityAssociationTargetIdentifier | 3GPP | TargetIdentifierExtension / IdentityAssociationTargetIdentifier | Empty tag (see XSD schema) |

The IEF may be reconfigured to send identity associations to a different ICF using a ModifyTask message to modify the delivery destinations.

The IEF shall be disabled by sending the following DeactivateTask message from the LIPF.

Table 5.2.7-3: DeactivateTask message for de-activating an IEF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Shall be set to the value assigned by the LIPF | M |

The LIPF should send one ActivateTask command to each IEF.

NOTE: The IEF may receive multiple ActivateTask messages conforming to table 5.2.7-1, each of which can be independently deactivated. The IEF shall remain active as long as at least one valid Task remains active.

## 5.3 Protocols for LI\_X2 and LI\_X3

### 5.3.1 General usage of ETSI TS 103 221-2

Functions having an LI\_X2 or LI\_X3 interface shall support the use of ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] to realise the interface.

In the event of a conflict between ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] and the present document, the terms of the present document shall apply.

The xIRI and the xCC sent using ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] shall contain the appropriate XID as received in the relevant LI\_X1 provisioning message (or LI\_T2/LI\_T3 triggering message, as appropriate), noting that the appropriate XID may be given in the ProductID field.

### 5.3.2 Usage for realising LI\_X2

The POI sending xIRI over the LI\_X2 interface shall set the PDU type field within the xIRI to "X2 PDU". (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.1).

Where a single xIRI is sent as a result of a network procedure (i.e. as result of several signaling messages exchanged between the target UE and the network), the POI sending the xIRI shall set the Payload Direction field (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6) based on the initiator of the network procedure.

Unless otherwise specified by the relevant clause, the payload shall consist of a BER-encoded TS33128Payloads.XIRIPayload structure. The payload format (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.4) shall be set according to the relevant clause of the present document (the value 2 is used for TS 33128Payloads.XIRIPayload).The TLS transport profile (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 6) shall be supported and used by default.

Unless otherwise specified, xIRI shall include the timestamp and sequence number conditional attribute fields, with the timestamp value set to the time at which the event occurred.

Unless otherwise specified, the "Matched Target Identifier" conditional attribute shall be set to indicate what target identity was matched to generate the xIRI (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3.18).

Unless otherwise specified, the "Other Target Identifier" conditional attribute shall be set with all other target identities present at the NF that contains the POI (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3.19).

Unless otherwise specified, the NFID conditional attribute (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3.7) shall be set to indicate the NF that contains the POI. The NFID is defined as a unique identifier assigned to the NF by the network (e.g. FQDN) per carrier implementation and referred to in the following clauses.

Unless otherwise specified, the IPID conditional attribute (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3.8) shall be set to indicate the POI (within the NF) that generated the xIRI for the conditional attribute field.

### 5.3.3 Usage for realising LI\_X3

The POI sending xCC over the LI\_X3 interface shall set the PDU type field in the xCC to "X3 PDU" (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.1).

The payload format shall be specified according to the relevant clause of the present document.

Unless otherwise specified, the NFID conditional attribute (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3.7) shall be set to indicate the NF that contains the POI. The NFID is defined as a unique identifier assigned to the NF by the network (e.g. FQDN) per carrier implementation and referred to in the following clauses.

Unless otherwise specified, the IPID conditional attribute (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3.8) shall be set to indicate the POI (within the NF) that generated the xCC for the conditional attribute field.

If defined by LI for a specific 3GPP-defined-network deployment (see clause 6) or a specific 3GPP-defined service (see clause 7), the POI may use the Additional XID Related Information attributes to facilitate efficient delivery of xCC, as specified in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3.22.

NOTE: ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] specifies in clause 6 a default profile which is mandatory to support, but allows further profiles to be defined. In scenarios where it may not be possible to achieve the necessary LI data rates based on the default profile, alternative profiles may be considered (e.g. based on UDP, multi path TCP or other protocols). Any alternative profile needs to ensure that LI reliability, security and completeness requirements as specified in TS 33.126 [3] are met.

### 5.3.4 Service scoping

When applicable, the POIs shall deliver the xIRIs/xCC to MDF2/MDF3 over LI\_X2/LI\_X3 according to the service scoping as provisioned by the LIPF to them (see clause 5.2.4).

### 5.3.5 Usage for realising LI\_X2\_LA

Functions having an LI\_X2\_LA interface shall use the protocols for LI\_X2 as defined in clause 5.3.2 to realise the interface with the following additions.

The LI function sending the message over LI\_X2\_LA shall set the Payload Direction field in the PDU header to *not applicable* (Direction Value 5, see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6).

## 5.4 Protocols for LI\_HI1

### 5.4.1 General

Functions having an LI\_HI1 interface shall support the use of ETSI TS 103 120 [6] to realise the interface.

In the event of a conflict between ETSI TS 103 120 [6] and the present document, the terms of the present document shall apply.

The representation of tasking requests shall be as specified in the present clause.

Each request to intercept a particular identifier shall be represented as an LITaskObject (see ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 8.2). Table 5.4.1-1 shows the minimum details required for the LITaskObject to be valid.

Table 5.4.1-1: LITaskObject details

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 120 [6] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| Reference | Set to the LIID associated with the interception. | M |
| DesiredStatus | Set to "Active" to indicate that LI should commence. | M |
| TimeSpan | At a minimum, EndTime shall be set. | M |
| TargetIdentifier | See table 5.4.1-2. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to the appropriate delivery type (IRI, CC or both). | M |
| DeliveryDetails | Shall include at least one appropriate LI delivery destination. | M |

Table 5.4.1-2: LITaskObject TargetIdentifier details

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 120 [6] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| TargetIdentifierValues | Shall contain at least one valid target identifier. | M |
| ServiceType | If used, set to the appropriate service scoping dictionary value as defined in clause 5.4.2. | O |

### 5.4.2 Service scoping

Functions having an LI\_HI1 interface (i.e. the ADMF) shall be able to receive the service scoping as applicable to the warrant from the LEA over the LI\_HI1 interface (see clause 4.4).

Where TS 103 120 [6] is used to realise LI\_HI1, and where the details in clause 5.4.1 apply, the ServiceType field of the TargetIdentifier in a given LITaskObject shall be used to identify the appropriate service scoping. For each service scoping type defined in clause 4.4.2 that is required, the appropriate dictionary entry defined in table 5.4.2-1 below shall be included in the ServiceType field. If no service type is required to be provisioned, the ServiceType field shall be omitted.

Table 5.4.2-1: ServiceType Dictionary

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dictionary Owner | Dictionary Name |
| 3GPP | ServiceType |
|  | |
| Defined DictionaryEntries | |
| Value | Meaning |
| Voice | Service scoping shall include the Voice service type as given in clause 4.4.2. |
| Data | Service scoping shall include the Data service type as given in clause 4.4.2. |
| Messaging | Service scoping shall include the Messaging service type as given in clause 4.4.2. |
| PTC | Service scoping shall include the Push-to-Talk service type as given in clause 4.4.2. |
| LALS | Service scoping shall include the LALS service type as given in clause 4.4.2. |
| RCS | Service scoping shall include the RCS service type as given in clause 4.4.2. |

### 5.4.3 Location acquisition

When required for location acquisition, the warrant sent over the LI\_HI1 interface will specify the delivery method using task flags populated as shown in table 5.4.3-1. If the delivery method is HI2Delivery (via MDF2), the LIPF shall ensure that the MDF2 (clause 7.3.5.6.1) is provisioned. Subsequently, the LAF will use this information while processing location acquisition requests received over the LI\_HILA interface.

Table 5.4.3-1: LATaskFlag Dictionary for LI\_HI1

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dictionary Owner | Dictionary Name |
| 3GPP | LATaskFlag |
|  | |
| Defined DictionaryEntries | |
| Value | Meaning |
| HILADelivery | The location information shall be delivered via the LI\_HILA interface. |
| HI2Delivery | The location information shall be delivered via the LI\_HI2 interface. |

## 5.5 Protocols for LI\_HI2 and LI\_HI3

### 5.5.1 General

Functions having an LI\_HI2 or LI\_HI3 interface shall support the use of ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] and ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] to realise the interface.

In the event of a conflict between either specification and the present document, the terms of the present document shall apply.

### 5.5.2 Usage for realising LI\_HI2

The IRI messages sent over LI\_HI2 are structured as a header and a payload. The header contains general information like LIID, timestamp, correlation information (as for example defined in ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9]). The payload contains intercept related information based on information that the MDF2 has received from sources in the network, such as the IRI-POI as described in clauses 6 and 7 of the present document. Details of the IRI messages can be found in Annex A of the present document. Messages defined as passing over the LI\_HI2 interface shall be passed as the payload of the threeGPP33128DefinedIRI field (see TS ETSI 102 232 -7 [10] clause 15).

If the LI\_X2 contains the NFID conditional attribute (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3.7), this shall be mapped into the PSHeader networkFunctionIdentifier (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.14 and ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15.3).

If the LI\_X2 contains the IPID conditional attribute (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8]), the EIPID parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.13) shall be populated by the MDF2 with the IPID value.

### 5.5.3 Usage for realising LI\_HI3

The CC sent over LI\_HI3 is structured as a header and a payload. The header contains general information like LIID, timestamp, correlation information (as for example defined in ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9]). The payload contains content of communication based on information that the MDF3 has received from sources in the network, such as the CC-POI as described in clauses 6 and 7 of the present document. Details of the CC can be found in Annex A of the present document. CC defined as passing over the LI\_HI3 interface shall be passed as the payload of the threeGPP33128DefinedCC field (see ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15).

If the LI\_X3 contains the NFID conditional attribute (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3.7), this shall be mapped into the PSHeader networkFunctionIdentifier (see ETSI Ts 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.14 and ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15.3).

If the LI\_X3 contains the IPID conditional attribute (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8]), the EIPID parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.13) shall be populated by the MDF3 with the IPID value.

NOTE: ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] specifies in clause 6.4 a transport layer based on TCP. However, based on agreement between network operator and LEA, in scenarios where it may not be possible to achieve the necessary LI data rates based on the transport layer based on single TCP connection, alternative profiles may be considered (e.g. based on UDP, multi path TCP or other protocols). Any alternative profile needs to ensure that LI reliability, security and completeness requirements as specified in TS 33.126 [3] are met.

### 5.5.4 Service scoping

The MDF2 and MDF3 shall be able to deliver the IRI messages and the CC to the LEMF over LI\_HI2 and LI\_HI3 respectively, according to the provisioned service scoping (see clause 5.2.4).

### 5.5.5 IRI Target Identifiers

The MDF shall populate the TargetIdentifiers field of the IRIPayload defined in Annex A with all Target Identifiers available at the MDF. For all Identifiers received in the LI\_X2 "Matched Target Identifier" conditional attribute (see clause 5.3.2), the MDF shall include the relevant Identifier with the provenance set to "matchedOn". For all Identifiers received in the the LI\_X2 "Other Target Identifier" conditional attribute (see clause 5.3.2), the MDF shall include the relevant Identifier with the provenance set to "other". For all Identifiers present in the xIRI payload, the MDF shall include the relevant Identifier with the provenance set to "observed". For all Identifiers present in the provisioning message received over X1, the MDF shall include the relevant Identifier with the provenance set to "lEAProvided". For all Identifiers present in the MDF that are not reported as other TargetIdentifiers, the MDF shall include the relevant Identifier with the provenance set to "other".

## 5.6 Protocols for LI\_HI4

### 5.6.1 General

Functions having an LI\_HI4 shall support the use of ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] to realise the interface.

In the event of a conflict between ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] and the present document, the terms of the present document shall apply.

### 5.6.2 Usage for realising LI\_HI4

The LI Notification messages sent over LI\_HI4 are structured as a header and a payload. The header contains general information like LIID, timestamp (as for example defined in ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9]). The payload contains the administrative information such as notification. Details of the LI Notification messages can be found in Annex B of the present document.

Where the LI\_HI4 interface is present alongside an LI\_HI2 interface or LI\_HI3 interface, the LI Notification messages shall be transmitted along the same connection as the IRI messages or CC. Where ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] is used for LI\_HI2 or LI\_HI3, messages defined as passing over the LI\_HI4 interface shall be passed in the hI4Payload sequence.

The MDF2/MDF3 shall support generation LI Notification messages for at least the following events:

- Activation of an interception at the MDF2/MDF3 via LI\_X1.

- Modification of an interception at the MDF2/MDF3 via LI\_X1.

- Deactivation of an interception at the MDF2/MDF3 via LI\_X1.

## 5.7 Protocols for LI\_HIQR

### 5.7.1 General

Functions having an LI\_HIQR interface shall support the use of ETSI TS 103 120 [6] to realise the interface.

In the event of a conflict between ETSI TS 103 120 [6] and the present document, the terms of the present document shall apply.

NOTE: The terms identifier and identity are used interchangeably in clause 5.7.

### 5.7.2 Usage for realising LI\_HIQR

#### 5.7.2.1 Request structure

LI\_HIQR requests are represented by issuing a CREATE request for an LDTaskObject (see ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 8.3), populated as follows:

Table 5.7.2-1: LDTaskObject representation of LI\_HIQR request

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field | Value | M/C/O |
| Reference | Reference to the authorization under which the request is made. The format of this field, and any procedures for allocating or validating it, are for national agreement. | M |
| DesiredStatus | Shall be set to "AwaitingDisclosure". | M |
| RequestDetails | Set according to table 5.7.2-2 below. | M |
| DeliveryDetails | Shall be set to indicate the delivery destination for the LI\_HIQR records (see clause 5.7.2.3 and ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 8.3.6.2) unless the delivery destination is known via other means. | C |

The use of any other LDTaskObject parameter is outside the scope of the present document.

Table 5.7.2-2: RequestDetails structure

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field | Value | M/C/O |
| Type | Shall be set to one of the RequestType values as defined in table 5.7.2-3. | M |
| ObservedTime | When the RequestValues provides a temporary identity, this field shall be set to the observation time of that temporary identity.  When the RequestValues provides a permanent identity, this is the time at which the LEA requires that the permanent to temporary association is applicable.  Shall not be present for requests of type "OngoingIdentityAssociation". | C |
| RequestValues | Set to the target identifier plus additional information required (see clause 5.7.2.2). | M |

NOTE: If the observed time is in the past, providing a successful query response is subject to associations still being available in the cache when the query is made to the ICF.

Table 5.7.2-3: RequestType Dictionary for LI\_HIQR

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dictionary Owner | Dictionary Name |
| 3GPP | RequestType |
|  | |
| Defined DictionaryEntries | |
| Value | Meaning |
| IdentityAssociation | A request for a single IdentityResponseDetails response to the query provided. |
| OngoingIdentityAssociation | A request for an ongoing series of IdentityResponseDetails responses matching the query provided. May only be used when the RequestValues contains a permanent identifier. The request shall be terminated by updating the LDTaskObject DesiredStatus to "Disclosed". |

Table 5.7.2-3 is formatted in accordance with ETSI TS 103 120 [6] Annex F.

#### 5.7.2.2 Request parameters

The RequestValues field shall contain one of the following:

- SUPI, given in either SUPIIMSI or SUPINAI formats as defined in ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause C.2.

- SUCI, given as defined in table 5.7.2-4 below.

- 5G-S-TMSI, given as defined in table 5.7.2-4 below.

- 5G-GUTI, given as defined in table 5.7.2-4 below.

If the RequestType is "OngoingIdentityAssociation" (see table 5.7.2-3), SUPI is the only valid identity type in the RequestValues field. If the RequestType is "OngoingIdentityAssociation" and any other identity type is provided, the IQF shall signal the error by setting the LDTaskObject Status to "Invalid" (see ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 8.3.3).

If a temporary identity is provided, the following may also be present as RequestValues:

- NRCellIdentity, given as defined in table 5.7.2-4 below.

If a temporary identity is provided, the following shall also be present as RequestValues:

- TrackingAreaCode, given as defined in table 5.7.2-4 below.

The following RequestValue FormatTypes (see ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 8.3.5.4) are defined (which are not otherwise defined elsewhere).

Table 5.7.2-4: RequestValue FormatType extensions for LI\_HIQR Requests

| Format Owner | Format Name | Description | Format |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3GPP | SUCI | Subscription Concealed Identifier as per TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.2B. | TS 29.509 [45] clause 6.1.6.3.2 |
| 3GPP | 5GSTMSI | Shortened form of the 5G-GUTI as defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.11. Given as a hyphen-separated concatenation of:  - The string "5gstmsi".  - The AMF Set ID given as three hexadecimal digits (10 bits).  - The AMF Pointer given as two hexadecimal digits (6 bits).  - The 5G-TMSI given as eight hexadecimal digits (32 bits). | Matches regular expression:  ^(5gstmsi-([0-3][0-9A-Fa-f]{2})-([0-3][0-9A-Fa-f])-([0-9A-Fa-f]{8}))$ |
| 3GPP | 5GGUTI | As defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.10. Given as a hyphen separated concatenation of:  - The string "5gguti".  - MCC given as a three decimal digits.  - MNC given as a two or three digit decimal digits.  - AMF Region ID given as two hexadecimal digits (8 bits).  - The AMF Set ID, AMF Pointer and 5G-TMSI as defined above in 5GSTMSI. | Matches regular expression:  ^(5gguti-([0-9]{3})-([0-9]{2,3})-([0-9A-Fa-f]{2})-([0-3][0-9A-Fa-f]{2})-([0-3][0-9A-Fa-f])-([0-9A-Fa-f]{8}))$ |
| 3GPP | NRCellIdentity | NR Cell ID (NCI), as defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 19.6A. | TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.2 |
| 3GPP | TrackingAreaCode | Tracking area code as defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 19.4.2.3. | TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.2 |

The LDTaskObject may also contain the "IncludeNCGIInResponse" LDTask flag (see table 5.7.2-4A). If this flag is present for such a query, then the response shall contain the NR Cell Global Identity associated with the SUPI at the time of association (see table 5.7.2-5).

Table 5.7.2-4A: LDTaskFlags for LI\_HIQR Requests

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dictionary Owner | Dictionary Name |
| 3GPP | LIHIQRFlags |
| Defined DictionaryEntries | |
| Value | Meaning |
| IncludeNCGIInResponse | A request for returning the NCGI in the response. |

#### 5.7.2.3 Response structure

The LI\_HIQR request is used to generate a request to the ICF over LI\_XQR (see clause 5.8). The response received over LI\_XQR is then transformed into an LI\_HIQR response.

LI\_HIQR responses and updates are represented as XML following the IdentityResponseDetails type definition (see Annex E).

Responses and updates are delivered within a DELIVER Request (see ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 6.4.10) containing a DeliveryObject (see ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 10).

IdentityResponseDetails contain IdentityAssociation records. The fields of each IdentityAssociationRecord shall be set as follows:

Table 5.7.2-5: IdentityAssociationRecord

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field | Value | M/C/O |
| SUPI | SUPI associated with the provided identity. | M |
| SUCI | SUCI associated with the provided identity, if available. | C |
| 5G-GUTI | 5G GUTI associated with the provided identity, provided in the form given in the request (see table 5.7.2-4). | M |
| PEI | PEI associated with the provided identity during the association period, if known. | C |
| AssociationStartTime | The time that the association between the SUPI and the temporary identity became valid. (see NOTE). | M |
| AssociationEndTime | The time that the association between the SUPI and the temporary identity ceased to be valid. Shall be omitted if the association is still valid (see NOTE). | C |
| FiveGSTAIList | List of tracking areas associated with the registration area within which the UE was or is registered in the lifetime of the reported association, if available. See clause 7.6.2.4 for details. | C |
| GPSI | GPSI associated with the provided identity during the association period, if known. | C |
| NCGI | NR Cell Global Identity associated with the SUPI at the time of association between the SUPI and the temporary identity. Shall be sent if the "IncludeNCGIInResponse" flag is set. | C |
| NOTE: The AssociationStartTime and AssociationEndTime represent the lifespan of the SUPI to 5G-GUTI association. When a SUCI is present, the AssociationStartTime also represents the time of the SUCI's validity. | | |

If no association is found which matches the criteria provided in the LI\_XQR request, then the LI\_XQR response contains zero IdentityAssociationRecords. Similarly, the LI\_HIQR response contains zero IdentityAssociationRecords.

For responses or updates providing a currently valid SUPI to 5G-GUTI identity association, the AssociationEndTime shall be absent. The AssociationStartTime shall indicate when the 5G-GUTI became associated with the SUPI. The SUCI field shall be populated if it was present in the IEF record for the association (see clause 6.2.2A.2.1). The PEI and TAI List fields may be populated as well, see clause 7.6.2.4 for details.

In the case of ongoing updates, the presence of the AssociationEndTime indicates the SUPI to 5G-GUTI identity disassociation. Such updates shall only happen when no new association is replacing the outgoing one.

The DeliveryObject Reference field (see ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 10.2.1) shall be set to the Reference of the LDTaskObject used in the request, to provide correlation between request and response. The DeliveryID, SequenceNumber and LastSequence fields shall be set according to ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 10.2.1.

The content manifest (see ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 10.2.2) shall be set to indicate the present document, using the following Specification Dictionary extension.

Table 5.7.2-6: Specification Dictionary

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dictionary Owner | Dictionary Name |
| 3GPP | ManifestSpecification. |
|  | |
| Defined DictionaryEntries | |
| Value | Meaning |
| LIHIQRResponse | The delivery contains IdentityResponseDetails (see Annex E) |

## 5.8 Protocols for LI\_XQR

### 5.8.1 General

LI\_XQR requests are realised using ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] to transport the IdentityAssociationRequest and IdentityAssociationResponse messages (which are derived from the X1RequestMessage and X1ResponseMessage definitions in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]) as described in Annex E.

NOTE: The terms identifier and identity are used interchangeably in clause 5.8.

### 5.8.2 Identity association requests

For requests with RequestType "IdentityAssociation" (see table 5.7.2-3), the IQF issues an IdentityAssociationRequest message populated with a RequestDetails structure as follows:

Table 5.8-1: RequestDetails structure for LI\_XQR

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| Type | Shall be set to the RequestType value "IdentityAssociation" as defined in Table 5.7.2-3. | M |
| ObservedTime | Observation time as provided over LI\_HIQR (see clause 5.7.2). | M |
| RequestValues | Set to the target identifier plus additional information specified in the LI\_HIQR request (see clause 5.7.2). | M |

Successful LI\_XQR responses are returned using the IdentityAssociationResponse message. Error conditions are reported using the normal error reporting mechanisms described in TS 103 221-1 [7].

LI\_XQR query responses are represented in XML following the IdentityAssociationResponse schema (see Annex E). The fields of the IdentityAssociationResponse record shall be populated as described in Table 5.7.2-5.

### 5.8.3 Ongoing identity association requests

For requests with RequestType "OngoingIdentityAssociation", the IQF shall activate a request for ongoing updates at the ICF by sending it an ActivateOngoingIdentityAssociationUpdates message populated as follows:

Table 5.8-2: ActivateAssociationUpdates message for LI\_XQR

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| OngoingAssociationTaskID | Unique identifier for this request allocated by the IQF. | M |
| SUPI | Permanent identifier for which ongoing identity association updates shall be issued. | M |

The ICF shall acknowledge the receipt of the ActivateAssociationUpdates message by responding with an ActivateAssociationUpdatesAcknowledgement response (see Annex E) containing an IdentityAssociationRecord representing the association active at the time the ICF receives the ActivateAssociationUpdates message. If no such active association exists, the ActivateAssociationUpdatesAcknowledgement response shall not contain an IdentityAssociationRecord. Error conditions are reported using the normal error reporting mechanisms described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7].

When a request with RequestType "OngoingIdentityAssociation" is terminated over LI\_HIQR (see table 5.7.2-3), the IQF shall issue a DeactivateAssociationUpdates message (see Annex E) with the appropriate OngoingAssociationTaskID populated. On termination of the request, the ICF shall respond with a DeactivateAssociationUpdatesAcknowledgement message.

While a request with RequestType "OngoingIdentityAssociation" is active, the ICF shall generate an IdentityAssociationUpdate message every time the ICF receives an IEFAssociationRecord or IEFDeassociationRecord over LI\_IEF for the relevant identifier. The message shall contain an IdentityAssociationRecord as described in table 5.7.2-5, and the relevant OngoingAssociationTaskID. The IdentityAssociationUpdate message is sent to the IQF over LI\_XQR with the ICF becoming the "requester" as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 4.2. The IQF shall respond with an IdentityAssociationUpdateAcknowledgement message.

## 5.9 Protocols for LI\_XER

LI\_XER records are realised using a TLS connection as defined in clause 6.2.2A.2.3, with records BER-encoded as defined in Annex F.

## 5.10 Protocols for LI\_ST interface

### 5.10.1 Overview

LI\_ST shall be realised using a dedicated separate instance of the Nudsf\_DataRepository service as defined in TS 29.598 [64] subject to the following terms.

The LISSF shall adopt the role of the NF Service Provider as described in TS 29.598 [64] clause 5.2.1. The LISSF may be realised as a standalone function or within the ADMF. In either case it shall meet the requirements set out in TS 33.127 [5] clause 6.2.3.8.

An LI function may only store state over LI\_ST using an LISSF identified by the LIPF via LI\_X0. The LIPF shall provide the necessary details for connection, including the relevant apiRoot, apiVersion, realmId and storageId values (see TS 29.598 [64] clause 6.1.3.1) and any necessary keys for authentication.

### 5.10.2 Storage

When an LI function wishes to store LI state in the LISSF, it shall perform the Record Create service operation as described in TS 29.598 [64] clause 5.2.2.3.1. Unless otherwise specified, the recordId shall be a randomly-assigned UUID. The record metadata shall include at least the following information as tag value pairs (see TS 29.598 [64] clause 6.1.6.2.3)

Table 5.10.2-1: Minimum information elements for RecordMeta structure

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field Name | Description | M/C/O |
| NFInstanceID | The NF instance ID associated with the NF in which the LI function is located, if applicable (see TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.3.2). | C |
| NEID | The LI\_X1 identifier associated with the LI function. | M |
| XID | XID for the task that the state is associated with, if applicable. | C |
| DID | DID for the destination that the state is associated with, if applicable. | C |

Further details on the contents of the Record Blocks is given in the relevant clauses.

The LIPF shall always be able to store records in the LISSF.

### 5.10.3 Retrieval

When an LI function wishes to retrieve records from the LISSF and knows the RecordID of the relevant state information, it shall perform a Record Retrieval operation as described in TS 29.598 [64] clause 5.2.2.2.2. If the LI function does not know the RecordID, it shall perform a search as described in TS 29.598 [64] clause 5.2.2.2.6 using appropriate search criteria. The details for choosing search criteria are specific to each LI function and are therefore given in later clauses specific to that LI function.

The LIPF shall always be able to retrieve records from the LISSF.

### 5.10.4 Removal

When an LI function wishes to remove records from the LISSF, it shall perform a Record Delete service operation as described in TS 29.598 [64] clause 5.2.2.5.

The LIPF shall always be able to remove records from the LISSF.

## 5.11 Protocols for LI\_HILA

### 5.11.1 General

Functions having a LI\_HILA interface shall support the use of ETSI TS 103 120 [6] to realise the interface.

In the event of a conflict between ETSI TS 103 120 [6] and the present document, the terms of the present document shall apply.

Prior to issuing of location acquisition requests, the LEA shall provide an authorization for these requests This is done by issuing a warrant over the LI\_HI1 interface prior to issuing the LI\_HILA requests as described in clause 5.4.3.

### 5.11.2 Usage for realising LI\_HILA

#### 5.11.2.1 Request structure

LI\_HILA requests are represented by issuing a CREATE request for an LDTaskObject (see ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 8.3), populated as follows:

Table 5.11.2.1-1: LDTaskObject representation of LI\_HILA request

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field | Value | M/C/O |
| Reference | The LDID (as in ETSI TS 103 280 [97] with country code, unique LEA identifier, and the LIID used in the warrant as unique request identifier. | M |
| DesiredStatus | Shall be set to "AwaitingDisclosure". | M |
| RequestDetails | Set according to table 5.11.2.1-2 below. | M |
| DeliveryDetails | Shall be set to indicate the delivery destination for the LI\_HILA records (see clause 5.11.2.3 and ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 8.3.6.2) unless the delivery destination is known via other means. | C |

The use of any other LDTaskObject parameter is outside the scope of the present document.

Table 5.11.2.1-2: RequestDetails structure

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field | Value | M/C/O |
| Type | Shall be set to one of the HIARequestType values as defined in table 5.11.2.1-3. | M |
| RequestValues | Set to the target identifier (see clause 5.11.2.2). | M |

Table 5.11.2.1-3: RequestType Dictionary for LI\_HILA

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dictionary Owner | Dictionary Name |
| 3GPP | RequestType |
|  |  |
| Defined DictionaryEntries | |
| Value | Meaning |
| LocationAcquisition | A request for location information of the target, consisting at least of the TAI and the ECGI/NCGI. |

#### 5.11.2.2 Request parameters

The RequestValues field shall contain at least one of the following:

- IMSI, given in the IMSI format as defined in ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause C.2.

- MSISDN, given in the E.164 format as defined in ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause C.2.

- SUPI, given in either SUPIIMSI or SUPINAI formats as defined in ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause C.2.

- GPSI, given in either GPSIMSISDN or GPSINAI formats as defined in ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause C.2.

The LDTaskObject for a location acquisition request may also contain the "ReqCurrentLoc" LDTask flag (see table 5.11.2.2-1). If this flag is present, the LAF shall set the ReqCurrentLoc parameter in the LI\_XLA request sent to the LARF to true. If this flag is absent, the LAF shall either set the ReqCurrentLoc parameter in the LI\_XLA request sent to the LARF to false or not include this parameter.

Table 5.11.2.2-1: LDTaskFlags for LI\_HILA Requests

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dictionary Owner | Dictionary Name |
| 3GPP | LIHILAFlags |
| Defined DictionaryEntries | |
| Value | Meaning |
| ReqCurrentLoc | Indicates whether the current location of the UE is requested. |

#### 5.11.2.3 Response structure

If delivery via the LI\_HI2 is required, the LARF will send the acquisition response as either an AMFLocationUpdate (in case of the 5GC) or an MMELocationUpdate (in case of the EPC) xIRI record to the MDF2 via LI\_X2\_LA. Full details are given in clause 7.3.5.6.

If delivery via the LI\_HILA is required, the LARF returns the acquisition response as part of the LI\_XLA response, which the LAF then transforms into a LI\_HILA response given as a LocationResponseDetails structure (see table 5.11.2.3-1). Full details are given in clause 7.3.5. LocationResponseDetails contains LocationOutcome records.

The fields of the LocationResponseDetails structure shall be set as follows:

Table 5.11.2.3-1: LocationResponseDetails

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field | Description/Value | M/C/O |
| LocationOutcomes | Locations of the target if determined by the network, or failure causes. The format of each LocationOutcome shall be set as defined in table 5.11.2.3-3 in case of EPC or as defined in table 5.11.2.3-2 in case of 5GC. | C |

Table 5.11.2.3-2: LocationOutcome

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field | Description/Value | M/C/O |
| SUPI | SUPI associated with the UE for which location is returned. | M |
| GPSI | GPSI associated with the UE for which location is returned. Shall be included if the GPSI of the UE for which location is returned is known. | C |
| Location | Location of the target if determined by the network.  - It shall include a JSON ProvideLocInfo structure as defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.4.6.2.6, in base-64 encoding, in case the location could be determined. | C |
| FailureCause | If the location acquisition procedure fails, this parameter shall be included.  The values for this parameter shall be derived from values of the failure response received from the AMF.  - If a ProblemDetails structure is returned, the errorDetails field shall be populated with a JSON ProblemDetails structure as defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.2.4.1 in base-64 encoding. | C |

Table 5.11.2.3-3: EPCLocationOutcome

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field | Description/Value | M/C/O |
| IMSI | IMSI associated with the UE for which location is returned. | M |
| MSISDNs | List of MSISDNs associated with the UE for which location is returned, if available. | C |
| Location | Location of the target if determined by the network.  It shall include the MME-Location-Information AVP as defined in TS 29.272 [108] clause 7.3.115, in base-64 encoding, in case the location could be determined. | C |
| FailureCause | If the location acquisition procedure fails, this parameter shall be included.  The value of this parameter shall be set to the Result-Code as returned from the MME. | C |

Responses are delivered within a DELIVER Request (see ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 6.4.10) containing a DeliveryObject (see ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 10).

The DeliveryObject Reference field (see ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 10.2.1) shall be set to the Reference of the LDTaskObject used in the request to provide a correlation between request and response. The DeliveryID, SequenceNumber, and LastSequence fields shall be set according to ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 10.2.1.

The content manifest (see ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause 10.2.2) shall be set to indicate the present document and the type of response using the following Specification Dictionary extension.

Table 5.11.2.3-4: Specification Dictionary

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dictionary Owner | Dictionary Name |
| 3GPP | ManifestSpecification |
| Defined DictionaryEntries | |
| Value | Meaning |
| HILAResponse | The delivery contains a LocationResponseDetails (see Annex I) |

## 5.12 Protocols for LI\_XLA

### 5.12.1 General

Functions having a LI\_XLA interface shall support the use of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] to realise the interface.

In the event of a conflict between ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] and the present document, the terms of the present document shall apply.

### 5.12.2 Usage for realising LI\_XLA

LI\_XLA requests are realised using ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] to transport the LocationAcquisitionRequest and LocationAcquisitionResponse messages (which are derived from X1RequestMessage and X1ResponseMessage respectively, as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]), see Annex I. The LocationAcquisitionRequest message is populated as follows:

Table 5.12.2.1-1: LocationAcquisitionRequest representation for an XLA request

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field | Description | M/C/O |
| RequestValues | Set to the target identifier specified in the LI\_HILA request (see clause 5.11.2). | M |
| ReqCurrentLoc | Indicates whether the current location of the UE is requested.  If set to true, the LARF shall:  - in case of the EPC, invoke the Insert Subscriber Data Procedure with the IDR-Flags with the "EPS Location Information Request" and the "Current Location Request" bit set (TS 29.272 [108] clause 5.2.2.1.2) at the MME, as described in clause 7.3.5.4.2.  - in case of the 5GC, invoke a ProvideLocationInfo service operation (see TS 29.518 [16] clause 5.5.2.4) as described in clause 7.3.5.4.3.  If set to false, the LARF shall use the location information in the UE context at the MME/AMF.  This parameter shall be set to true if the request received over LI\_HILA had the ReqCurrentLoc flag set and shall be set to false if the request received over LI\_HILA did not have the ReqCurrentLoc flag. | M |
| HILADelivery | Based on the information received over the LI\_HI1 interface (see 5.4.3). If set, the LARF shall return the location information to the LAF (see NOTE). | C |
| HI2Delivery | Based on the information received from the LI\_HI1 interface (see 5.4.3). If present, the format shall be as defined in table 5.12.2.1-2 (See NOTE). | C |
| NOTE: At least one delivery method is required | | |

Table 5.12.2.1-2: HI2Delivery structure

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | The value shall be used by the LARF to fill the XID field of the X2 PDUs. The value shall be the same as the one provisioned on the MDF2 (see clause 7.3.5.6.2). | C |
| ListOfDestinations | Delivery endpoints for LI\_X2\_LA for the LARF in the MME/AMF. This field shall be present unless the delivery details are known via other means. | C |

Successful LI\_XLA responses are returned using the LocationAcquisitionResponse message. Error conditions are reported using the normal error reporting mechanisms described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7].

LI\_XLA query responses are represented in XML following the LocationAcquisitionResponse schema (see Annex I). If delivery via the LI\_HILA was specified, the fields of the LocationAcquisitionResponse record shall be populated as described in clause 5.11.2.3. If delivery via the LI\_HI2 was specified in the original request, the LARF shall leave the LocationAcquisitionResponse record field unpopulated.

# 6 Network Layer Based Interception

## 6.1 Introduction

This clause describes any remaining fields, behaviours or details necessary to implement the required LI interfaces for specific 3GPP-defined network deployments which are not described in clauses 4 and 5.

## 6.2 5G

### 6.2.1 General

This clause describes the LI interfaces specific to LI for 5G networks.

### 6.2.2 LI at AMF

#### 6.2.2.1 Provisioning over LI\_X1

The IRI-POI present in the AMF is provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2.

The POI in the AMF shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivalent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used):

- SUPIIMSI.

- SUPINAI.

- PEIIMEI.

- PEIIMEISV.

- GPSIMSISDN.

- GPSINAI.

Table 6.2.2.1-1 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the IRI-POI in the AMF.

Table 6.2.2.1-1: ActivateTask message for the IRI-POI in the AMF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One of the target identifiers listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "X2Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints for LI\_X2 for the IRI-POI in the AMF. These delivery endpoints are configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  IdentifierAssociationExtensions | This field shall be included if the IRI POI is required to generate AMFIdentifierAssociation records (see clause 6.2.2.2.1). If the field is absent, AMFIdentifierAssociation records shall not be generated. | C |
| ListOfServiceTypes | Shall be included when the explicit identification of specific CSP service types to be intercepted by the task as described in clause 5.2.4 is required. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7], clause 6.2.1.2, table 4. | C |

Table 6.2.2.1-2: IdentifierAssociationExtensions Parameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field Name | Description | M/C/O |
| EventsGenerated | One of the following values:  - IdentifierAssociation  - All  See clause 6.2.2.2.1 for the interpretation of this field. | M |

#### 6.2.2.2 Generation of xIRI over LI\_X2

##### 6.2.2.2.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the AMF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 6.2.2.4, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

If the AMF receives one or more cell IDs in an N2 message (as specified in TS 38.413 [23]), the IRI-POI in the AMF shall report all of them.

The IRI-POI in the AMF shall only generate xIRI containing AMFIdentifierAssociation records when the IdentifierAssocationExtensions parameter has been received over LI\_X1 (see clause 6.2.2.1). The IRI-POI in the AMF shall generate records according to the value of the EventsGenerated sub-parameter (see table 6.2.2.1-2) as follows:

- IdentifierAssociation: AMFIdentifierAssociation and AMFLocationUpdate records shall be generated. No other record types shall be generated for that target.

- All: All AMF record types shall be generated.

##### 6.2.2.2.1A Simple data types for AMF

Table 6.2.2.2.1A-1: Simple types for AMF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type name | Type | Description |
| MUSIMUERequestType | OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) | The purpose of the MUSIMUERequestType type is to indicate a MUSIM UE has requested the network to perform specific requests due to activity on another USIM. Shall contain the UE request type information octet sent in the REGISTRAITON REQUEST message, omitting the first two octets. Encoded per TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.65. |
| RATFrequencySelectionPriority | INTEGER (1..256) | This field is used to define local configuration for RRM strategies such as camp priorities in idle mode and control of inter-RAT/inter-frequency handover in Active mode. See TS 23.501 [13] clause 5.3.4.3.1. Encoded per TS 38.413 [23] clause 6.3.1.61. |
| FiveGMMCapability | OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..13)) | The purpose of the FiveGMMCapability type is to provide information concerning aspects of the UE related to the 5GCN or interworking with the EPS. Encoded per TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.1 omitting the first two octets. |
| FiveGSUpdateType | OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) | The purpose of the FiveGSUpdateType is to allow the UE to provide additional information to the network when performing a registration procedure. Defined in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.9A, omitting the first two octets. |
| UnavailabilityPeriodDuration | OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) | The purpose of UnavailabilityPeriodDuration is to indicate the period duration the UE is unavailable, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 8.2.6.1. Encoded as GPRS Timer 3, see TS 24.008 [95] clause 10.5.7.4a, omitting the first two octets. |

##### 6.2.2.2.2 Registration

The IRI-POI in the AMF shall generate an xIRI containing an AMFRegistration record when the IRI-POI present in the AMF detects that a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1 has successfully registered to the 5GS via 3GPP NG-RAN or non-3GPP access. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the AMF generates the xIRI when the following event is detected:

- AMF sends a N1: REGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the target UE and the UE 5G Mobility Management (5GMM) state for the access type (3GPP NG-RAN or non-3GPP access) within the AMF is changed to 5GMM-REGISTERED.

Table 6.2.2.2.2-1: Payload for AMFRegistration record

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| registrationType | AMFRegistrationType | 1 | Specifies the type of registration, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.7. This is derived from the information received from the UE in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. | M |
| registrationResult | AMFRegistrationResult | 1 | Specifies the result of registration, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.6. | M |
| slice | Slice | 0..1 | Provide, if available, one or more of the following:  - allowed NSSAI (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.37).  - configured NSSAI (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.37).  - rejected NSSAI (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.46).  This is derived from the information sent to the UE in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. | C |
| sUPI | SUPI | 1 | SUPI associated with the registration (see clause 6.2.2.4). | M |
| sUCI | SUCI | 0..1 | SUCI used in the registration, if available. | C |
| pEI | PEI | 0..1 | PEI provided by the UE during the registration, if available. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI | 0..1 | GPSI obtained in the registration, if available as part of the subscription profile. | C |
| gUTI | FiveGGUTI | 1 | 5G-GUTI provided as outcome of initial registration or used in other cases, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 5.5.1.2.2. | M |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location information determined by the network during the registration, if available.  Shall be encoded using the *Location.locationInfo.userLocation* parameter and, when Dual Connectivity is activated, using the *Location.locationInfo.additionalCellIDs* parameter. If available, other parameters reportable via *Location* shall be included. | C |
| non3GPPAccessEndpoint | UEEndpointAddress | 0..1 | UE's local IP address used to reach the N3IWF, TNGF or TWIF, if available. IP addresses are given as 4 octets (for IPv4) or 16 octets (for IPv6) with the most significant octet first (network byte order). | C |
| fiveGSTAIList | TAIList | 0..1 | List of tracking areas associated with the registration area within which the UE is current registered, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.9 (see NOTE) | C |
| sMSoverNASIndicator | SMSOverNASIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether SMS over NAS is supported. Provide, if included in registrationResult, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.6. | C |
| oldGUTI | EPS5GGUTI | 0..1 | GUTI or 5G-GUTI, if provided in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 5.5.1.2.2. | C |
| eMM5GRegStatus | EMM5GMMStatus | 0..1 | UE Status, if provided in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.56. | C |
| nonIMEISVPEI | NonIMEISVPEI | 0..1 | MACAddress or EUI-64 used as UE equipment identity if IMEI or IMEISV based PEI is not available. Provide if known, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 8.2.26.4. | C |
| mACRestIndicator | MACRestrictionIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether the non-IMEISV PEI MACAddress can be used as an equipment identifier. Required if non-IMEISVPEI is used, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.4. | C |
| pagingRestrictionIndicator | PagingRestrictionIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates if paging is restricted or the type of paging allowed. Shall be included if sent in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. Encoded per TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.77, omitting the first two octets. | C |
| rATType | RATType | 0..1 | RAT Type shall be present if known by the AMF. RAT Type is determined by the AMF during registration. See TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.3.2.3 | C |
| rRCEstablishmentCause | RRCEstablishmentCause | 0..1 | Indicates the reason for UE RRC Connection Establishment. This parameter shall be populated with information provided by the serving RAN during NAS establishment in the Initial UE Message. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.111. | C |
| nGInformation | NGInformation | 0..1 | Provides application layer related information for the serving Global RAN Node provided by the NG-RAN node to the serving AMF during NG setup. This parameter shall be populated using information from the NG SETUP REQUEST and NG SETUP RESPONSE. See TS 38.413 [23] clauses 9.2.6.1 and 9.2.6.2. | C |
| nASTransportInitialInformation | NASTransportInitialInformation | 0..1 | Provides information related to the NAS Transport setup for the target UE over the NG interface. Shall be included when received by the AMF per TS 38.413 [23]. This parameter is only conditional for backward compatibility. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.2.5.1. | C |
| equivalentPLMNList | PLMNList | 0..1 | Provides a list of equivalent PLMNs in the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message. See clause TS 24.501 [13] clause 8.2.7.3. | C |
| fiveGMMCapability | FiveGMMCapability | 0..1 | Shall contain the target 5GMM capability information octets sent in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, omitting the first two octets. Defined in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.1. | C |
| initialRANUEContextSetup | InitialRANUEContextSetup | 0..1 | Provides information sent in the INITIAL CONTEXT SETUP message from the AMF to the RAN for a target. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.2.2.1. | C |
| mUSIMUERequestType | MUSIMUERequestType | 0..1 | Indicates a MUSIM UE has requested release of NAS signalling or has rejected paging. Shall be included if sent in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. Encoded per UE Request Type omitting the first two octets. See TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.65. | C |
| sORTransparentContainer | SORTransparentContainer | 0..1 | Provides the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations. Included if sent in the NAS N1 message REGISTRATION ACCEPT. Given as a SoR Transparent container encoded per TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.51 omitting the first three octets. | C |
| unavailabilityPeriodDuration | UnavailabilityPeriodDuration | 0..1 | Period duration the UE is unavailable. Include if sent in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. See TS 24.501 [13] clause 8.2.6.1. Encoded as GPRS Timer 3, see TS 24.008 [95] clause 10.5.7.4a, omitting the first two octets. | C |
| fiveGSUpdateType | FiveGSUpdateType | 0..1 | Shall contain the target 5GS Update Type information octets if sent in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. Defined in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.9A, omitting the first two octets. | C |
| uEAreaIndication | UEAreaIndication | 0..1 | Contains a country, area in a country or international area indication where UE is located, if available. If UE is outside of the area of any known country, i.e. international area, it contains the international area indication without a country. UEAreaIndication is derived from the data present in the UEAreaIndication information element defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.42. | C |
| establishmentCauseNon3GPPAccess | EstablishmentCauseNon3GPPAccess | 0..1 | Provides the establishment cause for Non-3GPP access (N3AEC) sent to the AMF by the N3AF on behalf of the target. Encoded per TS 24.502 [128], clause 9.2.2 omitting the first octet. Shall be included for N3AEC. | C |
| NOTE: List shall be included each time there is a change to the registration area. | | | | |

Table 6.2.2.2.2-2: Payload for UEAreaIndication

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| Country | UTF8String (SIZE (2)) | 0..1 | Indicates the country or the area of country where the UE is located. Contains the two-letter ISO 3166 country code in capital ASCII letters, e.g., DE or US. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.42-1. | C |
| internationalAreaIndication | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | Indicates international area.  Set to true if UE is located in international area and set to false (default) if UE is not located in international area. | C |
| NOTE: Either country or internationalAreaIndication shall be present. | | | | |

##### 6.2.2.2.3 Deregistration

The IRI-POI in the AMF shall generate an xIRI containing an AMFDeregistration record when the IRI-POI present in the AMF detects that a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1 has deregistered from the 5GS over at least one access type. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in AMF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- For network initiated de-registration, when the AMF receives the N1: DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message from the target UE or when implicit deregistration timer expires; and in both cases the UE 5GMN state for the access type (3GPP NG-RAN or non-3GPP access) within the AMF is changed to 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.

- For UE initiated de-registration, when the AMF sends the N1: DEREGISTRATION ACCEPT message to the target UE or when the AMF receives the N1: DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message from the target UE with deregistration type value of “switch off”; and in both cases the UE 5GMN state for the access type (3GPP NG-RAN or non-3GPP access) within the AMF is changed to 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.

- For network initiated AMF UE relocation, the AMFDeregistration xIRI shall not be sent unless the 5GMM COMMON PROCEDURE INITIATED (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 5.1.3.2.3.3) results in deregistration.

Table 6.2.2.2.3-1: Payload for AMFDeregistration record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| deregistrationDirection | AMFDirection | 1 | Indicates whether the deregistration was initiated by the network or by the UE. | M |
| accessType | AccessType | 1 | Indicates the access for which the deregistration is handled, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.20. | M |
| sUPI | SUPI | 0..1 | SUPI associated with the deregistration (see clause 6.2.2.4), if available (see NOTE). | C |
| sUCI | SUCI | 0..1 | SUCI used in the deregistration, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| pEI | PEI | 0..1 | PEI used in the deregistration, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| gPSI | GPSI | 0..1 | GPSI associated to the deregistration, if available as part of the subscription profile (see NOTE). | C |
| gUTI | FiveGGUTI | 0..1 | 5G-GUTI used in the deregistration, if available, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 5.5.2.2.1. | C |
| cause | FiveGMMCause | 0..1 | Indicates the 5GMM cause value associated with the deregistration procedure, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.2. The integer value is mapped from the second octet shown in TS 24.501 [13], clause 9.11.3.2. | C |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location information determined by the network during the deregistration, if available.  Shall be encoded using the *Location.locationInfo.userLocation* parameter. If available, other parameters reportable via *Location* shall be included. | C |
| switchOffIndicator | SwitchOffIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether the deregistration type is normal or switch off, if available, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.1.3.20.1. | C |
| reRegRequiredIndicator | ReRegRequiredIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether UE re-registration is required in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message, if available, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.1.3.20.1. | C |
| unavailabilityPeriodDuration | UnavailabilityPeriodDuration | 0..1 | Period duration the UE is unavailable. Include if sent in the DEREGISTRATION REQUEST message. See TS 24.501 [13] clause 8.2.12.1. Encoded as GPRS Timer 3, see TS 24.008 [95] clause 10.5.7.4a, omitting the first two octets. | C |
| NOTE: At least one among SUPI, SUCI, PEI and GPSI shall be provided. | | | | |

##### 6.2.2.2.4 Location update

The IRI-POI in the AMF shall generate an xIRI containing an AMFLocationUpdate record each time the IRI-POI present in an AMF detects that the target’s UE location is updated due to target UE mobility or as a part of an AMF service procedure and the reporting of location information is not restricted by service scoping. The generation of such separate xIRI is not required if the updated UE location information is obtained as a part of a procedure producing some other xIRIs (e.g. mobility registration). In that case the location information is included into the respective xIRI.

The UE mobility events resulting in generation of an AMFLocationUpdate xIRI include the *N2 Path Switch Request* (*Xn based inter NG-RAN handover* procedure described in TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.9.1.2) and the *N2 Handover Notify* (*Inter NG-RAN node N2 based handover* procedure described in TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.9.1.3).

The AMFLocationUpdate xIRI is also generated when the AMF receives an NG-RAN NGAP *PDU Session Resource Modify Indication* message as a result of Dual Connectivity activation/release for the target UE, as described in TS 37.340 [37] clause 10.

Optionally, based on operator policy, other NG-RAN NGAP messages that do not generate separate xIRI but carry location information (e.g. RRC INACTIVE TRANSITION REPORT) may trigger the generation of an xIRI AMFLocationUpdate record.

Additionally, based on regulatory requirements and operator policy, the location information obtained by AMF from NG-RAN or LMF in the course of some service operation (e.g. emergency services, LCS) may generate xIRI AMFLocationUpdate record. The AMF services providing the location information in these cases include the AMF Location Service (ProvideLocInfo, ProvidePosInfo, NotifiedPosInfo and EventNotify service operations) and the AMF Exposure Service (AmfEventReport with LOCATION\_REPORT) (see TS 29.518 [22]). Additionally, the AMF Communication Service (Namf\_Communication\_N1MessageNotify service operation) may be monitored to capture the location information in the scenarios described in TS 23.273 [42] clause 6.3.1. Also, in the case of Mobile Originated LCS service invoked by the target, the location information may be derived from a Nlmf\_Location\_DetermineLocation Response to AMF (see TS 23.273 [42] clause 6.2).

The AMFLocationUpdate record is also used by LARF to deliver Location Acquisition responses to MDF2, as described in clause 7.3.5.6. The IRI-POI in the AMF shall not generate the AMFLocationUpdate xIRI when the location is acquired as the result of a LARF request, as described in TS 33.127 [5], clause 7.3.5.2.

Table 6.2.2.2.4-1: Payload for AMFLocationUpdate record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI | 1 | SUPI associated with the location update (see clause 6.2.2.4). | M |
| sUCI | SUCI | 0..1 | SUCI associated with the location update, if available, see TS 24.501 [13]. | C |
| pEI | PEI | 0..1 | PEI associated with the location update, if available. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI | 0..1 | GPSI associated with the location update, if available as part of the subscription profile. | C |
| gUTI | FiveGGUTI | 0..1 | 5G-GUTI associated with the location update, if available, see TS 24.501 [13]. | C |
| location | Location | 1 | Updated location information determined by the network.  Depending on the service or message type from which the location information is extracted, it may be encoded in several forms:  1) as a *Location.locationInfo.userLocation* parameter in the case the information is obtained from an NGAP message, except the LOCATION REPORT message (see TS 38.413 [23]);  2) as a *Location.locationInfo* in the case the information is obtained from a **ProvideLocInfo** (TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.4.6.2.6);  3) as a *Location.locationPresenceReport* parameter in the case the information is obtained from an **AmfEventReport** (TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.2.6.2.5) with event type **Location-Report** or **Presence-In-AOI-Report;**  4) as a *Location.positioningInfo.positionInfo parameter* in the case the information is obtained from a **ProvidePosInfo** (TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.4.6.2.3) or a **NotifiedPosInfo** (TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.4.6.2.4).  If available, other parameters reportable via *Location* shall be included. | M |
| deprecatedSMSoverNASIndicator | SMSOverNASIndicator | 0..1 | No longer used in present version of this specification. | C |
| deprecatedOldGUTI | EPS5GGUTI | 0..1 | No longer used in present version of this specification. | C |
| uEAreaIndication | UEAreaIndication | 0..1 | Contains a country, area in a country or international area indication where UE is located, if available. If UE is outside of the area of any known country, i.e. international area, it contains the international area indication without a country. See table 6.2.2.2.2-2 for details on this data type. | C |

##### 6.2.2.2.5 Start of interception with registered UE

The IRI-POI in the AMF shall generate an xIRI containing an AMFStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredUE record when the IRI-POI present in the AMF detects that interception is activated on a UE that has already been registered in the 5GS (see clause 6.2.2.4 on identity privacy). A UE is considered already registered to the 5GS when the 5GMM state for the access type (3GPP NG-RAN or non-3GPP access) for that UE is 5GMM-REGISTERED. Therefore, the IRI-POI present in the AMF shall generate the xIRI AMFStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredUE record when it detects that a new interception for a UE is activated (i.e. provisioned by the LIPF) and the 5G mobility management state for the access type (3GPP NG-RAN or non-3GPP access) within the AMF for that UE is 5GMM-REGISTERED. If the UE is registered over both 3GPP NG-RAN and non-3GPP access, the IRI-POI present in the AMF shall generate an xIRI containing an AMFStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredUE record for each access type.

Table 6.2.2.2.5-1: Payload for AMFStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredUE record

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| registrationResult | AMFRegistrationResult | 1 | Specifies the result of registration, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.6. | M |
| registrationType | AMFRegistrationType | 0..1 | Specifies the type of registration, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.7, if available. | C |
| slice | Slice | 0..1 | Provide, if available, one or more of the following:  - allowed NSSAI (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.37).  - configured NSSAI (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.37). | C |
| sUPI | SUPI | 1 | SUPI associated with the target UE. | M |
| sUCI | SUCI | 0..1 | SUCI used in the registration, if available. | C |
| pEI | PEI | 0..1 | PEI associated with the target UE, if available. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI | 0..1 | GPSI associated with the target UE, if available. | C |
| gUTI | FiveGGUTI | 1 | Latest 5G-GUTI assigned to the target UE by the AMF. | M |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location information associated with the access type for the target UE, if available.  Shall be encoded using the *Location.locationInfo.userLocation* parameter and, when Dual Connectivity is activated, using the *Location.locationInfo.additionalCellIDs* parameter (see attachment *TS33128Payloads.asn*). If available, other parameters reportable via *Location* shall be included. | C |
| non3GPPAccessEndpoint | UEEndpointAddress | 0..1 | UE's local IP address used to reach the N3IWF, TNGF or TWIF, if available. IP addresses are given as 4 octets (for IPv4) or 16 octets (for IPv6) with the most significant octet first (network byte order). | C |
| timeOfRegistration | Timestamp | 0..1 | Time at which the last registration occurred, if available. This is the time stamp when the REGISTRATION ACCEPT message was sent to the UE or (when applicable) when the REGISTRATION COMPLETE was received from the UE.  Shall be given qualified with time zone information (i.e. as UTC or offset from UTC, not as local time). | C |
| fiveGSTAIList | TAIList | 0..1 | List of tracking areas associated with the target UE for the access type. | C |
| sMSoverNASIndicator | SMSOverNASIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether SMS over NAS is supported. Provide, if included in the UE Context. | C |
| oldGUTI | EPS5GGUTI | 0..1 | Latest GUTI or 5G-GUTI received from the target UE if different than the latest GUTI assigned by the AMF and the target UE has not acknowledged the latest GUTI assignment. | C |
| eMM5GRegStatus | EMM5GMMStatus | 0..1 | UE Status, if this parameter can be derived from information available in the UE Context at the AMF. | C |
| sORTransparentContainer | SORTransparentContainer | 0..1 | Provides the list of preferred PLMN/access technology combinations. Included if sent in the NAS N1 message REGISTRATION ACCEPT. Given as a SoR Transparent container encoded per TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.51 omitting the first three octets. | C |
| uEPolicy | UEPolicy | 0..1 | Content of the N1 NAS message MANAGE UE POLICY COMMAND, as defined in TS 24.501 [13] table D.5.1.1.1. | C |
| unavailabilityPeriodDuration | UnavailabilityPeriodDuration | 0..1 | Period duration the UE is unavailable. Include if sent in the REGISTRATION REQUEST. See TS 24.501 [13] clause 8.2.6.1. Encoded as GPRS Timer 3, see TS 24.008 [95] clause 10.5.7.4a, omitting the first two octets. | C |
| fiveGSUpdateType | FiveGSUpdateType | 0..1 | Shall contain the target 5GS Update Type information octets if sent in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. Defined in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.9A, omitting the first two octets. | C |
| uEAreaIndication | UEAreaIndication | 0..1 | Contains a country, area in a country or international area indication where UE is located, if available. If UE is outside of the area of any known country, i.e. international area, it contains the international area indication without a country. See table 6.2.2.2.2-2 for details on this data type. | C |
| NOTE: The values of the parameters in the table above are derived from the UE Context at the AMF, see TS 23.502 clause 5.2.2.2.2. | | | | |

The IRI-POI present in the AMF generating an xIRI containing an AMFStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredUE record shall set the Payload Direction field in the PDU header to *not applicable* (Direction Value 5, see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6).

##### 6.2.2.2.6 AMF unsuccessful procedure

The IRI-POI in the AMF shall generate an xIRI containing an AMFUnsuccessfulProcedure record when the IRI-POI present in the AMF detects an unsuccessful procedure for a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the AMF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- AMF sends a N1: REGISTRATION REJECT message to the target UE and the UE 5G Mobility Management (5GMM) state for the access type (3GPP NG-RAN or non-3GPP access) within the AMF is changed to 5GMM-DEREGISTERED.

- AMF aborts a registration procedure before the UE 5G Mobility Management (5GMM) state for the access type (3GPP NG-RAN or non-3GPP access) within the AMF is changed to 5GMM-REGISTERED.

- AMF sends a SERVICE REJECT message to the target UE including a PDU session establishment reject message type.

- AMF aborts a UE-initiated NAS transport procedure with payload container type IE set to "SMS".

Unsuccessful registration shall be reported only if the target UE has been successfully authenticated.

Table 6.2.2.2.6-1: Payload for AMFUnsuccessfulProcedure record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| failedprocedureType | Specifies the procedure which failed at the AMF. | M |
| failureCause | Provides the value of the 5GSM or 5GMM cause, see TS 24.501 [13] clauses 9.11.3.2 and 9.11.4.2. The integer value is mapped from the second octet shown in TS 24.501 [13] clauses 9.11.3.2 and 9.11.4.2. | M |
| requestedSlice | Slice requested for the procedure, if available, given as a NSSAI (a list of S-NSSAI values as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.37). | C |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the procedure, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| sUCI | SUCI used in the procedure, if applicable and if available (see NOTE). | C |
| pEI | PEI used in the procedure, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| gPSI | GPSI used in the procedure, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| gUTI | 5G-GUTI used in the procedure, if available, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.4 (see NOTE). | C |
| location | Location information determined during the procedure, if available.  Shall be encoded using the *Location.locationInfo.userLocation* parameter. If available, other parameters reportable via *Location* shall be included. | C |
| NOTE: At least one identity shall be provided, the others shall be provided if available. | | |

##### 6.2.2.2.7 AMF identifier association

The IRI-POI present in the AMF shall generate an xIRI containing an AMFIdentifierAssociation record when the IRI-POI present in the AMF detects a new identifier association for a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1. Generation of this record is subject to this record type being enabled for a specific target (see clause 6.2.2.2.1).

Table 6.2.2.2.7-1: Payload for AMFIdentifierAssociation record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI | 1 | SUPI associated with the procedure (see NOTE 1). | M |
| sUCI | SUCI | 0..1 | SUCI used in the procedure, if applicable and if available. | C |
| pEI | PEI | 0..1 | PEI used in the procedure, if available (see NOTE 1). | C |
| gPSI | GPSI | 0..1 | GPSI used in the procedure, if available (see NOTE 1). | C |
| gUTI | FiveGGUTI | 1 | 5G-GUTI used in the procedure, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.4. | M |
| location | Location | 1 | Location information available when identifier association occurs.  Shall be encoded using the *Location.locationInfo.userLocation* parameter (see attachment. If available, other parameters reportable via *Location* shall be included. | M |
| fiveGSTAIList | TAIList | 0..1 | List of tracking areas associated with the registration area within which the UE is current registered, see TS 24.501 [13], clause 9.11.3.9. (see NOTE 2) | C |
| NOTE 1: SUPI shall always be provided, in addition to the warrant target identifier if different to SUPI. Other identifiers shall be provided if available.  NOTE 2: List shall be included each time there is a change to the registration area. | | | | |

The IRI-POI present in the AMF generating an xIRI containing an AMFIdentifierAssociation record shall set the Payload Direction field in the PDU header to *not applicable* (Direction Value 5, see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6).

##### 6.2.2.2.8 Positioning info transfer

The IRI-POI present in the AMF shall generate an xIRI containing an AMFPositioningInfoTransfer when the IRI-POI present in the AMF detects one of the following events :

- an NRPPa (see TS 38.455 [86]) message related to a target UE has been exchanged between the LMF and NG-RAN via the AMF.

- a LPP (see TS 37.355 [85]) message related to a target UE has been exchanged between the LMF and the target UE via the AMF.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in AMF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- AMF receives an Namf\_Communication\_N1N2MessageTransfer (see TS 29.518 [22]) from LMF to request the transfer of a NRPPa request to the serving NG-RAN node for a target UE as part of a UE associated NRPPa positioning activity. The NRPPa request may be E-CID MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST or OTDOA INFORMATION REQUEST.

- AMF sends a Namf\_Communication\_N2InfoNotify [22] to the LMF to forward the NRPPa response or report received from the NG-RAN for a target UE. The NRPPa response or report may be E-CID MEASUREMENT INITIATION RESPONSE, E-CID MEASUREMENT REPORT or OTDOA INFORMATION RESPONSE.

- AMF receives an Namf\_Communication\_N1N2MessageTransfer ([22]) from LMF to request the transfer of a LPP message to a target UE as part of a LPP positioning activity.

- AMF sends an Namf\_Communication\_N1MessageNotify ([22]) to LMF to forward a LPP message received from the target UE.

Table 6.2.2.2.8-1: Payload for AMFPositioningInfoTransfer record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI | 1 | SUPI associated with the procedure (see NOTE 1 in table 6.2.2.2.7-1). | M |
| sUCI | SUCI | 0..1 | SUCI used in the procedure, if applicable and if available. | C |
| pEI | PEI | 0..1 | PEI used in the procedure, if available (see NOTE 1 in table 6.2.2.2.7-1). | C |
| gPSI | GPSI | 0..1 | GPSI used in the procedure, if available (see NOTE 1 in table 6.2.2.2.7-1). | C |
| gUTI | FiveGGUTI | 0..1 | 5G-GUTI used in the procedure, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.4. | C |
| nRPPaMessage | OCTET STRING | 0..1 | Any UE associated NRPPa message exchanged between the LMF and NG-RAN via AMF. | C |
| lPPMessage | OCTET STRING | 0..1 | Any LPP message exchanged between the LMF and the target UE via AMF. | C |
| lcsCorrelationId | UTF8String (SIZE(1..255)) | 1 | LCS correlation ID (see TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.2) related to a location session, found in the Namf\_CommunicationN1N2MessageTransfer and corresponding Namf\_Communication\_N2InfoNotify or Namf\_CommunicationN1MessageNotify. All the AMFPositioningInfoTransfer records related to the same location session have the same lcsCorrelationId. | M |

##### 6.2.2.2.9 Handovers

6.2.2.2.9.1 General

The present clause provides the LI requirements for NG interface-based handovers which occur for a target UE. Such handovers may be intra 5GS (inter-gNB), 5GS to EPS (inter-system), EPS to 5GS (inter-system), or 5GS to UTRA (inter-system).

The following xIRI records are used to report handover related events between the AMF and RAN nodes for the target UE when the delivery of location information is not restricted by service scoping:

- AMFRANHandoverCommand.

- AMFRANHandoverRequest.

The above xIRIs are used to report handover events and information that are not carried in the AMFLocationUpdate (clause 6.2.2.2.4) record and shall include the information transferred between the AMF and RAN nodes, as a part of handover preparation, resource allocation, and handover notification.

6.2.2.2.9.2 Handover command

The IRI-POI in the AMF shall generate an xIRI containing an AMFRANHandoverCommand record when the IRI-POI present in the AMF detects that the AMF has sent a HANDOVER COMMAND message to the source RAN node (old RAN node) in response to a HANDOVER REQUIRED message for the target UE and location information is not restricted by service scoping.

Table 6.2.2.2.9.2-1: Payload for AMFRANHandoverCommand record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| userIdentifiers | UserIdentifiers | 1 | List of identifiers, including the target identifier, associated with the target UE registration stored in the AMF context. See TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.1.6.2.25 and TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.11.2.2. | M |
| aMFUENGAPID | AMFUENGAPID | 1 | Identity that the AMF uses to uniquely identify the target UE over the NG Interface. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.3.1. This is correlated to the SUPI known in the UE AMF context. | M |
| rANUENGAPID | RANUENGAPID | 1 | Identity that the AMF receives from the NG-RAN node uniquely identifying the target UE with the NG-RAN Node. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.3.2. | M |
| handoverType | HandoverType | 1 | Identifies the type of handover indicated by the source RAN node to the AMF. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.22. | M |
| targetToSourceContainer | RANTargetToSourceContainer | 1 | Provides radio related information about the gaining RAN node. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.21. | M |

6.2.2.2.9.3 Handover request

The IRI-POI in the AMF shall generate an xIRI containing an AMFRANHandoverRequest record when the IRI-POI in the AMF detects that the AMF received a HANDOVER REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message from the target RAN node (new RAN node) for the target UE and location information is not restricted by service scoping.

NOTE: The gaining RAN node sends the HANDOVER REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE in response to a HANDOVER REQUEST from the AMF.

Table 6.2.2.2.9.3-1: Payload for AMFRANHandoverRequest record

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| userIdentifiers | UserIdentifiers | 1 | List of user identifiers associated with the target UE registration stored in the AMF context. See TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.1.6.2.25 and TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.11.2.2. | M |
| aMFUENGAPID | AMFUENGAPID | 1 | Identity that the AMF uses to uniquely identify the target UE over the NG Interface, See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.3.1. This is correlated to the SUPI known in the UE AMF context. | M |
| rANUENGAPID | RANUENGAPID | 1 | Identity that the AMF receives from the NG-RAN node uniquely identifying the target UE within the NG-RAN Node. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.3.2. | M |
| handoverType | HandoverType | 1 | Identifies the type of handover indicated by the AMF to gaining RAN Node as seen in the HANDOVER REQUEST message. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.22. | M |
| handoverCause | HandoverCause | 1 | Indicates the cause of handover as seen in the HANDOVER REQUEST message from AMF to gaining RAN node. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.2. | M |
| pDUSessionResourceInformation | PDUSessionResourceInformation | 1 | Indicates the PDU Session to be transferred and Handover Command Transfer information as seen in the HANDOVER REQUEST and confirmed in the HANDOVER REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message. See TS 38.413 [23] clauses 9.3.1.50 and 9.3.4.10. | M |
| mobilityRestrictionList | MobilityRestrictionList | 0..1 | Provides roaming or access restrictions related to mobility from AMF to gaining RAN Node. Include if sent in HANDOVER REQUEST. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.85. | C |
| locationReportingRequestType | LocationReportingRequestType | 0..1 | Indicates the type of location reporting requested in the HANDOVER REQUEST. Include if in HANDOVER REQUEST message. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.65. | C |
| targetToSourceContainer | RANTargetToSourceContainer | 1 | Provides radio related information from gaining to losing NG-RAN node that the AMF receives from the gaining RAN Node in the HANDOVER REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.21. | M |
| nPNAccessInformation | NPNAccessInformation | 0..1 | Globally identifies the secondary NG-RAN node CAG Cells. Include if sent in the HANDOVER REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message from gaining RAN node to AMF. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.3.46. | C |
| rANSourceToTargetContainer | RANSourceToTargetContainer | 1 | Provides radio related information via the AMF in the HANDOVER REQUEST from source to gaining NG-RAN node. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.21. | M |

##### 6.2.2.2.10 UE Configuration Update

The IRI-POI in the AMF shall generate an xIRI containing a AMFUEConfigurationUpdate record when the IRI-POI present in the AMF detects that a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1 has been commanded to update its configuration. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the AMF generates the xIRI when the following event is detected:

- AMF sends a CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message to the target UE.

Table 6.2.2.2.10-1: Payload for AMFUEConfigurationUpdate record

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| userIdentifiers | UserIdentifiers | 1 | List of identifiers, including the target identifier, associated with the target UE registration stored in the AMF context. See TS 29.518 [22]clause 6.1.6.2.25. | M |
| gUTI | GUTI | 1 | Current 5G-GUTI associated with the UE context. If the AMF includes a new 5G-GUTI as a part of the configuration update, this parameter shall be set to the new GUTI and the oldGUTI parameter shall be populated, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 8.2.19.3. | M |
| oldGUTI | EPS5GGUTI | 0..1 | Old 5G-GUTI associated with the UE context. If the AMF includes a new 5G-GUTI as a part of the configuration update, this parameter shall be set to the old GUTI. | C |
| fiveGSTAIList | TAIList | 0..1 | List of tracking areas associated with the registration area within which the UE is current registered, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.9. Shall be included each time there is a change to the registration area and omitted if the registration area does not change. | C |
| slice | Slice | 0..1 | Provide, if available, one or more of the following:  - allowed NSSAI (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.37).  - configured NSSAI (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.37).  - rejected NSSAI (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.46).  This is derived from the information sent to the UE in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message. | C |
| serviceAreaList | ServiceAreaList | 0..1 | Includes a list of allowed service areas or non-allowed service areas, encoded per TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.49, omitting the first two octets. Shall be included if present in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 8.2.19. | C |
| registrationResult | AMFRegistrationResult | 0..1 | Specifies the result of registration, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.6. Shall be included if present in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 8.2.19. | C |
| sMSoverNASIndicator | SMSOverNASIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether SMS over NAS is supported. Shall be present if the SMS indication is present in the CONFIGURATION UPDATE COMMAND message, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 8.2.19. | C |

##### 6.2.2.2.11 Trace

###### 6.2.2.2.11.1 General

Trace procedures, as defined in TS 32.423 [112], allow for the AMF to request trace sessions, including Minimization of Drive Test (MDT) data gathering for a target using UE-associated signalling.

The present clause provides the LI requirements for reporting trace sessions from the IRI-POI in the AMF for a target UE.

The following xIRI records are used to report trace related events between the AMF and RAN nodes for the target UE when the delivery of location information is not restricted by service scoping:

- AMFRANTraceReport

###### 6.2.2.2.11.2 AMF RAN trace report

The IRI-POI in the AMF shall generate an xIRI containing an AMFRANTraceReport record when the IRI-POI present in the AMF has detected any of the following events:

- AMF sent a TRACE START message to the target RAN node (old RAN node) in response to a Trace Session Activation message for the target.

- AMF received a CELL TRAFFIC TRACE message from the NG-RAN for the target.

- AMF sent MDT or trace data to the trace collection entity for the target.

- AMF sent a deactivate trace message to the NG-RAN for the target.

**Table 6.2.2.2.11.2-1: Payload for AMFRANTraceReport record**

| **Field name** | **Type** | **Cardinality** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| userIdentifiers | UserIdentifiers | 1 | List of identifiers, including the target identifier, associated with the target UE registration stored in the AMF context. See TS 29.518 [22]clause 6.1.2.25. | M |
| aMFUENGAPID | AMFUENGAPID | 1 | Identity that the AMF uses to uniquely identify the target UE over the NG Interface. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.3.1. This is correlated to the SUPI known in the UE AMF context. | M |
| rANUENGAPID | RANUENGAPID | 1 | Identity that the AMF receives from the NG-RAN node uniquely identifying the target UE with the NG-RAN Node. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.3.2. | M |
| traceRecordType | TraceRecordType | 1 | Identifies the type of trace record being generated. This parameter is populated with either Trace Start, Cell Traffic Trace, Trace Data Delivery, or Trace Deactivation. | M |
| traceDirection | TraceDirection | 1 | Identifies which network element is signalling the trace information. This parameter is populated with a choice of either AMF or NG-RAN. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.2.10.4 | M |
| deprecatedTraceActivationInfo | TraceActivationInfo | 0 | No longer used in present version of this specification. Use traceActivation instead. | O |
| nGRANCGI | NCGI | 1 | Identifies the NR-RAN Cell Global Identifier of the cell performing the UE trace. | M |
| globalRANNodeID | GlobalRANNodeID | 1 | Uniquely identifies the NG-RAN node to which the TRACE START message is sent. This is derived from the initial NG Setup exchange between the NG-RAN node and the AMF. | M |
| traceCollectionEntityInfo | TraceCollectionEntityInfo | 0..1 | Provides information related to the trace collection entity to which the AMF sends the MDT or Trace data of the target. Shall be populated if the Trace Record Type is set to Trace Data Delivery. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.2.4. and 9.3.2.14. | C |
| aMFTraceData | XMLType | 1 | Includes the trace data (in raw XML format) sent from the AMF to the trace collection entity when the AMF is the trace collection NE. See TS 32.423 [112] clauses 4.18 and 5.2. | M |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Shall be provided if the current location is known in the UE context at the AMF or supplemented by the MDF2. | C |
| traceActivation | TraceActivation | 0..1 | Information related to a trace session activation provided from the AMF to the NG-RAN node. Shall be populated if the traceRecordType is set to Trace Start.  The *ExternalASNType.encodedASNValue.alignedPER* choice shall be used when populating this type and it shall be populated with the contents of the Trace Activation IE defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.14, | C |

**Table 6.2.2.2.11.2-2: Payload for traceCollectionEntityInfo Parameter**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Type** | **Cardinality** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| traceCollectionEntityIP | BIT STRING (SIZE(1..160, …)) | 1 | Indicates the transport layer address of the trace collection entity. May include IPv4, IPv6, or IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. Encoded per TS 38.414 [113] clause 5.3. | M |
| traceCollectionEntityURI | UTF8String | 1 | Indicates the URI of the trace collection entity. Include if sent in the TRACE START message. If the TRACE START message does not include a traceCollectionEntityURI, this parameter shall be sent as an empty string. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.14. | M |

##### 6.2.2.2.12 UE policy transfer

The IRI-POI present in the AMF shall generate an xIRI containing an AMFUEPolicyTransfer record when the IRI-POI present in the AMF detects one of the following events:

- AMF sends a Namf\_Communication\_N1MessageNotify Request (See TS 29.518 [22] clause 5.2.2.3) related to the target UE containing the N1 NAS message MANAGE UE POLICY COMPLETE. It confirms that UE policies forwarded by AMF to the target UE in the N1 NAS message MANAGE UE POLICY COMMAND have been accepted by the UE.

Table 6.2.2.2.12-1: Payload for AMFUEPolicyTransfer record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI | 1 | RCS target identities. All identities associated to the target known at the POI shall be included. | M |
| sUCI | SUCI | 0..1 | RCS Registration type, i.e. registration, re-registration and deregistration. | C |
| pEI | PEI | 0..1 | SIP REGISTER request related to target IMS Registration, Re-registration or Deregistration. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI | 0..1 | SIP REGISTER response related to target IMS Registration, Re-registration or Deregistration. | C |
| gUTI | FiveGGUTI | 0..1 | Shall include the target’s location when reporting of the target’s location information if authorized and available. | C |
| uePolicy | UEPolicy | 1 | Content of the N1 NAS message MANAGE UE POLICY COMMAND, as defined in TS 24.501 [13] table D.5.1.1.1. | M |

##### 6.2.2.2.13 Service Accept

The IRI-POI in the AMF shall generate an xIRI containing an or AMFUEServiceAccept record when the IRI-POI in present in the AMF detects that the AMF has sent a service accept in response to a service request or control plane service request from the target. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the AMF generates the xIRI when any of the following events are detected:

- AMF sends a SERVICE ACCEPT message to the target in response to a SERVICE REQUEST message from the target.

- AMF sends a SERVICE ACCEPT message to the target in response to a CONTROL PLANE SERVICE REQUEST message from the target.

Table 6.2.2.2.13-1: Payload for AMFUEServiceAccept record

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| userIdentifiers | UserIdentifiers | 1 | List of identifiers, including the target identifier, associated with the target UE registration stored in the AMF context. See TS 29.518 [22]clause 6.1.6.2.25. | M |
| serviceMessageIdentity | ServiceMessageIdentity | 1 | Indicates the type of message sent within the SERVICE ACCEPT from the AMF to the UE. Encoding per TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.7. | M |
| serviceType | OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) | 0..1 | Indicates the purpose of the service request procedure. Encoded per TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.50. | C |
| fiveGTMSI | FiveGTMSI | 0..1 | TMSI value associated with the target within the AMF context. Include if known. Encoded per 24.501 [13] figure 9.11.3.4.5 | C |
| uplinkDataStatus | OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..32)) | 0..1 | Indicates if uplink data is pending for the PDU Session modified in the SERVICE REQUEST. See 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.57. | C |
| pDUSessionStatus | OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..32)) | 0..1 | Indicates the current status of the PDU Session (active, inactive) for the PDU Session the target has attempted to activate. This parameter is encoded using the format defined in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.44. | C |
| deprecatedUERequestType | FiveGSMRequestType | 0 | No longer used in present version of this specification. Use uERequestType instead. | O |
| pagingRestriction | PagingRestrictionIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates the current paging restriction status for the target as known at the AMF. Encoded per TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.77.2, omitting the first two octets. | C |
| forbiddenTAIList | TAIList | 0..1 | Provides a list of tracking areas that the UE is forbidden to use either during roaming or configured via regional service provisioning. See TS 24.501 [13] clause 8.2.17.7 and 8.2.17.8. | C |
| uERequestType | MUSIMUERequestType | 0..1 | Indicates a MUSIM UE has requested release of NAS signalling or has rejected paging. Include if the UE Request Type IE message (see TS 24.501 [18] clause 9.11.3.76) is sent in the SERVICE REQUEST or CONTROL PLANE SERVICE REQUEST. Encoded per UE Request Type as defined in TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.65 omitting the first two octets. | C |

#### 6.2.2.2A Definitions for AMF message Types

##### 6.2.2.2A.1 Type: InitialRANUEContextSetup

The purpose of the InitialRANUEContextSetup type is to provide information the AMF sends to the NG-RAN to request the setup of the UE context. Encoded per TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.2.2.1.

Table 6.2.2.2A.1-1 contains the details for the InitialRANUEContextSetup type.

Table 6.2.2.2A.1-1: Structure of the InitialRANUEContextSetup type

| Field name | Type | Cardi nality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| aMFUENGAPID | AMFUENGAPID | 1 | Identity that the AMF uses to uniquely identify the target UE over the NG Interface, See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.3.1. | M |
| rANUENGAPID | RANUENGAPID | 1 | Identity that the AMF receives from the NG-RAN node uniquely identifying the target UE within the NG-RAN Node. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.3.2. | M |
| oldAMF | GUAMI | 0..1 | Previous serving AMF’s GUAMI, include when sent in the INITIAL CONTEXT SETUP REQUEST or when known at the NF. Format is defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.3.4.1. | C |
| pDUSessionSetupRequest | SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..MAX)) OF PDUSessionSetupRequestItem | 1..MAX | Identifies the PDU Sessions for a UE. Derived from the information in the PDU Session Resource Setup Request Item IE defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.2.2.1. | M |
| allowedNSSAI | AllowedNSSAI | 1 | Indicates the S-NSSAIs permitted by the network. | M |
| mobilityRestrictionList | MobilityRestrictionList | 0..1 | Provides roaming or access restrictions related to mobility from AMF to the RAN Node. Include when sent in the INITIAL CONTEXT SETUP REQUEST or when known at the NF. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.85. | C |
| uERadioCapability | UERadioCapability | 0..1 | Contains the UE Radio Capability information. Include when sent in the INITIAL CONTEXT SETUP REQUEST or when known at the NF. Defined in TS 38.413 [23] clauses 9.3.1.74, and 9.3.1.74a. | C |
| rATFrequencySelectionPriority | RATFrequencySelectionPriority | 0..1 | Used to define local configuration for RRM strategies. Include when sent in the INITIAL CONTEXT SETUP REQUEST or when known at the NF. See TS 38.413 [23] 9.3.1.61. | C |
| uERadioCapabilityForPaging | UERadioCapabilityForPaging | 0..1 | Contains paging specific UE Radio Capability information. Include when sent in the INITIAL CONTEXT SETUP REQUEST or when known at the NF. Defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.68. | C |
| iABAuthorizedIndicator | IABAuthorizedIndicator | 0..1 | Provides information about the authorization status of the UE to operate as an IAB node. Include when sent in the INITIAL CONTEXT SETUP REQUEST or when known at the NF. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.129. | C |
| nRV2XServicesAuthorization | NRV2XServicesAuthorization | 0..1 | Provides information on the authorization status of the UE to use the NR sidelink for V2X services. Include when sent in the INITIAL CONTEXT SETUP REQUEST or when known at the NF. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.146. | C |
| lTEV2XServiceAuthorization | LTEV2XServiceAuthorization | 0..1 | Provides information on the authorization status of the UE to use the LTE sidelink for V2X services. Include when sent in the INITIAL CONTEXT SETUP REQUEST or when known at the NF. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.147. | C |
| rGLevelWirelineAccessCharacteristics | OCTET STRING | 0..1 | Indicates the wireline access technology specific QoS information corresponding to a specific wireline access subscription. Include when sent in the INITIAL CONTEXT SETUP REQUEST or when known at the NF. Specified in TS 23.316 [122] clause 4.5.1.2. | C |
| uERadioCapabilityID | OCTET STRING | 0..1 | Identifier used to represent a set of UE radio capabilities. Include when sent in the INITIAL CONTEXT SETUP REQUEST or when known at the NF. Defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 29.2. | C |
| targetNSSAIInfo | TargetNSSAIInfo | 0..1 | Contains the Target NSSAI and Index to RAT/Frequency Selection Priority. Include when sent in the INITIAL CONTEXT SETUP REQUEST or when known at the NF. Defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.229. | C |
| fiveGProSeAuthorizationIndication | FiveGProSeAuthorizationIndication | 0..1 | Provides information on the authorization status of the UE to use ProSe services. Include when sent in the INITIAL CONTEXT SETUP REQUEST or when known at the NF. Defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.233. | C |

##### 6.2.2.2A.2 Type: PDUSessionSetupRequestItem

The PDUSessionSetupRequestItem identifies a PDU Session for a UE. The PDUSessionSetupRequestItem is derived from the information in the PDU Session Resource Setup Request Item IE defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.2.2.1.

Table 6.2.2.2A.2-1 contains the details for the PDUSessionSetupRequestItem type.

Table 6.2.2.2A.2-1: Structure of the PDUSessionSetupRequestItem type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pDUSessionID | PDUSessionID | 1 | Identifies a PDU Session for a UE. The definition and use of the PDU Session ID is specified in TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.6. | M |
| sNSSAI | SNSSAI | 1 | Slice identifier associated with the PDU session, if available. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 28.4.2 and TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.15.2. | M |

##### 6.2.2.2A.3 Type: UERadioCapability

The UERadioCapability contains the UE radio access capability information. The UERadioCapability type is derived from UE Radio Capability IE defined in TS 38.413 [23] clauses 9.3.1.74, and 9.3.1.74a.

Table 6.2.2.2A.3-1 contains the details for the UERadioCapability type.

Table 6.2.2.2A.3-1: Structure of the UERadioCapability type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| uERadioCapibilityNR | OCTET STRING | 0..1 | Includes the UE Radio Capability information as defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.74. | C |
| uERadioCapabilityEUTRA | OCTET STRING | 0..1 | Includes the UE Radio Capability – E-UTRA Format information message defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.74a. | C |

##### 6.2.2.2A.4 Type: UERadioCapabilityForPaging

The UERadioCapabilityForPaging contains paging specific UE Radio Capability information. The UERadioCapabilityForPaging type is derived from the UE Radio Capability for Paging IE defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.68.

Table 6.2.2.2A.4-1 contains the details for the UERadioCapabilityForPaging type.

Table 6.2.2.2A.4-1: Structure of the UERadioCapabilityForPaging type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| uERadioCapabilityForPagingOfNR | OCTET STRING | 0..1 | Includes the UE Radio Capability Paging of NR information as defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.68. | C |
| uERadioCapabilityForPagingOfEUTRA | OCTET STRING | 0..1 | Includes the UE Radio Capability Paging of E-UTRA information as defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.68. | C |
| uERadioCapabilityForPagingOfNBIoT | OCTET STRING | 0..1 | Includes the UE Radio Capability Paging of NB-IoT information as defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.68. | C |

##### 6.2.2.2A.5 Type: NRV2XServicesAuthorization

The NRV2XServicesAuthorization provides information on the authorization status of the UE to use the NR sidelink for V2X services. Defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.146.

Table 6.2.2.2A.5-1 contains the details for the NRV2XServicesAuthorization type.

Table 6.2.2.2A.5-1: Structure of the NRV2XServicesAuthorization type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| v2XVehicleUEAuthorizationIndicator | V2XUEAuthorizationIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether the UE is authorized as Vehicle UE. | C |
| v2XPedestrianUEAuthorizationIndicator | V2XUEAuthorizationIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether the UE is authorized as Pedestrian UE. | C |

##### 6.2.2.2A.6 Type: LTEV2XServicesAuthorization

The LTEV2XServicesAuthorization provides information on the authorization status of the UE to use the LTE sidelink for V2X services. Defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.147.

Table 6.2.2.2A.6-1 contains the details for the NRV2XServicesAuthorization type.

Table 6.2.2.2A.6-1: Structure of the LTEV2XServicesAuthorization type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| v2XVehicleUEAuthorizationIndicator | V2XUEAuthorizationIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether the UE is authorized as Vehicle UE. | C |
| v2XPedestrianUEAuthorizationIndicator | V2XUEAuthorizationIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether the UE is authorized as Pedestrian UE. | C |

##### 6.2.2.2A.7 Type: TargetNSSAIInfo

The TargetNSSAIInfo contains the Target NSSAI and Index to RAT/Frequency Selection Priority. Derived from Target NSSAI Information IE defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.229.

Table 6.2.2.2A.7-1 contains the details for the TargetNSSAIInfo type.

Table 6.2.2.2A.7-1: Structure of the TargetNSSAIInfo type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| targetSNSSAIList | NSSAI | 0..1 | Contains the Target S-NSSAI list. Derived from the Target NSSAI IE specified in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.230. | M |
| rATFrequencySelectionPriority | RATFrequencySelectionPriority | 0..1 | Used to define local configuration for RRM strategies. | M |

##### 6.2.2.2A.8 Type: FiveGProSeAuthorizationIndication

The FiveGProSeAuthorizationIndication provides information on the authorization status of the UE to use the 5G ProSe services. Derived from 5G ProSe Authorized IE defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.233.

Table 6.2.2.2A.8-1 contains the details for the FiveGProSeAuthorizationIndication type.

Table 6.2.2.2A.8-1: Structure of the FiveGProSeAuthorizationIndication type

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| fiveGProSeDirectDiscovery | FiveGProSeAuthorizationIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether the UE is authorized for 5G ProSe Direct Discovery. | C |
| fiveGProSeDirectCommunication | FiveGProSeAuthorizationIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether the UE is authorized for 5G ProSe Direct Communication. | C |
| fiveGProSeL2UEToNetworkRelay | FiveGProSeAuthorizationIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether the UE is authorized for 5G ProSe Layer-2 UE-to-Network Relay. | C |
| fiveGProSeL3UEToNetworkRelay | FiveGProSeAuthorizationIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether the UE is authorized for 5G ProSe Layer-3 UE-to-Network Relay. | C |
| fiveGProSeL2RemoteUE | FiveGProSeAuthorizationIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates whether the UE is authorized for 5G ProSe Layer-2 Remote UE. | C |

##### 6.2.2.2A.9 Enumeration: IABAuthorizedIndicator

The IABAuthorizedIndicator provides information about the authorization status of the IAB node. Defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.129.

Table 6.2.2.2A.9-1 contains the details of the IABAuthorizedIndicator type.

Table 6.2.2.2A.9-1: Enumeration for IABAuthorizedIndicator

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| authorized(1) | Indicates the UE is authorized to operate as an IAB node. |
| notAuthorized(2) | Indicates the UE is not authorized to operate as an IAB node. |

##### 6.2.2.2A.10 Enumeration: V2XUEAuthorizationIndicator

The V2XUEAuthorizationIndicator indicates whether the UE is authorized to use Sidelink for V2X operation. Derived from the IEs defined in TS 38.413 [23] clauses 9.3.1.146 and 9.3.1.147.

Table 6.2.2.2A.10-1 contains the details of the V2XUEAuthorizationIndicator type.

Table 6.2.2.2A.10-1: Enumeration for V2XUEAuthorizationIndicator

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| authorized(1) | Sidelink for V2X operation is authorized. |
| notAuthorized(2) | Sidelink for V2X operation is not authorized. |

##### 6.2.2.2A.11 Enumeration: FiveGProSeAuthorizationIndicator

The FiveGProSeAuthorizationIndicator indicates authorization status of the UE to use the 5G ProSe services. Derived from the 5G ProSe Authorized IE defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.233.

Table 6.2.2.2A.11-1 contains the details of the FiveGProSeAuthorizationIndicator type.

Table 6.2.2.2A.11-1: Enumeration for FiveGProSeAuthorizationIndicator

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| authorized(1) | 5G ProSe service is authorized. |
| notAuthorized(2) | 5G ProSe service is not authorized. |

#### 6.2.2.3 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in AMF, the MDF2 shall generate the corresponding IRI message and deliver over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received in the xIRI over LI\_X2. This record may be enriched with any additional information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the AMF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the X2 PDU).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 6.2.2-7.

Table 6.2.2-7: IRI type for IRI messages

| IRI message | IRI type |
| --- | --- |
| AMFRegistration | REPORT |
| AMFDeregistration | REPORT |
| AMFLocationUpdate | REPORT |
| AMFStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredUE | REPORT |
| AMFUnsuccessfulProcedure | REPORT |
| AMFIdentifierAssociation | REPORT |
| AMFPositioningInfoTransfer | REPORT |
| AMFRANHandoverCommand | REPORT |
| AMFRANHandoverRequest | REPORT |
| AMFUEConfigurationUpdate | REPORT |
| AMFRANTraceReport | REPORT |
| AMFUEPolicyTransfer | REPORT |
| AMFUEServiceAccept | REPORT |

These IRI messages shall omit the CIN (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.4).

The threeGPP33128DefinedIRI field in ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15 shall be populated with the BER-encoded IRIPayload.

When an additional warrant is activated on a target UE and the LIPF uses the same XID for the additional warrant, the MDF2 shall be able to generate and deliver the IRI message containing the AMFStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredUE record to the LEMF associated with the additional warrant without receiving a corresponding xIRI. The payload of the AMFStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredUE record is specified in table 6.2.2.2.5-1.

If the MDF2 did not receive from the IRI-POI the value of timeOfRegistration parameter in a previous corresponding AMFStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredUE for the same registration, the MDF2 shall include in that parameter the time provided in the timestamp previously received in the header of the related AMFRegistration xIRI.

#### 6.2.2.4 Identity privacy

The AMF shall ensure for every registration (including re-registration) that SUPI has been provided by the UDM to the AMF and that the SUCI to SUPI mapping has been verified as defined in TS 33.501 [11]. This shall be performed regardless of whether the SUPI is a target of interception, and whether the null encryption algorithm is used for the SUCI. The AMF shall maintain the SUPI to SUCI mapping for at least the lifetime of the registration in order to allow interception based on SUPI after the initial registration.

### 6.2.2A Identifier Reporting for AMF

#### 6.2.2A.1 Activation of reporting over LI\_XEM1

The IEF in the AMF is activated and deactivated over LI\_XEM1 by the LIPF using the LI\_XEM1 protocol described in clause 5.2.7.

NOTE: Since the IEF reports association events for all UEs registered in the IEF’s parent AMF, unlike POIs there is no concept of provisioning an IEF with target identifiers.

Upon receiving a valid activate task message over LI\_XEM1, the IEF shall start generating records as defined in clause 6.2.2A.2.

Upon receiving a valid deactivate task message over LI\_XEM1, the IEF shall stop generating records as defined in clause 6.2.2A.2.

#### 6.2.2A.2 Generation of records over LI\_XER

6.2.2A.2.1 Events

The IEF in the AMF shall generate an IEFIdentifierAssociation record whenever the IEF present in the AMF detects a change in association between a SUPI and a 5G-GUTI for any UE registered with the AMF. The IEF shall send the IEFIdentifierAssociation records to the ICF over LI\_XER as defined in clause 5.9.

Accordingly, the IEF in the AMF generates IEFIdentifierAssociation records when any of the following events are detected:

- IEFAssociationRecord: Association of a 5G-GUTI to a SUPI, (this may also include SUCI to SUPI association).

- IEFDeassociationRecord: De-association of a 5G-GUTI from a SUPI.

NOTE1: The de-association of 5G-GUTI from a SUPI event record is only generated if a new 5G-GUTI is not allocated to a SUPI to update a previous association (e.g. at inter-AMF handover).

NOTE 2: As SUCIs are single use and only valid for a single authentication, they are only valid at the single point in time when the association event is detected and reported to the ICF by the IEF.

In addition, when an IEF is activated as per clause 6.2.2A.1, the IEF shall generate associations event for all SUPIs which are registered in the AMF, where those identifier associations allocated prior to IEF activation remain current and are still available in the AMF (See NOTE 2).

NOTE 3: Only identifier associations which have been maintained by the AMF as part of normal network operations will be available.

In the case where the IEF in the AMF detects that a REGISTRATION ACCEPT message or a CONFIGURATION UPDATE (5G-GUTI) message as defined in TS 24.501 [13] has been sent by the AMF towards a UE, the IEF shall immediately generate an IEFIdentifierAssociation record. This record shall be generated regardless of whether the CONFIGURATION UPDATE (5G-GUTI) or REGISTRATION ACCEPT procedure is subsequently successfully completed or not.

##### 6.2.2A.2.2 Association Events

For each association event, the IEF shall create an IEFAssociationRecord, as defined below.

Table 6.2.2A-1: Payload for IEFAssociationRecord

| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with detected association event. | M |
| fiveGGUTI | 5G-GUTI shall be provided. Encoded as per TS 24.501 [13] figure 9.11.3.4.1, omitting the first four octets. | M |
| timeStamp | Time at which the identifier association event occurred.  Shall be given qualified with time zone information (i.e. as UTC or offset from UTC, not as local time). | M |
| tAI | Last known TAI associated with the SUPI. Encoded as per TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.8, omitting the first octet. | M |
| nCGI | Last known nCGI(s) available when identifier association event detected. Given as a sequence of PLMNID (encoded as per TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.3.5) and NCI (encoded as per TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.7). | M |
| nCGITime | ueLocationTimestamp(s) of nCGIs if available in AMF as per TS 29 .571 [17] clause 5.4.4.9.  If ueLocationTimestamp(s) is not available, shall be populated with timeStamp(s) of when last known nCGI(s), were obtained and stored by the AMF. | M |
| sUCI | SUCI shall be provided when event is triggered by association of a SUCI to a SUPI. Encoded as per TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.4, omitting the first 3 octets. | C |
| pEI | PEI, (see NOTE 1). | C |
| fiveGSTAIList | List of tracking areas associated with the registration area within which the UE is current registered, see TS 24.501 [13], clause 9.11.3.9. (see NOTE 2) | C |
| gPSI | GPSI, (see NOTE 1). | C |
| NOTE 1: Shall be provided in first association record to ICF after PEI or GPSI is available and following any change of PEI or GPSI.  NOTE 2: As a minimum, list of tracking areas shall be included in the first association event for each SUPI registered (per UE session) with the AMF and additionally whenever the TAI list changes due to a change in registration area. | | |

For each de-association event, the IEF shall create an IEFDeassociationRecord, as defined below.

**Table 6.2.2A-2: Payload for IEFDeassociationRecord**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with detected de-association event. | M |
| fiveGGUTI | 5G-GUTI shall be provided. Encoded as per TS 24.501 [13] figure 9.11.3.4.1, omitting the first four octets. | M |
| timeStamp | Time at which the identifier de-association event occurred.  Shall be given qualified with time zone information (i.e. as UTC or offset from UTC, not as local time). | M |
| nCGI | Last known nCGI(s) available when identifier de-association event detected. Given as a sequence of PLMNID (encoded as per TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.3.5) and NCI (encoded as per TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.7). | M |
| nCGITime | ueLocationTimestamp(s) of nCGIs if available in AMF as per TS 29 .571 [17] clause 5.4.4.9.  If ueLocationTimestamp(s) is not available, shall be populated with timeStamp(s) of when last known nCGI(s), were obtained and stored by the AMF. | M |

##### 6.2.2A.2.3 Transmission to the ICF

When activated (see clause 5.2.7), the IEF shall establish a TLS connection to the ICF as given over LI\_XEM1. If the IEF fails to establish a TLS connection, it shall report an error over LI\_XEM1 using the error reporting mechanisms described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] and attempt to reconnect after a configurable period of time.

When a record has been generated as described in clause 6.2.2A.2.2, the IEF shall encode the IEFAssociationRecord or IEFDeassociationRecord as a BER-encoded IEFMessage structure, following the ASN.1 schema given in Annex F, and transmit it to the ICF over the established TLS connection.

The IEF may transmit a keepalive request using the keepalive record defined in Annex F. Upon receiving a keepalive request, the ICF shall respond with a keepaliveResponse record containing the same sequence number used in the request. The circumstances under which the IEF transmits keepalive requests is out of scope of the present document.

### 6.2.3 LI for SMF/UPF

#### 6.2.3.1 Provisioning over LI\_X1

##### 6.2.3.1.1 General

If the warrant is for IRI and CC, then the IRI-POI and the CC-TF in the SMF shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.2.3.1.2, the MDF2 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.2.3.1.3, and the MDF3 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.2.3.1.4.

If the warrant is for IRI only, the IRI-POI in the SMF shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.2.3.1.2 and the MDF2 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.2.3.1.3.

If approach 1 described in clause 6.2.3.9 is used for packet header information reporting, the IRI-TF in the SMF shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.2.3.1.2 and the MDF2 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.2.3.1.3. If approach 2 described in clause 6.2.3.9 is used for packet header information reporting, the CC-TF in the SMF shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.2.3.1.2, the MDF2 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.2.3.1.3, and the MDF3 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.2.3.1.4.

If the SMF is part of a combined SMF+PGW-C, the requirements in clause 6.3.3 shall apply.

##### 6.2.3.1.2 Provisioning of the IRI-POI, IRI-TF and CC-TF in the SMF

The IRI-POI, IRI-TF and CC-TF present in the SMF are provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2.

The POI/TF in the SMF shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivalent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used):

- SUPIIMSI.

- SUPINAI.

- PEIIMEI.

- PEIIMEISV.

- GPSIMSISDN.

- GPSINAI.

Table 6.2.3-0A shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the IRI-POI, in the SMF.

Table 6.2.3-0A: ActivateTask message for SMF IRI-POI, CC-TF and IRI-TF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. If the CC-TF or IRI-TF is also being tasked for the same interception, the same XID shall be used. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”, “X3Only” or “X2andX3” as needed to meet the requirements of the warrant. (NOTE: "X2Only" for IRI-POI, IRI-TF and "X3Only" for CC-TF can also be used). | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  HeaderReporting | Header reporting-specific tag to be carried in the *TaskDetailsExtensions* field of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. See table 6.2.3.9.2-1. Unless there is a CSP/LEA agreement to not report packet header information, this field shall be present to enable packet header information reporting. | C |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_X2 or LI\_X3. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfServiceTypes | Shall be included when the task should only intercept specific CSP service types as described in clause 5.2.4. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7], clause 6.2.1.2, table 4. | C |

To enable packet header information reporting, parameters specified in table 6.2.3.9.2-1: PDHRReportingExtensions parametersshall be provided as the TaskDetailsExtensions/HeaderReporting field of the LI\_X1 provisioning message.

##### 6.2.3.1.3 Provisioning of the MDF2

The MDF2 listed as the delivery endpoint for xIRI generated by the IRI-POI in the SMF or the IRI-POI in the UPF shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2. Table 6.2.3-0B shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF2.

The MDF2 shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivalent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used):

- SUPIIMSI.

- SUPINAI.

- PEIIMEI.

- PEIIMEISV.

- GPSIMSISDN.

- GPSINAI.

Table 6.2.3-0B: ActivateTask message for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”, “X3Only” or “X2andX3” as needed to meet the requirements of the warrant. (Ignored by the MDF2). | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  HeaderReporting | Header reporting-specific tag to be carried in the *TaskDetailsExtensions* field of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. See table 6.2.3.9.2-1. Unless there is a CSP/LEA agreement to not report packet header information, this field shall be present to enable packet header information reporting. | C |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_HI2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details, See table 6.2.3-0C. | M |

Table 6.2.3-0C: Mediation Details for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Intercept ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "HI2Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the IRI for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations authorised by the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |
| ServiceScoping | Shall be included to Identify the service(s) and associated service-related delivery settings for this LIID. May include more than one instance of this parameter to allow for different combinations of subparameters associated with a single LIID. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] Annex C table C.2. | C |
| MediationDetailsExtensions/  HeaderReporting | Header reporting-specific tag to be carried in the MediationDetailsExtensions field of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. See table 6.2.3.9.2-1. This field shall be included if deviation from the taskDetails HeaderReporting TaskDetailsExtensions is required. If included, the details shall be used instead of the HeaderReporting instructions specified in the HeaderReporting field in the TaskDetails structure. | C |

##### 6.2.3.1.4 Provisioning of the MDF3

The MDF3 listed as the delivery endpoint for the xCC generated by the CC-POI in the UPF shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2. Table 6.2.3-0D shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF3. If packet header information reporting is authorised and approach 2 described in clause 6.2.3.9.1 is used, the endpoint for the MDF3 shall be the MDF2 over LI\_MDF.

The MDF3 shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivalent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used):

- SUPIIMSI.

- SUPINAI.

- PEIIMEI.

- PEIIMEISV.

- GPSIMSISDN.

- GPSINAI.

Table 6.2.3-0D: ActivateTask message for MDF3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”, “X3Only” or “X2andX3” as needed to meet the requirements of the warrant. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  HeaderReporting | Header reporting-specific tag to be carried in the *TaskDetailsExtensions* field of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. See table 6.2.3.9.2-1. Unless there is a CSP/LEA agreement to not report packet header information, this field shall be present to enable packet header information reporting is. | C |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_HI3 or LI\_MDF. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details, see table 6.2.3-0E. | M |

Table 6.2.3-0E: Mediation Details for MDF3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Intercept ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "HI3Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the CC for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations authorised by the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |
| ServiceScoping | Shall be included to Identify the service(s) and associated service-related delivery settings for this LIID. May include more than one instance of this parameter to allow for different combinations of subparameters associated with a single LIID. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] Annex C table C.2. | C |
| MediationDetailsExtensions/  HeaderReporting | Header reporting-specific tag to be carried in the MediationDetailsExtensions field of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. See table 6.2.3.9.2-1. This field shall be included if deviation from the taskDetails HeaderReporting TaskDetailsExtensions is required. If included, the details shall be used instead of the HeaderReporting instructions specified in the HeaderReporting field in the TaskDetails structure. | C |

#### 6.2.3.2 Generation of xIRI at IRI-POI in SMF over LI\_X2

##### 6.2.3.2.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the SMF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 6.2.3.3, the details of which are described in the following clauses. In the case where the SMF is part of a combined SMF+PGW-C, the details of the events are specified in clause 6.3.3.2. The IRI-POI present in the SMF shall also send a SeparatedLocationReporting xIRI (as described in clause 7.3.4.1) when the IRI-POI provisioned in the H-SMF detects that the V-SMF has sent location data via the HsmfUpdateData service operation to the H-SMF that does not otherwise trigger an existing SMF record type.

As specified in TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.6.1, a PDU session may support either a single-access PDU Connectivity Service (referred to as a single-access PDU Session) or a multi-access PDU Connectivity Service (referred to as a Multi-Access PDU (MA PDU) session).

The details of the messages for single-access PDU sessions are provided below in clauses 6.2.3.2.2, 6.2.3.2.3, 6.2.3.2.4, 6.2.3.2.5 and 6.2.3.2.6.

The details of the messages for multi-access PDU sessions are provided below in clauses 6.2.3.2.7 and 6.2.3.2.8.

##### 6.2.3.2.2 PDU session establishment

The IRI-POI in the SMF shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFPDUSessionEstablishment record when the IRI-POI present in the SMF detects that a single-access PDU session has been established for the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the SMF shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN), sends the N1 NAS message (via AMF) PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT to the UE and the 5G Session Management (5GSM) state within the SMF is changed to PDU SESSION ACTIVE (see TS 24.501 [13], clauses 6.1.3.3 and 6.4.1).

- For a home-routed roaming scenario, the SMF in the HPLMN (i.e. H-SMF) sends the N16: Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Create Response message with n1SmInfoToUe IE containing the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT (see TS 29.502 [16], clauses 5.2.1, 5.2.2.7, 5.2.3, 6.1.2.4, and 6.1.6.4).

If the Npcf\_SMPolicyControl\_Create response received from the PCF for the target UE in response to Npcf\_SMPolicyControl\_Create request includes PCC rules in which the traffic control policy data contains either a routeToLocs IE or trafficSteeringPolIdDl IE and/or trafficSteeringPolIdUl IE, then the SMF shall include those PCC rules in the xIRI. These PCC rules correspond to policies that influence the target UE’s traffic flows (see TS 29.513 [88] clause 5.5.3).

Table 6.2.3-1: Payload for SMFPDUSessionEstablishment record

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| sUPI | SUPI | 0..1 | SUPI associated with the PDU session (e.g. as provided by the AMF in the associated Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_CreateSMContext service operation). Shall be present except for PEI-only unauthenticated emergency sessions (see NOTE). | C |
| sUPIUnauthenticated | SUPIUnauthenticatedIndication | 0..1 | Shall be present if a SUPI is present in the message and set to “true” if the SUPI has not been authenticated, or “false” if it has been authenticated. | C |
| pEI | PEI | 0..1 | PEI associated with the PDU session if available (see NOTE). | C |
| gPSI | GPSI | 0..1 | GPSI associated with the PDU session if available (see NOTE). | C |
| pDUSessionID | PDUSessionID | 1 | PDU Session ID See TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.4. | M |
| gTPTunnelID | FTEID | 1 | Contains the F-TEID identifying the UPF endpoint of the GTP tunnel used to encapsulate the traffic derived from the UL NG-U UP TNL Information (see TS 38.413 clause 9.3.4.1), as defined in TS 29.244 [15] clause 8.2.3. Non-GTP encapsulation is for further study. | M |
| pDUSessionType | PDUSessionType | 1 | Identifies selected PDU session type, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.11. | M |
| sNSSAI | SNSSAI | 0..1 | Slice identifiers associated with the PDU session, if available. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 28.4.2 and TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.15.2. | C |
| uEEndpoint | SEQUENCE OF UEEndpointAddress | 0..N | UE endpoint address(es) assigned to the PDU Session if available (see TS 29.244 [15] clause 5.21). | C |
| non3GPPAccessEndpoint | UEEndpointAddress | 0..1 | UE's local IP address used to reach the N3IWF, TNGF or TWIF, if available. IP addresses are given as 4 octets (for IPv4) or 16 octets (for IPv6) with the most significant octet first (network byte order). | C |
| Location | Location | 0..1 | Location information provided by the AMF or present in the context at the SMF, if available. | C |
| dNN | DNN | 1 | Data Network Name requested by the target UE, as defined in TS 23.003[19] clause 9A and described in TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.3.2.2. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | M |
| aMFID | AMFID | 0..1 | Identifier of the AMF associated with the target UE, as defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.10.1 if available. | C |
| hSMFURI | HSMFURI | 0..1 | URI of the Nsmf\_PDUSession service of the selected H-SMF, if available. See TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.2. | C |
| requestType | FiveGSMRequestType | 1 | Type of request as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.47 provided within the Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_CreateSMContext Request (TS 29.502 [16]) message shall be reported.  In the case where the network does not support Multi Access (MA) PDU sessions, but receives a MA PDU session request, a request type of “Initial request” shall be reported.  In the case where the network does not provide a request type value for a non-MA PDU session, a request type of “initial request”, according to TS 24.501 [13] clause 6.4.1.2 shall be reported. | M |
| accessType | AccessType | 0..1 | Access type associated with the session (i.e. 3GPP or non-3GPP access) if provided by the AMF (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.2.1A). | C |
| rATType | RATType | 0..1 | RAT Type associated with the access if provided by the AMF as part of session establishment (see TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.3.2). Values given as per TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3.2. | C |
| sMPDUDNRequest | SMPDUDNRequest | 0..1 | Contents of the SM PDU DN Request container, if available, as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.15. | C |
| uEEPSPDNConnection | UEEPSPDNConnection | 0..1 | This IE shall be present, if available, during an EPS to 5GS Idle mode mobility or handover using the N26 interface. If present, it shall contain the EPS bearer context(s) information present in the uEEPSPDNConnection parameter of the intercepted SmContextCreateData message. (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.2). | C |
| ePS5GSComboInfo | EPS5GSComboInfo | 0..1 | Provides detailed information about PDN Connections associated with the reported PDU Session. Shall be included if the AMF has selected a SMF+PGW-C to serve the PDU session. This parameter shall include the additional IEs in Table 6.2.3-1A, if present. | C |
| selectedDNN | DNN | 0..1 | Shall be present if a DNN other than the UE requested DNN is selected for the PDU Session. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | C |
| servingNetwork | SMFServingNetwork | 0..1 | PLMN ID of the serving core network operator, and, for a Non-Public Network (NPN), the NID that together with the PLMN ID identifies the NPN. Shall be present if this IE is in the SMContextCreateData or PDUSessionCreateData message sent to the SMF or the PDU Session Context or SM Context at the SMF (see TS 29.502 [16] clauses 6.1.6.2.2, 6.1.6.2.9 and 6.1.6.2.39). | C |
| oldPDUSessionID | PDUSessionID | 0..1 | Shall be present if this IE is in the SMContextCreateData or PDUSessionCreateData message sent to the SMF or the PDU Session Context or SM Context at the SMF (see TS 29.502 [16] clauses 6.1.6.2.2, 6.1.6.2.9 and 6.1.6.2.39). | C |
| handoverState | HandoverState | 0..1 | Indicates whether the PDU Session Establishment being reported was due to a handover. Shall be present if this IE is in the SMContextCreatedData sent by the SMF (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.3). | C |
| gTPTunnelInfo | GTPTunnelInfo | 1 | Contains the information for the User Plane GTP Tunnels for the PDU Session (see TS 29.502 [16] clauses 6.1.6.2.2, 6.1.6.2.9 and 6.1.6.2.39). See Table 6.2.3-1B. | M |
| pCCRules | PCCRuleSet | 0..1 | Set of PCC rules related to traffic influence. Each PCC rule influences the routing of a given traffic flow. If several flows are concerned, then several PCC rules shall be handled by the SMF. Traffic influence policies are orginated by an AF. PCF translates these rules into PCC rules for traffic influence. The payload of a PCC rule for traffic influence is defined in Table 6.2.3-1E. | C |
| ePSPDNConnectionEstablishment | EPSPDNConnectionEstablishment | 0..1 | Provides details about PDN Connections when the SMFPDUSessionEstablishment xIRI message is used to report PDN Connection establishment. See Table 6.3.3-1 and clause 6.3.3.2.2. | C |
| satelliteBackhaulCategory | SBIType | 0..1 | Indicates that a satellite backhaul is used towards 5G AN and the corresponding backhaul category, if available. Encoded according to TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3.39. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/SatelliteBackhaulCategory'. | C |
| gEOSatelliteID | GEOSatelliteID | 0..1 | Indicates the satellite ID if satellite backhaul category is GEO, if available. Encoded according to TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.2. | C |
| NOTE: At least one of the SUPI, PEI or GPSI fields shall be present. | | | | |

Table 6.2.3-1A: Payload for ePS5GSComboInfo

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ePSInterworkingIndication | Indicates whether and how the PDU Session may be moved to EPS. Shall be derived from the EpsInterworkingIndication associated with the PDU Session at the SMF+PGW-C(see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.3.11). | M |
| ePSSubscriberIDs | Includes the Subscriber Identities associated with the EPS PDN Connection in the UE Context sent from the MME to the AMF or known in the context at the SMF+PGW-C.See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1 and TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.11.1. | M |
| ePSPdnCnxInfo | Shall be present if there are any EPS PDN connections associated to the PDU Session in the SM Context or PDU Session Context at the SMF+PGW-C. Contains information about the EPS PDN connection associated with the PDU Session. See TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.31. | C |
| ePSBearerInfo | Shall be present if there are any EPS Bearers associated to the PDU Session in the SM Context or PDU Session Context at the SMF+PGW-C. Contains information about the EPS Bearer context(s) associated with the PDU Session. See TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.4. | C |

Table 6.2.3-1B: gTPTunnelInfo field

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| fiveGSGTPTunnels | Shall include the 5GS GTP Tunnels (See Table 6.2.3-1C)when the xIRI message is used to report PDU Session related events. | C |
| ePSGTPTunnels | Shall include the information for the User Plane GTP Tunnels for the bearer context if present in the Request or Response (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.2, 7.2.4 and 8.15) or known at the context at the SGW or PGW (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.6.4) when the xIRI message is used to report PDN Connection related events. See Table 6.3.3-6. | C |

Table 6.2.3-1C: fiveGSGTPTunnels field

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| uLNGUUPTunnelInformation | Shall include the F-TEID for the UPF endpoint of the NG-U transport bearer (See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.4.1). | C |
| additionalULNGUUPTunnelInformation | Shall include the F-TEID for the UPF endpoint of any additional NG-U transport bearers (See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.4.1). | C |
| dLRANTunnelInformation | Shall include the RAN tunnel and QOS Flow information for the PDU Session (See TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.39 and TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.4.1). See Table 6.2.3-1D. | C |

Table 6.2.3-1D: dLRANTunnelInformation field

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| dLQOSFlowTunnelInformation | Shall include the F-TEID NG-RAN endpoint of the NG-U transport bearer together with associated QoS flows (See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.4.2 and TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.39). | C |
| additionalDLQOSFlowTunnelInformation | Shall include the F-TEID NG-RAN endpoint of any additional NG-U transport bearers together with associated QoS flows (See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.4.2 and TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.39). | C |
| redundantDLQOSFlowTunnelInformation | Shall include the F-TEID NG-RAN endpoint of redundant NG-U transport bearers together with associated QoS flows (See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.4.2 and TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.39). | C |
| additionalredundantDLQOSFlowTunnelInformation | Shall include the F-TEID NG-RAN endpoint of any additional redundant NG-U transport bearers together with associated QoS flows (See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.4.2 and TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.39). | C |

Each PCC rule for traffic influence has the payload defined in Table 6.2.3-1E.

Table 6.2.3-1E: Payload of PCCRule for traffic influence

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pCCRuleID | Policy rule identifier. This IE is defined in TS 29.512 [89], table 5.6.2.6-1. | M |
| appId | Identifies an application (NOTE 1), if available. This IE is defined in TS 29.512 [89], table 5.6.2.6-1 (NOTE 1). | C |
| pFD | Packet flow description (PFD) associated with the appId, if available. It is defined in TS 29.551 [96] table 5.6.2.5-1 (NOTE 1). | C |
| flowInfos | A set of flow information, if available. A flow information is an Ethernet or IP flow packet filter information (NOTE 1). This IE is defined in TS 29.512 [89], table 5.6.2.6-1 (NOTE 1). FlowInfos may be IP flow or Ethernet flow. IP flow is specified in TS 29.214, section 5.3.8 [92]. Ethernet Flow is specified in TS 29.514 [91] Table 5.6.2.17-1. | C |
| appReloc | Indicates that the application cannot be relocated once a location of the application is selected by the 5GC when it is included and set to "true". The default value is "false". | C |
| simConnInd | Indication of simultaneous connectivity temporarily maintained for the source and target PSA (PDU Session Anchor). If it is included and set to "true", temporary simultaneous connectivity should be kept. The default value "false" applies, if the IE is not present. This IE is defined in TS 29.512 [89], table 5.6.2.9-1. | C |
| simConnTerm | Indication of the minimum time interval to be considered for inactivity of the traffic routed via the source PSA during the edge re-location procedure. It may be included when the "simConnInd" attribute is set to true. This IE is defined in TS 29.512 [89], table 5.6.2.9-1. | C |
| maxAllowedUpLat | Indicates the target user plane latency in units of milliseconds used by SMF to decide whether edge relocation is needed to ensure that the user plane latency does not exceed the value. This IE is defined in TS 29.512 [89], table 5.6.2.9-1, if available. | C |
| routeToLocs | A set of traffic routes, if available. A traffic route provides information to route to/from a DNAI. This IE is defined in TS 29.512 [89], table 5.6.2.9-1 (NOTE 2). | C |
| trafficSteeringPolIdDl | Traffic steering policy for downlink traffic at the SMF, if available. This IE is defined in TS 29.512 [89], table 5.6.2.9-1 (NOTE 2). | C |
| trafficSteeringPolIdUl | Traffic steering policy for uplink traffic at the SMF, if available. This IE is defined in TS 29.512 [89], table 5.6.2.9-1 (NOTE 2). | C |
| deprecatedSourceDNAI | No longer used in present version of this specification | O |
| deprecatedTargetDNAI | No longer used in present version of this specification | O |
| deprecatedDNAIChangeType | No longer used in present version of this specification | O |
| deprecatedSourceUEIPAddress | No longer used in present version of this specification | O |
| deprecatedTargetUEIPAddress | No longer used in present version of this specification | O |
| eASIPReplaceInfos | Contains EAS IP replacement information for a Source and a Target EAS, if available. This IE is defined in TS 29.571 [17], table 5.4.4.79. | C |
| NOTE 1: Either appId/pFD or flowInfos shall be supplied.  NOTE 2: TrafficSteeringPolIdDl attribute and/or trafficSteeringPolIdUl attribute and routeToLocs attribute are mutually exclusive. | | |

##### 6.2.3.2.3 PDU session modification

The IRI-POI in the SMF shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFPDUSessionModification record when the IRI-POI present in the SMF detects that a single-access PDU session has been modified for the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the SMF shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN), receives the N1 NAS message (via AMF) PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE from the UE and the 5GSM state within the SMF is returned to PDU SESSION ACTIVE (see TS 24.501 [13], clauses 6.1.3.3, 6.3.2 and 6.4.2). This applies to the following two cases:

- UE initiated PDU session modification (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.3.3.2).

- Network initiated PDU session modification (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.3.3.2).

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN), sends the N1 NAS message (via AMF) PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT to the UE and the 5GSM state within the SMF remains in the PDU SESSION ACTIVE (see TS 24.501 [13], clause 6.1.3.3 and 6.4.1). This applies to the following case:

- Handover from one access type to another access type happens (e.g. 3GPP to non-3GPP); see TS 23.502 [4], clauses 4.9.2.1 and 4.9.2.2).

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN), sends the Nsmf\_PDUSession\_UpdateSMContext response to the AMF when the PDU session modified or SM context is changed. In this case, the Nsmf\_PDUSession\_UpdateSMContext response may not have an embedded NAS message. This applies to the following case:

- Handover scenarios (5G to 5G, see TS 23.502 [4] clauses 4.9.1.2 and 4.9.1.3).

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN) receives the N4: PFCP Session Establishment Response when a PFCP session is established on a new UPF (or V-UPF in a roaming case) within the existing SM Context without a following Nsmf\_PDUSession\_Update\_Context message being sent to the AMF. This applies to the following case:

- Handover scenarios (5G to 5G, see TS 23.502 [4] clauses 4.9.1.2 and 4.9.1.3).

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN) receives the N4: PFCP Session Modification Response when a new tunnel Identifier (local or remote) is added to the PDU session or removed from the PDU session without a following Nsmf\_PDUSession\_Update\_Context message being sent to the AMF. This applies to the following case:

- Handover scenarios (5G to 5G, see TS 23.502 [4] clauses 4.9.1.2 and 4.9.1.3).

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN) receives the N4: PFCP Session Deletion Response when a PFCP session is deleted from an SM Context that remains active. This applies to the following case:

- Handover scenarios (5G to 5G, see TS 23.502 [4] clauses 4.9.1.2 and 4.9.1.3).

- For a home-routed roaming scenario, the SMF in the HPLMN (i.e. H-SMF) receives the N16: Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Update Response message with n1SmInfoFromUe IE containing the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE (see TS 29.502 [16], clauses 5.2.1, 5.2.2.8, 5.2.3, and 6.1.6.4). This applies to the following three cases:

- UE initiated PDU session modification (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.3.3.3).

- Network (VPLMN) initiated PDU session modification (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.3.3.3).

- Network (HPLMN) initiated PDU session modification (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.3.3.3).

- For a home-routed roaming scenario, the SMF in the HPLMN (i.e. H-SMF) sends the N16: Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Create Response message with n1SmInfoToUe IE containing the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT (see TS 29.502 [16], clauses 5.2.1, 5.2.2.8, 5.2.3, and 6.1.6.4) while it had received a N16 Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Create Request message with an existing PDU Session Id with access type being changed. This applies to the following case:

- Handover from one access type to another access type happens (e.g. 3GPP to non-3GPP); see TS 23.502 [4], clauses 4.9.2.3 and 4.9.2.4) where the V-SMF is used for the PDU session on the new access type only.

- For a home-routed roaming scenario, the SMF in the HPLMN (i.e. H-SMF) sends the N16: Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Update Response message with n1SmInfoToUe IE containing the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT (see TS 29.502 [16]) while it had received a N16 Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Update Request message with an existing PDU Session Id with access type being changed. This applies to the following case:

- Handover from one access type to another access type happens (e.g. 3GPP to non-3GPP) where the same V-SMF is used for the PDU session on both access types.

- For a non-roaming scenario, SMF sends a Nsmf\_EventExposure\_Notify request to the NEF or AF for the target UE for the event "UP Path Change" related to a corresponding subscription from AF (see TS 29.508 [90] clause 4.2.2).

- For a non-roaming scenario, SMF sends a Nsmf\_EventExposure\_AppRelocationInfo response to the NEF or AF for the target UE in response to Nsmf\_EventExposure\_AppRelocationInfo request sent by NEF or AF to SMF (see TS 29.508 [90] clause 4.2.5).

- For a non-roaming scenario, SMF receives a Nnef\_PFDManagement\_Fetch response from the NEF for the target UE in response to Nnef\_PFDManagement\_Fetch request sent by SMF to NEF (see TS 29.551 [96] clause 4.2.2).

If the Npcf\_SMPolicyControlUpdateNotify response sent to the PCF for the target UE in response to an Npcf\_SMPolicyControlUpdateNotify request includes PCC rules in which the traffic control policy data contains either a routeToLocs IE or trafficSteeringPolIdDl IE and/or trafficSteeringPolIdUl IE, then the SMF shall include those PCC rules in the xIRI. These PCC rules correspond to policies that influence the target UE’s traffic flows (see TS 29.513 [88] clause 5.5.3).

Table 6.2.3-2: Payload for SMFPDUSessionModification record

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| sUPI | SUPI | 0..1 | SUPI associated with the PDU session (e.g. as provided by the AMF in the associated Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_CreateSMContext service operation). Shall be present except for PEI-only unauthenticated emergency sessions. | C |
| sUPIUnauthenticated | SUPIUnauthenticatedIndication | 0..1 | Shall be present if a SUPI is present in the message and set to “true” if the SUPI was not authenticated, or “false” if it has been authenticated. | C |
| pEI | PEI | 0..1 | PEI associated with the PDU session if available. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI | 0..1 | GPSI associated with the PDU session if available. | C |
| sNSSAI | SNSSAI | 0..1 | Slice identifier associated with the PDU session, if available. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 28.4.2 and TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.15.2. | C |
| non3GPPAccessEndpoint | UEEndpointAddress | 0..1 | UE's local IP address used to reach the N3IWF, TNGF or TWIF, if available. IP addresses are given as 4 octets (for IPv4) or 16 octets (for IPv6) with the most significant octet first (network byte order). | C |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location information provided by the AMF or present in the context at the SMF, if available. | C |
| requestType | FiveGSMRequestType | 0..1 | Type of request as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.47 if available. | C |
| accessType | AccessType | 0..1 | Access type associated with the session (i.e. 3GPP or non-3GPP access) if provided by the AMF (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.2.1A). | C |
| rATType | RATType | 0..1 | RAT type associated with the access, if available. Values given as per TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3.2. | C |
| pDUSessionID | PDUSessionID | 0..1 | PDU Session ID See TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.4. Shall be provided. This parameter is conditional only for backwards compatibility. | C |
| ePS5GSComboInfo | EPS5GSComboInfo | 0..1 | Provides detailed information about PDN Connections associated with the reported PDU Session. Shall be included when the AMF has selected a SMF+PGW-C to serve the PDU session. This parameter may include the additional IEs in Table 6.2.3-1A, when available. | C |
| uEEndpoint | UEEndpointAddress | 0..1 | UE IP address(es) assigned to the PDU Session if available (See TS 29.244 [15] clause 5.21). | C |
| servingNetwork | SMFServingNetwork | 0..1 | Shall be present if this IE is in the SMContextUpdateData, HsmfUpdateData or message sent to the SMF or the PDU Session Context or SM Context at the SMF (see TS 29.502 [16] clauses 6.1.6.2.3, 6.1.6.2.11 and 6.1.6.2.39). | C |
| handoverState | HandoverState | 0..1 | Indicates whether the PDU Session Modification being reported was due to a handover. Shall be present if this IE is in the SMContextUpdatedData or sent by the SMF (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.3). | C |
| gTPTunnelInfo | GTPTunnelInfo | 1 | Contains the information for the User Plane GTP Tunnels for the PDU Session (see TS 29.502 [16] clauses 6.1.6.2.2, 6.1.6.2.9 and 6.1.6.2.39). See Table 6.2.3-1B. | M |
| pCCRules | PCCRuleSet | 0..1 | Set of PCC rules related to traffic influence. Each PCC rule influences the routing of a given traffic flow. If several flows are concerned, then several PCC rules shall be handled by the SMF. Traffic influence policies are orginated by an AF. PCF translates these rules into PCC rules for traffic influence, if available. The payload of a PCC rule for traffic influence is defined in Table 6.2.3-1E. | C |
| ePSPDNConnectionModification | EPSPDNConnectionModification | 0..1 | Provides details about PDN Connections when the SMFPDUSessionModification xIRI message is used to report PDN Connection Modification. See Table 6.3.3-8 and clause 6.3.3.2.3. | C |
| uPPathChange | UPPathChange | 0..1 | Notification of the UPPathChange event. This IE is defined in TS 29.508 [90], if available, Table 5.6.2.5-1. | C |
| pFDDataForApp | PFDDataForApp | 0..1 | Represents the packet flow descriptions (PFDs) for an application identifier (AppId), if available. This IE is defined in TS 29.551 [96], Table 5.6.2.2-1. | C |
| satelliteBackhaulCategory | SBIType | 0..1 | Indicates that a satellite backhaul is used towards 5G AN and the corresponding backhaul category, if available. Encoded according to TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3.39. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/SatelliteBackhaulCategory'. | C |
| gEOSatelliteID | GEOSatelliteID | 0..1 | Indicates the satellite ID if satellite backhaul category is GEO, if available. Encoded according to TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.2. | C |

Table 6.2.3-2A: Payload of UPPathChange

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| sourceDNAI | Source DNAI, if the DNAI has changed. DNAI represents the location of applications towards which the traffic routing should apply, if available. | C |
| targetDNAI | Target DNAI if the DNAI has changed. | C |
| dNAIChangeType | Type of a DNAI change. Possible values are “early”, “late” and “earlyAndLate” notification of UP path reconfiguration, if available. | C |
| sourceUEIPAddress | The IPv4 Address of the served UE for the source DNAI, if available. | C |
| targetUEIPAddress | The IPv4 Address of the served UE for the target DNAI, if available. | C |
| sourceTrafficRouting | N6 traffic routing information for the source DNAI, if available. | C |
| targetTrafficRouting | N6 traffic routing information for the target DNAI, if available. | C |
| mACAddress | The MAC address of the served UE, if available. | C |

Table 6.2.3-2B: Payload of PFDDataForApp

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| appId | Identifier of an application. | M |
| pFDs | PFDs for an application identifier, if available. PFD is defined in TS 29.551 [96], Table 5.6.2.5-1. | C |

Table 6.2.3-2C: Payload of PFD

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pFDId | PFD identifier. | M |
| pFDflowDescription | Represents a set of 3-tuple with protocol, server IP address and server port for UL/DL application traffic, if available. | C |
| uRLs | Represents a set of URL, if available. | C |
| domainNames | Represents a set of FQDN, if available. | C |
| dnProtocol | Indicates the additional protocol and protocol field for domain names to be matched, if available. This IE is defined in 29.122 [63], Table 5.14.2.2.4-1. | C |

##### 6.2.3.2.4 PDU session release

The IRI-POI in the SMF shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFPDUSessionRelease record when the IRI-POI present in the SMF detects that a single-access PDU session has been released. The IRI-POI present in the SMF shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN), receives the N1 NAS message (via AMF) PDU SESSION RELEASE COMPLETE from the UE and the 5GSM state within the SMF is changed to PDU SESSION INACTIVE (see TS 24.501 [13], clauses 6.1.3.3 and 6.4.3). This applies to the following two cases:

- UE initiated PDU session release (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.3.4.2).

- Network initiated PDU session release (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.3.4.2).

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN), receives the N1 NAS message (via AMF) STATUS from the UE with the cause values listed in TS 24.501 [13], clause 6.5.3 and the 5GSM state within the SMF is changed to PDU SESSION INACTIVE. One of the cases where this applies is of UE finding that the PDU session ID received in a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND is invalid.

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, the V-SMF in the VPLMN) sends the Nsmf\_PDUSession\_ReleaseSMContext Response to the AMF (see TS 29.502 [16], clause 5.2.2.4). This applies to the case where the PDU session is released without any N1 or N2 messages (e.g. AMF initiates the PDU session release when it finds that the PDU session is no longer associated with the UE, see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.2.2.4).

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenarios, V-SMF in the VPLMN) sends Nsmf\_PDUSession\_SMContextStatusNotify (see TS 29.502 [16], clause 6.1.6.2.8) with RELEASED in the ResourceStatus IE (see TS 29.502 [16], clause 6.1.6.3.1) to the AMF. This applies to the case where PDU session release is neither initiated by a NAS message nor by Nsmf\_PDUSessionReleaseSMContext Request message (see TS 29.502 [16], clause 5.2.2.5).

- For a home-routed roaming scenario, the SMF in the HPLMN (i.e. H-SMF) receives the N16: Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Update Response message with n1SmInfoFromUe IE containing the PDU SESSION RELEASE COMPLETE (see TS 29.502 [16], clauses 5.2.1, 5.2.2.8, 5.2.3, and 6.1.6.4) from the V-SMF. This applies to the following three cases:

- UE initiated PDU session release (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.3.4.3).

- Network (VPLMN) initiated PDU session release (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.3.4.3).

- Network (HPLMN) initiated PDU session release (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.3.4.3).

- For a roaming scenario, H-SMF in the HPLMN sends the Nsmf\_PDUSession\_Release Response to the V-SMF (see TS 29.502 [16], clause 5.2.2.9). This applies to the case where the PDU session is released without any N1 or N2 messages (e.g. AMF in the VPLMN initiates the PDU session release when it finds that the PDU session is no longer associated with the UE, see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.3.4.3).

- For a roaming scenario, H-SMF in the HPLMN sends a Nsmf\_PDUSession\_StatusNotify (see TS 29.502, clause 6.1.6.2.17) with RELEASED in the ResourceStatus IE (see TS 29.502 [16], clause 6.1.6.3.1) to the V-SMF. This applies to the case where PDU session release is neither initiated by a NAS message nor by Nsmf\_PDUSessionRelease Request message (see TS 29.502 [16], clause 5.2.2.9).

Table 6.2.3-3: Payload for SMFPDUSessionRelease record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the PDU session. | M |
| pEI | PEI associated with the PDU session if available. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI associated with the PDU session if available. | C |
| pDUSessionID | PDU Session ID as assigned by the AMF. | M |
| timeOfFirstPacket | Time of first packet for the PDU session. | C |
| timeOfLastPacket | Time of last packet for the PDU session. | C |
| uplinkVolume | Number of uplink octets for the PDU session. | C |
| downlinkVolume | Number of downlink octets for the PDU session. | C |
| location | Location information, if available. | C |
| cause | Indicates the NF Service Consumer cause for the requested PDU session release (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.3.8 for enumerated cause information). Include if known. | C |
| ePS5GSComboInfo | Provides detailed information about PDN Connections associated with the reported PDU Session. This parameter may include the additional IEs in Table 6.2.3-1A, when available. | C |
| nGAPCause | Indicates the NGAP cause for the requested SM context release (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.6). Shall be derived as described in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.12. | C |
| fiveGMMCause | Indicates the 5GMM cause for a PDU Session released due to any 5GMM failure (see 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.6). Shall be sent as an integer derived as described in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.2. | C |
| pCCRuleIDs | PCC rule IDs of the PCC rules related to traffic influence that are associated to the PDU session and active at the time the PDU session is released. | C |
| ePSPDNConnectionRelease | Provides details about PDN Connections when the SMFPDUSessionRelease xIRI message is used to report PDN Connection Release. See Table 6.3.3-13 and clause 6.3.3.2.4. | C |

##### 6.2.3.2.5 Start of interception with an established PDU session

The IRI-POI in the SMF shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record when the IRI-POI present in the SMF detects that a single-access PDU session has already been established for the target UE when interception starts.

In a non-roaming scenario, the IRI-POI in the SMF (or in a roaming scenario, the IRI-POI in the V-SMF in the VPLMN) shall generate the xIRI containing the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record when it detects that a new interception for a UE is activated (i.e. provisioned by the LIPF) for the following case:

- The 5GSM state within the SMF for that UE is 5GSM: PDU SESSION ACTIVE or PDU SESSION MODIFICATION PENDING.

NOTE: The above trigger happens when the SMF (V-SMF in VPLMN) had not sent an N1 NAS message PDU SESSION RELEASE COMMAND to the UE for a PDU session and the SMF (V-SMF in the VPLMN) had previously sent an N1 NAS message PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT to that UE for the same PDU session.

In a home-routed roaming scenario, the IRI-POI in the H-SMF shall generate the xIRI containing the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record when it detects that a new interception for a UE is activated (i.e. provisioned by the LIPF) for the following case:

- The H-SMF had not sent a Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Update Request (n1SmInfoToUe: PDU SESSION RELEASE COMMAND) to the V-SMF for a PDU session and H-SMF had previously sent a Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Create Response (n1SmInfoToUE: PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT) to the V-SMF for that PDU session.

The IRI-POI in the SMF shall generate the xIRI containing the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record for each of the PDU sessions (that meets the above criteria) associated with the newly identified target UEs.

Table 6.2.3-4: Payload for SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| sUPI | SUPI | 0..1 | SUPI associated with the PDU session (e.g. as provided by the AMF in the associated Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_CreateSMContext service operation). Shall be present except for PEI-only unauthenticated emergency sessions. | C |
| sUPIUnauthenticated | SUPIUnauthenticatedIndication | 0..1 | Shall be present if a SUPI is present in the message and set to “true” if the SUPI has not been authenticated, or “false” if it has been authenticated. | C |
| pEI | PEI | 0..1 | PEI associated with the PDU session if available. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI | 0..1 | GPSI associated with the PDU session if available. | C |
| pDUSessionID | PDUSessionID | 1 | PDU Session ID as assigned by the AMF, as defined in TS 24.007 [14] clause 11.2.3.1b. | M |
| gTPTunnelID | FTEID | 1 | Contains the F-TEID identifying the UPF endpoint of the GTP tunnel used to encapsulate the traffic derived from the UL NG-U UP TNL Information (see TS 38.413 clause 9.3.4.1), as defined in TS 29.244 [15] clause 8.2.3. Non-GTP encapsulation is for further study. | M |
| pDUSessionType | PDUSessionType | 1 | Identifies selected PDU session type, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.11. | M |
| sNSSAI | SNSSAI | 0..1 | Slice identifier associated with the PDU session, if available. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 28.4.2 and TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.15.2. | C |
| uEEndpoint | SEQUENCE OF UEEndpointAddress | 0..N | UE endpoint address(es) if available. IP addresses are given as 4 octets (for IPv4) or 16 octets (for IPv6) with the most significant octet first (network byte order). MAC addresses are given as 6 octets with the most significant octet first (see TS 29.244 [15] clause 5.21). | C |
| non3GPPAccessEndpoint | UEEndpointAddress | 0..1 | UE's local IP address used to reach the N3IWF, TNGF or TWIF, if available. IP addresses are given as 4 octets (for IPv4) or 16 octets (for IPv6) with the most significant octet first (network byte order). | C |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location information provided by the AMF at session establishment or present in the context at the SMF, if available. | C |
| dNN | DNN | 1 | Data Network Name associated with the target traffic, as defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9A and described in TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.3.2.2. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | M |
| aMFID | AMFID | 0..1 | Identifier of the AMF associated with the target UE, as defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.10.1, if available. | C |
| hSMFURI | HSMFURI | 0..1 | URI of the Nsmf\_PDUSession service of the selected H-SMF, if available. See TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.2. | C |
| requestType | FiveGSMRequestType | 1 | Type of request as initially set within the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.47. If the initial value is no longer available the request type shall be set to “existing PDU session”. | M |
| accessType | AccessType | 0..1 | Access type associated with the session (i.e. 3GPP or non-3GPP access) if provided by the AMF (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.2.1A). | C |
| rATType | RATType | 0..1 | RAT type associated with the access if provided by the AMF as part of session establishment (see TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.3.2). Values given as per TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3.2. | C |
| sMPDUDNRequest | SMPDUDNRequest | 0..1 | Contents of the SM PDU DN request container, if available, as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.15. | C |
| timeOfSessionEstablishment | Timestamp | 0..1 | Time at which the session establishment occurred, if available. Shall be given qualified with time zone information (i.e. as UTC or offset from UTC, not as local time). | C |
| ePS5GSComboInfo | EPS5GSComboInfo | 0..1 | Provides detailed information about PDN Connections associated with the reported PDU Session. Shall be included when the AMF has selected a SMF+PGW-C to serve the PDU session. This parameter may include the additional IEs in table 6.2.3-1A, if available. | C |
| uEEPSPDNConnection | UEEPSPDNConnection | 0..1 | This IE shall be present, if available, during an EPS to 5GS Idle mode mobility or handover using the N26 interface. If present, it shall contain the EPS bearer context(s) information present in the uEEPSPDNConnection parameter of the intercepted SmContextCreateData message. (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.2). | C |
| servingNetwork | SMFServingNetwork | 0..1 | Indicates the serving core network operator PLMN, and for an SNPN, the NID. Shall be present if present in the PDU Session Context or SM Context at the SMF (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.39). | C |
| gTPTunnelInfo | GTPTunnelInfo | 1 | Contains the information for the User Plane GTP Tunnels for the PDU Session (see TS 29.502 [16] clauses 6.1.6.2.2, 6.1.6.2.9 and 6.1.6.2.39). See Table 6.2.3-1B. | M |
| pCCRules | PCCRuleSet | 0..1 | Set of PCC rules related to traffic influence. Each PCC rule influences the routing of a given traffic flow. If several flows are concerned, then several PCC rules shall be handled by the SMF. Traffic influence policies are orginated by an AF. PCF translates these rules into PCC rules for traffic influence. The payload of a PCC rule for traffic influence is defined in Table 6.2.3-1E. | C |
| ePSStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDNConnection | EPSStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDNConnection | 0..1 | Provides details about PDN Connections when the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession xIRI message is used to report the start of interception on a target who already has existing PDN Connections. See Table 6.3.3-14 and clause 6.3.3.2.5. | C |
| pFDDataForApps | PFDDataForApps | 0..1 | Represents a set of associations between application identifier and packet flow descriptions (PFDs), if available. | C |
| satelliteBackhaulCategory | SBIType | 0..1 | Indicates that a satellite backhaul is used towards 5G AN and the corresponding backhaul category, if available. Encoded according to TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3.39. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/SatelliteBackhaulCategory'. | C |
| gEOSatelliteID | GEOSatelliteID | 0..1 | Indicates the satellite ID if satellite backhaul category is GEO, if available. Encoded according to TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.2. | C |

The IRI-POI present in the SMF generating an xIRI containing a SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record shall set the Payload Direction field in the PDU header to *not applicable* (Direction Value 5, see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6).

##### 6.2.3.2.6 SMF unsuccessful procedure

The IRI-POI in the SMF shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFUnsuccessfulProcedure record when the IRI-POI present in the SMF detects an unsuccessful procedure or error condition for a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the SMF generates the xIRI when one of the following events are detected:

- SMF sends a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REJECT message to the target UE.

- SMF sends a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REJECT message to the target UE.

- SMF sends a PDU SESSION RELEASE REJECT message to the target UE.

- SMF receives a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND REJECT message from the target UE.

- An ongoing SM procedure is aborted at the SMF, due to e.g. a 5GSM STATUS message sent from or received by the SMF.

Table 6.2.3-5: Payload for SMFUnsuccessfulProcedure record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| failedProcedureType | Specifies the procedure which failed or is aborted at the SMF. | M |
| failureCause | Provides the value of the 5GSM cause, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.2. In case the procedure is aborted due to a 5GSM STATUS message, the 5GSM cause is the one included in the 5GSM status message. | M |
| requestedSlice | Slice requested for the procedure, if available, given as a NSSAI (a list of S-NSSAI values as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.37). | C |
| initiator | Specifies whether the network (SMF) or the UE is initiating the rejection or indicating the failure. | M |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the procedure, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| sUPIUnauthenticated | Shall be present if a SUPI is present in the message and set to “true” if the SUPI has not been authenticated, or “false” if it has been authenticated. | C |
| pEI | PEI used in the procedure, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| gPSI | GPSI used in the procedure, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| pDUSessionID | PDU Session ID See clause 9.4 of TS 24.501 [13], if available. | C |
| uEEndpoint | UE endpoint address(es) if available. | C |
| non3GPPAccessEndpoint | UE's local IP address used to reach the N3IWF, TNGF or TWIF, if available. | C |
| location | Location information provided by the AMF or present in the context at the SMF, if available. | C |
| dNN | Data Network Name associated with the target traffic, as defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9A and described in TS 23.501 [2] clause 4.3.2.2, if available. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | C |
| aMFID | Identifier of the AMF associated with the target UE, as defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.10.1 when available. | C |
| hSMFURI | URI of the Nsmf\_PDUSession service of the selected H-SMF, if available. See TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.2. | C |
| requestType | Type of request as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.47, if available.  Otherwise depending on the REJECT event the following request type shall be reported: PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REJECT: The request type shall be set to the one reported within the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT or if there hasn't been one reported or is no longer available it should be set to "initial request". PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REJECT: "modification request”. PDU SESSION RELEASE REJECT: no request type shall be set. PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND REJECT: "modification request”. | C |
| accessType | Access type associated with the session (i.e. 3GPP or non-3GPP access) if provided by the AMF (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.2.1A). | C |
| rATType | RAT Type associated with the access if provided by the AMF as part of session establishment (see TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.3.2). Values given as per TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3.2. | C |
| sMPDUDNRequest | Contents of the SM PDU DN Request container, if available, as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.15. | C |
| NOTE: At least one identity shall be provided, the others shall be provided if available. | | |

##### 6.2.3.2.7 MA PDU sessions

6.2.3.2.7.1 General

In the present document, an MA PDU session will include two general types of PDU sessions as defined below:

- MA-Confirmed: This is an MA PDU session where the UE signals Upgrade Allowed to MA and the network immediately upgrades the session to an MA PDU session or the UE explicitly requests an MA PDU session (using a Request Type of MA PDU).

- MA-Upgrade-Allowed: This is a PDU session where the UE indicated that upgrade to an MA PDU session is allowed, but the network does not immediately confirm the upgrade. The network may at some later point upgrade the session to an MA PDU session.

NOTE: The above terms are not defined or used in other 3GPP Stage 2 or Stage 3 specifications, but have been introduced here to clarify and distinguish LI event reporting for the respective situations.

An MA-Confirmed MA PDU session may be established over a single access or over multiple accesses. The establishment over multiple accesses may occur concurrently or may occur at different points in time.

An MA-Upgrade-Allowed MA PDU session is established over a single access and nearly all aspects appears to be an ordinary non-MA PDU session with the key difference that the network may upgrade the session to an MA-confirmed MA PDU session.

6.2.3.2.7.2 MA PDU session establishment

The IRI-POI in the SMF shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFMAPDUSessionEstablishment record when the IRI-POI present in the SMF detects that a PDU session has been established for the target UE that is an MA PDU session (Request Type set to MA PDU session or upgraded at establishment), or where the upgrade allowed parameter is set to upgrade allowed and session is established as an ordinary PDU session (not upgraded at establishment, but may occur later on). The IRI-POI present in the SMF shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- For a non-roaming scenario , the SMF sends the N1 NAS message (via AMF) PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT to the UE for a new PDU session and the 5G Session Management (5GSM) state within the SMF is changed to PDU SESSION ACTIVE (see TS 24.501 [13], clause 6.1.3.3 and 6.4.1) in response to a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST received along with:

- PDU Session ID which does not identify an existing PDU session, and

- Request Type = MA PDU request, or

- Request Type = initial request and MA PDU session information set to "MA PDU session network upgrade is allowed", with either upgrade occuring at establishment or upgrade does not occur at establishment but may occur later.

- For a home-routed roaming scenario, the SMF in the HPLMN (i.e. H-SMF) sends the N16: Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Create Response message with n1SmInfoToUe IE containing the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT (see TS 29.502 [16], clauses 5.2.1, 5.2.2.7, 5.2.3, and 6.1.6) for a new PDU session in response to a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REQUEST received along with:

- PDU Session ID which does not identify an existing PDU session, and

- Request Type = MA PDU request, or

- Request Type = initial request and MA PDU session information set to "MA PDU session network upgrade is allowed", with either upgrade occuring at establishment or upgrade does not occur at establishment but may occur later.

If the Npcf\_SMPolicyControl\_Create response received from the PCF for the target UE in response to Npcf\_SMPolicyControl\_Create request includes PCC rules in which the traffic control policy data contains either a routeToLocs IE or trafficSteeringPolIdDl IE and/or trafficSteeringPolIdUl IE, then the SMF shall include those PCC rules in the xIRI. These PCC rules correspond to policies that influence the target UE’s traffic flows (see TS 29.513 [88] clause 5.5.3).

Table 6.2.3-5A: Payload for SMFMAPDUSessionEstablishment record

| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the PDU session (e.g. as provided by the AMF in the associated Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_CreateSMContext service operation). Shall be present except for PEI-only unauthenticated emergency sessions (see NOTE). | C |
| sUPIUnauthenticated | Shall be present if a SUPI is present in the message and set to “true” if the SUPI has not been authenticated, or “false” if it has been authenticated. | C |
| pEI | PEI associated with the PDU session if available (see NOTE). | C |
| gPSI | GPSI associated with the PDU session if available (see NOTE). | C |
| pDUSessionID | PDU Session ID See clause 9.4 of TS 24.501 [13]. Identifies a new PDU session. | M |
| pDUSessionType | Identifies selected PDU session type, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.11. | M |
| accessInfo | Identifies the access(es) associated with the PDU session including the information for each specific access (see table 6.2.3-5B) | M |
| sNSSAI | Slice identifiers associated with the PDU session, if available. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 28.4.2 and TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.15.2. | C |
| uEEndpoint | UE endpoint address(es) assigned to the PDU Session if available (see TS 29.244 [15] clause 5.21). | C |
| location | Location information provided by the AMF or present in the context at the SMF, if available. | C |
| dNN | Data Network Name requested by the target UE, as defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9A and described in TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.3.2.2. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | M |
| aMFID | Identifier of the AMF associated with the target UE, as defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.10.1 when available. | C |
| hSMFURI | URI of the Nsmf\_PDUSession service of the selected H-SMF, if available. See TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.2. | C |
| requestType | Type of request as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.47 provided within the Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_CreateSMContext Request (TS 29.502 [16]) message shall be reported.  In the case where the network does not provide a request type value for a MA PDU session and the network does support MA PDU sessions, the request type shall be set to “MA PDU request” according to TS 24.501 [13] clause 6.4.1.2. | M |
| sMPDUDNRequest | Contents of the SM PDU DN Request container, if available, as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.15. | C |
| servingNetwork | PLMN ID of the serving core network operator, and, for a Non-Public Network (NPN), the NID that together with the PLMN ID identifies the NPN. | M |
| oldPDUSessionID | The old PDU Session ID received from the UE. See TS 23.502 [4] clauses 4.3.2.2.1 and 4.3.5.2 and TS 24.501 [13] clause 6.4.1.2. Shall be present if this IE is in the SMContextCreateData or PDUSessionCreateData message sent to the SMF or the PDU Session Context or SM Context at the SMF (see TS 29.502 [16] clauses 6.1.6.2.2, 6.1.6.2.9 and 6.1.6.2.39). | C |
| mAUpgradeIndication | Indicates whether the PDU session is allowed to be upgraded to MA-Confirmed MA PDU session (see TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.22.3). Include if known. | C |
| ePSPDNCnxInfo | Indicates if the PDU session may be moved to EPS during its lifetime (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.31). Include if known. | C |
| mAAcceptedIndication | Indicates that a request to establish an MA PDU session was accepted or if a single access PDU session request was upgraded into a MA PDU session (see TS 23.502 [4] clauses 4.22.2 and 4.22.3).  It shall be set as follows:  - true: MA-Confirmed MA PDU session was established  - false: single access MA-Upgrade-Allowed MA PDU session was established that may be upgraded to an MA-Confirmed MA PDU session. | M |
| aTSSSContainer | Identifies the steering, switching, and splitting features for the MA-Confirmed MA PDU session. Also indicates whether MPTCP or ATSSS-LL is to be used for ATSSS. See TS 24.501[13] clause 9.11.4.22. | C |
| uEEPSPDNConnection | This IE shall be present, if available, during an EPS to 5GS Idle mode mobility or handover using the N26 interface. If present, it shall contain the EPS bearer context(s) information present in the uEEPSPDNConnection parameter of the intercepted SmContextCreateData message. (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.2). | C |
| ePS5GSComboInfo | Provides detailed information about PDN Connections and PDU Sessions during EPS to 5GS idle mode mobility or handover using the N26 interface. Shall be included if the AMF has selected a SMF+PGW-C to serve the PDU session. This parameter shall include the additional IEs in Table 6.2.3-1A, if present. | C |
| selectedDNN | Shall be present if a DNN other than the UE requested DNN is selected for the PDU Session. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | C |
| handoverState | Indicates whether the PDU Session Establishment being reported was due to a handover. Shall be present if this IE is in the SMContextCreatedData sent by the SMF (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.3). | C |
| pCCRules | Set of PCC rules related to traffic influence. Each PCC rule influences the routing of a given traffic flow. If several flows are concerned, then several PCC rules shall be handled by the SMF. Traffic influence policies are orginated by an AF. PCF translates these rules into PCC rules for traffic influence. The payload of a PCC rule for traffic influence is defined in Table 6.2.3-1E. | C |
| ePSPDNConnectionEstablishment | Provides details about PDN Connections when the SMFMAPDUSessionEstablishment xIRI message is used to report PDN Connection establishment. See table 6.3.3-1 and clause 6.3.3.2.2. | C |
| NOTE: At least one of the SUPI, PEI or GPSI fields shall be present. | | |

Table 6.2.3-5B: Contents of Access Info parameter

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| accessType | AccessType | 1 | Access type associated with the session (i.e. 3GPP or non-3GPP access) as provided by the AMF (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.2.1A). | M |
| rATType | RATType | 0..1 | RAT Type associated with the access as provided by the AMF as part of session establishment (see TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.3.2). Values given as per TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3.2. | C |
| gTPTunnelID | FTEID | 1 | Contains the F-TEID identifying the GTP tunnel used to encapsulate the traffic, as defined in TS 29.244 [15] clause 8.2.3. Non-GTP encapsulation is for further study. | M |
| non3GPPAccessEndpoint | UEEndpointAddress | 0..1 | UE's local IP address used to reach the N3IWF, TNGF or TWIF, if available. IP addresses are given as 4 octets (for IPv4) or 16 octets (for IPv6) with the most significant octet first (network byte order). | C |
| establishmentStatus | EstablishmentStatus | 1 | Indicates whether the access type is established or released. | M |
| aNTypeToReactivate | AccessType | 0..1 | Indicates the Access Network Type for which the UP connection is requested to be re-activated, for an MA PDU session. Applicable to session modification reporting. | C |
| gTPTunnelInfo | GTPTunnelInfo | 1 | Contains the information for the User Plane GTP Tunnels for the PDU Session (see TS 29.502 [16] clauses 6.1.6.2.2, 6.1.6.2.9 and 6.1.6.2.39). See Table 6.2.3-1B. | M |
| satelliteBackhaulCategory | SBIType | 0..1 | Indicates that a satellite backhaul is used towards 5G AN and the corresponding backhaul category, if available. Encoded according to TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3.39. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/SatelliteBackhaulCategory'. | C |
| gEOSatelliteID | GEOSatelliteID | 0..1 | Indicates the satellite ID if satellite backhaul category is GEO, if available. Encoded according to TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.2. | C |

6.2.3.2.7.3 MA PDU session modification

The IRI-POI in the SMF shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFMAPDUSessionModification record when the IRI-POI present in the SMF detects that an MA PDU session has been modified for the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the SMF shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN), receives the N1 NAS message (via AMF) PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE from the UE and the 5GSM state within the SMF is returned to PDU SESSION ACTIVE (see TS 24.501 [13], clauses 6.1.3.3 and 6.4.2). This applies to the following cases for an MA-Upgrade-Allowed PDU session:

- UE initiated MA PDU session modification (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.22.8.2).

- Network initiated MA PDU session modification (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.22.8.2).

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN), receives the N1 NAS message (via AMF) PDU SESSION RELEASE COMPLETE from the UE in response to a PDU SESSION RELEASE COMMAND message containing an Access type IE identifying a single access to be released of an MA PDU session which was established over both accesses and the 5GSM state within the SMF remains in the PDU SESSION ACTIVE. This applies to the following case:

- A single access type is released from an MA PDU session, but the MA PDU session continues.

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN), sends the N1 NAS message (via AMF) PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT to the UE and the 5GSM state within the SMF remains in the PDU SESSION ACTIVE (see TS 24.501 [13], clauses 6.1.3.3 and 6.4.1). This applies to the following cases:

- Handover from one access type to another access type happens (e.g. 3GPP to non-3GPP) for an MA-Upgrade-Allowed MA PDU session (see TS 23.502 [4], clauses 4.9.2.3 and 4.9.2.4).

- MA PDU Session establishment over second access type.

- For a home-routed roaming scenario, the SMF in the HPLMN (i.e. H-SMF) receives the N16: Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Update Response message with n1SmInfoFromUe IE containing the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE (see TS 29.502 [16] , clauses 5.2.1, 5.2.2.8, 5.2.3, and 6.1.6). This applies to the following cases for an MA-Upgrade-Allowed PDU session:

- UE initiated MA PDU session modification (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.22.8.3).

- Network (VPLMN) initiated MA PDU session modification (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.22.8.3).

- Network (HPLMN) initiated MA PDU session modification (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.22.8.3).

- For a non-roaming scenario, SMF sends a Nsmf\_EventExposure\_Notify request to the NEF or AF for the target UE for the event "UP Path Change" related to a corresponding subscription from AF (see TS 29.508 [90] clause 4.2.2).

- For a non-roaming scenario, SMF sends a Nsmf\_EventExposure\_AppRelocationInfo response to the NEF or AF for the target UE in response to Nsmf\_EventExposure\_AppRelocationInfo request sent by NEF or AF to SMF (see TS 29.508 [90] clause 4.2.5).

- For a non-roaming scenario, SMF receives a Nnef\_PFDManagement\_Fetch response from the NEF for the target UE in response to Nnef\_PFDManagement\_Fetch request sent by SMF to NEF (see TS 29.551 [96] clause 4.2.2).

- For a home-routed roaming scenario, the SMF in the HPLMN (i.e. H-SMF) receives the N16: Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Update Response message with n1SmInfoFromUe IE containing the PDU SESSION RELEASE COMPLETE message, a response to a PDU SESSION RELEASE COMMAND message containing an Access type IE identifying a single access to be released of an MA PDU session which was established over both accesses and the 5GSM state within the SMF remains in the PDU SESSION ACTIVE. This applies to the following cases:

- A single access type is released from an MA PDU session, but the MA PDU session continues.

- For a home-routed roaming scenario, the SMF in the HPLMN (i.e. H-SMF) sends the N16: Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Create Response message with n1SmInfoToUe IE containing the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT (see TS 29.502 [16], clauses 5.2.1, 5.2.2.8, 5.2.3, and 6.1.6) while it had received an N16 Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Create request message with an existing PDU Session Id with access type being changed. This applies to the following cases:

- Handover from one access type to another access type happens (e.g. 3GPP to non-3GPP) for an MA-Upgrade-Allowed PDU session (see TS 23.502 [4], clauses 4.9.2.3 and 4.9.2.4). In this case, the V-SMF is used for the PDU session on the new access type only.

- MA PDU Session establishment over second access type.

- For a home-routed roaming scenario, the SMF in the HPLMN (i.e. H-SMF) sends the N16: Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Update Response message with n1SmInfoToUe IE containing the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT (see TS 29.502 [16]) while it had received a N16 Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Update Request message with an existing PDU Session Id with access type being changed. This applies to the following cases:

- Handover from one access type to another access type happens (e.g. 3GPP to non-3GPP) where the same V-SMF is used for the PDU session on both access types.

- MA PDU Session establishment over second access type.

For a non-roaming scenario, SMF sends a Npcf\_SMPolicyControlUpdateNotify response to the PCF for the target UE in response to an Npcf\_SMPolicyControlUpdateNotify request sent by PCF to SMF including PCC rules which traffic control policy data contains either a routeToLocs IE or trafficSteeringPolIdDl IE and/or trafficSteeringPolIdUl IE. These PCC rules correspond to policies that influence the target UE’s traffic flows (see TS 29.513 [88] clause 5.5.3).

Table 6.2.3-5C: Payload for SMFMAPDUSessionModification record

| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the PDU session (e.g. as provided by the AMF in the associated Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_CreateSMContext service operation). Shall be present except for PEI-only unauthenticated emergency sessions. | C |
| sUPIUnauthenticated | Shall be present if a SUPI is present in the message, and set to “true” if the SUPI was not authenticated, or “false” if it has been authenticated. | C |
| pEI | PEI associated with the PDU session if available. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI associated with the PDU session if available. | C |
| pDUSessionID | PDU Session ID, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.4. | M |
| accessInfo | Identifies the access(es) associated with the PDU session including the information for each specific access (see table 6.2.3-5B) being modified. | C |
| sNSSAI | Slice identifier associated with the PDU session, if available. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 28.4.2 and TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.15.2. | C |
| location | Location information provided by the AMF or present in the context at the SMF, if available. | C |
| requestType | For both a UE- as well as a network-requested PDU session, the POI (SMF) shall set the request type parameter to "modification request". | C |
| servingNetwork | PLMN ID of the serving core network operator, and, for a Non-Public Network (NPN), the NID that together with the PLMN ID identifies the NPN. | M |
| oldPDUSessionID | The old PDU Session ID received from the UE. See TS 23.502 [4] clauses 4.3.2.2.1 and 4.3.5.2 and TS 24.501 [13] clause 6.4.1.2. Shall be present if this IE is in the SMContextCreateData or PDUSessionCreateData message sent to the SMF or the PDU Session Context or SM Context at the SMF (see TS 29.502 [16] clauses 6.1.6.2.2, 6.1.6.2.9 and 6.1.6.2.39). | C |
| mAUpgradeIndication | Indicates whether the PDU session is allowed to be upgraded to MA PDU session (see TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.22.3). Include if known. | C |
| ePSPDNCnxInfo | Indicates if the PDU session may be moved to EPS during its lifetime (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.31). Include if known. | C |
| mAAcceptedIndication | Indicates that a request to establish an MA PDU session was accepted or if a single access PDU session request was upgraded into a MA PDU session (see clauses 4.22.2 and 4.22.3 of TS 23.502 [4]).  It shall be set as follows:  - true: MA-Confirmed MA PDU session was established  - false: single access MA-Upgrade-Allowed MA PDU session was established that may be upgraded to an MA-Confirmed MA PDU session. | M |
| aTSSSContainer | Identifies the steering, switching, and splitting features for the MA-Confirmed MA PDU session. Also indicates whether MPTCP or ATSSS-LL is to be used for ATSSS. See clause 9.11.4.22 of TS 24.501 [13]. | C |
| uEEPSPDNConnection | This IE shall be present, if available, during an EPS to 5GS Idle mode mobility or handover using the N26 interface. If present, it shall contain the EPS bearer context(s) information present in the uEEPSPDNConnection parameter of the intercepted SmContextCreateData message (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.2). | C |
| ePS5GSComboInfo | Provides detailed information about PDN Connections and PDU Sessions during EPS to 5GS idle mode mobility or handover using the N26 interface. Shall be included if the AMF has selected a SMF+PGW-C to serve the PDU session. This parameter shall include the additional IEs in Table 6.2.3-1A, if present. | C |
| handoverState | Indicates whether the PDU Session Establishment being reported was due to a handover. Shall be present if this IE is in the SMContextCreatedData sent by the SMF (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.3). | C |
| pCCRules | Set of PCC rules related to traffic influence. Each PCC rule influences the routing of a given traffic flow. If several flows are concerned, then several PCC rules shall be handled by the SMF. Traffic influence policies are orginated by an AF. PCF translates these rules into PCC rules for traffic influence. The payload of a PCC rule for traffic influence is defined in Table 6.2.3-1E. | C |
| uPPathChange | Notification of the UPPathChange event, if available. This IE is defined in TS 29.508 [90], Table 5.6.2.5-1. | C |
| pFDDataForApp | Represents the packet flow descriptions (PFDs) for an application identifier (AppId), if available. This IE is defined in TS 29.551 [96], Table 5.6.2.2-1. | C |
| ePSPDNConnectionModification | Provides details about PDN Connections when the SMFMAPDUSessionModification xIRI message is used to report PDN Connection Establishment or Modification. See table 6.3.3-8 and clause 6.3.3.2.3. | C |

6.2.3.2.7.4 MA PDU session release

The IRI-POI in the SMF shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFMAPDUSessionRelease record when the IRI-POI present in the SMF detects that an MA PDU session has been released. The IRI-POI present in the SMF shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN), receives the N1 NAS message (via AMF) PDU SESSION RELEASE COMPLETE from the UE and the 5GSM state within the SMF is changed to PDU SESSION INACTIVE (see TS 24.501 [13], clauses 6.1.3.3 and 6.4.3) for a PDU session that is either MA-Confirmed or MA-Upgrade-Allowed. This applies to the following two cases:

- UE initiated MA PDU session release (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.22.10.2).

- Network initiated MA PDU session release (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.22.10.2).

- For a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN receives the N1 NAS message (via AMF) PDU SESSION RELEASE COMPLETE from the UE and the 5GSM state within the V-SMF is changed to PDU SESSION INACTIVE (see TS 24.501 [13], clauses 6.1.3.3 and 6.4.3) for a PDU session that is either MA-Confirmed or MA-Upgrade-Allowed. This applies to the following two cases:

- UE initiated PDU session release of a single access for an MA PDU session; (VPLMN considers MA PDU session fully released while HPLMN considers MA PDU session active).

- Network initiated PDU session release of a single access for an MA PDU session; (VPLMN considers MA PDU session fully released while HPLMN considers MA PDU session active).

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, V-SMF in the VPLMN), receives the N1 NAS message (via AMF) STATUS from the UE with the cause values listed in TS 24.501 [13], clause 6.5.3 and the 5GSM state within the SMF is changed to PDU SESSION INACTIVE for a PDU session that is either MA-Confirmed or MA-Upgrade-Allowed. One of the cases where this applies is of UE finding that the PDU session ID received in a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND is invalid.

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenario, the V-SMF in the VPLMN) sends the Nsmf\_PDUSession\_ReleaseSMContext Response to the AMF (see TS 29.502 [16], clause 5.2.2.4) for a PDU session that is either MA-Confirmed or MA-Upgrade-Allowed. This applies to the case where the MA PDU session is released without any N1 or N2 messages (e.g. AMF initiates the PDU session release when it finds that the PDU session is no longer associated with the UE, see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.2.2.4).

- For a non-roaming scenario, the SMF (or for a roaming scenarios, V-SMF in the VPLMN) sends Nsmf\_PDUSession\_SMContextStatusNotify (see TS 29.502, clause 6.1.6.2.8) with RELEASED in the ResourceStatus IE (see TS 29.502 [16], clause 6.1.6.3.1) to the AMF for a PDU session that is either MA-Confirmed or MA-Upgrade-Allowed. This applies to the case where MA PDU session release is neither initiated by a NAS message nor by Nsmf\_PDUSessionReleaseContext Request message (see TS 29.502 [16], clause 5.2.2.5).

- For a home-routed roaming scenario, the SMF in the HPLMN (i.e. H-SMF) receives the N16: Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Update Response message with n1SmInfoFromUe IE containing the PDU SESSION RELEASE COMPLETE (see TS 29.502 [16], clauses 5.2.1, 5.2.2.8, 5.2.3, and 6.1.6) from the V-SMF. This applies to the following three cases for an MA PDU session that is either MA-Confirmed or MA-Upgrade-Allowed:

- UE initiated PDU session release (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.22.10.3).

- Network (VPLMN) initiated PDU session release (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.22.10.3).

- Network (HPLMN) initiated PDU session release (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.22.10.3).

- For a roaming scenario, H-SMF in the HPLMN sends the Nsmf\_PDUSession\_Release Response to the V-SMF (see TS 29.502 [16], clause 5.2.2.9) for a PDU session that is either MA-Confirmed or MA-Upgrade-Allowed. This applies to the case where the MA PDU session is released without any N1 or N2 messages (e.g. AMF in the VPLMN initiates the PDU session release when it finds that the PDU session is no longer associated with the UE, see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.3.4.3).

- For a roaming scenario, H-SMF in the HPLMN Nsmf\_PDUSession\_StatusNotify (see TS 29.502 [16], clause 6.1.6.2.17) with RELEASED in the ResourceStatus IE (see TS 29.502 [16], clause 6.1.6.3.1) to the V-SMF for a PDU session that is either MA-Confirmed or MA-Upgrade-Allowed. This applies to the case where MA PDU session release is neither initiated by a NAS message nor by Nsmf\_PDUSessionRelease Request message (see TS 29.502 [16], clause 5.2.2.9).

Table 6.2.3-5D: Payload for SMFMAPDUSessionRelease record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the PDU session. | M |
| pEI | PEI associated with the PDU session if available. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI associated with the PDU session if available. | C |
| pDUSessionID | PDU Session ID as assigned by the AMF. | M |
| timeOfFirstPacket | Time of first packet for the PDU session. | C |
| timeOfLastPacket | Time of last packet for the PDU session. | C |
| uplinkVolume | Number of uplink octets for the PDU session. | C |
| downlinkVolume | Number of downlink octets for the PDU session. | C |
| location | Location information, if available. | C |
| cause | Indicates the NF Service Consumer cause for the requested PDU session release (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.3.8 for enumerated cause information). Include if known. | C |
| nGAPCause | Indicates the NGAP cause for the requested SM context release (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.6). Shall be derived as described in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.12. | C |
| fiveGMMCause | Indicates the 5GMM cause for a PDU Session released due to any 5GMM failure (see 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.6). Shall be sent as an integer derived as described in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.2. | C |
| pCCRulesIDs | PCC rule IDs of the PCC rules related to traffic influence that are associated to the PDU session and active at the time the PDU session is released. | C |
| ePSPDNConnectionRelease | Provides details about PDN Connections when the SMFMAPDUSessionRelease xIRI message is used to report PDN Connection Release. See table 6.3.3-13 and clause 6.3.3.2.4. | C |

6.2.3.2.7.5 Start of interception with an established MA PDU session

The IRI-POI in the SMF shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession record when the IRI-POI present in the SMF detects that a MA PDU session has already been established for the target UE when interception starts.

In a non-roaming scenario, the IRI-POI in the SMF (or in a roaming scenario, the IRI-POI in the V-SMF in the VPLMN) shall generate the xIRI containing the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession record when it detects that a new interception for a UE is activated (i.e. provisioned by the LIPF) for the following case for an MA PDU session that is either MA-Confirmed or MA-Upgrade-Allowed:

- The 5GSM state within the SMF for that UE is 5GSM: PDU SESSION ACTIVE or PDU SESSION MODIFICATION PENDING.

NOTE: The above trigger happens when the SMF (V-SMF in VPLMN) had not sent an N1 NAS message PDU SESSION RELEASE COMMAND to the UE to release the entire MA PDU session and the SMF (V-SMF in the VPLMN) had previously sent an N1 NAS message PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT to that UE for the same MA PDU session.

In a home-routed roaming scenario, the IRI-POI in the H-SMF shall generate the xIRI containing the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession record when it detects that a new interception for a UE is activated (i.e. provisioned by the LIPF) for the following case for an MA PDU session that is either MA-Confirmed or MA-Upgrade-Allowed:

- The H-SMF had not sent an Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Update Request (n1SmInfoToUe: PDU SESSION RELEASE COMMAND to release the entire MA PDU session) to the V-SMF for a PDU session and H-SMF had previously sent an Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Create Response (n1SmInfoToUE: PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT) to the V-SMF for that PDU session.

The IRI-POI in the SMF shall generate the xIRI containing the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession record for each of the MA PDU sessions (that meets the above criteria) associated with the newly identified target UEs.

The IRI-POI present in the SMF generating an xIRI containing a SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession record shall set the Payload Direction field in the PDU header to not applicable (Direction Value 5, see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6).

Table 6.2.3-5E: Payload for SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession record

| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the PDU session (e.g. as provided by the AMF in the associated Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_CreateSMContext service operation). Shall be present except for PEI-only unauthenticated emergency sessions. | C |
| sUPIUnauthenticated | Shall be present if a SUPI is present in the message and set to “true” if the SUPI has not been authenticated, or “false” if it has been authenticated. | C |
| pEI | PEI associated with the PDU session if available. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI associated with the PDU session if available. | C |
| pDUSessionID | PDU Session ID as assigned by the AMF, as defined in TS 24.007 [14] clause 11.2.3.1b. | M |
| pDUSessionType | Identifies selected PDU session type, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.11. | M |
| accessInfo | Identifies the access(es) associated with the PDU session including the information for each specific access (see table 6.2.3-5B). | M |
| sNSSAI | Slice identifier associated with the PDU session, if available. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 28.4.2 and TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.15.2. | C |
| uEEndpoint | UE endpoint address(es) if available. IP addresses are given as 4 octets (for IPv4) or 16 octets (for IPv6) with the most significant octet first (network byte order). MAC addresses are given as 6 octets with the most significant octet first (see TS 29.244 [15] clause 5.21). | C |
| location | Location information provided by the AMF at session establishment or present in the context at the SMF, if available. | C |
| dNN | Data Network Name associated with the target traffic, as defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9A and described in TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.3.2.2. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | M |
| aMFID | Identifier of the AMF associated with the target UE, as defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.10.1, if available. | C |
| hSMFURI | URI of the Nsmf\_PDUSession service of the selected H-SMF, if available. See TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.2. | C |
| requestType | Type of request as initially set within PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.47.  If the initial value is no longer available the request type shall be set to “existing PDU session”. | C |
| sMPDUDNRequest | Contents of the SM PDU DN request container, if available, as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.15. | C |
| servingNetwork | PLMN ID of the serving core network operator, and, for a Non-Public Network (NPN), the NID that together with the PLMN ID identifies the NPN. | M |
| oldPDUSessionID | The old PDU Session ID received from the UE. See TS 23.502 [4] clauses 4.3.2.2.1 and 4.3.5.2 and TS 24.501 [13] clause 6.4.1.2. Include if known. | C |
| mAUpgradeIndication | Indicates whether the PDU session is allowed to be upgraded to MA PDU session (see TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.22.3). Include if known. | C |
| ePSPDNCnxInfo | Indicates if the PDU session may be moved to EPS during its lifetime (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.31). Include if known. | C |
| mAAcceptedIndication | Indicates that a request to establish an MA PDU session was accepted or if a single access PDU session request was upgraded into an MA PDU session (see TS 23.502 [4] clauses 4.22.2 and 4.22.3).  It shall be set as follows:  - true: MA-Confirmed MA PDU session was established.  - false: single access MA-Upgrade-Allowed MA PDU session was established that may be upgraded to an MA-Confirmed MA PDU session. | M |
| aTSSSContainer | Identifies the steering, switching, and splitting features for the MA-Confirmed MA PDU session. Also indicates whether MPTCP or ATSSS-LL is to be used for ATSSS. See TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.22. | C |
| ePS5GSComboInfo | Provides detailed information about PDN Connections and PDU Sessions during EPS to 5GS idle mode mobility or handover using the N26 interface. Shall be included when the AMF has selected a SMF+PGW-C to serve the PDU session. This parameter may include the additional IEs in table 6.2.3-1A, if available. | C |
| uEEPSPDNConnection | This IE shall be present, if available, during an EPS to 5GS Idle mode mobility or handover using the N26 interface. If present, it shall contain the EPS bearer context(s) information present in the uEEPSPDNConnection parameter of the intercepted SmContextCreateData message. (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.2). | C |
| pCCRules | Set of PCC rules related to traffic influence. Each PCC rule influences the routing of a given traffic flow. If several flows are concerned, then several PCC rules shall be handled by the SMF. Traffic influence policies are orginated by an AF. PCF translates these rules into PCC rules for traffic influence. The payload of a PCC rule for traffic influence is defined in Table 6.2.3-1E. | C |
| pFDDataForApps | Represents a set of associations between application identifier and packet flow descriptions (PFDs), if available. | C |
| ePSStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDNConnection | Provides details about PDN Connections when the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession xIRI message is used to report the start of interception on a target who already has existing PDN Connections. See table 6.3.3-14 and clause 6.3.3.2.5. | C |

6.2.3.2.7.6 SMF MA unsuccessful procedure

The IRI-POI in the SMF shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFMAUnsuccessfulProcedure record when the IRI-POI present in the SMF detects an unsuccessful procedure or error condition for a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the SMF generates the xIRI when one of the following events are detected:

- SMF sends a PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REJECT message to the target UE for MA-Confirmed and MA-Upgrade-Allowed MA PDU sessions.

- SMF sends a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REJECT message to the target UE for MA-Confirmed and MA-Upgrade-Allowed MA PDU sessions.

- SMF sends a PDU SESSION RELEASE REJECT message to the target UE for MA-Confirmed and MA-Upgrade-Allowed MA PDU sessions.

- SMF receives a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND REJECT message from the target UE for MA-Confirmed and MA-Upgrade-Allowed MA PDU sessions.

- An ongoing SM procedure is aborted at the SMF, due to e.g. a 5GSM STATUS message sent from or received by the SMF for MA-Confirmed and MA-Upgrade-Allowed MA PDU sessions.

Table 6.2.3-5F: Payload for SMFMAUnsuccessfulProcedure record

| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- |
| failedProcedureType | Specifies the procedure which failed or is aborted at the SMF. | M |
| failureCause | Provides the value of the 5GSM cause, see TS 24.501 [13], clause 9.11.4.2. In case the procedure is aborted due to a 5GSM STATUS message, the 5GSM cause is the one included in the 5GSM status message. | M |
| requestedSlice | Slice requested for the procedure, if available, given as a NSSAI (a list of S-NSSAI values as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.37). | C |
| initiator | Specifies whether the network (SMF) or the UE is initiating the rejection or indicating the failure. | M |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the procedure, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| sUPIUnauthenticated | Shall be present if a SUPI is present in the message and set to “true” if the SUPI has not been authenticated, or “false” if it has been authenticated. | C |
| pEI | PEI used in the procedure, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| gPSI | GPSI used in the procedure, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| pDUSessionID | PDU Session ID, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.4, if available. | C |
| accessInfo | Identifies the access(es) associated with the PDU session including the information for each specific access (see table 6.2.3-5B). | M |
| uEEndpoint | UE endpoint address(es) if available. | C |
| location | Location information provided by the AMF or present in the context at the SMF, if available. | C |
| dNN | Data Network Name associated with the target traffic, as defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9A and described in TS 23.501 [2] clause 4.3.2.2, if available. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | C |
| aMFID | Identifier of the AMF associated with the target UE, as defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.10.1 when available. | C |
| hSMFURI | URI of the Nsmf\_PDUSession service of the selected H-SMF, if available. See TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.2. | C |
| requestType | Type of request as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.47, if available.  Otherwise depending on the REJECT event the following request type shall be reported:  PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT REJECT: The request type shall be set to the one reported within the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT or if there hasn't been one reported it should be set to "MA PDU request".  PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REJECT: "modification request”.  PDU SESSION RELEASE REJECT: no request type shall be set.  PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND REJECT: "modification request”. | C |
| sMPDUDNRequest | Contents of the SM PDU DN Request container, if available, as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.15. | C |
| NOTE: At least one identity shall be provided, the others shall be provided if available. | | |

##### 6.2.3.2.8 PDU to MA PDU session modification

The IRI-POI in the SMF shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFPDUtoMAPDUSessionModification record when the IRI-POI present in the SMF detects that an existing PDU session for the target UE has been successfully modified to an MA PDU session using the PDU session modification procedures as described in TS 24.501 [13]. A PDU session is considered to be successfully modified to a MA PDU session, when all of the following are true:

1. The UE is registered to both 3GPP access and non-3GPP access:

- In the same PLMN (non-roaming UE).

- In the different PLMNs (roaming UE).

2. SMF receives the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST from the UE (TS 24.501 [13] clause 8.2.10) that includes one of the following:

- *modification request* and includes MA PDU session information IE set to *MA PDU session network upgrade allowed*.

- *MA PDU request*.

3. SMF sends a PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMMAND to the UE that includes the ATSSS IE (TS 24.501 [13] clause 6.4.2.3).

4. SMF receives the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION COMPLETE from the UE (TS 24.501 [13] clause 8.3.10.1).

5. The 5GSM state within the SMF is PDU Session Active.

Once the SMFPDUtoMAPDUSessionModification record has been generated by the IRI-POI in the SMF, the IRI-POI shall follow clause 6.2.3.2.7 of the present document for further reporting for this MA PDU session.

Table 6.2.3-5G: Payload for SMFPDUtoMAPDUSessionModification record

| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the PDU session (e.g. as provided by the AMF in the associated Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_CreateSMContext service operation). Shall be present except for PEI-only unauthenticated emergency sessions. | C |
| sUPIUnauthenticated | Shall be present if a SUPI is present in the message and set to *true* if the SUPI was not authenticated, or *false* if it has been authenticated. | C |
| pEI | PEI associated with the PDU session if available. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI associated with the PDU session if available. | C |
| sNSSAI | Slice identifier associated with the PDU session, if available. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 28.4.2 and TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.15.2. | C |
| non3GPPAccessEndpoint | UE's local IP address used to reach the N3IWF, TNGF or TWIF, if available. IP addresses are given as 4 octets (for IPv4) or 16 octets (for IPv6) with the most significant octet first (network byte order). | C |
| location | Location information provided by the AMF or present in the context at the SMF, if available. | C |
| requestType | In accordance with the request type as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 6.4.2.2 and clause 9.11.3.47 a request type of “modification request” shall be reported. | M |
| accessType | Access type associated with the session (i.e. 3GPP or non-3GPP access) if provided by the AMF (see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.2.1A). | C |
| rATType | RAT type associated with the access, if available. Values given as per TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3.2. | C |
| pDUSessionID | PDU Session ID, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.4. | M |
| requestIndication | Indicates the request type for PDU session modification as indicated by the requestIndication sent in the PDU SESSION MODIFICATION REQUEST (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.3.6). | M |
| aTSSSContainer | Identifies the steering, switching, and splitting features for the MA-Confirmed MA PDU session. Also indicates whether MPTCP or ATSSS-LL is to be used for ATSSS. See TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.22. | M |
| uEEndpoint | UE IP address(es) assigned to the PDU Session if available (See TS 29.244 [15] clause 5.21). | C |
| servingNetwork | Shall be present if this IE is in the SMContextUpdateData, HsmfUpdateData or message sent to the SMF or the PDU Session Context or SM Context at the SMF (see TS 29.502 [16] clauses 6.1.6.2.3, 6.1.6.2.11 and 6.1.6.2.39). | C |
| handoverState | Indicates whether the PDU Session Modification being reported was due to a handover. Shall be present if this IE is in the SMContextUpdatedData or sent by the SMF (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.3). | C |
| gTPTunnelInfo | Contains the information for the User Plane GTP Tunnels for the PDU Session (see TS 29.502 [16] clauses 6.1.6.2.2, 6.1.6.2.9 and 6.1.6.2.39). See table 6.2.3-1B. | M |
| ePSPDNConnectionModification | Provides details about PDN Connections when the SMFPDUtoMAPDUSessionModification xIRI message is used to report PDN Connection Modification. See table 6.3.3-8 and clause 6.3.3.2.3. | C |

#### 6.2.3.3 Triggering of the CC-POI from CC-TF over LI\_T3

##### 6.2.3.3.1 LI\_T3 interface specifics

When interception of communication contents is authorised or the delivery of packet header information is authorised and approach 2 described in clause 6.2.3.5 is used, the CC-TF present in the SMF sends a trigger to the CC-POI present in the UPF over the LI\_T3 interface.

When the CC-TF in the SMF detects that a PDU session is being established (i.e. when the SMF sends the N4: PFCP Session Establishment Request to the UPF, see TS 29.244 [15], clause 6.3.2) for a target UE, it shall send an activation message to the CC-POI in the UPF over the LI\_T3 interface. The activation message shall contain the correlation identifiers that the CC-POI in the UPF shall use with the xCC. This can be achieved by sending an ActivateTask message as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.1 with the following details.

Table 6.2.3-6: ActivateTask message for triggering the CC-POI in the UPF

| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- |
| XID | Allocated by the CC-TF as per ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | Packet detection criteria as determined by the CC-TF in the SMF, which enables the UPF to isolate target traffic. The CC-POI in the UPF shall support at least the identifier types given in table 6.2.3-7.  NOTE: This value is the target identifier for the CC-POI in the UPF and may be different from the target identifier specified in the warrant. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X3Only”. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints for LI\_X3. These delivery endpoints shall be configured by the CC-TF in the SMF using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| CorrelationID | Correlation ID to assign to X3 PDUs generated by the CC-POI in the UPF. This field is populated with the same CorrelationID the IRI-POI in the SMF uses for the associated xIRI. | M |
| ProductID | Shall be set to the XID of the Task Object associated with the interception at the CC-TF. This value shall be used by the CC-POI in the UPF to fill the XID of X3 PDUs. | M |

The CC-TF in the SMF shall not send the ListOfServiceTypes parameter of the ActivateTask message to the CC-POI in the UPF.

Table 6.2.3-7: Target Identifier Types for LI\_T3

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Identifier type | Owner | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] TargetIdentifier type | Definition |
| GTP Tunnel ID | 3GPP | gtpuTunnelId | F-TEID (see XSD schema) |
| UE IP Address | ETSI | IPv4Address or IPv6Address | See ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] |
| UE TCP/UDP Port | ETSI | TCPPort or UDPPort | See ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] |
| PFCP Session ID | 3GPP | TargetIdentifierExtension / FSEID | F-SEID (see XSD schema) |
| PDR ID | 3GPP | TargetIdentifierExtension / PDRID | 32 bit unsigned integer (see XSD schema) |
| QER ID | 3GPP | TargetIdentifierExtension / QERID | 32 bit unsigned integer (see XSD schema) |
| Network Instance | 3GPP | TargetIdentifierExtension / NetworkInstance | Octet string (see XSD schema) |
| GTP Tunnel Direction | 3GPP | TargetIdentifierExtension / GTPTunnelDirection | Enumeration (see XSD schema) |

When the CC-TF in the SMF detects that a targeted PDU session is changing (i.e. when the SMF sends the N4: PFCP Session Modification Request to the UPF, see TS 29.244 [15], clause 6.3.3) in a way that requires changes to the interception already activated by the CC-POI in the UPF, the CC-TF shall modify the interception at the CC-POI in the UPF over the LI\_T3 interface. This is achieved by sending a ModifyTask message as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.2. The ModifyTask message contains the same details as the ActivateTask message with the following fields updated as appropriate.

Table 6.2.3-8: Parameters that may be changed in a ModifyTask message when updating interception at the CC-POI in the UPF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| TargetIdentifiers | Updated packet detection criteria as determined by the CC-TF in the SMF.  NOTE: See notes on TargetIdentifiers in table 6.2.3-6. | M |

When the CC-TF in the SMF detects that a targeted PDU session is changing (i.e. when the SMF sends the N4: PFCP Session Modification Request to the UPF) for which the interception had not been previously activated in the CC-POI in the UPF (e.g. in case of previous unsuccessful LI activation at the CC-POI in the UPF by the CC-TF in the SMF), the CC-TF shall send an activation message to the CC-POI in the UPF over the LI\_T3 interface. The activation message shall contain the correlation identifiers that the CC-POI in the UPF shall use with the xCC. This can be achieved by sending an ActivateTask message as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.1 with the details provided by Table 6.2.3-6.

When the CC-TF in the SMF detects that the PDU session has been released (i.e. when the SMF sends the N4: PFCP Session Deletion Request to the UPF, see TS 29.244 [15], clause 6.3.4) for a target UE, it shall send a deactivation message to the CC-POI in the UPF over the LI\_T3 interface. When using ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] this is achieved by sending a DeactivateTask message with the XID field set to the XID associated with the interception, as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.3.

By default, interception shall occur at the anchor UPF as described in clause 6.2.3.3.3.

When a warrant that includes the service scoping of CC is activated for a target UE with an established PDU session and when the IRI-POI present in the SMF generates the xIRI containing an SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record (see clause 6.2.3.2.5), the CC-TF present in the SMF shall send an activation message to the CC-POI present in the UPF to generate the xCC.

##### 6.2.3.3.2 CC interception with multi-homed PDU session

When a target UE accesses multiple Data Networks (DNs) via a multi-homed PDU session (see TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.6.4.3), multiple UPFs are involved in providing the PDU Session Anchors, with one UPF providing the Branching Point functionality. The Branching Point UPF may, or may not, be a PDU Session Anchor UPF (see TS 33.127 [5] Annex A3.2). The CC-TF present in the SMF shall send the CC intercept trigger to the CC-POI present in an UPF if and only if that UPF is selected to provide the CC-POI functions.

When the target UE is involved in multi-homed PDU session, the CC-TF present in the SMF (i.e. in the SMF that establishes the PDU session) shall determine which UPF(s) is(are) more suitable to provide the CC-POI functions adhering to the following requirements specified in TS 33.127 [5]:

- All applicable user plane packets are captured and delivered.

- Duplicate delivery of CC is suppressed to the extent possible.

This clause assumes that a PDU session contains only one Branching Point UPF (with N3 reference point toward the target UE) and one PDU Session Anchor UPF for each DN connection.

Since the present document requires the interception of all DN connections, the SMF may choose either all the PDU Session Anchor UPFs or the Branching Point UPF to provide the CC-POI functions.

The Branching Point UPF may be chosen when all user plane packets pass through the Branching Point UPF, and the CC-TF present in the SMF may choose the Branching Point UPF to provide the CC-POI function and accordingly, send the CC interception trigger to the CC-POI present in the Branching Point UPF. The CC intercept trigger shall include the packet detection rules. An example of these rules is:

- Generate the xCC from all the incoming and outgoing user plane packets to the target UE.

In this case, the CC-TF present in the SMF shall not select any of the PDU Session Anchor UPFs to provide the CC-POI functions.

When a Branching Point UPF is chosen to provide the CC-POI functions, and if the Branching Point UPF is removed from the user plane path during a PDU session, then the CC POI functions will have to be moved to the PDU Session Anchor UPFs.

The xCC delivered to the MDF3 shall be correlated to the PDU session related xIRI. The use of Correlation Id shall be on a user-plane path basis, which means that the xCC generated at different UPFs that belong to different PDU sessions may need to have separate Correlation IDs, each correlating to their own PDU session related xIRI.

##### 6.2.3.3.3 CC Interception only at PDU Session Anchor UPFs

An option is to intercept a copy of the packets sent and received on the N6 interface [2] side of the PDU Anchor UPF (for each UL classifier in case of selective routing or *Service and Session Continuity* mode 3) for all DNs the subject is connected to. In the in-bound roaming case for home-routed roaming, the CSP shall deliver a copy of the packets sent and received on the N9 side of the PDU Anchor UPF towards the serving network.

#### 6.2.3.4 IRI-POI in UPF triggering over LI\_T2

When interception of packet header information is authorised, if approach 1 described in clause 6.2.3.9.1 is used for packet header information reporting, the IRI-TF in the SMF shall send a trigger to the IRI-POI in the UPF over the LI\_T2 interface when the IRI-TF in the SMF detects that a PDU session has been established (i.e. when the SMF sends the N4: PFCP Session Establishment Request to the UPF, see TS 29.244 [15], clause 6.3.2) for a target UE. The activation message shall contain the correlation ID that the IRI-POI in the UPF shall use when generating xIRI. This shall be achieved by sending an ActivateTask message as defined in TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.1 with the following details.

Table 6.2.3-9: ActivateTask message for triggering the UPF IRI-POI

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Allocated by the IRI-TF as per ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | Packet detection criteria as determined by the IRI-TF in the SMF, which enable the UPF IRI-POI to isolate target traffic. The IRI-POI in the UPF shall support at least the identifier types given in table 6.2.3-7.  NOTE: This value is the target identifier for the IRI-POI in the UPF and may be different from the target identifier specified in the warrant. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  HeaderReporting | Header reporting-specific tag to be carried in the *TaskDetailsExtensions* field of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. See table 6.2.3.9.2-1. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_X2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured by the IRI-TF in the SMF using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| CorrelationID | Correlation ID to assign for xIRI generated by the IRI-POI in the UPF. This field is populated with the same CorrelationID the IRI-POI in the SMF uses for the associated xIRI. | M |
| ProductID | Shall be set to the XID of the Task Object associated with the interception at the IRI-TF. This value shall be used by the IRI-POI in the UPF to fill the XID of X2 PDUs. | M |

The IRI-TF in the SMF shall not send the ListOfServiceTypes parameter of the ActivateTask message to the IRI-POI in the SMF.

Table 6.2.3-10: Void

When the IRI-TF in the SMF detects that a targeted PDU session has changed (i.e. when the SMF sends the N4: PFCP Session Modification Request to the UPF, see TS 29.244 [15], clause 6.3.3) in a way which requires changes to the interception by the IRI-POI in the UPF, the IRI-TF in the SMF shall modify the interception at the IRI-POI in the UPF over the LI\_T2 interface. This is achieved by sending a ModifyTask message as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.2. The ModifyTask message contains the same details as the ActivateTask message with the following fields updated as appropriate.

Table 6.2.3-11: Parameters that may be changed in a ModifyTask message when updating interception at the IRI-POI in the UPF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| TargetIdentifiers | Updated packet detection criteria as determined by the IRI-TF in the SMF.  NOTE: See notes on TargetIdentifiers in table 6.2.3-6. | M |

When the IRI-TF in the SMF detects that the PDU session has been released (i.e. when the SMF sends the N4: PFCP Session Deletion Request to the UPF, see TS 29.244 [15], clause 6.3.4) for a target UE, it shall send a deactivation message to the IRI-POI in the UPF over the LI\_T2 interface. When using ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] this is achieved by sending a DeactivateTask message with the XID field set to the XID associated with the interception, as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.3.

When a PDU session involves multiple UPFs, the selection of UPF to provide the IRI-POI functions shall be done in the same way an UPF is selected to provide the CC-POI functions as described in clauses 6.2.3.3.2 and 6.2.3.3.3.

When interception of packet header information is authorised for a target UE, if approach 1 described in clause 6.2.3.9.1 is used for packet header information reporting, the IRI-TF present in the SMF shall send an activation message to the IRI-POI present in the UPF when the IRI-POI present in the SMF generates the xIRI containing an SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record to generate the packet header information reporting related xIRIs from the user plane packets of that PDU session.

#### 6.2.3.5 Generation of xIRI at UPF over LI\_X2

##### 6.2.3.5.1 Packet data header reporting

When packet header information reporting is authorised, packet header information reports are generated either by the IRI-POI in the UPF (if approach 1 from clause 7.12.2.3 of TS 33.127 [5] is used) or by the MDF2 (if approach 2 from clause 7.12.2.3 of TS 33.127 [5] is used). Depending on the requirements of the warrant, the packet header information reports can be in per-packet form, as Packet Data Header Reports (PDHRs), or in summary form, as Packet Data Header Summary Reports (PDSRs).

##### 6.2.3.5.2 Fragmentation

If the IRI-POI in the UPF is placed on a link which fragmented the original IP packet (see IETF RFC 791[34] for basic fragmentation rules, and IETF RFC 815 [26] for more complex re-assembly rules), a situation may occur in which only the first fragment can be sensibly reported in a PDHR, while the subsequent fragments may be missing essential fields that are mandatory, which may cause simplistic implementations to mis-report them, or omit them altogether.

In this case, the IRI-POI in the UPF shall report the first fragment of a fragmented IP packet, including the port numbers when they are included within this first fragment, using the length of the fragment to determine if the port numbers are indeed encoded within this first fragment. The subsequent fragments are reported without port information. This technique relieves the IRI-POI in the UPF from having to reassemble the original IP packet (at line speed) at the cost of accuracy of the reported fields.

##### 6.2.3.5.3 Packet Data Header Report (PDHR)

If the per-packet form of packet header information reporting, i.e. PDHR, is authorised, the PDHeaderReport xIRI shall be generated as described in clause 6.2.3.9.3.

##### 6.2.3.5.4 Packet Data Summary Report (PDSR)

If the summary form of the packet header information reporting, i.e. PDSR, is authorised, the PDSummaryReport xIRI shall be generated as described in clause 6.2.3.9.4.

#### 6.2.3.6 Generation of xCC at CC-POI in the UPF over LI\_X3

The CC-POI present in the UPF shall send xCC over LI\_X3 for each IP packet matching the criteria specified in the Triggering message (i.e. ActivateTask message) received over LI\_T3 from the CC-TF in the SMF.

NOTE: Implementers are reminded of the completeness and non-duplication requirements (see TS 33.127 [5]).

Each X3 PDU shall contain the contents of the user plane packet given using the GTP-U, IP or Ethernet payload format.

The CC-POI present in the UPF shall set the payload format to indicate the appropriate payload type (5 for IPv4 Packet, 6 for IPv6 Packet, 7 for Ethernet frame or 12 for GTP-U Packet as described in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clauses 5.4 and 5.4.13.

If handover of the entire GTP-U packet is required over LI\_HI3 (see clause 6.2.3.8), then consideration shall be made of the correct choice of LI\_X3 payload type to ensure that the MDF3 has the necessary CC information. Support for delivery of LI\_X3 as payload type 12 (GTP-U packet) is mandatory.

The CC-POI present in the UPF may use the Additional XID Related Information attributes to facilitate efficient delivery of xCC, as specified in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3.22.

#### 6.2.3.7 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the SMF or the IRI-POI in the UPF, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the SMF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 6.2.3-14.

Table 6.2.3-14: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| SMFPDUSessionEstablishment | BEGIN |
| SMFPDUSessionRelease | END |
| SMFPDUSessionModification | CONTINUE |
| SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession | BEGIN |
| SMFUnsuccessfulProcedure | REPORT |
| SMFMAPDUSessionEstablishment | BEGIN |
| SMFMAPDUSessionRelease | END |
| SMFMAPDUSessionModification | CONTINUE |
| SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession | BEGIN |
| SMFMAUnsuccessfulProcedure | REPORT |
| SMFPDUtoMAPDUSessionModification | CONTINUE |
| PDHeaderReport | REPORT |
| PDSummaryReport | REPORT |

IRI messages associated with the same PDU Session shall be assigned the same CIN (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.4).

The threeGPP33128DefinedIRI field (see ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15) shall be populated with the BER-encoded IRIPayload.

When an additional warrant is activated on a target UE and the LIPF uses the same XID for the additional warrant, the MDF2 shall be able to generate and deliver the IRI message containing the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record and the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession record to the LEMF associated with the additional warrant without receiving a corresponding xIRI. The payload of the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record is specified in table 6.2.3-4, while the payload of the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession record is specified in table 6.2.3-9. The MDF2 shall generate and deliver the IRI message containing the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record for each of the established PDU sessions to the LEMF associated with the new warrant. The MDF2 shall generate and deliver the IRI message containing the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession record for each of the established MA PDU sessions to the LEMF associated with the new warrant.

If the MDF2 did not receive from the IRI-POI the value of timeOfSessionEstablishment parameter in a previous corresponding SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession or SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession xIRI for the same session, the MDF2, when generating the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession or the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession IRI shall include in that parameter the time provided in the timestamp previously received in the header of the related SMFPDUSessionEstablishment or SMFMAPDUSessionEstablishment xIRI.

When the delivery of packet header information is authorised and approach 2 described in clause 6.2.3.9.1 is used, the MDF2 shall generate the IRI message and send it over LI\_HI2 without undue delay when xCC is received over LI\_MDF from the MDF3. The MDF2 shall generate packet header information reporting as described in clause 6.2.3.5.

#### 6.2.3.8 Generation of CC over LI\_HI3

When the xCC is received over LI\_X3, the MDF3 shall emit the CC over LI\_HI3 without undue delay.

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time that the UPF observed the data (i.e. the timestamp field of the xCC). The LIID and CID fields shall correctly reflect the target identity and communication session to which the CC belongs.

The MDF3 shall populate the threeGPP33128DefinedCC field (see clause 5.5.3 of the present document) with a BER-encoded CCPayload structure containing either:

1. The uPFCCPDU field containing the GTP-U packet received over LI\_X3. It shall only be used if the content of the GTP-U packet is an IPv4 or IPv6 packet.

2. The extendedUPFCCPDU field as described in table 6.2.3-15.

The MDF3 shall support delivery using either option.

Table 6.2.3-15: ExtendedUPFCCPDU structure

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| payload | Payload of the GTP-U packet without GTP-U encapsulation. Content shall be supplied according to table 6.2.3-16. | M |
| qFI | Shall be populated with the QoS Flow Identifier value from the GTP-U header extension (see TS 38.415 [41] clause 5.5.3.3) if present over LI\_X3. | C |

Table 6.2.3-16: UPFCCPDUPayload structure

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Field name | Description |
| uPFIPCC | Contains an IPv4 or IPv6 packet |
| uPFEthernetCC | Contains an Ethernet frame |
| uPFUnstructuredCC | Contains an unstructured packet |

#### 6.2.3.9 Packet header information reporting

##### 6.2.3.9.1 General

As described in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.12.2, warrants that do not require the interception of communication contents but do require packet header information reporting will require access to the user plane packets. Packet header information reporting includes the following two IRI messages:

- Packet Data Header Reporting (PDHR) in the form of PDHeaderReport records.

- Packet Data Summary Reporting (PDSR) in the form of PDSummaryReport records.

TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.12.2 provides two approaches for the generation of such IRI messages.

In approach 1, the IRI-POI present in the UP Entityconstructs and delivers the packet header information reporting related xIRIs to the MDF2 as described in clause 6.2.3.4.

In approach 2, the CC-POI present in the UP Entity intercepts, constructs and delivers the xCC to the MDF3 as described in clause 6.2.3.6. The MDF3 forwards the xCC to the MDF2 over the LI\_MDF interface and the MDF2 generates the IRI messages containing the packet header information reporting related records from the xCC.

In both approaches, the payload of the PDHeaderReport and PDSummaryReport records are as described in clauses 6.2.3.9.3, 6.2.3.9.4, tables 6.2.3.9.3-1 and 6.2.3.9.4-1. Note that in approach 2, the MDF2 generates these IRI messages containing PDHeaderReport and PDSummaryReport records without receiving the equivalent xIRI from an IRI-POI. The actions of the MDF2, the MDF3, the CC-TF in the CP Entity in 5GS and CUPS EPS, and the CC-POI in non-CUPS EPS are managed as part of the intercept data provisioned to them over the LI\_X1 interface.

##### 6.2.3.9.2 Provisioning details

Table 6.2.3.9.2-1 shows the details of the HeaderReporting TaskDetailsExtension used in the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning LI functions when packet header information reporting is authorised.

Table 6.2.3.9.2-1: PDHRReportingExtensions parameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pDHType | This field shall be set to either:  - "PDHR," for packet-by-packet reporting.  - "PDSR," for summarized reporting. | M |
| pDSRParameters | If pDHType is PDSR, this field shall be set. See table 6.2.3.9.2-2. | C |

Table 6.2.3.9.2-2: PDSRParameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pDSRTriggerType | This field shall be set to at least one of the following triggers:  a) timer expiry (along with a timer value and unit).  b) packet count (along with a value for the number of packets detected before a summary is to be triggered).  c) byte count (along with a value for the cumulative byte size reached across all packets belonging to the summary before said summary is to be triggered).  Summary reports shall not be cumulative, i.e. each summary report shall describe only the packets contained in its respective range, and each new summary shall start its count (of whichever attribute from the numbered list above applies) from zero, i.e. the information in the (n+1)’th summary report starts immediately after the end of the n’th summary report. | M |
| useSessionTriggers | If useSessionTriggers is present and set to true, the trigger described in the pDSRTriggerType parameter shall be applied at the session level instead of per-flow. | C |

##### 6.2.3.9.3 PDHeaderReport record

If the per-packet form of packet header information reporting, i.e. PDHR, is used, the LI function responsible for generating the xIRI extracts the information shown in table 6.2.3.9.3-1 from each packet.

Table 6.2.3.9.3-1: PDHeaderReport record

| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- |
| pDUSessionID | The PDU Session ID value 255 shall be used by the sender; the receiver shall ignore the parameter (see NOTE). | M |
| sourceIPAddress | Shall contain the source address of the packet from the 32-bit *“Source Address”* field in IPv4, as defined in IETF RFC 791 [34], or from the 128-bit *“Source Address”* field in IPv6, as defined in IETF RFC 2460 [27]. | M |
| sourcePort | Shall contain the *“Source Port*” number that indicates an application or service running on top of the transport, if the *“Protocol”* IP field (see the *nextLayerProtocol* field below in this table) is one of:  a) Transmission Control Protocol (**TCP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “6”; see IETF RFC 793[28].  b) User Datagram Protocol (**UDP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “17”; see IETF RFC 768[29].  c) Datagram Congestion Control Protocol (**DCCP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “33”; see IETF RFC 4340[30].  d) Stream Control Transmission Protocol (**SCTP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “132”; see IETF RFC 4960 [31].  For further details on Layer four protocols, see IANA[32]. | C |
| destinationIPAddress | Shall contain the destination address of the packet from the 32-bit *“Destination Address”* field in IPv4, as defined in IETF RFC 791 [34], or from the 128-bit *“Destination Address”* field, as defined in IETF RFC 2460 [27]. | M |
| destinationPort | Shall contain the *“Destination Port*” number that indicates an application or service running on top of the transport, if the *“Protocol”* IP field (see the *nextLayerProtocol* field below in this table) is one of:  e) Transmission Control Protocol (**TCP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “6”; see IETF RFC 793[28].  f) User Datagram Protocol (**UDP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “17”; see IETF RFC 768 [29].  g) Datagram Congestion Control Protocol (**DCCP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “33”; see IETF RFC 4340[30].  h) Stream Control Transmission Protocol (**SCTP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “132”; see IETF RFC 4960 [31].  For further details on Layer four protocols, see IANA[32]. | C |
| nextLayerProtocol | Shall contain the contents of the IP *“Protocol”* field as defined in IETF RFC 791 [34] (bits 72...79 in the IP header), and is one of the assigned Internet protocol numbers defined in IANA [32]. | M |
| iPv6flowLabel | If the IP addresses in the report are IPv6, this field shall contain the 20-bit IPv6 “Flow Label” as defined in:  - IPv6 IETF RFC 2460 [27], and  - IPV6 Flow Label Specification IETF RFC 6437 [33]. | C |
| direction | Shall contain the direction of the intercepted packet, and it indicates either “from target” or “to target.” | M |
| packetSize | Shall contain the value of the *“Total Length*” IP header field if IPv4 is used, as defined in IETF RFC 791 [34], or the value of the “*Payload Length*” field if IPv6 is used, as defined in IETF RFC 2460 [27]. | M |
| NOTE: This is a placeholder value used to fill the pDUSessionID field, given that the UPF does not receive the PDU Session ID used for the session by the SMF, so this information is not available at the UPF. The PDU Session ID can be retrieved by the LEMF from the IRIs generated by the IRI-POI at the SMF and delivered by the MDF2. | | |

##### 6.2.3.9.4 PDSummaryReport record

If the summary form of the packet header reporting, i.e. PDSR, is used, the LI function responsible for generating the xIRI extracts the information shown in table 6.2.3.9.4-1 from each packet and aggregates it in summaries according to the pDSRType field defined in the PDHRReportingExtensions parameters of the ActivateTask message used to provision the LI function. In addition, the current summary is sent when the LI function responsible for generating the xIRI receives a DeactivateTask message for the Task that generated the PDSR regardless of whether the trigger in the pDSRType field of the ActivateTask message was met. In this case, the pDSRSummaryTrigger field of the PDSR record shall be set to endOfFlow.

A PDSR shall be generated each time a flow (Source IP, Source Port, Destination IP, Destination Port, Next Level Protocol, Direction) starts or ends.

If the useSessionTriggers flag (see table 6.2.3.9.2-2) is absent or set to false and the provisioned pDSRTriggerType is:

- Packet count, a PDSR shall be generated whenever the number of packets detected as a part of the flow reaches the provisioned trigger value.

- Byte count, a PDSR shall be generated whenever the value for the cumulative byte size across all packets belonging to the flow reaches the provisioned trigger value.

- Timer expiry, a separate timer should be used for each flow. A PDSR shall be generated for a flow whenever the timer for that flow expires.

If the useSessionTriggers flag (see table 6.2.3.9.2-2) is set to true and the provisioned pDSRTriggerType is:

- Packet count, a PDSR shall be generated for each open flow whenever the number of packets sent and received in the PDU Session/PDN Connection is reaches the provisioned trigger value.

- Byte count, a PDSR shall be generated for each open flow whenever the value for the cumulative byte size across all packets belonging to the PDU Session/PDN Connection is reaches the provisioned trigger value.

- Timer expiry, a single timer should be used for each PDU Session/PDN Connection. A PDSR shall be generated for each open flow whenever the timer expires.

Table 6.2.3.9.4-1: PDSummaryReport record

| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- |
| pDUSessionID | The PDU Session ID value 255 shall be used; the receiver shall ignore the parameter (see NOTE). | M |
| sourceIPAddress | Shall contain the source address of the packet from the 32-bit *“Source Address”* field in IPv4, as defined in IETF RFC 791 [34], or from the 128-bit *“Source Address”* field in IPv6, as defined in IETF RFC 2460 [27]. | M |
| sourcePort | Shall contain the *“Source Port*” number that indicates an application or service running on top of the transport, if the *“Protocol”* IP field (see the *nextLayerProtocol* field below in this table) is one of:  a) Transmission Control Protocol (**TCP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “6”; see IETF RFC 793[28].  b) User Datagram Protocol (**UDP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “17”; see IETF RFC 768[29].  c) Datagram Congestion Control Protocol (**DCCP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “33”; see IETF RFC 4340[30].  d) Stream Control Transmission Protocol (**SCTP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “132”; Stream Control Transmission Protocol [31].  For further details on Layer four protocols, see IANA [32]. | C |
| destinationIPAddress | Shall contain the destination address of the packet from the 32-bit *“Destination Address”* field in IPv4, as defined in IETF RFC 791 [34], or from the 128-bit *“Destination Address”* field, as defined in IETF RFC 2460 [27]. | M |
| destinationPort | Shall contain the *“Destination Port*” number that indicates an application or service running on top of the transport, if the *“Protocol”* IP field (see the *nextLayerProtocol* field below in this table) is one of:  a) Transmission Control Protocol (**TCP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “6”; see IETF RFC 793[28].  b) User Datagram Protocol (**UDP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “17”; see IETF RFC 768 [29].  c) Datagram Congestion Control Protocol (**DCCP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “33”; see IETF RFC 4340[30].  d) Stream Control Transmission Protocol (**SCTP**), IP “Protocol” field decimal “132”; Stream Control Transmission Protocol [31].  For further details on Layer four protocols, see IANA[32]. | C |
| nextLayerProtocol | Shall contain the contents of the IP *“Protocol”* field as defined in IETF RFC 791 [34] (bits 72..79 in the IP header), and is one of the assigned Internet protocol numbers defined in IANA [32]. | M |
| iPv6flowLabel | If the IP addresses in the report are IPv6, this field shall contain the 20-bit IPv6 “Flow Label” as defined in IPv6 IETF RFC 2460 [27] and the *IPV6 Flow Label Specification* IETF RFC 6437 [33]. | C |
| direction | Shall contain the direction of the intercepted packet, and it indicates either “from target” or “to target.” | M |
| pDSRSummaryTrigger | Shall contain the trigger that caused the summary report to be generated, which is one of the following:  a) timer expiry.  b) packet count.  c) byte count.  d) start of a flow.  e) end of a flow. | M |
| firstPacketTimestamp | Shall contain the timestamp that represents the time that the IRI-POI in the UPF detected the first packet in the set represented by this summary. | M |
| lastPacketTimestamp | Shall contain the timestamp that represents the time that the IRI-POI in the UPF detected the last packet in the set represented by this summary. | M |
| packetCount | Shall contain the number of packets detected during the creation of this summary. | M |
| byteCount | Shall contain the number of bytes summed across all packets that belong to this summary. For IPv4 it is the sum of the *“Total Length”* fields across all packets in the summary as defined in *Internet Protocol* IETF RFC 791 [34], while for IPv6 it is the sum of the *“Payload Length*” fields across all packets in the summary as defined in *Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification*, IETF RFC 2460 [27]. | M |
| perSessionTrigger | Shall be present and set to true if the trigger that caused the summary report to be generated was applied to the Session. If the trigger that caused the summary report to be generated was applied per flow, this parameter may be omitted but shall be set to false if present. | C |
| NOTE: This is a placeholder value used to fill the pDUSessionID field, given that the UPF does not receive the PDU Session ID used for the session by the SMF, so this information is not available at the UPF. The PDU Session ID can be retrieved by the LEMF from the IRIs generated by the IRI-POI at the SMF and delivered by the MDF2. | | |

#### 6.2.3.10 Sharing LI state information over LI\_ST

##### 6.2.3.10.1 Overview

TFs in SMFs in SMF sets need to share LI state information to avoid losing track of the XIDs and CorrelationIDs used in the tasks activated in the POI in the UPF when the triggered task control is transferred from one TF to another.

POIs in SMFs in SMF sets need to share LI state information to avoid losing track of the CorrelationIDs and sequence numbers used in the generation of xIRI and xCC when the interception is moved to another POI in the same SMF set.

The LIPF may request, store or remove any LI state records at any moment. The LIPF may revoke the credentials of any LI function to use the LI\_ST function via LI\_X0.

##### 6.2.3.10.2 Storing LI state

The TF in the SMF shall store the LI state (related to a task active in the UPF POI) in the LISSF whenever the parent SMF stores session state for the relevant PDU session in the UDSF and whenever the parent SMF sends session state for the relevant PDU session to another SMF.

The POI in the SMF shall store the LI state (related to a task active in the SMF POI) in the LISSF whenever the parent SMF stores session state for the relevant PDU session in the UDSF and whenever the parent SMF sends session state for the relevant PDU session to another SMF.

When storing state, the LI function in the SMF shall use the state storage procedure specified in clause 5.10.2. During this procedure, the LI function shall add the metadata shown in table 6.2.3.10.2-1 to the RecordMeta for the record.

Table 6.2.3.10.2-1: Additional metadata for the RecordMeta

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field Name | Description | M/C/O |
| PDUSessionID | Identifier for the PDU session related to task. | M |
| UDSFRecordID | The recordID used by the parent SMF to store the associated SMF session information in the UDSF. | M |
| LIStateRecordType | Identifier for the record type which can be "TFLIState" or "POILIState". | M |

The TF shall store the following information as the first record block (see TS 29.598 [64] clause 6.1.3.3.3.2), encoded as XML following the XSD schema given in Annex H.

Table 6.2.3.10.2-2: TFLIState structure for storing TF state information in the LISSF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field Name | Description | M/C/O |
| PDUSessionID | Identifier for the PDU session related to task. | M |
| XID | XID of the task object associated with the interception at the TF in SMF. | M |
| CorrelationID | Correlation ID to assign to interception product generated by the POI in the UPF. | M |
| TriggeredTasks | Collection of information about tasks that the TF in SMF has activated in triggered POIs in UPF due to interception for this PDU session. As a list of TriggeredTask, see table 6.2.3.10.2-3 below. | M |

Table 6.2.3.10.2-3: TriggeredTask

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field Name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID of the task object associated with the interception at the triggered. | M |
| NEID | NEID used in LI\_T2/LI\_T3 communication by the triggered POI in UPF. | M |

The TF shall specify the XID in order to avoid removing the LI state related to the same ProductID but a different task in the UPF POI, for example if there is more than one PDU session.

The SMF POI shall store the information shown in table 6.2.3.10.2-4 as the first record block (see TS 29.598 [64] clause 6.1.3.3.3.2), encoded as XML following the XSD schema given in Annex H.

Table 6.2.3.10.2-4: POILIState structure for storing POI state information in the LISSF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field Name | Description | M/C/O |
| PDUSessionID | Identifier for the PDU session related to task. | M |
| XID | XID of the task object associated with the interception at the POI in SMF. | M |
| SequenceNumber | Last sequence number used in the generation of xIRI/xCC. | M |
| CorrelationID | Correlation ID to assign to interception product generated by the POI in the SMF. | M |

##### 6.2.3.10.3 Retrieving LI state

When the TF in an SMF in an SMF set is provisioned by the LIPF with a specific XID and access to an LISSF function, the TF shall use the LISSF to retrieve LI state information.

If the implementation of the SMF set does not ensure that active SM contexts are always present in some SMF of the SMF set, when a task previously provisioned by the LIPF in the TF is deactivated, the TF shall request the records associated to the XID (received from the LIPF) from the LISSF, by performing a search as described in clause 5.10.3, using the XID as a search criteria. If no records are found, the TF may assume that no previous interception has occurred and proceed accordingly.

When a TF detects that its parent SMF is retrieving state for a targetted PDU session from the UDSF, the TF shall request records associated with that PDU session from the LISSF by performing a search as described in clause 5.10.3 and using the UDSFRecordID used by the SMF as a search criteria. When a TF detects that its parent SMF is receiving state for a targetted PDU session from another SMF, the TF shall request records associated with that PDU session from the LISSF by performing a search as described in clause 5.10.3 and using the XID of the task related to the target of that PDU session. If no records are found, the TF may assume that no previous interception has occurred and proceed accordingly. Implementers should be aware that multiple records may be returned.

When an SMF POI detects that its parent SMF is retrieving state for a targetted PDU session from the UDSF, the POI shall request records associated with that PDU session from the LISSF by performing a search as described in clause 5.10.3 and using the UDSFRecordID used by the SMF as a search criteria. When an SMF POI detects that its parent SMF is receiving state for a targetted PDU session from another SMF, the SMF POI shall request records associated with that target PDU session from the LISSF by performing a search as described in clause 5.10.3 and using the XID of the task related to the target of that PDU session. If no records are found, the SMF POI may assume that no previous interception has occurred and proceed accordingly.

##### 6.2.3.10.4 Removing LI state

When a task is deactivated successfully in the UPF POI, the TF shall remove the LI state record from the LISSF as described in clause 5.10.4.

When a task is deactivated in the SMF POI, the POI shall remove the LI state record from the LISSF as described in clause 5.10.4.

### 6.2.4 LI at UDM for 5G

#### 6.2.4.1 General description

In 5G packet core network, the UDM provides the unified data management for UE. The UDM shall have LI capabilities to generate the target UE’s service area registration related xIRI. See clause 7.2.2 for the details.

### 6.2.5 LI at SMSF

#### 6.2.5.1 Provisioning over LI\_X1

The IRI-POI present in the SMSF is provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2.

The IRI-POI in the SMSF shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages:

- SUPIIMSI.

- SUPINAI.

- PEIIMEI.

- PEIIMEISV.

- GPSIMSISDN.

- GPSINAI.

If service scoping is to be performed at the IRI-POI in the SMSF, the IRI-POI in the SMSF shall support the following CSP service types (see clauses 4.4.2 and 5.2.4):

- Messaging.

If the IRI-POI in the SMSF receives an ActivateTask message and the ListOfServiceTypes parameter contains a ServiceType that is not supported, the IRI-POI in the SMSF shall reject the task with an appropriate error as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.1.2.

Table 6.2.5-1 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the IRI-POI in the SMSF.

Table 6.2.5-1: ActivateTask message for the IRI-POI in the SMSF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One of the target identifiers listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints for LI\_X2 for the IRI-POI in the SMSF. These delivery endpoints are configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  SMSFExtensions | This field shall be included if the delivery of the full TPDU is not authorised. See table 6.2.5-2. | C |
| ListOfServiceTypes | Shall be included when the task should only intercept specific CSP service types as described in clause 5.2.4. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7], clause 6.2.1.2, table 4. | C |

Table 6.2.5-2: TruncateTPUserData Parameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field Name | Description | M/C/O |
| TruncateTPUserData | If included, the truncatedSMSTPDU field of the sMSTPDUData (as described in table 6.2.5-7) structure shall be used when applicable (see text below table). If absent, the sMSTPDU field of the sMSTPDUData structure shall be used. | C |

If the TruncateTPUserData field of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message is included, the IRI-POI in the SMSF shall use the truncatedSMSTPDU field in xIRI generated at the IRI-POI in the SMSF for SMS-SUBMIT and SMS-DELIVER TPDUs, otherwise, the sMSTPDU field shall be used.

The MDF2 listed as the delivery endpoint for the LI\_X2 generated by the IRI-POI in the SMSF shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2. If SMS Content delivery is not authorized, the MDF2 shall be provisioned with the TruncateTPUserData included, otherwise it shall be be left absent.

Table 6.2.5-3 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF2.

Table 6.2.5-3: ActivateTask message for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One of the target identifiers listed in clause 6.2.5.1. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”. (Ignored by the MDF2). | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints for LI\_HI2. These delivery endpoints are configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details, see table 6.2.5-4. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  SMSFExtensions | This field shall be included if the delivery of the full TPDU is not authorised. See table 6.2.5-2. | C |

Table 6.2.5-4: Mediation Details for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Interception ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "HI2Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the IRI for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations specified in the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |
| ServiceScoping | Shall be included to Identify the service(s) and associated service-related delivery settings for this LIID. May include more than one instance of this parameter to allow for different combinations of sub-parameters associated with a single LIID. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] Annex C table C.2. | C |

#### 6.2.5.2 Generation of xIRI over LI\_X2

The IRI-POI present in the SMSF shall send xIRI over LI\_X2 for the event listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 6.2.5.3, the details of which are described in the following clause.

#### 6.2.5.3 SMS Message

The IRI-POI in the SMSF shall generate an xIRI containing an SMSMessage record for the following cases:

SMS-MO case:

- When a target UE originates an SMS message or when any UE originates an SMS message destined to a target non-local ID.

SMS-MT case:

- When an SMS message delivery to a target UE is attempted or when an SMS message delivery originated from a target non-local ID is attempted to any UE.

- When an SMS message is successfully delivered to a target UE or when an SMS message originated from a target non-local ID is successfully delivered to any UE.

The SMS-MT case can also apply to the scenario when a receipt of SMS delivery from the far end is delivered successfully to the target UE or when a receipt of SMS delivery from a target non-Local ID is successfully delivered to the originating UE.

The IRI-POI present in the SMSF shall generate the xIRI containing the SMSMessage record when it detects following events:

- The SMSF receives an SMCP message CP-DATA\_RP-DATA [SMS-SUBMIT, SMS-COMMAND] (via AMF in Nsmsf\_SMService\_UplinkSMS message) from a target UE.

- The SMSF receives an SMCP message CP-DATA\_RP-DATA [SMS-SUBMIT] (via AMF in Nsmsf\_SMService\_UplinkSMS message) from any UE with TP-DA field within the SMS-SUBMIT containing a target non-Local ID and SMSF returns the SMCP: CP-ACK to that originating UE.

- The SMSF receives an SMCP message CP-DATA\_RP-DATA [SMS-COMMAND] (via AMF in Nsmsf\_SMService\_UplinkSMS message) from any UE with TP-DA field within the SMS-COMMAND containing a target non-Local ID and SMSF returns the SMCP: CP-ACK to that originating UE.

- The SMSF receives a TCAP message MAP MT-FORWARD-SHORT-MESSAGE Request [SMS-DELIVER, SMS-STATUS-REPORT] destined to a target UE.

- The SMSF receives a TCAP message MAP MT-FORWARD-SHORT-MESSAGE Request [SMS-DELIVER] destined to any UE with the TP-OA field within the SMS-DELIVER containing a target non-Local ID.

- The SMSF receives a TCAP message MAP MT-FORWARD-SHORT-MESSAGE Request [SMS-STATUS-REPORT] destined to any UE with the TP-RA field within the SMS-STATUS-REPORT containing a target non-Local ID.

The IRI-POI present in the SMSF shall generate the xIRI containing the SMSReport record when it detects following events:

- The SMSF sends a SMCP message CP-DATA\_RP-ACK [SMS-SUBMIT-REPORT] (via AMF in Namf\_ Communication\_N1N2MessageTransfer message) in response to a previously intercepted CP-DATA\_RP-DATA.

- The SMSF sends a SMCP message CP-DATA\_RP-ERROR [SMS-SUBMIT-REPORT] (via AMF in Namf\_ Communication\_N1N2MessageTransfer message) in response to a previously intercepted CP-DATA\_RP-DATA.

- The SMSF sends a TCAP message MAP MT-FORWARD-SHORT-MESSAGE Response [SMS-DELIVER-REPORT] in response to a previously intercepted MAP MT-FORWARD-SHORT-MESSAGE Request.

NOTE 1: In the above-mentioned descriptions, the requirements of target Non-Local ID do not apply when both originating and terminating users of an SMS message are served by the same CSP. The method used to identify a target non-Local ID is different from the method used to identify a local target ID.

If the IRI-POI is provisioned with the TruncateTPUserData parameter included and the IRI-POI is generating xIRI for the SMS-SUBMIT type (TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.2.2) or SMS-DELIVER type (TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.2.1) TPDUs, the IRI-POI shall use the truncatedSMSTPDU (as described in table 6.2.5-7), otherwise, the IRI-POI shall use the sMSTPDU.

Table 6.2.5-5: Payload for SMSMessage record

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| originatingSMSParty | SMSParty | 1 | Identity of the originating SMS party. See NOTE 2. | M |
| terminatingSMSParty | SMSParty | 1 | Identity of the terminating SMS party. See NOTE 3. | M |
| direction | Direction | 1 | Direction of the SMS with respect to the target. See NOTE 4. | M |
| linkTransferStatus | SMSTransferStatus | 1 | Indicates whether the SMSF sent the TPDU to the next network element. See NOTE 5. | M |
| otherMessage | SMSOtherMessageIndication | 0..1 | In the event of a server-initiated transfer, indicates whether the server will send another SMS. May be omitted if the transfer is target-initiated. See NOTE 6. | C |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location information associated with the target sending or receiving the SMS, if available and authorised. See NOTE 7.  Shall be encoded using the *Location.locationInfo.userLocation* parameter. If available, other parameters reportable via *Location* shall be included. | C |
| peerNFAddress | SMSNFAddress | 0..1 | Address of the other network function (SMS-GMSC/IWMSC/SMS-Router) involved in the communication of the SMS, if available. | C |
| peerNFType | SMSNFType | 0..1 | Type of the other network function (SMS-GMSC/IWMSC/SMS-Router) involved in the communication of the SMS, if available. | C |
| sMSTPDUData | SMSTPDUData | 0..1 | See table 6.2.5-7. Shall be provided. This parameter is conditional only for backwards compatibility. | C |
| messageType | SMSMessageType | 0..1 | See table 6.2.5-8. Shall be provided. This parameter is conditional only for backwards compatibility. | C |
| rPMessageReference | SMSRPMessageReference | 0..1 | The SM-RL Message Reference of the message per TS 24.011 [46] clause 7.3. Shall be provided. This parameter is conditional only for backwards compatibility. | C |

The sMSTPDU field shall always be used for the sMSTPDUData field of the SMSReport record.

Table 6.2.5-6: Payload for SMSReport record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardi nality | Description | M/C/O |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location information associated with the target sending or receiving the SMS, if available and authorised. See NOTE 7. | C |
| sMSTPDUData | SMSTPDUData | 1 | SMS TPDU, encoded as per TS 23.040 [18] clause 9. | M |
| messageType | SMSMessageType | 1 | See table 6.2.5-8. | M |
| rPMessageReference | SMSRPMessageReference | 1 | The SM-RL Message Reference of the message per TS 24.011 [46] clause 7.3. | M |

Table 6.2.5-7: Choices for SMSTPDUData field

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Description |
| sMSTPDU | SMSTPDU | SM-TL PDU encoded per the PDUs defined in TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.2. Shall be chosen if the TruncateTPUserData Parameter is absent. |
| truncatedSMSTPDU | TruncatedSMSTPDU | SM-TL PDU encoded per the PDUs defined in TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.2 but truncated to remove TP-User-Data (TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.3.24). Shall be chosen if the TruncateTPUserData Parameter is set. |

Table 6.2.5-8: SMSMessageType values

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| messageType value | RP MTI Value | RP Message Type | TP-MTI Value | SMS TPDU Message Type |
| deliver | 001 | RP-DATA (network🡪UE) | 00 | SMS-DELIVER |
| deliverReportAck | 010 | RP-ACK (UE🡪network) | 00 | SMS-DELIVER-REPORT |
| deliverReportError | 100 | RP-ERROR (UE🡪network) | 00 | SMS-DELIVER-REPORT |
| statusReport | 001 | RP-DATA (network🡪UE) | 10 | SMS-STATUS-REPORT |
| command | 000 | RP-DATA (UE🡪network) | 10 | SMS-COMMAND |
| submit | 000 | RP-DATA (UE🡪network) | 01 | SMS-SUBMIT |
| submitReportAck | 011 | RP-ACK (network🡪UE) | 01 | SMS-SUBMIT-REPORT |
| submitReportError | 101 | RP-ERROR (network🡪UE) | 01 | SMS-SUBMIT-REPORT |
| reserved |  | Reserved | 11 | Reserved |

The IRI-POI in the SMSF shall populate the messageType field with the values listed in table 6.2.5-8 based on the SMS TPDU message type (see TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.2) and the RP Message Type (see TS 24.011 [46] clause 8.2.2) that triggered the generation of the xIRI. The SMS TPDU Message Type is indicated by the value of the TP-Message Type Indicator (TP-MTI) (see TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.3.1) as described in TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.3.1. The RP Message Type is indicated by the value of the RP MTI (See TS 24.011 [46] clause 8.2.2).

NOTE 2: For the SMS-MO case, the originating party is the address of the UE from which the SMSF receives the CP-DATA\_RP-DATA [SMS-SUBMIT, SMS-COMMAND] message (via AMF in the Nsmsf\_SMService\_UplinkSMS). The GPSI is one of the data fields used in the Nsmsf related messages (see TS 29.540 [21]). Alternatively, the SMSF may find the originating party address in the same way it finds the address when generating charging records. For SMS-MT case, this is derived from TP-OA field (TS 23.040 [18]) for SMS-DELIVER TPDUs or the TP-RA field (TS 23.040 [18]) for SMS-STATUS-REPORT TPDUs. In cases where the originatingSMSParty is not a GPSI, PEI, or SUPI, the sMSAddress parameter is populated with the octets received in the field used to derive the address (as per TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.1.2.5).

NOTE 3: For SMS-MT case, the terminating party is the address of the UE to which the SMSF sends the CP-DATA\_RP-DATA [SMS-DELIVER, SMS-STATUS-REPORT] message (via AMF in Namf\_Communications\_N1N2MessageTransfer). The GPSI is one of the data fields used in the Namf related messages (TS 29.518 [22]). Alternatively, the SMSF may find the terminating party address in the same way it finds the address when generating charging records. For SMS-MO case, this is derived from the TP-DA field (TS 23.040 [18]). In cases where the terminatingSMSParty is not a GPSI, PEI, or SUPI, the sMSAddress parameter is populated with the octets received in the field used to derive the address (as per TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.1.2.5).

NOTE 4: For the SMS-MO case, for SMS originated from the target UE, the value fromTarget is used and for SMS destined to target Non-local ID, the toTarget is used. For SMS-MT case, for SMS terminated to the target UE, the value toTarget is used and for SMS originated from a target Non-local ID, the fromTarget is used.

NOTE 5: This field is set to transferSucceeded or transferFailed as follows:

- SMS-MO case:

- To transferSucceeded: when the IRI-POI in the SMSF detects that SMSF sends the MO-FORWARD-SHORT-MESSAGE-Request [SMS-SUBMIT] message to the SMS-IWMSC.

- To transferFailed: when the IRI-POI in SMSF detects the scenarios where SMSF cannot send the MO-FORWARD-SHORT-MESSAGE-Request [SMS-SUBMIT] to the SMS-IWMSC, but still generates an xIRI containing the SMSMessage record.

- SMS-MT case:

- To transferSucceeded: when the IRI-POI in the SMSF detects that SMSF sends the MT-FORWARD-SHORT-MESSAGE-Response [SMS-DELIVER-REPORT] message to the SMS-GMSC.

- To transferFailed: when the IRI-POI in SMSF detects the scenarios where SMSF cannot send the MT-FORWARD-SHORT-MESSAGE-Response [SMS-DELIVER-REPORT] to the SMS-GMSC, but an xIRI containing the SMSMessage record is still generated.

NOTE 6: This is only applicable to the SMS-MT case and can be derived from the TP-MMS (More Message to Send) field present in the SMS-DELIVER sent to the UE (via AMF in the Namf\_Communications\_N1N2MessageTransfer).

NOTE 7: This is derived from the ueLocation field of SmsRecord IE received from the AMF in the Nsmsf\_SMService\_UplinkSMS message (TS 29.540 [21]). For the SMSMessage record, the SMCP message is CP-DATA\_RP-DATA [SMS-SUBMIT, SMS-COMMAND] and for the SMSReport record, the SMCP message is CP-DATA-RP-ACK [SMS-DELIVER-REPORT]. Shall be encoded using the Location.locationInfo.userLocation parameter. If available, other parameters reportable via *Location* shall be included.

#### 6.2.5.4 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI containing the SMSMessage record is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in SMSF, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the SMSMessage record received over LI\_X2. The SMSMessage record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

If the MDF2 is provisioned with the TruncateTPUserData parameter included, the truncatedSMSTPDU field shall be used in SMSMessage IRI message, otherwise, the sMSTPDU field shall be used.

The threeGPP33128DefinedIRI field (see ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15) shall be populated with the BER-encoded IRIPayload.

The timestamp field of the PSHeader structure shall be set to the time that the SMSF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

Each SMSMessage record shall be delivered as an IRI REPORT (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) with a new CIN assigned (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.4).

Each SMSReport record shall be delivered as a separate IRI REPORT (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) with the same CIN as the IRI REPORT of the associated SMSMessage record.

### 6.2.6 LI support at NRF

The SIRF present within the NRF provides SBA-related information to the LIPF over the LI\_SI interface. Details for this interface are not considered in the present document and are for further study.

## 6.3 4G

### 6.3.1 General

The present document allows three options for EPC LI stage 3 interfaces for 4G / LTE:

- Option A: Use LI\_X1, LI\_X2 and LI\_X3 interfaces specified below in clauses 6.3.2 and 6.3.3 for the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clauses 6.3.2.3 and 6.3.3.3, and the events related to SMS over NAS as specified in TS 33.107 [36] clause 18.2.4.

- Option B: Use LI\_X1, LI\_X2 and LI\_X3 interfaces as specified in clause 6.3.2 and 6.3.3 for the events listed in TS 33.107 [36] clause 12.2.1.2 and for the events related to the MMEIdentifierAssociation record described in clause 6.3.2.2.2.

- Option C: Use TS 33.107 [36] clause 12 natively as defined in that document.

For implementations that include EPS/5GS interworking, Option A shall be used.

In all cases, the present document specifies the stage 3 for the LI\_HI1, LI\_HI2 and LI\_HI3 interfaces.

### 6.3.2 LI at MME

#### 6.3.2.1 Provisioning over LI\_X1

The IRI-POI present in the MME is provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2.

The POI in the MME shall support the following target identifier formats:

- IMSI (using the IMSI target identifier format from ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]).

- MSISDN (using the E164Number target identifier format from ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]).

- ME Identity (using the IMEI target identifier format from ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]).

Table 6.3.2-0A shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the IRI-POI in the MME.

Table 6.3.2-0A: ActivateTask message for the IRI-POI in the MME

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One of the target identifiers listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "X2Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints for LI\_X2 for the IRI-POI in the MME. These delivery endpoints are configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  IdentifierAssociationExtensions | This field shall be included if the IRI-POI is required to generate MMEIdentifierAssociation records (see clause 6.3.2.2.1). If the field is absent, MMEIdentifierAssociation records shall not be generated. | C |
| ListOfServiceTypes | Shall be included when the task should only intercept specific CSP service types as described in clause 5.2.4. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7], clause 6.2.1.2, table 4. | C |

Table 6.3.2-0B: IdentifierAssociationExtensions Parameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field Name | Description | M/C/O |
| EventsGenerated | One of the following values:  - IdentifierAssociation  - All  See clause 6.3.2.2.1 for the interpretation of this field. | M |

#### 6.3.2.2 Generation of xIRI over LI\_X2

##### 6.3.2.2.1 General

If the MME receives one or more cell IDs in an S1 message (as specified in TS 36.413 [38]), the POI associated with the MME shall report all of them.

The IRI-POI in the MME shall only generate xIRI containing the MMEIdentifierAssociation record in the following scenarios:

- IdentifierAssociation: MMEIdentifierAssociation and Tracking Area/EPS Location Update (see TS 33.107 [36] clause 12.2.1.2) records shall be generated. No other record types shall be generated for that target.

- All: All MME record types shall be generated.

When Option A specified in clause 6.3.1 is used:

- The IRI-POI present in the MME shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 6.3.2.3, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

- In addition to the xIRI events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 6.3.2.3, the MME shall support xIRI generation in case of SMS over NAS as specified in TS 33.107 [36] clause 18.2.4. For records related to SMS over NAS in EPS:

- The IRI-POI present in the MME shall set the payload format to EpsHI2Operations.EpsIRIContent (value 14), see clause 5.3 and ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.4. The payload field shall contain an EpsHI2Operations.EpsIRIContent structure encoded according to TS 33.108 [12] clauses 10.5, 15.2 and B.9.

- As the LIID may be not available at the MME but is mandatory in EpsHI2Operations.EpsIRIContent according to TS 33.108 [12] Annex B.9, its value in the lawfulInterceptionIdentifier field of the encoded PDU shall be set to the fixed string "LIIDNotPresent".

When Option B specified in clause 6.3.1 is used:

- The IRI-POI present in the MME shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.107 [36] clause 12.2.1.1, the details of which are specified in clause 12.2.3 of the same TS, and in case of SMS over NAS as specified in TS 33.107 [36] clause 18.2.4.

- For all records except MMEIdentifierAssociation (see clause 6.3.2.2.2), the IRI-POI present in the MME shall set the payload format to EpsHI2Operations.EpsIRIContent (value 14), see clause 5.3 and ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.4. The payload field shall contain an EpsHI2Operations.EpsIRIContent structure encoded according to TS 33.108 [12] clauses 10.5, 15.2 and B.9.

- As the LIID may be not available at the MME but is mandatory in EpsHI2Operations.EpsIRIContent according to TS 33.108 [12] Annex B.9, its value in the lawfulInterceptionIdentifier field of the encoded PDU shall be set to the fixed string "LIIDNotPresent".

- In addition to the xIRI events listed in TS 33.107 [36], the MME shall support xIRI containing the MMEIdentiferAssociation record in clause 6.3.2.2.2.

##### 6.3.2.2.2 MME identifier association

The IRI-POI present in the MME shall generate an xIRI containing an MMEIdentifierAssociation record when the IRI-POI present in the MME detects a new identifier association for a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1. Generation of this record is subject to this record type being enabled for a specific target (see clause 6.3.2.2.1).

Table 6.3.2-1: Payload for MMEIdentifierAssociation record

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| iMSI | IMSI | 1 | IMSI associated with the procedure. (see NOTE 1). | M |
| iMEI | IMEI | 0..1 | IMEI used in the procedure, if available (see NOTE 1). | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN | 0..1 | MSISDN used in the procedure, if available (see NOTE 1). | C |
| gUTI | GUTI | 1 | LTE GUTI used in the procedure. | M |
| location | Location | 1 | Location information available when identifier association occurs.  Shall include all location information for the target UE available at the MME encoded as one of the following:  *- as a Location.fourGLocationInfo.ePSLocationInformation* parameter*.*  *- as a Location.fourGLocationInfo.ePSUserLocationInformation* parameter*.*  When Dual Connectivity is activated, the *additionalCellIDs* parameter *(Location.fourGLocationInfo.ePSLocationInformation.mMELocationInformation.additionalCellIDs)* shall also be populated, see clause 7.3.3.  If available, other parameters reportable via *Location* shall be included. | M |
| tAIList | TAIList | 0..1 | List of tracking areas associated with the registration area within which the UE is current registered. (see NOTE 2). | C |
| NOTE 1: IMSI shall always be provided, in addition to the warrant target identifier if different to IMSI. Other identifiers shall be provided if available.  NOTE 2: List shall be included each time there is a change to the registration area. | | | | |

The IRI-POI present in the MME generating an xIRI containing an MMEIdentifierAssociation record shall set the Payload Direction field in the PDU header to *not applicable* (Direction Value 5, see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6).

When transmitting the xIRI, the IRI-POI present in the MME shall set the payload format to 2, and provide the payload as a BER-encoded TS33128Payloads.XIRIPayloads structure.

##### 6.3.2.2.3 Attach

The IRI-POI in the MME shall generate an xIRI containing an MMEAttach record when the IRI-POI present in the MME detects that a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1 has successfully attached to EPS. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the MME generates the xIRI when the following event is detected:

- MME sends an S1: ATTACH ACCEPT message to the target UE and the UE EPS Mobility Management (EMM) state within the MME is changed to EMM-REGISTERED.

Table 6.3.2-2: Payload for MMEAttach record

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| attachType | EPSAttachType | 1 | Specifies the type of EPS Attach, see TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.11. This is derived from the information received from the UE in the Attach Request message. | M |
| attachResult | EPSAttachResult | 1 | Specifies the result of the attach procedure, see TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.10. | M |
| iMSI | IMSI | 1 | IMSI associated with the registration. | M |
| iMEI | IMEI | 0..1 | IMEI associated with the registration, if available. | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN | 0..1 | mSISDN associated with the registration, if available. | C |
| gUTI | GUTI | 0..1 | GUTI provided as outcome of initial attach or used in other cases, see TS 24.301 [51] clause 5.5.1.2.4. | C |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location information determined by the network during the registration or known at the MME, if available.  Shall include all location information for the target UE available at the MME encoded as one of the following:  *- as a Location.fourGLocationInfo.ePSLocationInformation* parameter*.*  *- as a Location.fourGLocationInfo.ePSUserLocationInformation* parameter*.*  If available, other parameters reportable via *Location* shall be included. | C |
| ePSTAIList | TAIList | 0..1 | List of tracking areas associated with the registration area within which the UE is currently registered, see TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.33. (see NOTE) | C |
| sMSServiceStatus | EPSSMSServiceStatus | 0..1 | Indicates the availability of SMS Services. Shall be provided if present in the ATTACH ACCEPT. | C |
| oldGUTI | GUTI | 0..1 | Old GUTI used in the registration, if available. | C |
| eMM5GRegStatus | EMM5GMMStatus | 0..1 | UE Status, if provided in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.56. | C |
| pagingRestrictionIndicator | PagingRestrictionIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates if paging is restricted or the type of paging allowed. Include if sent in the Attach Request message. Encoded per TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.66, omitting the first two octets. | C |
| rATType | RATType | 0..1 | RAT Type shall be present if known by the MME. RAT Type is determined by the MME during the attach procedure. See TS 23.401 [50] clause 4.3.5.3. | C |
| rRCEstablishmentCause | EPSRRCEstablishmentCause | 0..1 | Indicates the reason for UE RRC Connection Establishment. This parameter shall be populated with information provided by the serving RAN during NAS establishment in the Initial UE Message. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.3a. | C |
| s1Information | S1Information | 0..1 | Provides application layer related information for the serving Global RAN Node provided by the eNB node to the serving MME during S1 setup. This parameter shall be populated using information from the S1 SETUP REQUEST and S1 SETUP RESPONSE. See TS 36.413 [38] clauses 9.1.8.4 and 9.1.8.5. | C |
| nASTransportInitialInformation | EPSNASTransportInitialInformation | 0..1 | Provides information related to the NAS Transport setup for the target UE over the S1 interface. Shall be included when received by the MME per TS 36.413 [38]. This parameter is only conditional for backward compatibility. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.1.7.1. | C |
| equivalentPLMNList | PLMNList | 0..1 | Provides a list of equivalent PLMNs in the Attach Accept message. See clause TS 24.301 [51] clauses 8.2.1.1 and 8.2.1.8. | C |
| ePSUENetworkCapability | EPSUENetworkCapability | 0..1 | Shall contain the target UE network capability information octets sent in the Attach Request message, omitting the first two octets. Defined in TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.34. | C |
| initialRANUEContextSetup | EPSRANUEContext | 0..1 | Provides information sent in the INITIAL CONTEXT SETUP message from the MME to the RAN for a target. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.1.4.1. | C |
| mUSIMUERequestType | MUSIMUERequestType | 0..1 | Indicates a MUSIM UE has requested release of NAS signalling or has rejected paging. Include if sent in the REGISTRATION REQUEST message. Encoded per UE Request Type omitting the first two octets. See TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.65. | C |
| ePSNetworkPolicy | EPSNetworkPolicy | 0..1 | Indicates network policy information to the UE during attach or tracking area update procedures. Include if present in the ATTACH ACCEPT message. Encoded per Network policy type. See TS 24.301 [38] clause 9.9.3.52. | C |
| NOTE: List shall be included each time there is a change to the registration area. | | | | |

##### 6.3.2.2.4 Detach

The IRI-POI in the MME shall generate an xIRI containing an MMEDetach record when the IRI-POI present in the MME detects that a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1 has deregistered from the EPS. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the MME generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- For network initiated de-registration, when the MME receives the S1: DETACH ACCEPT message from the target UE, when the MME receives an S3: DETACH NOTIFICATION about the target UE from the SGSN or when implicit deregistration timer expires; and in all cases the UE EMM state within the MME is changed to EMM-DEREGISTERED.

- For UE initiated de-registration, when the MME sends the S1: DETACH ACCEPT message to the target UE or when the MME receives the S1: DETACH REQUEST message from the target UE with deregistration type value of “switch off”; and in both cases the UE EMM state within the MME is changed to EMM-DEREGISTERED.

Table 6.3.2-3: Payload for MMEDetach record

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| deregistrationDirection | MMEDirection | 1 | Indicates whether the deregistration was initiated by the network or by the UE. | M |
| detachType | EPSDetachType | 1 | Indicates the type of detach as determined by the direction of the detach request and the value of the DetachType information element, see table 6.3.2-4. | M |
| iMSI | IMSI | 1 | IMSI associated with the detach. | M |
| iMEI | IMEI | 0..1 | IMEI associated with the detach, if available. | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN | 0..1 | mSISDN associated with the detach, if available. | C |
| gUTI | GUTI | 0..1 | GUTI associated with the detach, if available. | C |
| cause | EMMCause | 0..1 | Indicates the EMM cause value for network-initiated detach, see TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.9. | C |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location information determined by the network during the deregistration or known at the MME, if available.  Shall include all location information for the target UE available at the MME encoded as one of the following:  *- as a Location.fourGLocationInfo.ePSLocationInformation* parameter*.*  *- as a Location.fourGLocationInfo.ePSUserLocationInformation* parameter*.*  When Dual Connectivity is activated, the *additionalCellIDs* parameter *(Location.fourGLocationInfo.ePSLocationInformation.mMELocationInformation.additionalCellIDs)* shall also be populated, see clause 7.3.3.  If available, other parameters reportable via *Location* shall be included. | C |
| switchOffIndicator | SwitchOffIndicator | 0..1 | If Bit 4 of the Detach type information element sent in the Detach Request is set to 0, this parameter shall be set to “normalDetach”. If Bit 4 of the Detach type information element sent in the Detach Request is set to 1, this parameter shall be set to “switchOff”. See TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.7. This parameter is conditional only for backwards compatibility. | C |

Table 6.3.2-4: detachType values

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type of detach value | Direction | detachType value |
| 001 | UE🡪network | ePSDetach |
| 010 | UE🡪network | iMSIDetach |
| 011 | UE🡪network | combinedEPSIMSIDetach |
| 110 | UE🡪network | reserved |
| 111 | UE🡪network | reserved |
| Any Other | UE🡪network | combinedEPSIMSIDetach |
| 001 | network🡪UE | reAttachRequired |
| 010 | network🡪UE | reAttachNotRequired |
| 011 | network🡪UE | iMSIDetach |
| 110 | network🡪UE | reserved |
| 111 | network🡪UE | reserved |
| Any Other | network🡪UE | reAttachNotRequired |

The IRI-POI in the MME shall populate the ePSDetachType field with the values listed in table 6.3.2-4 based on the Detach Type sent in the Detach Request message (see TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.7) and the direction of the Detach Request associated to the event that triggered the generation of the xIRI.

If the Detach Request message associated to the event that triggered the generation of the xIRI has the EMM Cause field populated, the IRI-POI in the MME shall set the value of the cause field of the MMEDetach record to the integer value of the EMM Cause, see TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.9.

##### 6.3.2.2.5 Tracking Area/EPS Location update

When the reporting of location information is authorised, the IRI-POI in the MME shall generate an xIRI containing an MMELocationUpdate record each time the IRI-POI present in an MME detects that the target UE location is updated due to target UE mobility or as a part of an MME service procedure. The generation of such separate xIRI is not required if the updated UE location information is obtained as a part of a procedure producing some other xIRIs (e.g. mobility registration). In that case the location information is included into the respective xIRI.

In addition to the Tracking Area Update described in TS 23.401 [50], clause 5.3.3, the UE mobility events resulting in generation of an MMELocationUpdate xIRI include the *S1 Path Switch Request* (*intra E-UTRAN handover* *X2 based handover* procedure described in TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.5.1.1) and the *S1 Handover Notify* (*Intra E-UTRAN S1 based handover* procedure described in TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.5.1.2).

The MMELocationUpdate xIRI is also generated when the MME receives an E-UTRAN S1AP *ERAB Modification Indication* message as a result of Dual Connectivity activation/release for the target UE, as described in TS 37.340 [37] clause 10.

Based on regulatory requirements and operator policy, the location information obtained by the MME from E-UTRAN or the E-SMLC in the course of some service operations may result in the generation of the MMELocationUpdate xIRI record. Additionally, the IRI-POI in the MME shall capture the location information in the scenarios described in TS 23.271 [52] clause 4.4.2. Also, in the case of Mobile Originated LCS service invoked by the target, the location information may be derived from the Location Service Response sent to the target UE via the MME (see TS 23.271 [52] clause 9.2.6).

Optionally, based on regulatory and operator policy, other MME messages that do not generate separate xIRI but carry location information such as emergency services or LCS may trigger the generation of an MMELocationUpdate xIRI record.

The MMELocationUpdate record is also used by LARF to deliver location acquisition responses to MDF2, as described in clause 7.3.5.6. For the responses to location acquisition requests initiated by LARF, as described in TS 33.127 [5] the MMELocationUpdate xIRIs shall not be generated.

Table 6.3.2-5: Payload for MMELocationUpdate record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| iMSI | iMSI associated with the location update. | M |
| iMEI | iMEI associated with the location update, if available. | C |
| mSISDN | mSISDN associated with the location update, if available as part of the subscription profile. | C |
| gUTI | GUTI assigned during the location update, if available, see TS 24.301 [50]. | C |
| location | Updated location information determined by the network. Depending on the service or message type from which the location information is extracted, it may be encoded in several forms (Annex A). | M |
| oldGUTI | GUTI used to initiate the location update, if available, see TS 24.301 [50]. | C |
| sMSServiceStatus | Indicates the availability of SMS Services. Shall be provided if present in the TRACKING AREA UPDATE ACCEPT. | C |

##### 6.3.2.2.6 Start of interception with EPS attached UE

The IRI-POI in the MME shall generate an xIRI containing an MMEStartOfInterceptionWithEPSAttachedUE record when the IRI-POI present in the MME detects that interception is activated on a UE that has already attached to the EPS. A UE is considered already attached to the EPS when the EMM state for that UE is EMM-REGISTERED. Therefore, the IRI-POI present in the MME shall generate the xIRI MMEStartOfInterceptionWithEPSAttachedUE record when it detects that a new interception for a UE is activated (i.e. provisioned by the LIPF) and the EPS mobility management state within the MME for that UE is EMM-REGISTERED.

Table 6.3.2-6: Payload for MMEStartOfInterceptionWithEPSAttachedUE record

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| attachType | EPSAttachType | 1 | Specifies the type of EPS Attach, see TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.11. This is derived from the information stored in the UE Context at the MME, see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.2. | M |
| attachResult | EPSAttachResult | 1 | Specifies the result of the attach procedure, see TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.10. This is derived from the information stored in the UE Context at the MME, see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.2. | M |
| iMSI | IMSI | 1 | IMSI associated with the target UE Context at the MME, see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.2. | M |
| iMEI | IMEI | 0..1 | IMEI associated with the target UE Context at the MME, if available, see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.2. | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN | 0..1 | mSISDN associated with the target UE Context at the MME, if available. | C |
| gUTI | GUTI | 0..1 | Current GUTI associated with the target UE context at the MME, if available, see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.2. | C |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location information stored in the UE Context at the MME, if available, see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.2.  Shall include all location information for the target UE available at the MME encoded as one of the following:  *- as a Location.fourGLocationInfo.ePSLocationInformation* parameter*.*  *- as a Location.fourGLocationInfo.ePSUserLocationInformation* parameter*.*  When Dual Connectivity is activated, the *additionalCellIDs* parameter *(Location.fourGLocationInfo.ePSLocationInformation.mMELocationInformation.additionalCellIDs)* shall also be populated, see clause 7.3.3. If available, other parameters reportable via *Location* shall be included. | C |
| ePSTAIList | TAIList | 0..1 | List of tracking areas associated with the registration area within which the UE is currently registered, see TS 24.301 [51], clause 9.9.3.33 and TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.2. | C |
| sMSServiceStatus | EPSSMSServiceStatus | 0..1 | Indicates the availability of SMS Services. Shall be provided if present in the UE Context at the MME, see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.2. | C |
| eMM5GRegStatus | EMM5GMMStatus | 0..1 | UE Status, if present in the UE Context at the MME, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.56. | C |
| pagingRestrictionIndicator | PagingRestrictionIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates if paging is restricted or the type of paging allowed. Shall be included if known at the NF context. Encoded per TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.66, omitting the first two octets. | C |
| rATType | RATType | 0..1 | RAT Type shall be present if known by the MME. RAT Type is determined by the MME during the attach procedure. Shall be included if known at the NF context. See TS 23.401 [50] clause 4.3.5.3. | C |
| rRCEstablishmentCause | EPSRRCEstablishmentCause | 0..1 | Indicates the reason for UE RRC Connection Establishment. Shall be included if known at the NF context. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.3a. | C |
| s1Information | S1Information | 0..1 | Provides application layer related information for the serving Global RAN Node provided by the eNB node to the serving MME during S1 setup. Shall be included if known at the NF context. See TS 36.413 [38] clauses 9.1.8.4 and 9.1.8.5. | C |
| nASTransportInitialInformation | EPSNASTransportInitialInformation | 0..1 | Provides information related to the NAS Transport setup for the target UE over the S1 interface. Shall be included when received by the MME per TS 36.413 [38]. This parameter is only conditional for backward compatibility. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.1.7.1. | C |
| equivalentPLMNList | PLMNList | 0..1 | Provides a list of equivalent PLMNs. Shall be included if known at the NF. See clause TS 24.301 [51] clauses 8.2.1.1 and 8.2.1.8. | C |
| ePSUENetworkCapability | EPSUENetworkCapability | 0..1 | Shall contain the target UE network capability information Shall be included if known at the NF context. Encoded per TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.34 ommitting the first two octets. | C |
| initialRANUEContextSetup | EPSRANUEContext | 0..1 | Provides information about the RAN context for the UE as known at the MME. Shall be included if known at the NF context. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.1.4.1. | C |
| ePSNetworkPolicy | EPSNetworkPolicy | 0..1 | Indicates network policy information to the UE during attach or tracking area update procedures. Shall be included if known at the NF context. Encoded per Network policy type. See TS 24.301 [38] clause 9.9.3.52. | C |

The IRI-POI present in the MME generating an xIRI containing an MMEStartOfInterceptionWithEPSAttachedUE record shall set the Payload Direction field in the PDU header to *not applicable* (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6).

##### 6.3.2.2.7 MME unsuccessful procedure

The IRI-POI in the MME shall generate an xIRI containing an MMEUnsuccessfulProcedure record when the IRI-POI present in the MME detects an unsuccessful procedure for a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the MME generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- MME sends a reject to any EMM request message to the target UE and the UE EPS Mobility Management (EMM) within the MME is changed to EMM-DEREGISTERED.

- MME aborts a registration procedure before the UE EPS Mobility Management (EMM) state within the MME is changed to EMM-REGISTERED.

- MME sends a reject to any ESM request message to the target UE.

Unsuccessful attach attempts shall be reported only if the target UE has been successfully authenticated.

Table 6.3.2-7: Payload for MMEUnsuccessfulProcedure record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| failedprocedureType | MMEFailedProcedureType | 1 | Specifies the procedure which failed at the MME. | M |
| failureCause | MMEFailureCause | 1 | Provides the value of the ESM or EMM cause, see TS 24.301 [51] clauses 9.9.3.9 and 9.9.4.4. | M |
| iMSI | IMSI | 0..1 | IMSI associated with the procedure, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| iMEI | IMEI | 0..1 | IMEI associated with the procedure, if available. | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN | 0..1 | mSISDN associated with the procedure, if available. | C |
| gUTI | GUTI | 0..1 | GUTI provided used in the procedure, if available. | C |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location information determined by the network during the procedure or known at the MME, if available.  Shall include all location information for the target UE available at the MME encoded as one of the following:  *- as a Location.fourGLocationInfo.ePSLocationInformation* parameter*.*  *- as a Location.fourGLocationInfo.ePSUserLocationInformation* parameter*.*  When Dual Connectivity is activated, the *additionalCellIDs* parameter *(Location.fourGLocationInfo.ePSLocationInformation.mMELocationInformation.additionalCellIDs)* shall also be populated, see clause 7.3.3.  If available, other parameters reportable via *Location* shall be included. | C |
| NOTE: At least one identity shall be provided, the others shall be provided if available. | | | | |

##### 6.3.2.2.8 Positioning info transfer

The IRI-POI present in the MME shall generate an xIRI containing an MMEPositioningInfoTransfer when the IRI-POI present in the MME detects one of the following events:

- a LPPa (see TS 36.455 [84]) message related to a target UE has been exchanged between the E-SMLC and the eNB via the MME.

- a LPP (see TS 37.355 [85]) message related to a target UE has been exchanged between the E-SMLC and the target UE via the MME.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in MME generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- MME receives an SLs CONNECTION ORIENTED INFORMATION message (see TS 29.171 [54]) from E-SMLC to request the transfer of a LPPa request to the serving eNB for a target UE as part of a UE associated LPPa positioning activity. The LPPa request may be E-CID MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST or OTDOA INFORMATION REQUEST.

- MME sends an SLs CONNECTION ORIENTED INFORMATION message to the E-SMLC to forward the LPPa response or report received from the eNB for a target UE. The LPPa response or report may be E-CID MEASUREMENT INITIATION RESPONSE, E-CID MEASUREMENT REPORT or OTDOA INFORMATION RESPONSE.

- MME receives an SLs CONNECTION ORIENTED INFORMATION message from E-SMLC to request the transfer of a LPP request to the target UE.

- MME sends an SLs CONNECTION ORIENTED INFORMATION message to E-SMLC to forward a LPP message received from the target UE.

Table 6.3.2-7A: Payload for MMEPositioningInfoTransfer record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| iMSI | IMSI associated with the location update. | M |
| iMEI | IMEI associated with the location update, if available. | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN associated with the location update, if available as part of the subscription profile. | C |
| gUTI | GUTI assigned during the location update, if available, see TS 24.301 [50]. | C |
| lPPaMessage | Any UE associated LPPa message exchanged between the LMF and eNB via MME. | C |
| lPPMessage | Any LPP message exchanged between the E-SMLC and the target UE via MME. | C |
| mMELCSCorrelationId | MMELCSCorrelationId is made of Correlation Id, described in clause 7.4.28 of TS 29.171 [54], related to a location session, found in the SLs CONNECTION ORIENTED INFORMATION sent by E-SMLC to MME and corresponding SLs CONNECTION ORIENTED INFORMATION sent by MME to E-SMLC. All the MMEPositioningInfoTransfer records related to the same location session have the same CorrelationId. | M |

##### 6.3.2.2.9 Handovers

6.3.2.2.9.1 General

The present clause provides the LI requirements for S1 interface-based handovers which occur for a target UE. Such handovers may be intra EPS (inter-eNB), 5GS to EPS (inter-system), EPS to 5GS (inter-system), EPS to UTRA (inter-system) or EPS to GERA (inter-system).

The following xIRI records are used to report handover related events between the MME and RAN nodes for the target UE when the delivery of location information is not restricted by service scoping:

- EPSRANHandoverCommand.

- EPSRANHandoverRequest.

The above xIRIs are used to report handover events and information that are not carried in the MMELocationUpdate (clause 6.3.2.2.5) record and shall include the information transferred between the MME and RAN nodes, as a part of handover preparation, resource allocation, and handover notification.

6.3.2.2.9.2 Handover command

The IRI-POI in the MME shall generate an xIRI containing an EPSRANHandoverCommand record when the IRI-POI present in the MME detects that the MME has sent a HANDOVER COMMAND message to the source RAN node (old RAN node) in response to a HANDOVER REQUIRED message for the target UE and location information is not restricted by service scoping.

Table 6.3.2.2.9.2-1: Payload for EPSRANHandoverCommand record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| userIdentifiers | UserIdentifiers | 1 | List of identifiers, including the target identifier, associated with the target UE registration stored in the MME context. See TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.2. | M |
| mMEUES1APID | MMEUES1APID | 1 | Identity that the MME uses to uniquely identify the target UE over the S1 Interface. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.3.3. This is correlated to the IMSI known in the UE context at the MME. | M |
| eNBUES1APID | RANUES1APID | 1 | Identity that the MME receives from the eNB uniquely identifying the target UE with the eNB. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.3.4. | M |
| handoverType | EPSHandoverType | 1 | Identifies the type of handover indicated by the source RAN node to the MME. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.3. | M |
| eRABsToBeForwarded | ERABContextList | 0..1 | Contains a list of any E-RABs that are subject to forwarding. Shall be present if there are any E-RABs to be forwarded listed in the handover command. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.1.5.2. | C |
| eRABsToRelease | ERABReleaseList | 0..1 | Contains a list of any E-RABs that are to be released. Shall be present if there are any E-RABs to be released listed in the handover command. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.1.5.2. | C |
| targetToSourceContainers | SEQUENCE OF RANTargetToSourceContainer | 1..MAX | Provides radio related information about the gaining RAN node. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.57. | M |

6.3.2.2.9.3 Handover request

The IRI-POI in the MME shall generate an xIRI containing an EPSRANHandoverRequest record when the IRI-POI in the MME detects that the MME received a HANDOVER REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message from the gaining RAN node (new RAN node) for the target UE and location information is not restricted by service scoping.

NOTE: The gaining RAN node sends the HANDOVER REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE in response to a HANDOVER REQUEST from the MME.

Table 6.3.2.2.9.3-1: Payload for EPSRANHandoverRequest record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| userIdentifiers | UserIdentifiers | 1 | List of identifiers, including the target identifier, associated with the target UE registration stored in the MME context. See TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.2. | M |
| handoverType | EPSHandoverType | 1 | Identifies the type of handover indicated by the source RAN node to the MME. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.3.1.22. | M |
| handoverCause | EPSRANCause | 1 | Indicates the cause of handover as seen in the handover request message from MME to gaining RAN node. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.3. | M |
| sourceToTargetContainer | RANSourceToTargetContainer | 1 | Provides radio related information via the MME in the handover request from source to gaining RAN node. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.56. | M |
| cSGInfo | EPSCSGInfo | 0..1 | Includes information about the currend CSG ID and membership information present in a handover request. Shall be present if the CSG ID or CSG Membership infor parameters were sent in the handover request. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.1.5.4. | C |
| targetToSourceContainer | RANTargetToSourceContainer | 1 | Provides radio related information via the MME in the handover request acknowledge from gaining RAN node to the source. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.57. | M |
| admittedCSGID | CSGID | 0..1 | Derived from the CSG Id IE in the handover request acknowledge. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.1.5.5. | C |
| ePSRANUEContext | EPSRANUEContext | 1 | Includes RAN related information for the UE. | M |

##### 6.3.2.2.10 Trace

###### 6.3.2.2.10.1 General

Trace procedures, as defined in TS 32.423 [112], allow for the MME to request trace sessions, including Minimization of Drive Test (MDT) data gathering for a target using UE-associated signalling.

The present clause provides the LI requirements for reporting trace sessions from the IRI-POI in the MME for a target UE.

The following xIRI records are used to report trace related events between the MME and RAN nodes for the target UE when the delivery of location information is not restricted by service scoping:

- MMERANTraceReport

###### 6.3.2.2.10.2 MME RAN trace report

The IRI-POI in the MME shall generate an xIRI containing an MMERANTraceReport record when the IRI-POI present in the MME has detected any of the following events:

- MME sent a TRACE START message to a RAN node in response to a Trace Session Activation message for the target.

- MME received a CELL TRAFFIC TRACE message from the RAN for the target.

- MME sent MDT or trace data to the trace collection entity for the target.

- MME sent a deactivate trace message to the RAN for the target.

**Table 6.3.2.2.10.2-1: Payload for MMERANTraceReport record**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Type** | **Cardinality** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| userIdentifiers | UserIdentifiers | 1 | List of identifiers, including the target identifier, associated with the target UE registration stored in the MME context. See TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.2. | M |
| mMEUES1APID | MMEUES1APID | 1 | Identity that the MME uses to uniquely identify the target UE over the S1 Interface. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.3.3. This is correlated to the IMSI known in the UE context at the MME. | M |
| rANUES1APID | RANUES1APID | 1 | Identity that the MME receives from the eNB uniquely identifying the target UE with the eNB. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.3.4. | M |
| traceRecordType | TraceRecordType | 1 | Identifies the type of trace record being generated. This parameter is populated with either Trace Start, Cell Traffic Trace, Trace Data Delivery, or Trace Deactivation. | M |
| traceDirection | TraceDirection | 1 | Identifies which network element is signalling the trace information. This parameter is populated with a choice of either MME or RAN. See TS 36.413 [38] clauses 9.1.11 and 9.1.18. | M |
| traceActivationInfo | TraceActivation | 0..1 | Information related to a trace session activation provided from the MME to the NG-RAN node. Shall be populated if the traceRecordType is set to Trace Start. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.4. | C |
| eUTRANCGI | ECGI | 1 | Identifies the eUTRAN Cell Global Identifier of the cell performing the UE trace. | M |
| globalRANNodeID | GlobalRANNodeID | 1 | Uniquely identifies the RAN node to which the TRACE START message is sent. This is derived from the initial S1 Setup exchange between the RAN node and the MME. | M |
| traceCollectionEntityInfo | TraceCollectionEntityInfo | 0..1 | Provides information related to the trace collection entity to which the MME sends the MDT or Trace data of the target. Shall be populated if the Trace Record Type is set to Trace Data Delivery. See TS 36.413 [38] clauses 9.1.18 and 9.2.2.1. | C |
| mMETraceData | XMLType | 0..1 | Includes the trace data (in raw XML format) sent from the MME to the trace collection entity. Shall be present when the MME is the trace collection NE. See TS 32.423 [112] clauses 4.18 and 5.2. | C |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Provides the current location as known in the UE context at the MME or supplemented by the MDF2. | C |

##### 6.3.2.2.11 Service Accept

The IRI-POI in the MME shall generate an xIRI containing an MMEUEServiceAccept record when the IRI-POI in present in the MME detects that the MME considers a service request procedure initiated by the target to be completed successfully (see TS 24.301 [51] clause 5.6.1.4).

Table 6.3.2.2.11-1: Payload for MMEUEServiceAccept record

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| userIdentifiers | UserIdentifiers | 1 | List of identifiers, including the target identifier, associated with the target UE registration stored in the MME context. See TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.2. | M |
| serviceType | OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) | 0..1 | Indicates the purpose of the service request procedure. Encoded per TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.27. | C |
| mTMSI | TMSI | 0..1 | TMSI value associated with the target within the MME context. Shall be included if known. Encoded per 24.501 [13] figure 9.11.3.4.5 | C |
| cSFBResponse | OCTET STRING (SIZE(1)) | 0..1 | Indicates whether the target UE accepted circuit switched fallback. Shall be present if the CSFB response IE was present in the request that triggered the procedure reported by the xIRI (see TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.5. | C |
| uEEPSBearerContextStatus | OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)) | 0..1 | Indicates the state of each EPS bearer context at the target UE. Shall be present if the EPS bearer context status IE was present in the request that triggered the procedure reported by the xIRI (see TS 24.301 [51] clauses 8.2.15 and 8.2.33). Encoded per TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.2.1 ommitting the first two octets. | C |
| uERequestType | MUSIMUERequestType | 0..1 | Indicates the type of request sent by the UE. Shall be present if the UE request type indication IE was present in the request that initiated the procedure being reported by the xIRI. Encoded per TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.65. | C |
| pagingRestriction | PagingRestrictionIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates the current paging restriction status for the target as known at the MME. Shall be present if the Paging restriction IE was present in the request that initiated the procedure being reported by the xIRI. Encoded per TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.66 omitting the first two octets. | C |
| controlPlaneServiceType | OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) | 0..1 | Indicates the purpose of the control plane service request procedure.Shall be present if the request that initiated the procedure being reported by the xIRI was a Control Plane Service Request. Encoded per TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.47. | C |

#### 6.3.2.2A Definitions for MME message Types

##### 6.3.2.2A.1 Simple data types

Table 6.3.2.2A.1-1: Simple Types for LI reporting of MME Events

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type name | Type definition | Description |
| MMEUES1APID | INTEGER (0..4294967295) | Identity that the MME uses to uniquely identify the target UE over the S1 Interface. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.3.3. |
| RANUES1APID | INTEGER (0.. 16777215) | Identity that the eNB uses to uniquely identify the target UE over the S1 Interface. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.3.4. |
| EPSUENetworkCapability | OCTET STRING (SIZE(2..13)) | Contains the target UE network capability information encoded per TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.34, omitting the first two octets. |
| EPSUERadioCapability | OCTET STRING | Indicates the radio capabilities of the UE. Encoded per 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.27. |
| EPSNetworkPolicy | OCTET STRING (SIZE(1)) | Indicates network policy information to the UE. Encoded per TS 24.301 [38] clause 9.9.3.52. |

##### 6.3.2.2A.2 Type: EPSHandoverType

The EPSHandoverType provides information about the type of handover being performed in EPS. Defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.13.

Table 6.3.2.2A.2-1 contains the details of the EPSHandoverType type.

Table 6.3.2.2A.2-1: Details for EPSHandoverType

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| eSHandoverType | ExternalASNType | 1 | Indicates the type of handover. The *ExternalASNType.encodedASNValue.alignedPER* choice shall be used when populating this type and it shall be populated with the contents of the the Cause IE from TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.13. | M |

##### 6.3.2.2A.3 Type: ERABContextList

Table 6.3.2.2A.3-1 contains the details for the ERABContextList type.

Table 6.3.2.2A.3-1: Structure of the ERABContextList type

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type name | Definition | Cardinality | Description |
| ERABContextList | SEQUENCE OF ERABContext | 1..MAX | Contains a list of E-RAB Contexts. |

##### 6.3.2.2A.4 Type: ERABContext

Table 6.3.2.2A.4-1 contains the details for the ERABContext type.

Table 6.3.2.2A.4-1: Structure of the ERABContext type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| eRABID | EPSBearerID | 1 | This element uniquely identifies a radio access bearer for a particular UE, which makes the E-RAB ID unique over one S1 connection. Derived from the E-RAB ID IE, see TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.2. | M |
| eRABQoSParameters | ERABQoSParameters | 0..1 | The QOS parameters to be assigned to an E-RAB. Derived from the E-RAB Level QoS Parameters defined in TS 36.418 [38] clause 9.2.1.15. Shall be present if present in the messages for the procedure that triggered the xIRI or known at the NF context. | C |
| transportLayerAddress | IPAddr | 0..1 | The local IP Address assigned to the UE for the E-RAB. See TS 36.418 [38] Clause 9.2.2.1. Shall be present if present in the messages for the procedure that triggered the xIRI or known at the NF context. | C |
| uLGTPTEID | FTEID | 0..1 | The uplink tunnel information for the E-RAB. See TS 36.418 [38] Clause 9.2.2.2. Shall be present if present in the messages for the procedure that triggered the xIRI or known at the NF context. | C |
| dLGTPTEID | FTEID | 0..1 | The downlink tunnel information for the E-RAB. See TS 36.418 [38] Clause 9.2.2.2. Shall be present if present in the messages for the procedure that triggered the xIRI or known at the NF context. | C |

##### 6.3.2.2A.5 Type: ERABReleaseList

Table 6.3.2.2A.5-1 contains the details for the ERABReleaseList type.

Table 6.3.2.2A.5-1: Structure of the ERABReleaseList type

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type name | Definition | Cardinality | Description |
| ERABReleaseList | SEQUENCE OF ERABError | 1..MAX | Contains a list of E-RABs that are released along with the cause. |

##### 6.3.2.2A.6 Type: ERABError

Table 6.3.2.2A.6-1 contains the details for the ERABErrortype.

Table 6.3.2.2A.6-1: Structure of the ERABErrortype

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| eRABID | EPSBearerID | 1 | This element uniquely identifies a radio access bearer for a particular UE, which makes the E-RAB ID unique over one S1 connection. Derived from the E-RAB ID IE, see TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.2. | M |
| cause | EPSRANCause | 1 | Indicates the cause of the E-RAB release. Derived from the Cause IE from TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.3. | M |

##### 6.3.2.2A.7 Type: EPSRANCause

Table 6.3.2.2A.7-1: Details for EPSRANCause parameter

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| ePSRANCause | ExternalASNType | 1 | Indicates the cause for the procedure indicated by the RAN or MME. The *ExternalASNType.encodedASNValue.alignedPER choice shall be used when populating this type and it shall be populated with the contents*  of the the Cause IE from TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.3. | M |

##### 6.3.2.2A.8 Type: EPSHandoverRestrictionList

This IE is derived from the Handover Restriction List IE defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.22. This information describes roaming or access restrictions for subsequent mobility of a UE.

Table 6.3.2.2A.8-1 contains the details for the EPSHandoverRestrictionList.

Table 6.3.2.2A.8-1: Structure of the EPSHandoverRestrictionList

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| ePSHandoverRestrictionList | ExternalASNType | 1 | Indicates roaming or access restrictions for subsequent mobility of a UE. The *ExternalASNType.encodedASNValue.alignedPER choice shall be used when populating this type and it shall be populated with the contents*  of the the Handover Restriction List IE defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.22. | M |

##### 6.3.2.2A.9 Type: EPSCSGInfo

Table 6.3.2.2A.9-1 contains the details for the EPSCSGInfo type.

Table 6.3.2.2A.9-1: Structure of the EPSCSGInfo type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| cSGID | CSGID | 0..1 | Indicates the CSG being described. | C |
| cSGMembershipStatus | CSGMembershipIndication | 0..1 | Indicates the user's membership status for the indicated CSG. Shall be included if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |

##### 6.3.2.2A.10 Type: EPSProSeAuthorization

Table 6.3.2.2A.10-1 contains the details for the EPSProSeAuthorization type.

Table 6.3.2.2A.10-1: Details for the EPSProSeAuthorization type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| ePSProSeAuthorization | ExternalASNReference | 0..1 | Indicates EPS ProSe Authorizations for a UE. The *ExternalASNType.encodedASNValue.alignedPER choice shall be used when populating this type and it shall be populated with the contents*  of the the ProSe Authorized IE defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.99. | C |

##### 6.3.2.2A.11 Type: EPSSubscriptionBasedUEDifferentiationIndication

Table 6.3.2.2A.11-1 contains the details for the EPSSubscriptionBasedUEDifferentiationIndication type. This information is derived from the Subscription Based UE Differentiation Information IE defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.140.

Table 6.3.2.2A.11-1: Structure of the EPSSubscriptionBasedUEDifferentiationIndication type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| ePSSubscriptionBasedUEDifferentiationIndication | ExternalASNReference | 0..1 | Indicates subscription based UE differentiation information for a UE. Shall be present when the Subscription Based UE Differentiation Information IE defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.140 is present in messages exchanged as part of the procedure that triggered the generation of the xIRI. | C |

##### 6.3.2.2A.12 Type: S1Information

Table 6.3.2.2A.12-1 contains the details for the S1Information type. This information is derived from the S1 SETUP REQUEST and S1 SETUP RESPONSE. See TS 36.413 [38] clauses 9.1.8.4 and 9.1.8.5.

Table 6.3.2.2A.12-1: Structure of the S1Information type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| globalRANNodeID | GlobalRANNodeID | 0..1 | The ID of the RAN Node from which the message was received. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| rANNodeName | RANNodeName | 0..1 | The RAN Node Name for the the RAN Node from which the message was received. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| supportedTAList | SupportedTAList | 0..1 | The list of TAIs supported by the RAN Node. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| cSGIDList | CSGIDList | 0..1 | A list of the closed subscriber groups supported by the RAN Node. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| connectedENGNBList | ConnectedENGNBList | 0..1 | A list of the en-gNBs connected to the RAN Node. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| mMEServedGUMMEIList | MMEServedGUMMEIList | 0..1 | A list of the GUMMEIs served by the MME. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| iABSupported | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | Indicates whether the MME supports IAB Nodes. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |

##### 6.3.2.2A.13 Type: MMEServedGUMMEIList

Table 6.3.2.2A.13-1 contains the details for the MMEServedGUMMEIList type. This information is derived from the Served GUMMEI List IE of the S1 SETUP RESPONSE. See TS 36.413 [38] clauses 9.1.8.5.

Table 6.3.2.2A.13-1: Structure of the MMEServedGUMMEIList type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| mMEServedGUMMEIList | MMEServedGUMMEI | 1..MAX | A list of the GUMMEIs supported by the MME. | M |

##### 6.3.2.2A.14 Type: MMEServedGUMMEI

Table 6.3.2.2A.14-1 contains the details for the MMEServedGUMMEI type. This information is derived from the Served GUMMEI List IE of the S1 SETUP RESPONSE. See TS 36.413 [38] clauses 9.1.8.5.

Table 6.3.2.2A.14-1: Structure of the MMEServedGUMMEI type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| servedPLMNs | PLMNSupportList | 1 | A list of PLMNs served by the MME for the GUMMEI. | M |

##### 6.3.2.2A.15 Type: EPSNASTransportInitialInformation

Table 6.3.2.2A.15-1 contains the details for the EPSNASTransportInitialInformation type. This information is derived from information present in the INITIAL UE MESSAGE defined in TS 36.413 [38] clauses 9.1.7.1.

Table 6.3.2.2A.15-1: Structure of the MMEServedGUMMEI type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| rANUES1APID | RANUES1APID | 1 | Identity that the MME receives from the eNB uniquely identifying the target UE with the eNB. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.3.4. | M |
| relayNodeIndicator | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | Indicates whether the UE is acting as a Relay Node. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.79. Shall be present if the Relay Node Indicator IE is present in the INITIAL UE MESSAGE. | C |
| bBFTunnelInformation | BBFTunnelInformation | 0..1 | Indicates HeNB’s Local IP Address and, when appropriate UPD Port Numebrs, assigned by the broadband access provider. Derived from the Tunnel Information for BBF IE defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.1.7.1. Shall be present if present in the message that triggered the event or known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| eDTSession | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | Indicates that the session is EDT capable. Shall be present if present in the message that triggered the event or known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| iABNodeIndication | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | Indicates that the UE is capable of acting as an IAB Node. Shall be present if present in the message that triggered the event or known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| lTENTNTAIInformation | LTENTNTAIInformation | 0..1 | Contains information on the PLMN, broadcast TAC and TAC information derived from the UE location in the case of NTN access. Shall be present if the LTE NTN TAI Information (see TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.3.56) is present in the message that triggered the event or known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |

##### 6.3.2.2A.16 Type: BBFTunnelInformation

Table 6.3.2.2A.16-1 contains the details for the BBFTunnelInformation type. This information is derived from information present in the Tunnel Information IE defined in TS 36.413 [38] clauses 9.2.2.3.

Table 6.3.2.2A.16-1: Structure of the BBFTunnelInformation type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| hENBTransportLayerAddress | IPAddr | 1 | Indicates the transport layer address of the HeNB. | M |
| uDPPortNumber | PortNumber | 0..1 | UDP Port Numbers if NAT/NAPT is deployed in the BBF access network. Shall be present if present in the Tunnel Information IE used to populate this record. | C |

##### 6.3.2.2A.17 Type: LTENTNTAIInformation

Table 6.3.2.2A.17-1 contains the details for the LTENTNTAIInformation type. This information is derived from information present in the LTE NTN TAI Information IE defined in see TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.3.56.

Table 6.3.2.2A.17-1: Structure of the LTENTNTAIInformation type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pLMN | PLMN | 1 | Indicates the serving PLMN for the UE. | M |
| tACListInLTENTN | TACList | 1 | Includes all TACs broadcast in the cell for the UE's serving PLMN. | M |
| uETAC | TAC | 0..1 | Contains the TAC information derived from the TAC serving the UE's actual location. Shall be present if known. | C |

##### 6.3.2.2A.18 Type: EPSRANUEContext

Table 6.3.2.2A.18-1 contains the details for the EPSRANUEContext type. This information is derived from information present in the INITIAL UE CONTEXT SETUP REQUEST IE defined in see TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.1.4.1.

Table 6.3.2.2A.18-1: Structure of the EPSRANUEContext type

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| mMEUES1APID | MMEUES1APID | 0..1 | Identity that the MME uses to uniquely identify the target UE over the S1 Interface. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.3.3. This is correlated to the IMSI known in the UE context at the MME. Include when sent during the procedure being reported or when known at the NF. | C |
| rANUES1APID | RANUES1APID | 0..1 | Identity that the MME receives from the eNB uniquely identifying the target UE with the eNB. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.3.4. Include when sent during the procedure being reported or when known at the NF. | C |
| eRABSetupRequest | ERABContextList | 0..1 | Contains a list of any E-RABs requested for setup. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.1.4.1. Include when sent during the procedure being reported or when known at the NF. | C |
| handoverRestrictionList | EPSHandoverRestrictionList | 0..1 | Provides information on the PLMNs and RAT Type combinations the UE is able to use for reselection. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.22. Include when sent during the procedure being reported or when known at the NF. | C |
| uERadioCapability | EPSUERadioCapability | 0..1 | Indicates the radio capabilities of the UE. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.27. Include when sent during the procedure being reported or when known at the NF. | C |
| rATFrequencySelectionPriority | RATFrequencySelectionPriority | 0..1 | Indicates the RAT/Frequency priority to define camp priorities in Idle mode and inter-RAT/inter-freqency priorities for handover in Active mode. Encoded per TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.39. | C |
| cSFallbackIndicator | EPSCSFallbackIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates that a fallback to the CS domain is required and the type of fallback requested. See TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.3.21. | C |
| proSeAuthorized | EPSProSeAuthorization | 0..1 | Provides information on the authorization status of the UE to use proximity services. Include when sent during the procedure being reported or when known at the NF. Derived from the value of the ProSe Authorized IE defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.99. | C |
| lTEV2XServicesAuthorized | LTEV2XServiceAuthorization | 0..1 | Provides information on the authorization status of the UE to use V2X services over LTE. Include when sent during the procedure being reported or when known at the NF. Derived from the value of the V2X Services Authorized IE defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.120. | C |
| aerialUESubscription | AerialUESubscriptionIndicator | 0..1 | Provides information on the authorization status of the UE to use aerial UE service. Include when sent during the procedure being reported or when known at the NF. Derived from the value of the aerial UE subscription information IE defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.136. | C |
| subscriptionBasedUEDifferentiationIndication | EPSSubscriptionBasedUEDifferentiationIndication | 0..1 | Provides information on the periodic communication subscription for a UE. Include when sent during the procedure being reported or when known at the NF. Derived from the value of the Subscription Based UE Differentiation Information IE defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.140. | C |
| iABAuthorizedIndicator | IABAuthorizedIndicator | 0..1 | Provides information on the authorization of a UE to act as an IAB node. Include when during the procedure being reported or when known at the NF. Derived from the value of the IAB Authorized IE defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.146. | C |
| nRV2XServicesAuthorization | NRV2XServicesAuthorization | 0..1 | Provides information on the authorization status of the UE to use V2X services over NR. Include when sent during the procedure being reported or when known at the NF. Derived from the value of the V2X Services Authorized IE defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.148. | C |

##### 6.3.2.2A.19 Enumeration: EPSCSFallbackIndicator

The EPSCSFallbackIndicator indicates that a fallback to the CS domain is required and the type of fallback requested. Derived from the enumerations in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.3.21.

Table 6.3.2.2A.19-1 contains the details of the EPSCSFallbackIndicator type.

Table 6.3.2.2A.19-1: Enumeration for EPSCSFallbackIndicator

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| cSFallbackRequired (1) | Fallback to the CS domain is required. |
| cSFallbackHighPriority (2) | A high priority fallback to the CS domain is required. |

#### 6.3.2.3 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

##### 6.3.2.3.1 General

When Option A or Option B specified in clause 6.3.1 are used and an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the MME, the MDF2 shall generate the corresponding IRI message and deliver it over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received in the xIRI over LI\_X2.

When Option C specified in clause 6.3.1 is used the MDF2 shall generate IRI messages based on the proprietary information received from the MME and provide it over LI\_HI2 without undue delay.

The IRI record may be enriched with any additional information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The IRI messages shall be delivered over LI\_HI2 according to ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 10.When Option A specified in clause 6.3.1 is used, LI\_HI2 shall be realised as described in clause 6.3.2.3.2.

When Option B or Option C specified in clause 6.3.1 is used, LI\_HI2 shall be realised as described in clause 6.3.2.3.3.

##### 6.3.2.3.2 Option A

The IRI message the MDF2 generates shall contain a copy of the relevant record received in the xIRI over LI\_X2 and provide it over LI\_HI2 without undue delay.

The timestamp field of the PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the MME event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the X2 PDU).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 6.3.2-8.

Table 6.3.2-8: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IRI message | IRI type |
| MMEAttach | REPORT |
| MMEDetach | REPORT |
| MMELocationUpdate | REPORT |
| MMEStartOfInterceptionWithEPSAttachedUE | REPORT |
| MMEUnsuccessfulProcedure | REPORT |
| MMEIdentifierAssociation | REPORT |
| MMEPositioningInfoTransfer | REPORT |
| EPSRANHandoverCommand | REPORT |
| EPSRANHandoverRequest | REPORT |
| MMERANTraceReport | REPORT |
| MMEUEServiceAccept | REPORT |

These IRI messages shall omit the CIN (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.4).

The threeGPP33128DefinedIRI field in ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15 shall be populated with the BER-encoded IRIPayload.

When an additional warrant is activated on a target UE and the LIPF uses the same XID for the additional warrant, the MDF2 shall be able to generate and deliver the IRI message containing the MMEStartOfInterceptionWithEPSAttachedUE record to the LEMF associated with the additional warrant without receiving a corresponding xIRI. The payload of the MMEStartOfInterceptionWithEPSAttachedUE record is specified in table 6.3.2-6.

For records related to SMS over NAS in EPS, the process detailed in clause 6.3.2.3.3 shall be used.

##### 6.3.2.3.3 Option B and Option C

For all messages except MMEIdentifierAssociation, the IRI messages shall include an IRI payload encoded according to TS 33.108 [12] Annex B.9.

The MDF2 shall encode the correct value of LIID in the IRI message, replacing the value "LIIDNotPresent" given in the xIRI (see clause 6.3.2.2).

For MMEIdentifierAssociation messages, the IRI message shall be encoded as an IRIEvent structure according to Annex B and used to populate the threeGPP33128DefinedIRI field in ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15.

### 6.3.3 LI at SGW/PGW and ePDG

#### 6.3.3.0 General

Unless otherwise specified, the following clauses apply to both CUPS and non-CUPS EPS architectures. When CUPS architecture is used, unless otherwise specified, the term SGW/PGW refers to both the SGW-U/PGW-U and the SGW-C/PGW-C.

Unless otherwise specified, the following clauses apply in the case of EPC-5GC interworking via combined SMF+PGW-C and UPF+PGW-U.

#### 6.3.3.1 Provisioning over LI\_X1

##### 6.3.3.1.1 General

If the warrant is for IRI and CC, then the LI functions in the SGW/PGW shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.2 for non-CUPS architecture and clause 6.3.3.1.3 for CUPS architecture, the MDF2 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.4, and the MDF3 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.5.

If the warrant is for IRI only, the IRI-POI in the SGW/PGW shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.2 for non-CUPS architecture and clause 6.3.3.1.3 for CUPS architecture and the MDF2 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.4.If approach 1 described in clause 6.2.3.9 is used for packet header information reporting:

- For non-CUPS architecture, the IRI-POI in the SGW/PGW shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.2 and the MDF2 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.4.

- For CUPS architecture, the IRI-TF in the SGW-C/PGW-c shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.3 and the MDF2 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.4.

If approach 2 described in clause 6.2.3.9 is used for packet header information reporting:

- For non-CUPS architecture, the CC-POI in the SGW/PGW shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.2, the MDF2 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.4, and the MDF3 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.5.

- For CUPS architecture, the CC-TF in the SGW-C/PGW-C shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.3, the MDF2 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.4, and the MDF3 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 6.3.3.1.5.

The LI functions in the SGW/PGW and ePDG, the MDF2 and the MDF3 shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivalent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used):

- IMSI.

- MSISDN (using the E164Number target identifier format from ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]).

- IMEI.

In the case of EPC-5GC interworking via combined SMF+PGW-C and UPF+PGW-U, the LI functions in the SMF+PGW-C, MDF2 and MDF3 shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivatlent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used):

- SUPINAI.

- SUPIIMSI.

- IMSI.

- GPSINAI.

- GPSIMSISDN.

- MSISDN (using the E164Number target identifier format from ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]).

- PEIIMEISV.

- PEIIMEI.

- IMEI.

When the target identifier is an IMSI, the LI functions in the SMF+PGW-C shall also trigger when events associated to a SUPI in the form of an IMSI with a value matching the provisioned IMSI target identifier value are detected. Likewise, when the target identifier is a SUPIIMSI, the LI functions in the SMF+PGW-C shall also trigger when events associated to an IMSI with a value matching the provisioned SUPIIMSI target identifier value are detected.

When the target identifier is an MSISDN, the LI functions in the SMF+PGW-C shall also trigger when events associated to a GPSI in the form of an MSISDN with a value matching the provisioned MSISDN target identifier value are detected. Likewise, then the target identifier is a GPSIMSISDN, the LI functions in the SMF+PGW-C shall also trigger when events associated to an MSISDN with a value matching the provisioned GPSIMSISDN target identifier value are detected.

When the target identifier is an IMEI, the LI functions in the SMF+PGW-C shall also trigger when events associated to a PEI in the form of an IMEI with a value matching the provisioned IMEI target identifier value are detected. Likewise, then the target identifier is a PEIIMEI, the LI functions in the SMF+PGW-C shall also trigger when events associated to an IMEI with a value matching the provisioned PEIIMEI target identifier value are detected.

NOTE: When both a 4G identifier and its equivalent 5G identifier are provisioned by means of separate tasks in the LI functions present in the SMF+PGW-C, interception will be triggered independently for each of the two identifiers.

##### 6.3.3.1.2 Non-CUPS Architecture

When the EPS is implemented using non-CUPS architecture, the IRI-POI and CC-POI present in the SGW/PGW and ePDG are provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2. A single task may be used.

Table 6.3.3.1-1 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the IRI-POI and the CC-POI in the SGW/PGW.

Table 6.3.3.1-1: ActivateTask message for the IRI-POI and CC-POI in the SGW/PGW and ePDG in non-CUPS architecture

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One of the target identifiers listed in the clause above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”, “X3Only” or “X2andX3” as needed to meet the requirements of the warrant. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_X2 or LI\_X3. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  HeaderReporting | Header reporting-specific tag to be carried in the *TaskDetailsExtensions* field of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. See table 6.2.3.9.2-1. Unless there is a CSP/LEA agreement to not report packet header information, this field shall be present to enable packet header information reporting. | C |

To enable packet header information reporting, parameters specified in table 6.2.3.9.2-1: PDHRReportingExtensions parametersshall be provided as the TaskDetailsExtensions/HeaderReporting field of the LI\_X1 provisioning message.

##### 6.3.3.1.3 CUPS Architecture

When the EPS is implemented using CUPS architecture, the IRI-POI, IRI-TF and CC-TF present in the SGW-C/PGW-C and the IRI-POI and CC-POI present in the ePDG are provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2.

Table 6.3.3.1-2 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the IRI-POI, CC-TF and IRI-TF in the SGW-C/PGW-C. If the ePDG is used, the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the IRI-POI and the CC-POI in the ePDG are detailed in Table 6.3.3.1-1.

Table 6.3.3.1-2: ActivateTask message for the IRI-POI, CC-TF and IRI-TF in the SGW-C/PGW-C in CUPS architecture

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. If the CC-TF or IRI-TF is also being tasked for the same interception, the same XID shall be used. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in clause 6.3.3.1.1. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”, “X3Only” or “X2andX3” as needed to meet the requirements of the warrant.  NOTE: "X2Only" for IRI-POI, IRI-TF and "X3Only" for CC-TF can also be also be used. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  HeaderReporting | Header reporting-specific tag to be carried in the *TaskDetailsExtensions* field of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. See table 6.2.3.9.2-1. Unless there is a CSP/LEA agreement to not report packet header information, this field shall be present to enable packet header information reporting. | C |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_X2 or LI\_X3. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |

To enable packet header information reporting, parameters specified in table 6.2.3.9.2-1: PDHRReportingExtensions parametersshall be provided as the TaskDetailsExtensions/HeaderReporting field of the LI\_X1 provisioning message.

##### 6.3.3.1.4 Provisioning of the MDF2

The MDF2 listed as the delivery endpoint for xIRI generated by the IRI-POI in the CP entity of the SGW/PGW or ePDG shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2. Table 6.3.3.1-3 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF2.

Table 6.3.3.1-3: ActivateTask message for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”, “X3Only” or “X2andX3” as needed to meet the requirements of the warrant. (Ignored by the MDF2). | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  HeaderReporting | Header reporting-specific tag to be carried in the *TaskDetailsExtensions* field of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. See table 6.2.3.9.2-1. Unless there is a CSP/LEA agreement to not report packet header information, this field shall be present to enable packet header information reporting. | C |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_HI2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details, See Table 6.3.3.1-4. | M |

Table 6.3.3.1-4: Mediation Details for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Intercept ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "HI2Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the IRI for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations authorised by the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |
| ServiceScoping | Shall be included to Identify the service(s) and associated service-related delivery settings for this LIID. May include more than one instance of this parameter to allow for different combinations of subparameters associated with a single LIID. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7], Annex C, table C.2. | C |
| MediationDetailsExtensions/  HeaderReporting | Header reporting-specific tag to be carried in the MediationDetailsExtensions field of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. See table 6.2.3.9.2-1. This field shall be included if deviation from the taskDetails HeaderReporting TaskDetailsExtensions is required. If included, the details shall be used instead of the HeaderReporting instructions specified in the HeaderReporting field in the TaskDetails structure. | C |

##### 6.3.3.1.5 Provisioning of the MDF3

The MDF3 listed as the delivery endpoint for the xCC generated by the CC-POI in the UP entity of the SGW/PGW or ePDG shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2. Table 6.3.3.1-5 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF3. If packet header reporting is authorised and approach 2 described in clause 6.2.3.9 is used, the endpoint for the MDF3 shall be the MDF2 over LI\_MDF.

Table 6.3.3.1-5: ActivateTask message for MDF3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”, “X3Only” or “X2andX3” as needed to meet the requirements of the warrant. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  HeaderReporting | Header reporting-specific tag to be carried in the *TaskDetailsExtensions* field of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. See table 6.2.3.9.2-1. Unless there is a CSP/LEA agreement to not report packet header information, this field shall be present to enable packet header information reporting. | C |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_HI3 or LI\_MDF. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details, See table 6.3.3.1-6. | M |

Table 6.3.3.1-6: Mediation Details for MDF3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Intercept ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "HI3Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the CC for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations authorised by the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |
| ServiceScoping | Shall be included to Identify the service(s) and associated service-related delivery settings for this LIID. May include more than one instance of this parameter to allow for different combinations of subparameters associated with a single LIID. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7], Annex C, table C.2. | C |
| MediationDetailsExtensions/  HeaderReporting | Header reporting-specific tag to be carried in the MediationDetailsExtensions field of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. See table 6.2.3.9.2-1. This field shall be included if deviation from the taskDetails HeaderReporting TaskDetailsExtensions is required. If included, the details shall be used instead of the HeaderReporting instructions specified in the HeaderReporting field in the TaskDetails structure. | C |

#### 6.3.3.2 Generation of xIRI over LI\_X2

##### 6.3.3.2.1 General

When Option A specified in clause 6.3.1 is used:

- For architectures with EPC/5GC interworking:

- For home routed roaming interception in the visited network, in this version of the specification, the IRI-POI present in the SGW shall be implemented in accordance with Option B or Option C specified in clause 6.3.1.

- For all other cases, the IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 6.3.3.3.1.2, as described in clause 6.3.1.

- As described in TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.32.7.1, a PDN Connection in EPS can be one leg of an MA PDU session. The details of the messages for single-access PDU sessions are provided in clauses 6.3.3.2.2, 6.3.3.2.3, 6.3.3.2.4 and 6.3.3.2.5. The details for the messages for MA PDU sessions are provided in clauses 6.3.3.2.6, 6.3.3.2.7, 6.3.3.2.8 and 6.3.3.2.9.

NOTE: The details of the events triggers used to generate the xIRIs are specified at high-level in support of possible hitherto implementation variations for EPS LI.

When Option B specified in clause 6.3.1 is used:

- The IRI-POI present in the SGW/PGW and ePDG shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.107 [36] clause 12.2.1.2, the details of which are specified in clause 12.2.3 of the same TS.

- The IRI-POI present in the SGW/PGW and ePDG shall set the payload format to EpsHI2Operations.EpsIRIContent (value 14), see clause 5.3 and ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.4. The payload field shall contain an EpsHI2Operations.EpsIRIContent structure encoded according to TS 33.108 [12] clauses 10.5 and B.9.

- As the LIID may not be available at the SGW/PGW and ePDG but is mandatory in EpsHI2Operations.EpsIRIContent according to TS 33.108 [12] Annex B.9, its value in the lawfulInterceptionIdentifier field of the encoded PDU shall be set to the fixed string "LIIDNotPresent".

##### 6.3.3.2.2 PDU Session Establishment message reporting PDU session establishment or PDN Connection establishment

The IRI-POI in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFPDUSessionEstablishment record (see clause 6.2.3.2.2) when the IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C detects that a single-access PDU Session or PDN Connection has been established for the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- The SMF+PGW-C creates a new PDN Connection in the target UE context of the SMF+PGW-C (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.4).

- The SMF+PGW-C creates a new PDU Session context or SM Context for the target UE (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 5.2.2.2 and clause 5.2.2.7).

When the SMFPDUSessionEstablishment record (see clause 6.2.3.2.2) is used to report the creation of a new PDN Connection:

- The ePSPDNConnectionEstablishment field shall be populated with the information in Table 6.3.3-1.

- If there is no SUPI associated to the SM context for the target UE, the SUPI field of the SMFPDUSessionEstablishment record shall be populated with the value of the IMSI from the target UE context.

- If there is no PDU Session ID present in the PCO of the request or response messages or associated to the context for the PDN connection, the pDUSessionID field of the SMFPDUSessionEstablishment record shall be populated with the EBI of the default bearer for the PDN Connection.

- If there is no 5G UP tunnel present in the context associated to the PDN Connection, the gTPTunnelID field of the SMFPDUSessionEstablishment record shall be populated with the F-TEID for the PGW S5 or S8 interface for the default bearer of the PDN Connection.

Table 6.3.3-1: Payload for ePSPDNConnectionEstablishment Field

| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ePSSubscriberIDs | EPS Subscriber Identities associated with the PDN connection (e.g. as provided by the MME or SGW in the associated Create Session Request or as associated with the PDN connection in the context known at the NF). The IMSI shall be present except for unauthenticated emergency . | M |
| iMSIUnauthenticated | Shall be present if an IMSI is present in the ePSSubscriberIDs and set to “true” if the IMSI has not been authenticated, or “false” if it has been authenticated. | C |
| defaultBearerID | Shall contain the EPS Bearer Identity of the default bearer associated with the PDN connection. | M |
| gTPTunnelInfo | Contains the information for the Control Plane GTP Tunnels present in the Create Session Request or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. See Table 6.2.3-1B. | C |
| pDNConnectionType | Identifies selected PDN session type, see TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.34. | M |
| uEEndpoints | UE endpoint address(es) if available. Derived from the PDN Address portion of the PDN Address Allocation parameter (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.14) present in the Create Session Request or the IP Address associated to the PDN Connection in the context known at the NF (see TS 23.401 [50] clauses 5.7.3 and 5.7.4). | C |
| non3GPPAccessEndpoint | UE's local IP address used to reach the ePDG, if present in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87], clause 7.2.1) or known at the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| location | Location information present in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87], clause 7.2.1) or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| additionalLocation | Additional location information present in the Create Session Request, known in the context at the SGW or PGW, or known at the MDF. | C |
| aPN | Access Point Name associated with the PDN connection present in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.6) or known at the context at the SGW or PGW (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.6.4), as defined in TS 23.003[19] clause 9.1. | M |
| requestType | Type of request as derived from the Request Type described in TS 24.301 [50] clause 9.9.4.14 and TS 24.008 [95] clause 10.5.6.17, if available. | C |
| accessType | Access type associated with the PDN connection (i.e. 3GPP or non-3GPP access). Shall be set to nonThreeGPPAccess by the ePDG or by the PGW when the Create Session Request for the PDN connection is received from an ePDG. Shall be set to threeGPPAccess by the SGW or by the PGW when the Create Session Request for the PDN connection is received from an SGW. | C |
| rATType | RAT Type associated with the PDN connection. Shall be present if included in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1) or known at the context at the SGW or PGW (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.6.4). | C |
| protocolConfigurationOptions | Shall be present if the Create Session Request or the Create Session Response (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.2 and clause 7.2.3) contains the Protocol Configuration, Additional Protocol Configuration Options or extended Protocol Configuration Options IE. See Table 6.3.3-4. | C |
| servingNetwork | Shall be present if this IE is in the Create Session Request or the context for the PDN connection at the SGW/PGW. | C |
| sMPDUDNRequest | Contents of the SM PDU DN Request container, if available, as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.15. | C |
| bearerContextsCreated | Shall include a list of the Bearer Contexts created sent in the Create Session Response message (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.2). See Table 6.3.3-2. | M |
| bearerContextsMarkedForRemoval | Shall include a list of the Bearer Contexts to be removed sent in the Create Session Response message (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.2). See Table 6.3.3-3. | C |
| indicationFlags | Shall be included if the Indication Flags field is present in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1). The value of this parameter shall be set to the value of the Indication IE (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.12) starting with octet 5. | C |
| handoverIndication | Shall be present if the Handover Indication is set to 1 in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.12). | C |
| nBIFOMSupport | Shall be present if the NBIFOM Support Indication is set to 1 in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.12). | C |
| fiveGSInterworkingInfo | Shall be present if the 5GS Interworking Indication is present in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.12). See Table 6.3.3-5. | C |
| cSRMFI | Shall be present if the Create Session Request Message Forwarded Indication (CSRMFI) is present in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.12). Indicates the Create Session Request message has been forwarded by a PGW. | C |
| restorationOfPDNConnectionsSupport | Shall be present if the Restoration of PDN connection after an PGW-C/SMF Change Support Indication is present in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.12). | C |
| pGWChangeIndication | Shall be present if the PGW Change Indication is present in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.12). | C |
| pGWRNSI | Shall be present if the PGW Redirection due to mismatch with Network Slice subscribed by the UE Support Indication is present in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.12). | C |

Table 6.3.3-2: Payload for bearerContextsCreated Field

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| ePSBearerID | Shall include the EPS bearer ID for the EPS Bearer (See TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.2 and 7.2.4). | M |
| cause | Shall indicate whether the bearer handling was successful and if not, it gives information on the reason (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.2 and 7.2.4). Sent as an integer cause value (see TS 29.274 [87] Table 8.4-1) | M |
| gTPTunnelInfo | Contains the information for the User Plane GTP Tunnels for the bearer context if present in the Request or Response (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.2, 7.2.4 and 8.15) or known at the context at the SGW or PGW (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.6.4). See Table 6.2.3-1B. | C |
| bearerQOS | Shall include the QOS information for the bearer if present in the Request or Response (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.2, 7.2.15 and 8.15) or known at the context at the SGW or PGW (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.6.4). See Table 6.3.3-7. | C |
| protocolConfigurationOptions | Shall be present if the Bearer Context reported (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.2, 7.2.3, and 7.2.4) contains the Protocol Configuration, Additional Protocol Configuration Options or extended Protocol Configuration Options IE. See Table 7.6.3.3-4. | C |

Table 6.3.3-3: Payload for bearerContextsMarkedForRemoval Field

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| ePSBearerID | Shall include the EPS bearer ID for the EPS Bearer (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.2, 7.2.8 and 7.2.10). | M |
| cause | Shall indicate whether the bearer handling was successful and if not, it gives information on the reason (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.2, 7.2.8 and 7.2.10). | M |

Table 6.3.3-4: Payload for protocolConfigurationOptions Field

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| requestPCO | Shall be present if the Protocol Configuration Options IE is present in the request message. The value of this parameter shall contain a copy of the value field of the PCO IE of the request message (see 29.274 [87] clause 8.13 starting with octet 5). | C |
| requestAPCO | Shall be present if the Additional Protocol Configuration Options IE is present in the request message. The value of this parameter shall contain a copy of the value field of the PCO IE of the request message (see 29.274 [87] clause 8.94 starting with octet 5). | C |
| requestEPCO | Shall be present if the Extended Protocol Configuration Options IE is present in the request message. The value of this parameter shall contain a copy of the value field of the PCO IE of the request message (see 29.274 [87] clause 8.128 starting with octet 5). | C |
| responsePCO | Shall be present if the Protocol Configuration Options IE is present in the response message. The value of this parameter shall contain a copy of the value field of the PCO IE of the response message (see 29.274 [87] clause 8.13 starting with octet 5). | C |
| responseAPCO | Shall be present if the Additional Protocol Configuration Options IE is present in the response message. The value of this parameter shall contain a copy of the value field of the PCO IE of the response message (see 29.274 [87] clause 8.94 starting with octet 5). | C |
| responseEPCO | Shall be present if the Extended Protocol Configuration Options IE is present in the response message. The value of this parameter shall contain a copy of the value field of the PCO IE of the response message (see 29.274 [87] clause 8.128 starting with octet 5). | C |

Table 6.3.3-5: Payload for fiveGSInterworkingInfo Field

| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- |
| fiveGSInterworkingIndicator | Shall be set toTRUE if the 5GSIWKI flag in the Indication IE of the request or response is set to 1. Indicates that the UE supports N1 mode and the PDN connection is not restricted from interworking by the 5GS user subscription. See TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.12. | M |
| fiveGSInterworkingWithoutN26 | Shall be set to TRUE if the 5GS Interworking without N26 Indication flag in the Indication IE of the request or response is set to 1. If the 5GS Interworking without N26 Indication flag in the Indication IE of the request or response is set to 0 or not present, this parameter shall be set to FALSE. See TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.12. | M |
| fiveGCNotRestrictedSupport | Shall be set to True if the 5GCNRS (5GC Not Restricted Support) flag in the Indication IE of the request or response is set to 1. If the 5GCNRS flag in the Indication IE of the request or response is set to 0 or not present, this parameter shall be set to FALSE. See TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.12. | M |

Table 6.3.3-6: Payload for ePSGTPTunnels Field

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| controlPlaneSenderFTEID | Shall include the Sender F-TEID for the control plane if present in the Request or response (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.15, 7.2.16) or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| controlPlanePGWS5S8FTEID | Shall include the PGW F-TEID for the control plane if present in the Request or response (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.15, 7.2.16) or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| s1UeNodeBFTEID | Shall include the F-TEID for the eNodeB S1-U interface for the bearer if present in the Request or response (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.15, 7.2.16) or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| s5S8SGWFTEID | Shall include the F-TEID for the SGW S5 or S8 interface for the bearer if present in the Request or response (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.15, 7.2.16) or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| s5S8PGWFTEID | Shall include the F-TEID for the PGW S5 or S8 interface for the bearer if present in the Request or response (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.15, 7.2.16) or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| s2bUePDGFTEID | Shall include the F-TEID for the ePDG on the S2b-U interface for the bearer if present in the Request or response (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.15, 7.2.16) or known in the context at the PGW or ePDG. | C |
| s2aUePDGFTEID | Shall include the F-TEID for the ePDG on the S2a-U interface for the bearer if present in the Request or response (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.15, 7.2.16) or known in the context at the PGW or ePDG. | C |

Table 6.3.3-7: Payload for bearerQOS Field

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| qCI | Shall include the QCI for the bearer if present in the Request or response (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3 and 7.2.15), or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| maximumUplinkBitRate | Shall include the maximum uplink bitrate encoded as kilobits per second in binary value (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.15) if present in the Request or response (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3 and 7.2.15), or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| maximumDownlinkBitRate | Shall include the maximum downlink bitrate encoded as kilobits per second in binary value (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.15) if present in the Request or response (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3 and 7.2.15), or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| guaranteedUplinkBitRate | Shall include the guaranteed uplink bitrate encoded as kilobits per second in binary value (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.15) if present in the Request or response (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3 and 7.2.15), or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| guaranteedDownlinkBitRate | Shall include the guaranteed downlink bitrate encoded as kilobits per second in binary value (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.15) if present in the Request or response (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3 and 7.2.15), or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| priorityLevel | Shall include the priority level assigned to the bearer as an integer value (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.15) if present in the Request or response (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3 and 7.2.15), or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |

##### 6.3.3.2.3 PDU Session Modification message reporting PDU session modification, PDN Connection modification or inter-system handover

The IRI-POI in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFPDUSessionModification record (see clause 6.2.3.2.3) when the IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C detects that a single-access PDU Session or PDN Connection has been modified for the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- The SMF+PGW-C modifies an existing PDN Connection in the target UE context of the SMF+PGW-C (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.4).

- The SMF+PGW-C modifies an existing PDU Session context or SM Context for the target UE (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 5.2.2.3 and clause 5.2.2.8).

- The SMF+PGW-C transfers an existing PDU Session to EPS (see TS 23.502 [4] clauses 4.11.1.2.1 and 4.11.2.2).

- The SMF+PGW-C transfers an existing PDN Connection to 5GS (see TS 23.502 [4] clauses 4.11.1.2.2 and 4.11.2.3).

When the SMFPDUSessionModification record (see clause 6.2.3.2.3) is used to report the modification of a PDN Connection:

- The ePSPDNConnectionModification field shall be populated with the information in Table 6.3.3-8.

- If there is no SUPI associated to the SM context for the target UE, the SUPI field of the SMFPDUSessionModification record shall be populated with the value of the IMSI from the target UE context.

- If there is no PDU Session ID present in the PCO of the request or response messages or associated to the context for the PDN connection, the pDUSessionID field of the SMFPDUSessionModification record shall be populated with the EBI of the default bearer for the PDN Connection.

- If there is no 5G UP tunnel present in the context associated to the PDN Connection, the gTPTunnelID field of the SMFPDUSessionModification record shall be populated with the F-TEID for the PGW S5 or S8 interface for the default bearer of the PDN Connection.

Table 6.3.3-8: Payload for ePSPDNConnectionModification parameter

| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ePSSubscriberIDs | EPSSubscriberIDs | 1 | EPS Subscriber Identities associated with the PDN connection (e.g. as provided by the MME or SGW in the associated network message or as associated with the PDN connection in the context known at the NF). The IMSI shall be present except for unauthenticated emergency . | M |
| iMSIUnauthenticated | IMSIUnauthenticatedIndication | 0..1 | Shall be present if an IMSI is present in the ePSSubscriberIDs and set to “true” if the IMSI has not been authenticated, or “false” if it has been authenticated. | C |
| defaultBearerID | EPSBearerID | 1 | Shall contain the EPS Bearer Identity of the default bearer associated with the PDN connection. | M |
| gTPTunnelInfo | GTPTunnelInfo | 0..1 | Contains the information for the Control Plane GTP Tunnels present in the network message or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. See Table 6.2.3-1B. If the gTPTunnelInfo received in the network message is different than the gTPTunnelInfo in the context for the PDN Connection, this message shall be populated with the new information. | C |
| pDNConnectionType | PDNConnectionType | 1 | Identifies selected PDN session type, see TS 29.274 [13] clause 8.34. | M |
| uEEndpoints | SEQUENCE OF UEEndpointAddress | 0..MAX | UE endpoint address(es) if available. Derived from the PDN Address portion of the PDN Address Allocation parameter (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.14) present in the network message or the IP Address associated to the PDN Connection in the context known at the NF (see TS 23.401 [50] clauses 5.7.3 and 5.7.4). | C |
| non3GPPAccessEndpoint | UEEndpointAddress | 0..1 | UE's local IP address used to reach the ePDG, if present in the network message (see TS 29.274 [87], clauses 7.2.4, 7.2.7 and 7.2.16) or known at the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location information present in the network message (see TS 29.274 [87], clause 8.21) or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| additionalLocation | Location | 0..1 | Additional location information present in the network message, known in the context at the SGW or PGW, or known at the MDF. | C |
| aPN | APN | 1 | Access Point Name associated with the PDN connection present in the network message (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.6) or known at the context at the SGW or PGW (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.6.4), as defined in TS 23.003[19] clause 9.1. | M |
| requestType | EPSPDNConnectionRequestType | 0..1 | Type of request as derived from the Request Type described in TS 24.301 [50] clause 9.9.4.14 and TS 24.008 [95] clause 10.5.6.17, if available. | C |
| accessType | AccessType | 0..1 | Access type associated with the PDN connection (i.e. 3GPP or non-3GPP access). | C |
| rATType | RATType | 0..1 | RAT Type associated with the PDN connection. Shall be present if included in the network message (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.9, 7.2.10, 7.2.15 and 7.2.16) or known at the context at the SGW or PGW (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.6.4). | C |
| protocolConfigurationOptions | PDNProtocolConfigurationOptions | 0..1 | Shall be present if the network message (see TS 29.274 [87]) contains the Protocol Configuration Options, Additional Protocol Configuration Options or extended Protocol Configuration Options IE. See Table 6.3.3-4. | C |
| servingNetwork | SMFServingNetwork | 0..1 | Shall be present if this IE is in the network message or the context for the PDN connection at the SGW/PGW. | C |
| sMPDUDNRequest | SMPDUDNRequest | 0..1 | Contents of the SM PDU DN Request container, if available, as described in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.4.15. | C |
| bearerContextsCreated | SEQUENCE OF EPSBearerContextCreated | 0..MAX | Shall include a list of the Bearer Contexts created if the event that resulted in the generation of the message was the activation of a dedicated Bearer. Shall contain the contents of the Bearer Context field of the Create Bearer Response message (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.4). See Table 6.3.3-2. | C |
| bearerContextsModified | SEQUENCE OF EPSBearerContextModified | 1..MAX | If the event that resulted in the generation of the message was the modification of an existing bearer, shall be populated from the contents of the Bearer Contexts Modified field of the Modify Bearer Response message (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.8) or the Bearer Contexts within the Update Bearer Response message (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.16).  If the event that resulted in the generation of the message was the establishment or release of a dedicated bearer context, then this field shall be populated with the information for the default bearer.  See Table 6.3.3-9. | M |
| bearerContextsMarkedForRemoval | SEQUENCE OF EPSBearerContextForRemoval | 0..MAX | Shall include a list of the Bearer Contexts to be removed if the event that resulted in the generation of the message included the removal of an existing bearer. (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.8 and 7.2.10). See Table 6.3.3-3. | C |
| bearersDeleted | SEQUENCE OF EPSBearersDeleted | 0..MAX | Shall include a list of the Bearers to be deleted if the event that resulted in the generation of the message included a Delete Bearer Request or Response. (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.9 and 7.2.10). See Table 6.3.3-10 | C |
| indicationFlags | PDNConnectionIndicationFlags | 0..1 | Shall be included if the Indication Flaeporte is present in the network message (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.9, 7.2.10, 7.2.15 and 7.2.16). The value of this parameter shall be set to the value of the Indication IE (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.12) starting with octet 5. | C |
| handoverIndication | PDNHandoverIndication | 0..1 | Shall be present if the Handover Indication is set to 1 in the Modify Bearer Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.7 and 8.12). | C |
| nBIFOMSupport | PDNNBIFOMSupport | 0..1 | Shall be present if the NBIFOM Support Indication is set to 1 in the message that triggered the generation of the xIRI or known at the context (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1, 7.2.7 and 8.12). | C |
| fiveGSInterworkingInfo | FiveGSInterworkingInfo | 0..1 | Shall be present if the 5GS Interworking Indication is present in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.12). See Table 6.3.3-5. | C |
| cSRMFI | CSRMFI | 0..1 | Shall be present if the Create Session Request Message Forwarded Indication (CSRMFI) is present in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.12). Indicates the Create Session Request message has been forwarded by a PGW. | C |
| restorationOfPDNConnectionsSupport | RestorationOfPDNConnectionsSupport | 0..1 | Shall be present if the Restoration of PDN connection after an PGW-C/SMF Change Support Indication is present in the message that triggered the generation of the xIRI or known at the context (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1, 7.2.7 and 8.12). | C |
| pGWChangeIndication | PGWChangeIndication | 0..1 | Shall be present if the PGW Change Indication is present in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.12). | C |
| pGWRNSI | PGWRNSI | 0..1 | Shall be present if the PGW Redirection due to mismatch with Network Slice subscribed by the UE Support Indication is present in the Create Session Request (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.1 and 8.12). | C |

Table 6.3.3-9: Structure of the EPSBearerContextModified type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| ePSBearerID | EPSBearerID | 1 | Shall include the EPS bearer ID for the EPS Bearer (See TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.15 and 7.2.16). | M |
| cause | EPSBearerModificationCauseValue | 1 | Shall indicate whether the bearer handling was successful and if not, it gives information on the reason (See TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.15 and 7.2.16). Sent as an integer cause value (see TS 29.274 [87] Table 8.4-1) | M |
| gTPTunnelInfo | GTPTunnelInfo | 0..1 | Contains the information for the User Plane GTP Tunnels for the bearer context if present in the Request or Response (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.15, 7.2.16 and 8.15) or known at the context at the SGW or PGW (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.6.4). See Table 6.2.3-1B. | C |
| bearerQOS | EPSBearerQOS | 0..1 | Shall include the QOS information for the bearer if present in the Request or Response (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.15, 7.2.16 and 8.15) or known at the context at the SGW or PGW (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.6.4). See Table 6.3.3-7. | C |
| protocolConfigurationOptions | PDNProtocolConfigurationOptions | 0..1 | Shall be present if the Bearer Context reported (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.15, 7.2.16 and 8.15) contains the Protocol Configuration, Additional Protocol Configuration Options or extended Protocol Configuration Options IE. See Table 6.3.3-4. | C |
| linkedEPSBearerIDs | SEQUENCE OF EPSBearerID | 0..MAX | Shall be present if there are any linked EPS bearers. If the bearer context beieporte dis is the default bearer, then this list shall be populated with all dedicated bearers linked to that default bearer. If the bearer being reported is a dedicated bearer, then this field shall be populated with the default bearer. | C |

Table 6.3.3-10: Structure of the EPSBearersDeleted type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| linkedEPSBearerID | EPSBearerID | 0..1 | Shall include the EBI for the default bearer associated with the PDN being disconnected if all bearers belonging to a PDN connection are being released (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.9). | C |
| ePSBearerIDs | SEQUENCE OF EPSBearerID | 0..MAX | Shall include a list of the EPS Bearer IDs to be deleted if only some of the EPS Bearers belonging to a PDN Connection are being released (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.9). | C |
| protocolConfigurationOptions | PDNProtocolConfigurationOptions | 0..1 | Shall be present if the Delete Bearer Request or Response reported (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.9) contains the Protocol Configuration, Additional Protocol Configuration Options or extended Protocol Configuration Options IE. See Table 6.3.3-4. | C |
| cause | EPSBearerDeletionCauseValue | 0..1 | Shall indicate the reason the EPS Bearers are being deleted (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.9). Sent as an integer cause value (see TS 29.274 [87] Table 8.4-1) | C |
| deleteBearerResponse | EPSDeleteBearerResponse | 1 | Shall contain information from the Delete Bearer Response (See TS 29.274[87] clause 7.2.10). See Table 6.3.3-11. | M |

Table 6.3.3-11: Structure of the EPSDeleteBearerResponse type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| cause | EPSBearerDeletionCauseValue | 1 | Indicates whether the bearers requested for deletion were successfully deleted (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.10). | M |
| linkedEPSBearerID | EPSBearerID | 0..1 | Shall include the EBI for the default bearer associated with the PDN being disconnected if all bearers belonging to a PDN connection are being released (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.10). | C |
| bearerContexts | SEQUENCE OF EPSDeleteBearerContext | 0..MAX | Shall include a list of the EPS Bearer Contexts requested for deletion along with details on whether they were successfully deleted. Shall be included if only some of the EPS Bearers belonging to a PDN Connection are being released (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.10). See Table 6.3.3-12. | C |
| protocolConfigurationOptions | PDNProtocolConfigurationOptions | 0..1 | Shall be present if the Delete Bearer Request or Response reported (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.9) contains the Protocol Configuration, Additional Protocol Configuration Options or extended Protocol Configuration Options IE. See Table 6.3.3-4. | C |

Table 6.3.3-12: Structure of the EPSDeleteBearerContext type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| cause | EPSBearerDeletionCauseValue | 1 | Indicates whether the bearers requested for deletion were successfully deleted (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.10). | M |
| ePSBearerID | EPSBearerID | 1 | Shall include the EBI for the bearer (See TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.10). | M |
| protocolConfigurationOptions | PDNProtocolConfigurationOptions | 0..1 | Shall be present if the Delete Bearer Request or Response reported (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.9) contains the Protocol Configuration, Additional Protocol Configuration Options or extended Protocol Configuration Options IE. See Table 6.3.3-4. | C |
| rANNASCause | EPSRANNASCause | 0..1 | Shall be present if the RAN/NAS Release Cause is present in the delete session response bearer context (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.10). Shall be sent as an Octet String encoded as specified in TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.103. | C |

##### 6.3.3.2.4 PDU Session Release message reporting PDU session release, PDN Connection release

The IRI-POI in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFPDUSessionRelease record (see clause 6.2.3.2.4) when the IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C detects that a single-access PDU Session or PDN Connection has been released for the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- The SMF+PGW-C releases an existing PDN Connection in the target UE context of the SMF+PGW-C (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.4).

- The SMF+PGW-C releases an existing PDU Session context or SM Context for the target UE (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 5.2.2.4 and clause 5.2.2.9).

When the SMFPDUSessionRelease record (see clause 6.2.3.2.4) is used to report the release of a PDN Connection:

- The ePSPDNConnectionRelease field shall be populated with the information in Table 6.3.3-13.

- If there is no SUPI associated to the SM context for the target UE, the SUPI field of the SMFPDUSessionRelease record shall be populated with the value of the IMSI from the target UE context.

- If there is no PDU Session ID present in the PCO of the request or response messages or associated to the context for the PDN connection, the pDUSessionID field of the SMFPDUSessionRelease record shall be populated with the EBI of the default bearer for the PDN Connection.

- If there is no 5G UP tunnel present in the context associated to the PDN Connection, the gTPTunnelID field of the SMFPDUSessionRelease record shall be populated with the F-TEID for the PGW S5 or S8 interface for the default bearer of the PDN Connection.

Table 6.3.3-13: Payload for ePSPDNConnectionRelease field

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| ePSSubscriberIDs | EPS Subscriber Identities associated with the PDN connection (e.g. as provided by the MME or SGW in the associated network message or as associated with the PDN connection in the context known at the NF). The IMSI shall be present except for unauthenticated emergency . | M |
| iMSIUnauthenticated | Shall be present if an IMSI is present in the ePSSubscriberIDs and set to “true” if the IMSI has not been authenticated, or “false” if it has been authenticated. | C |
| defaultBearerID | Shall contain the EPS Bearer Identity of the default bearer associated with the PDN connection. | M |
| location | Location information present in the network message (see TS 29.274 [87], clause 8.21) or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| gTPTunnelInfo | Contains the information for the Control Plane GTP Tunnels present in the network message or known in the context at the SGW or PGW. See Table 6.2.3-1B. If the gTPTunnelInfo received in the network message is different than the gTPTunnelInfo in the context for the PDN Connection, this message shall be populated with the new information. | C |
| rANNASCause | Shall be present if the RAN/NAS Release Cause is present in the delete session request (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 7.2.9). | C |
| pDNConnectionType | Identifies selected PDN session type, see TS 29.274 [13] clause 8.34. | M |
| indicationFlags | Shall be included if the Indication Flags field is present in the network message (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.8, 7.2.9, 7.2.10, 7.2.15 and 7.2.16). The value of this parameter shall be set to the value of the Indication IE (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.12) starting with octet 5. | C |
| scopeIndication | This flag shall be present and set to True, if the request corresponds to TAU/RAU/Handover with SGW change/SRNS Relocation Cancel Using S4 with SGW change, Inter RAT handover Cancel procedure with SGW change, S1 Based handover Cancel procedure with SGW change. If this parameter is absent, it shall be interpreted as False. | C |
| bearersDeleted | Shall include a list of the Bearers to be deleted if the event that resulted in the generation of the message included a Delete Bearer Request or Response. (see TS 29.274 [87] clauses 7.2.9 and 7.2.10). See Table 6.3.3-10 | C |

##### 6.3.3.2.5 SMF Start of Interception with Already Established PDU Session message reporting Start of Interception with Already Established PDU Session or Start of Interception with Already Established PDN Connection

The IRI-POI in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record (see clause 6.2.3.2.5) when the IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C detects that a single-access PDU Session or PDN Connection has already been established for the target UE when interception starts. The IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- The SMF+PGW-C has an existing PDN Connection in the target UE context of the SMF+PGW-C (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.4).

- The SMF+PGW-C has an existing PDU Session context or SM Context for the target UE (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 5.2.2.2 and clause 5.2.2.7).

When the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record (see clause 6.2.3.2.5) is used to report an existing PDN Connection:

- The ePSStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDNConnection field shall be populated with the information in Table 6.3.3-14.

- If there is no SUPI associated to the SM context for the target UE, the SUPI field of the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record shall be populated with the value of the IMSI from the target UE context.

- If there is no PDU Session ID associated to the context for the PDN connection, the pDUSessionID field of the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record shall be populated with the EBI of the default bearer for the PDN Connection.

- If there is no 5G UP tunnel present in the context associated to the PDN Connection, the gTPTunnelID field of the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDNConnection record shall be populated with the F-TEID for the PGW S5 or S8 interface for the default bearer of the PDN Connection.

Table 6.3.3-14: Payload for ePSStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDNConnection field

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| ePSSubscriberIDs | EPS Subscriber Identities associated with the PDN connection (as associated with the PDN connection in the context known at the NF). The IMSI shall be present except for unauthenticated emergency sessions. | M |
| iMSIUnauthenticated | Shall be present if an IMSI is present in the ePSSubscriberIDs and set to “true” if the IMSI has not been authenticated, or “false” if it has been authenticated. | C |
| defaultBearerID | Shall contain the EPS Bearer Identity of the default bearer associated with the PDN connection. | M |
| gTPTunnelInfo | Contains the information for the Control Plane GTP Tunnels known in the context at the SGW or PGW. See Table 6.2.3-1B. | C |
| pDNConnectionType | Identifies selected PDN session type, see TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.34. | M |
| uEEndpoints | UE endpoint address(es) if available. Derived from the PDN Address portion of the PDN Address Allocation parameter (see TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.14) associated to the PDN Connection in the context known at the NF (see TS 23.401 [50] clauses 5.7.3 and 5.7.4). | C |
| non3GPPAccessEndpoint | UE's local IP address used to reach the ePDG, if known at the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| location | Location information known in the context at the SGW or PGW. | C |
| additionalLocation | Additional location information known in the context at the SGW or PGW, or known at the MDF. | C |
| aPN | Access Point Name associated with the PDN known at the context at the SGW or PGW (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.6.4), as defined in TS 23.003[19] clause 9.1. | M |
| requestType | Type of request as derived from the Request Type described in TS 24.301 [50] clause 9.9.4.14 and TS 24.008 [95] clause 10.5.6.17, if available. | C |
| accessType | Access type associated with the PDN connection (i.e. 3GPP or non-3GPP access). | C |
| rATType | RAT Type associated with the PDN connection. Shall be present if known at the context at the SGW or PGW (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.6.4). | C |
| protocolConfigurationOptions | Shall be present the Protocol Configuration, Additional Protocol Configuration Options or extended Protocol Configuration Options are known in the context at the SGW or PGW. See Table 6.3.3-4. | C |
| servingNetwork | Shall be present if this IE is in the context for the PDN connection at the SGW/PGW. | C |
| bearerContexts | Shall include a list of the Bearer Contexts present in the UE Context (see TS 23.401 [50] clauses 5.7.3 and 5.7.4). See Table 6.3.3-2. | M |

##### 6.3.3.2.6 MA PDU Session Establishment message reporting MA PDU session establishment or PDN Connection establishment as part of an MA PDU Session

The IRI-POI in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFMAPDUSessionEstablishment record (see clause 6.2.3.2.7) when the IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C detects that a PDN Connection has been established for the target UE and associated to a multi-access PDU Session. The IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- The SMF+PGW-C creates a new PDN Connection in the target UE context of the SMF+PGW-C (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.4) and it is associated to an MA PDU session as described in TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.22.2.3.

- The SMF+PGW-C creates a new multi-access PDU Session context or SM Context for the target UE (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 5.2.2.2 and clause 5.2.2.7).

When the SMFMAPDUSessionEstablishment record (see clause 6.2.3.2.7) is used to report the creation of a new PDN Connection:

- The ePSPDNConnectionEstablishment field shall be populated with the information in table 6.3.3-1.

- If there is no SUPI associated to the SM context for the target UE, the SUPI field of the SMFMAPDUSessionEstablishment record shall be populated with the value of the IMSI from the target UE context.

- If there is no PDU Session ID present in the PCO of the request or response messages or associated to the context for the PDN connection, the pDUSessionID field of the SMFMAPDUSessionEstablishment record shall be populated with the EBI of the default bearer for the PDN Connection.

- If there is no 5G UP tunnel present in the context associated to the PDN Connection, the gTPTunnelID field of the SMFMAPDUSessionEstablishment record shall be populated with the F-TEID for the PGW S5 or S8 interface for the default bearer of the PDN Connection.

##### 6.3.3.2.7 MA PDU Session Modification message reporting MA PDU session modification, modification of a PDN Connection associated to MA PDU session or inter-system handover

The IRI-POI in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFMAPDUSessionModification record (see clause 6.2.3.2.7) when the IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C detects that an MA PDU Session or PDN Connection associated to an MA PDU Session has been modified for the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- The SMF+PGW-C modifies an existing PDN Connection associated to an MA PDU Session in the target UE context of the SMF+PGW-C (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.4).

- The SMF+PGW-C modifies an existing MA PDU Session context or SM Context for the target UE (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 5.2.2.3 and clause 5.2.2.8).

- The SMF+PGW-C transfers the 3GPP Access Leg of an existing MA PDU Session to EPS (see TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.22.6).

- The SMF+PGW-C transfers an existing PDN Connection associated to an MA PDU Session to 5GS (see TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.22.6).

When the SMFMAPDUSessionModification record (see clause 6.2.3.2.7) is used to report the modification of a PDN Connection:

- The ePSPDNConnectionModification field shall be populated with the information in table 6.3.3-8.

- If there is no SUPI associated to the SM context for the target UE, the SUPI field of the SMFMAPDUSessionModification record shall be populated with the value of the IMSI from the target UE context.

- If there is no PDU Session ID present in the PCO of the request or response messages or associated to the context for the PDN connection, the pDUSessionID field of the SMFMAPDUSessionModification record shall be populated with the EBI of the default bearer for the PDN Connection.

- If there is no 5G UP tunnel present in the context associated to the PDN Connection, the gTPTunnelID field of the SMFMAPDUSessionModification record shall be populated with the F-TEID for the PGW S5 or S8 interface for the default bearer of the PDN Connection.

##### 6.3.3.2.8 MA PDU Session Release message reporting MA PDU session release or the release of a PDN Connection associated to an MA PDU session

The IRI-POI in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFMAPDUSessionRelease record (see clause 6.2.3.2.7) when the IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C detects that an MA PDU Session or PDN Connection associated to an MA PDU Session has been released for the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- The SMF+PGW-C releases an existing PDN Connection associated to an MA PDU Session in the target UE context of the SMF+PGW-C (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.4).

- The SMF+PGW-C releases an existing MA PDU Session context or SM Context for the target UE (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 5.2.2.4 and clause 5.2.2.9).

When the SMFMAPDUSessionRelease record (see clause 6.2.3.2.7) is used to report the release of a PDN Connection:

- The ePSPDNConnectionRelease field shall be populated with the information in table 6.3.3-13.

- If there is no SUPI associated to the SM context for the target UE, the SUPI field of the SMFMAPDUSessionRelease record shall be populated with the value of the IMSI from the target UE context.

- If there is no PDU Session ID present in the PCO of the request or response messages or associated to the context for the PDN connection, the pDUSessionID field of the SMFMAPDUSessionRelease record shall be populated with the EBI of the default bearer for the PDN Connection.

- If there is no 5G UP tunnel present in the context associated to the PDN Connection, the gTPTunnelID field of the SMFMAPDUSessionRelease record shall be populated with the F-TEID for the PGW S5 or S8 interface for the default bearer of the PDN Connection.

##### 6.3.3.2.9 SMF Start of Interception with Already Established MA PDU Session message reporting Start of Interception with Already Established MA PDU Session or Start of Interception with Already Established PDN Connection associated to an MA PDU Session

The IRI-POI in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate an xIRI containing an SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession record (see clause 6.2.3.2.7) when the IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C detects that an MA PDU Session or PDN Connection associated to an MA PDU Session has already been established for the target UE when interception starts. The IRI-POI present in the SMF+PGW-C shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- The SMF+PGW-C has an existing PDN Connection associated to an MA PDU Session in the target UE context of the SMF+PGW-C (see TS 23.401 [50] clause 5.7.4).

- The SMF+PGW-C has an existing MA PDU Session context or SM Context for the target UE (see TS 29.502 [16] clause 5.2.2.2 and clause 5.2.2.7).

When the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession record (see clause 6.2.3.2.7) is used to report an existing PDN Connection:

- The ePSStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDNConnection field shall be populated with the information in Table 6.3.3-14.

- If there is no SUPI associated to the SM context for the target UE, the SUPI field of the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession record shall be populated with the value of the IMSI from the target UE context.

- If there is no PDU Session ID associated to the context for the PDN connection, the pDUSessionID field of the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession record shall be populated with the EBI of the default bearer for the PDN Connection.

- If there is no 5G UP tunnel present in the context associated to the PDN Connection, the gTPTunnelID field of the SMFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedMAPDUSession record shall be populated with the F-TEID for the PGW S5 or S8 interface for the default bearer of the PDN Connection.

#### 6.3.3.2A Triggering of the CC-POI from CC-TF over LI\_T3

When CUPS architecture is used and the interception of user plane packets is required, the CC-TF present in the SGW-C/PGW-C sends a trigger to the CC-POI present in the SGW-U/PGW-U over the LI\_T3 interface.

#### 6.3.3.3 Generation of xCC at CC-POI in the SGW/PGW and ePDG over LI\_X3

##### 6.3.3.3.1 Non-CUPS architecture

The CC-POI present in the SGW/PGW and ePDG shall send xCC over LI\_X3 for each IP packet belonging to the target’s communication.

Each X3 PDU shall contain the contents of the user plane packet given using the GTP-U, IP or Ethernet payload format.

The CC-POI present in the SGW/PGW and ePDG shall set the payload format to indicate the appropriate payload type (5 for IPv4 Packet, 6 for IPv6 Packet, 7 for Ethernet frame or 12 for GTP-U packet as per ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.4).

If it is required to send the ICE-type for the xCC, the CC-POI shall set the NFID attribute (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3.7) to the appropriate value from the ICE-type enumeration in TS 33.108 [12] Annex B.10 as a single octet. As an example, an ICE-type of "sgw" is indicated by setting the attribute to value 3.

##### 6.3.3.3.2 CUPS architecture

When CUPS architecture is used, the CC-POI in the SGW-U/PGW-U is provisioned by the CC-TF in the SGW-C/PGW-C using a Triggering message (i.e. ActivateTask message) as described in clause 6.3.3.0.

The CC-POI present in the SGW-U/PGW-U shall send xCC over LI\_X3 for each IP packet matching the criteria specified in the Triggering message (i.e. ActivateTask message) received over LI\_T3 from the CC-TF in the SGW-C/PGW-C.

NOTE: Implementers are reminded of the completeness and non-duplication requirements (see TS 33.127 [5]).

Each X3 PDU shall contain the contents of the user plane packet given using the GTP-U, IP or Ethernet payload format.

The CC-POI present in the SGW-U/PGW-U shall set the payload format to indicate the appropriate payload type (5 for IPv4 Packet, 6 for IPv6 Packet, 7 for Ethernet frame or 12 for GTP-U Packet as described in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clauses 5.4 and 5.4.13.

If handover of the entire GTP-U packet is required over LI\_HI3 (see clause 6.2.3.8), then consideration shall be made of the correct choice of LI\_X3 payload type to ensure that the MDF3 has the necessary CC information. Support for delivery of LI\_X3 as payload type 12 (GTP-U packet) is mandatory.

#### 6.3.3.4 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the SGW/PGW or ePDG, the MDF2 shall generate the corresponding IRI message and deliver it over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received in the xIRI over LI\_X2.

When option 2 specified in clause 6.3.1 is used, the MDF2 shall generate IRI messages based on the proprietary information received from the SGW/PGW or ePDG and provide it over LI\_HI2 without undue delay.

The IRI messages shall include an IRI payload encoded according to clause 10.5 and TS 33.108 [12] Annex B.9. The MDF2 shall encode the correct value of LIID in the IRI message, replacing the value "LIIDNotPresent" given in the xIRI (see clause 6.3.2.2).

The IRI messages shall be delivered over LI\_HI2 according to ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 10.

#### 6.3.3.5 Generation of CC over LI\_HI3

When xCC is received over LI\_X3 from the CC-POI in the SGW/PGW or ePDG, the MDF3 shall generate the corresponding CC and deliver it over LI\_HI3 without undue delay. The CC message shall contain a copy of the relevant xCC received over LI\_X3.

When option 2 specified in clause 6.3.1 is used, the MDF3 shall generate CC based on the proprietary information received from the SGW/PGW or ePDG and provide it over LI\_HI3 without undue delay.

The CC shall include a CC payload encoded according to TS 33.108 [12] Annex B.10.

The CC shall be delivered over LI\_HI3 according to ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 10.

## 6.4 3G

The Present document does not specify details of the LI interfaces for 3G / UMTS. Details for this release are specified in TS 33.108 [12].

# 7 Service Layer Based Interception

## 7.1 Introduction

This clause describes any remaining fields, behaviours or details necessary to implement the required LI interfaces for specific 3GPP-defined services which are not described in clauses 4 and 5.

## 7.2 Central Subscriber Management

### 7.2.1 General description

This clause describes interception at central subscriber management functions or databases (e.g. UDM and HSS).

### 7.2.2 LI at UDM

#### 7.2.2.1 General description

In 3GPP network, the UDM provides the unified data management for UE. The UDM shall have LI capabilities to generate the target UE’s service area registration and subscription management related xIRI.

#### 7.2.2.2 Provisioning over LI\_X1

The IRI-POI present in the UDM is provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2.

The POI in the UDM shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages:

- SUPIIMSI.

- SUPINAI.

- PEIIMEI.

- PEIIMEISV.

- GPSIMSISDN.

- GPSINAI.

#### 7.2.2.3 Generation of xIRI over LI\_X2

##### 7.2.2.3.1 General description

The IRI-POI present in the UDM shall send xIRI over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.2.2.4, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

##### 7.2.2.3.2 Serving system

The IRI-POI in the UDM shall generate an xIRI containing the UDMServingSystemMessage record when it detects the following events:

- When the UDM receives the amf3GPPAccessRegistration from the AMF as part of the Nudm\_UEContextManagement\_Registration service operation (see TS 29.503 [25] clause 5.3.2.2.2).

- When the UDM receives the amfNon3GPPAccessRegistration from the AMF as part of the Nudm\_UEContextManagement\_Registration service operation (see TS 29.503 [25] clause 5.3.2.2.3).

When a target UE registers to both 3GPP and non-3GPP access, two separate xIRIs each containing the UDMServingSystemMessage record may be generated by the IRI-POI in the UDM.

Table 7.2.2.3-1: Payload for UDMServingSystemMessage record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the target UE, see TS 29.571 [17]. | M |
| pEI | PEI associated with the target UE, when known, see TS 29.571 17]. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI associated with the target UE, when known, see TS 29.571 [17]. | C |
| gUAMI | Serving AMF’s GUAMI, when known, see NOTE 1. | C |
| gUMMEI | Serving MME’s GUMMEI, see NOTE 2. | C |
| pLMNID | Serving PLMN Id. See TS 29.571 [17]. See NOTE 3. | C |
| servingSystemMethod | Identifies method used to access the serving system, see NOTE 4. | M |
| serviceID | Identifies the target UE’s 5G service identifiers (e.g. SNSSAI, CAGID) when the AMF Registration is executed, when known, see TS 29.571 [17]. | C |
| roamingIndicator | Boolean which indicates if the serving PLMN is different from the HPLMN. See TS 29.503 [25] clause 6.4.6.2.8. | M |

NOTE 1: GUAMI is the global unique identifier of an AMF [2] and its format is defined in TS 29.571 [17]. As defined in TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.9.4, GUAMI consists of <MCC> <MNC> <AMF Region ID> <AMF Set ID> <AMF Pointer>. The GUAMI is reported if the UDM receives the same from the AMF.

NOTE 2: GUMMEI is the global unique identifier of an MME and its format is defined in TS 23.003 [19]. As defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.8.1, GUMMEI consists of <MCC> <MNC> <MME Identifier>. The GUMMEI is reported if the UDM has this information (e.g. in a combined UDM/HSS).

NOTE 3: PLMN Id provides the VPLMN Id when the target UE is roaming.

NOTE 4: This identifies whether the xIRI containing the UDMServingSystemMessage record is generated due to the reception of an amf3GPPAccessRegistration, or an amfNon3GPPAccessRegistration. See TS 29.503 [25].

TS 29.571 [17] requires that the encoding of 3GPP defined identifiers (e.g. IMSI, NAI) shall be prefixed with its corresponding prefix (e.g. with reference to SUPI it requires 'imsi-','nai-'). However, identifiers and parameters shall be coded over the LI\_X2 and LI\_HI2 according to Annex A of the present document, so without the prefix specified in TS 29.571 [17].

The IRI-POI present in the UDM generating an xIRI containing an UDMServingSystemMessage record shall set the Payload Direction field in the PDU header to *not applicable* (Direction Value 5, see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6).

##### 7.2.2.3.3 Subscriber record change

The IRI-POI in the UDM shall generate an xIRI containing the UDMSubscriberRecordChangeMessage record when it detects the following events:

- When the UDM receives the Amf3GppAccessRegistration from the AMF as part of the Nudm\_UEContextManagement Registration service operation (see TS 29.503 [25] clause 5.3.2.2.2) and detects a change in the SUPI/GPSI/PEI association for a target.

- When the UDM receives the AmfNon3GppAccessRegistration from the AMF as part of the Nudm\_UEContextManagement Registration service operation (see TS 29.503 [25] clause 5.3.2.2.3) and detects a change in the SUPI/GPSI/PEI association for a target.

- When the UDM receives the Amf3GppAccessRegistrationModification from the AMF as part of Nudm\_UEContextManagement Update service operation (see TS 29.503 [25] clause 5.3.2.6.2) and detects a change in the SUPI/GPSI/PEI association for a target.

- When the UDM receives the AmfNon3GppAccessRegistrationModification from the AMF as part of Nudm\_UEContextManagement Update service operation (see TS 29.503 [25] clause 5.3.2.6.3) and detects a change in the SUPI/GPSI/PEI association for a target.

- When the UDM receives the PeiUpdateInfo from the HSS as part of the Nudm\_UEContextManagement PEI Update service operation (see TS 29.503 [25] clause 5.3.2.10.2) and detects a change in the SUPI/GPSI/PEI association for a target.

- Upon detection of modification between SUPI and GPSI association (if UDR is deployed, when UDM receives the DataChangeNotify from the UDR including the modified GPSI as part of the Nudr\_DataRepository Notification service operation (see TS 29.504 [48] clause 5.2.2.8.3 and TS 29.505 [49] clause 5.4.2.6); if UDR is not deployed, when the modification is detected as result of UDM provisioning).

- Upon UE de-provisioning (if UDR is deployed, when UDM receives the DataChangeNotify from the UDR including the deleted SUPI as part of the Nudr\_DataRepository Notification service operation (see TS 29.504 [48] clause 5.2.2.8.3 and TS 29.505 [49] clause 5.4.2.6); if UDR is not deployed, when the modification is detected as result of UDM deprovisioning).

- When a new SUPI is provisioned (if UDR is deployed, when UDM receives the DataChangeNotify from the UDR including the new and the old SUPI as part of the Nudr\_DataRepository Notification service operation (see TS 29.504 [48] clause 5.2.2.8.3 and TS 29.505 [49] clause 5.4.2.6); if UDR is not deployed, when the modification is detected as result of UDM provisioning).

- When the UDM receives the Amf3GppAccessRegistrationModification from the AMF as part of Nudm\_UEContextManagement Update service operation (see TS 29.503 [25] clause 5.3.2.2.2) and detects a change in the ServiceID association for a target.

- Upon detection of modification in the Service ID association (if UDR is deployed, when UDM receives the DataChangeNotify from the UDR including the modified Service ID as part of the Nudr\_DataRepository Notification service operation (see TS 29.504 [48] clause 5.2.2.8.3 and TS 29.505 [49] clause 5.4.2.6); if UDR is not deployed, when the modification is detected as a result of UDM provisioning.

When a target UE registers to both 3GPP and non-3GPP access, two separate xIRIs each containing the UDMSubscriberRecordChangeMessage report record may be generated by the IRI-POI in the UDM.

Table 7.2.2.3-2: Payload for UDMSubscriberRecordChangeMessage record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI currently associated with the target UE, see TS 29.571 [17], see NOTE 1 | C |
| pEI | PEI currently associated with the target UE, when known, see TS 29.571 [17]. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI currently associated with the target UE, when known, see TS 29.571 [17]. | C |
| oldSUPI | Old SUPI associated with the target UE, when known. | C |
| oldServiceID | Identifies the target UE’s old service identifiers (e.g. SNSSAI, CAGID), when known, see TS 29.571 [17]. | C |
| oldPEI | Old PEI associated with the target UE, when known. | C |
| oldGPSI | Old GPSI associated with the target UE, when known. | C |
| subscriberRecordChangeMethod | Identifies the trigger of Subscriber Record Change operation, see NOTE 2. | M |
| serviceID | Identifies the target UE’s 5G service identifiers that have been modified (e.g. SNSSAI, CAGID), when known, see TS 29.571 [17]. | C |

NOTE 1: When an identity is changed, both the old one and the current one are reported; the target identity is always reported either as current identity or old identity depending on the change, together with the other current identities (e.g. ServiceIDs), if available. If the target identity is changed, the old identity represents the target otherwise the current identity represents the target (as examples, when SUPI is the target and PEI is changing, SUPI (target), PEI and old PEI, along with GPSI, if available, are reported; when SUPI is the target and SUPI is changed, SUPI and oldSUPI (target), along with PEI and GPSI, if available, are reported).

NOTE 2: This identifies whether the xIRI containing the UDMSubscriberRecordChangeMessage record is generated due to a PEI change, a GPSI, a SUPI modification or ServiceID change, or a UE de-provisioning.

The IRI-POI present in the UDM generating an xIRI containing an UDMSubscriberRecordChangeMessage record shall set the Payload Direction field in the PDU header to *not applicable* (Direction Value 5, see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6).

TS 29.571 [17] requires that the encoding of 3GPP defined identifiers (e.g. IMSI, NAI) shall be prefixed with its corresponding prefix (e.g. with reference to SUPI it requires 'imsi-','nai-'). However, identifiers and parameters shall be coded over the LI\_X2 and LI\_HI2 according to Annex A of the present document, so without the prefix specified in TS 29.571 [17].

##### 7.2.2.3.4 Cancel location

The IRI-POI in the UDM shall generate an xIRI containing the UDMCancelLocation record when it detects the following events:

- When the UDM sends DeregistrationData to AMF as part of the Nudm\_UEContextManagement DeregistrationNotification service operation (see TS 29.503 [25] clause 5.3.2.3.2) (e.g. to cancel location retrieval operations).

- When the UDM receives the Amf3GppAccessRegistrationModification with purgeFlag set to true from the AMF as part of Nudm\_UEContextManagement Deregistration service operation (see TS 29.503 [25] clause 5.3.2.4.2).

- When UDM receives the AmfNon3GppAccessRegistrationModification with purgeFlag set to true from the AMF as part of Nudm\_UEContextManagement Deregistration service operation (see TS 29.503 [25] clause 5.3.2.4.3).

When a target UE deregisters from both 3GPP and non-3GPP access, two separate xIRIs each containing the UDMCancelLocation report record may be generated by the IRI-POI in the UDM.

NOTE: Invocation of the Nudm\_UEContextManagement Deregistration service operation in the case of UE deregistration is an implementation option (see TS 23.502 [4], clause 4.5.3). Consequently, the UDMCancel Location xIRI in such case is only generated if this option is supported by the serving network.

Table 7.2.2.3.4-1: Payload for UDMCancelLocationMessage record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI | 1 | SUPI associated with the target UE, see TS 29.571 [17]. | M |
| pEI | PEI | 0..1 | PEI associated with the target UE, when known, see TS 29.571 [17]. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI | 0..1 | GPSI associated with the target UE, when known, see TS 29.571 [17]. | C |
| gUAMI | GUAMI | 0..1 | Previous serving AMF’s GUAMI, when known. See NOTE 1. | C |
| pLMNID | PLMNID | 0..1 | Previous serving PLMN ID. See TS 29.571 [17]. See NOTE 2. | C |
| cancelLocationMethod | UDMCancelLocationMethod | 1 | Identifies method used to access the serving system, see NOTE 3. | M |
| aMFDeregistrationInfo | UDMAMFDeregistrationInfo | 0..1 | Shall include the information sent in the AMF Registration Modification patch record to the UDM (with purgeFlag set to true), including cause information. See TS 29.503 [25] clause 6.2.6.2.7. | C |
| deregistrationData | UDMDeregistrationData | 0..1 | Shall identify the reason for the deregistration included in the deregistration notification sent by the UDM. See TS 29.503 [25] clauses 6.2.6.2.5 and 6.2.6.3.3. | C |

NOTE 1: GUAMI is the global unique identifier of an AMF [2] and its format is defined in TS 29.571 [17]. As defined in TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.9.4, GUAMI consists of <MCC> <MNC> <AMF Region ID> <AMF Set ID> <AMF Pointer>. The GUAMI is reported if the UDM receives the same from the AMF.

NOTE 2: PLMN ID provides the vPLMN ID when the target UE is roaming.

NOTE 3: This identifies whether the xIRI containing the UDMCancelLocationMessage record is generated due to the reception of a UDM deregistration, and AMF 3GPP Access deregistration, or an AMF Non 3GPP access deregistration.

The IRI-POI present in the UDM generating an xIRI containing an UDMCancelLocationMessage record shall set the Payload Direction field in the PDU header to *not applicable* (Direction Value 5, see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6).

TS 29.571 [17] requires that the encoding of 3GPP defined identifiers (e.g. IMSI, NAI) shall be prefixed with its corresponding prefix (e.g. with reference to SUPI it requires 'imsi-','nai-'). However, identifiers and parameters shall be coded over the LI\_X2 and LI\_HI2 according to Annex A of the present document, so without the prefix specified in TS 29.571 [17].

##### 7.2.2.3.5 Location information request

Location information request is not supported in the present document.

##### 7.2.2.3.6 Location information result

The IRI-POI in the UDM shall generate an xIRI containing the UDMLocationInformationResult record when it detects the following events:

- When UDM receives the LocationInfoRequest from an NF service consumer (i.e. HSS) as part of Nudm\_MT\_ProvideLocationInfo service operation (see TS 29.503 [25], clause 6.7.6.2.3) and the UDM sends the LocationInfoResult as part of Nudm\_MT\_ProvideLocationInfo service operation (see TS 29.503 [25], clause 6.7.6.2.4).

When a target UE is registered to both 3GPP and non-3GPP access, two separate xIRIs each containing the LocationInfoResult report record may be generated by the IRI-POI in the UDM.

Table 7.2.2.3.6-1: Payload for UDMLocationInformationResult record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI currently associated with the target, see TS 29.571 [17]. | M |
| pEI | PEI currently associated with the target UE, when known, see TS 29.571 [17]. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI currently associated with the target UE, when known, see TS 29.571 [17]. | C |
| locationInfoRequest | Indicates the information received from the HSS in the LocationInfoRequest. At least one of the parameters in Table 7.2.2.3.6-2 shall be included. See NOTE below table 7.2.2.3.6-2. | M |
| vPLMNId | PLMNID of the visited PLMN, if UE is currently registered to visited network. | C |
| currentLocationIndicator | Shall indicate if the UE location is current or last known. Include if provided in the LocationInfoResult. | C |
| aMFinstanceID | Provides the NF instance ID of the serving AMF for 3GPP access. Shall be included if provided in the LocationInfoResult. | C |
| sMSFinstanceID | Provides the NF instance ID of the serving SMSF. Shall be included if provided in the LocationInfoResult. | C |
| location | Location information available at the UDM at the time of the LocationInfoRequest, include if in LocationInfoResult. | C |
| rATType | Shall provide the current RAT type of the UE, if present in the LocationInfoResult. | C |
| problemDetails | Indicates the reason for LocationInfoResult failure. See TS 29.571 [17], clause 5.2.4.1. Shall be included if provided in the LocationInfoResult. | C |

Table 7.2.2.3.6-2: Payload for LocationInfoRequest parameter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Field name | Description |
| req5GSLocation | Boolean that indicates If 5GS location is requested. |
| reqCurrentLocation | Boolean that indicates if current location is requested. |
| reqRatType | Boolean indicates if Rat Type is requested. |
| reqTimeZone | Boolean indicates if time zone is requested. |
| reqServingNode | Boolean indicates if serving node instance ID is requested. |

NOTE: The absence of one or more of the parameters in table 7.2.2.3.6-2 assumes that it was not included in the LocationInfoRequest.

##### 7.2.2.3.7 UE information response

The IRI-POI in the UDM shall generate an xIRI containing the UDMUEInfromationResponse record when it detects the following events:

- When the UDM receives the ProvideUeInfo GET request from the NF service consumer as part of Nudm\_MT\_ProvideUeInfo service operation (see TS 29.503 [25], clause 6.7.6.2.2) and the UDM returns a UeInfo response.

Table 7.2.2.3.7-1: Payload for UDMUEInformationResponse record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI currently associated with the target UE, see TS 29.571 [17]. | M |
| tADSInfo | Contains the UE Context Information as known at the UDM. See TS 29.518 [22], clause 6.3.6.2.4. Shall be included if UE Context is returned in the UeInfo response. | C |
| fiveGSUserStateInfo | Describes the 5GS user state of the UE as known at the UDM. See TS 29.518 [22], clause 6.2.6.3.11. Shall be included if 5GS user state is returned in the UeInfo response. | C |
| fiveGSRVCCInfo | Indicates whether the UE supports 5G SRVCC. See TS 29.503 [25], clause 6.7.6.2.5. Shall be included if returned in the UeInfo response. | C |
| problemDetails | Indicates the reason for UeInfo response failure. See TS 29.571 [17], clause 5.2.4.1. Shall be included if provided in the UeInfo response. | C |

##### 7.2.2.3.8 UE Authentication response

The IRI-POI in the UDM shall generate an xIRI containing the UDMUEAuthenticationResponse record when it detects the following events:

- When the UDM receives the AuthenticationInfoRequest from the AUSF as part of Nudm\_UEAuthentication service operation (see TS 29.503 [25], clause 6.3.6.2.2) and the UDM sends the AuthenticationInfoResult to the AUSF as part of the Nudm\_UEAuthentication service operation (see TS 29.503 [25], clause 6.3.6.2.3).

- When the UDM receives the HSSAuthenticationInfoRequest from the HSS as part of the Nudm\_UEAuthentication service operation (see TS 29.503 [25], clause 6.3.6.2.10) and the UDM sends the HSSAuthenticationInfoResult to the AUSF as part of the Nudm\_UEAuthentication service operation (see TS 29.503 [25], clause 6.3.6.2.11).

When a target UE registers from both 3GPP and non-3GPP access, two separate xIRIs each containing the UDMUEAuthentication report record may be generated by the IRI-POI in the UDM.

Table 7.2.2.3.8-1: Payload for UDMUEAuthenticationResponse record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI | 1 | SUPI currently associated with the target UE, see TS 29.571 [17]. | M |
| authenticationInfoRequest | UDMAuthenticationInfoRequest | 1 | Indicates information provided in the UEAuthenticationInfoRequest. See Table 7.2.2.3.8-2 for details of payload. | M |
| aKMAIndicator | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | Indicates whether AKMA keys are needed for the UE, shall be included if AKMA keys are requested in the AuthenticationInfoRequest. | C |
| problemDetails | UDMProblemDetails | 0..1 | Shall Indicate reason for AuthenticationInfoResultfailure. Shall be included if failure occurs. See TS 29.571 [17], clause 5.2.4.1. | C |
| authAAA | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | Boolean value that indicates whether authentication is required to be performed using AAA as sent in the UEAuthenticationInfoResult. Included when present in the AuthenticationInfoResult. See TS 29.503 [25] clause 6.3.6.2.3. | C |
| pvsInfo | ServerAddressingInfoList | 0..1 | Provides remote provisioning server information when the PLMN is used for target UE SNPN onboarding. Include when known at the NF. See TS 29.503 [25] clause 6.3.6.2.3. | C |

Table 7.2.2.3.8-2: Payload for UDMAuthenticationInfoRequest parameter

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| infoRequestType | UDMInfoRequestType, | 1 | Indicates whether the AuthenticationInfoRequest was sent by the HSS, AUSF or other. | M |
| rGAuthCtx | SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..MAX)) OF SubscriberIdentifier | 1..MAX | Contains the UE ID (i.e. SUPI, SUCI) provided in the authentication indication, at least one shall be present. | M |
| authType | PrimaryAuthenticationType | 1 | Indicates the authentication method provided by the HSS or AUSF in the AuthenticationInfoRequest. | M |
| servingNetworkName | PLMNID | 1 | Serving network name. See TS 33.501 [11] clause 6.1.1.4. | M |
| aUSFInstanceID | NFID | 0..1 | Identifies the AUSF instance which generated the AuthenticationInformatoinRequest. Shall be included if known. | C |
| cellCAGInfo | CAGID | 0..1 | Provides CAG cell information (e.g. CAGId) if UE is attempting registration from a CAG. | C |
| n5GCIndicator | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | Boolean value that indicates whether the device is a N5GC device. Include if provided in the AuthenticationInfoRequest. | C |

##### 7.2.2.3.9 Start of Interception with UE registered at the UDM

The IRI-POI in the UDM shall generate an xIRI containing the UDMStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredTarget record when the IRI-POI present in the UDM detects that interception is activated for a UE that has already been registered in the UDM. A UE is considered registered in the UDM when the UDM has a current UE context management entry (see TS 29.503 [25], clauses 5.3.2.2 and 6.2), over at least one access type.

When a target UE is registered on both 3GPP and non-3GPP access, a single UDMStartofInterceptionWithRegisteredTarget record including context information from both accesses shall be generated by the IRI-POI in the UDM.

Table 7.2.2.3.9-1: Payload for UDMStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredTarget record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the target UE, see TS 29.571 [17]. | M |
| gPSI | GPSI associated with the target UE, when known, see TS 29.571 [17]. | C |
| uDMSubscriptionDataSets | Includes current subscription information for the target UE stored at the UDM. Encoded according to TS 29.503 [25] clause 6.1.6.2.15 (schema definition reference TS29503\_Nudm\_SDM.yaml). | M |

#### 7.2.2.4 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in UDM, the MDF2 shall send an IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay.

The timestamp field of the PSHeader structure shall be set to the time that the UDM event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 7.2.2-4.

Table 7.2.2-4: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IRI message | IRI type |
| UDMServingSystemMessage | REPORT |
| UDMSubscriberRecordChangeMessage | REPORT |
| UDMCancelLocationMessage | REPORT |
| UDMLocationInformationResult | REPORT |
| UDMUEInformationResponse | REPORT |
| UDMUEAuthenticationResponse | REPORT |
| UDMStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredTarget | REPORT |

These IRI messages shall omit the CIN (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.4).

### 7.2.3 LI at HSS

#### 7.2.3.1 General

The HSS provides the support functions in the mobility management, session setup and user authentication and access authorization.

The present document allows two options for HSS LI stage 3 interfaces:

1. Use LI\_X1 and LI\_X2 interfaces specified below in the present document for stage 3.

2. Use TS 33.107 [36] natively as defined in that document in addition to the start of intercept with target already registered at the HSS xIRI defined in clause 7.2.3.3.3 of the present document.

In both cases, the present document specifies the stage 3 for the LI\_HI1 and LI\_HI2 interfaces.

When the HSS is capable of exchanging information related to the target with the UDM (e.g. via the 5G Nhss SBI), the xIRIs defined in clause 7.2.3.3 of the present document are applicable for stage 3 reporting of such events.

#### 7.2.3.2 Provisioning over LI\_X1

The IRI-POI present in the HSS is provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2 of the present document.

The IRI-POI in the HSS shall support the target identifiers specified in TS 33.107 [36]:

- IMSI (using the IMSI target identifier format from ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]).

- MSISDN (using the E164Number target identifier format from ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]).

- IMEI (using the IMEI target identifier format from ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]).

- IMPU (using the IMPU target identifier format from ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]).

- IMPI (using the IMPI target identifier format from ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]).

#### 7.2.3.3 Generation of xIRI over LI\_X2

##### 7.2.3.3.1 General description

The IRI-POI present in the HSS shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.107 [36], the details of which are also specified in TS 33.107 [36].

The IRI-POI present in the HSS shall set the payload format to EpsHI2Operations.EpsIRIContent (value 14), see clause 5.3 of the present document and ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.4. The payload field shall contain an EpsHI2Operations.EpsIRIContent structure encoded according to TS 33.108 [12] clause B.9.

As the LIID may be not available at the HSS but is mandatory in EpsHI2Operations.EpsIRIContent according to TS 33.108 [12] clause B.9, its value in the lawfulInterceptionIdentifier field of the encoded PDU shall be set to the fixed string "LIIDNotPresent".

When the HSS interworks with the UDM via the Nhss service based interfaces, the IRI-POI present in the HSS shall send xIRI over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.2.2.3 the details of which are described in the following clauses.

##### 7.2.3.3.2 Serving system

The IRI-POI in the HSS shall generate an xIRI containing the HSSServingSystemMessage record when it detects the following events:

- When the HSS receives the Roaming Status Update from the UDM as part of the Nhss\_UEContextManagement\_RoamingStatusUpdate service operation (see TS 29.563 [100] clause 5.4.2.4).

Table 7.2.3.3.2-1: Payload for HSSServingSystemMessage record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| iMSI | IMSI associated with the target UE, See TS 29.563 [100] clause 6.3.6.2.5. | M |
| oldPLMNID | Includes the old PLMN for which the UE was previously registered. | M |
| newPLMNID | Indicates the new PLMN to which the UE is now registered. | M |
| roamingIndicator | Indicates if the serving PLMNID is different than the HPLMN or EHPLMN. | M |
| responseCode | Includes the response code as sent from HSS to UDM in the POST response. See TS 29.563 [100] clause 6.3.4.4.2 for details of this structure. | M |

##### 7.2.3.3.3 Start of Interception with target registered at the HSS

The IRI-POI in the HSS shall generate an xIRI containing the HSSStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredTarget record when the IRI-POI present in the HSS detects that interception is activated for a UE that has already been registered at the HSS.

The HSS may have stored target subscription data for both EPC and IMS. In such a case, a single HSS Start of Interception with Registered Target xIRI shall be generated containing the target context.

Table 7.2.3.3.3-1: Payload for HSSStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredTarget record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| hSSIdentities | Indicates the identifiers for which the subscription data sets apply. Shall include one or more subscriber identifier. See TS 29.562 [101] clause 6.2.3.1. | M |
| subscriptionDataSets | Includes current subscription information for the target UE stored at the HSS. Encoded according to TS 29.562 [101] clause 6.2.6.2.4. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with 'TS29562\_Nhss\_imsSDM.yaml#/components/schemas/ImsProfileData'. | C |
| pSUserState | Indicates the user state in the PS domain as known at the HSS. Encoded according to TS 29.562 [101] clause 6.2.6.3.15. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with 'TS29562\_Nhss\_imsSDM.yaml #/components/schemas/PsUserState'. | C |

#### 7.2.3.4 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the HSS, the MDF2 shall generate the corresponding IRI message and deliver it over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received in the xIRI over LI\_X2.

When Option 2 specified in clause 7.2.3.1 above is used, the MDF2 shall generate IRI messages based on the proprietary information received from the HSS, except for the HSSStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredTarget, and provide it over LI\_HI2 without undue delay.

The IRI messages shall include an IRI payload encoded according to TS 33.108 [12] clause B.9. The MDF2 shall encode the correct value of LIID in the IRI message, replacing the value "LIIDNotPresent" given in the xIRI (see clause 7.2.3.3 above).

The IRI messages shall omit the CIN (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.4).

The IRI messages shall be delivered over LI\_HI2 according to ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 10.

Table 7.2.3.4-1: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| IRI message | IRI type |
| HSSServingSystemMessage | REPORT |
| HSSStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredTarget | REPORT |

When an additional warrant is activated on a target and the LIPF uses the same XID for the additional warrant, the MDF2 shall be able to generate and deliver the IRI message containing the HSSStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredTarget record to the LEMF associated with the additional warrant without receiving a corresponding xIRI. The payload of the HSSStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredTarget record is specified in table 7.2.3.3.3-1.

## 7.3 Location

### 7.3.1 Lawful Access Location Services (LALS)

#### 7.3.1.1 General description

The LALS architecture and functionality is specified in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.3.3.

#### 7.3.1.2 Provisioning over LI\_X1

#### 7.3.1.2.1 Target positioning service

For the LALS target positioning service (TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.3.3.2) the IRI-POI provided by the LI-LCS Client is directly provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the LI\_X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2 with the TaskDetailsExtensions field of the ActivateTask message specifying the type of the target positioning request, immediate vs. periodic, and, in the latter case, the periodicity of the positioning requests.

Based on national regulatory requirements and CSP policy, the TaskDetailsExtensions may also include the QoS parameters (specified in OMA-TS-MLP-V3\_5-20181211-C [20]) for the use on the Le interface towards the LCS Server/GMLC. Alternatively, the QoS parameters may be statically configured in the LI-LCS Client.

Table 7.3.1.2-1 shows the details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for the LI-LCS Client provisioning for the target positioning service.

The LI\_X1 DeactivateTask shall be issued by the LIPF to terminate the target positioning service and withdraw the associated provisioning data, except for the Immediate target positioning service in which case the LI\_X1 DeactivateTask is not used.

Table 7.3.1.2-1: ActivateTask message for LI-LCS Client target positioning provisioning

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One of the following (see ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]):  - SUPIIMSI.  - SUPINAI.  - GPSIMSISDN.  - GPSINAI.  - IMSI.  - MSISDN (E164Number target ID format, per ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]).  - IMPU. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_X2 interface. These delivery endpoints are configured in LI-LCS Client using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  PositioningServiceType | “Immediate” or “Periodic”. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  PositioningPeriodicity | Time interval between the positioning requests in case of Periodic positioning, in seconds. | C |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  PositioningParameters | Set of optional parameters for MLP SLIR message, per OMA-TS-MLP-V3\_5-20181211-C [20]:  - requested location type (clause 5.3.60).  - requested response type (clause 5.3.112.1).  - max location age (clause 5.3.65).  - response timing required (clause 5.3.106).  - response timer (clause 5.3.107).  - horizontal accuracy with QoS class (clause 5.3.44).  - altitude accuracy with QoS class (clause 5.3.6).  - motion state request (clause 5.3.70). | O |

#### 7.3.1.2.2 Triggered location service

For the LALS triggered location service (TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.3.3.3) the LTF, as an IRI-TF, is provisioned by the LIPF using the LI\_X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2. The “TaskDetailsExtensions” parameter of the ActivateTask message in this case will carry the address of LI-LCS Client to be used for the service and, optionally, the positioning parameters for use on the Le interface, similar to the target positioning provisioning.

Prior to issuing one or more "ActivateTask" requests towards an LTF, the LIPF shall provision the LTF with the LI\_X2 destinations by using the "CreateDestination" operation(s), as per clause 5.2.2.

Table 7.3.1.2-2 defines the details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for the LTF provisioning for the Triggered Location service.

Table 7.3.1.2-2: ActivateTask message for LTF triggered location service provisioning

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the following (see ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]):  - SUPIIMSI.  - SUPINAI.  - GPSIMSISDN.  - GPSINAI.  - IMSI.  - MSISDN (E164Number target ID format, per ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]).  - IMPU.  NOTE: An ActivateTask for an LTF may be issued by the LIPF if and only if at least one of the identifiers in the above list was specified in the warrant. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints for LI-LCS Client LI\_X2. These delivery endpoints are configured in LTF using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  LILCSClientAddress | The IP address of the LI-LCS Client for triggering. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  PositioningParameters | Set of optional parameters for MLP SLIR message, per OMA-TS-MLP-V3\_5-20181211-C [20]:  - requested location type (clause 5.3.60).  - requested response type (clause 5.3.112.1).  - max location age (clause 5.3.65).  - response timing required (clause 5.3.106).  - response timer (clause 5.3.107).  - horizontal accuracy with QoS class (clause 5.3.44).  - altitude accuracy with QoS class (clause 5.3.6).  - motion state request (clause 5.3.70). | O |

#### 7.3.1.3 Triggering over LI\_T2

An LTF, as an IRI-TF, provisioned as described in clause 7.3.1.2.2, triggers the LI-LCS Client (which plays the role of a triggered IRI-POI) using the LI\_T2 protocol as described in clause 5.2.4. The "TaskDetailsExtensions" in the LI\_T2 "ActivateTask" message carries the positioing parameters mapped from information the LTF receives from the ADMF over the LI\_X1. The LI\_T2 "ActivateTask" message header may include a correlation ID from the triggering xIRI, if available.

Prior to issuing one or more "ActivateTask" requests towards an LI-LCS Client, the LTF shall provision the LI-LCS Client with the LI\_X2 destinations by using the "CreateDestination" operation(s), as per clause 5.2.2. The LI-LCS Client shall deactivate the task on its own upon issuing the final xIRI for the trigger. There is no DeactivateTask operation on the LI\_T2 for the LI-LCS Client.

Table 7.3.1.3-1 shows the details of the LI\_T2 ActivateTask message used by the LTF to trigger LI-LCS Client for the triggered location service.

Table 7.3.1.3-1: ActivateTask message from LTF to LI-LCS Client for the triggered location service triggering

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | The same value as in the LTF provisioning (clause 7.3.3.2.2). | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One of the following (see ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]):  - SUPIIMSI.  - SUPINAI.  - GPSIMSISDN.  - GPSINAI.  - IMSI.  - MSISDN (E164Number target ID format, per ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]).  - IMPU.  NOTE: The target identifier used shall correspond to one of the target identifiers in the xIRI observed by the LTF, and shall be one of the identifiers provided in the ActivateTask for the LTF (clause 7.3.1.2.2). | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints for LI-LCS Client LI\_X2. These delivery endpoints are configured in LI-LCS Client by the LTF using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7], clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| CorrelationID | Correlates the requested location to the triggering xIRI, if available. | C |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  PositioningParameters | Set of optional parameters for MLP SLIR message, per OMA-TS-MLP-V3\_5-20181211-C [20]:  - requested location type (clause 5.3.60).  - requested response type (clause 5.3.112.1).  - max location age (clause 5.3.65).  - response timing required (clause 5.3.106).  - response timer (clause 5.3.107).  - horizontal accuracy with QoS class (clause 5.3.44).  - altitude accuracy with QoS class (clause 5.3.6).  - motion state request (clause 5.3.70). | O |

#### 7.3.1.4 Generation of xIRI over LI\_X2

The IRI-POI provided by the LI-LCS client shall deliver the target location reports to respective MDF(s) as xIRI over the LI\_X2 interface.

Table 7.3.1.4-1: LALSReport record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI | 0..1 | SUPI of the target, if used for the service (see NOTE). | C |
| deprecatedPEI | PEI | 0..1 | No longer used in present version of this specification. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI | 0..1 | GPSI of the target, if used for the service (see NOTE). | C |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location of the target, if obtained successfully.  Encoded as a *Location*.*positioningInfo* parameter. Boththe *Location.positioningInfo.positionInfo* parameterand the *Location*.*positioningInfo.rawMLPResponse.mLPPositionData* parameter are present in the case of successful positioning. In the case of positioning failure only the *Location.positioningInfo.rawMLPResponse.mLPErrorCode* parameter is present. | C |
| iMPU | IMPU | 0..1 | IMPU of the target, if used for the service (see NOTE). | C |
| iMSI | IMSI | 0..1 | IMSI of the target, if used for the service (see NOTE). | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN | 0..1 | MSISDN of the target, if used for the service (see NOTE). | C |
| NOTE: One and only one of SUPI, GPSI, IMSI, MSISDN, IMPU shall be present and it shall correspond to the target identifier included in the respective ActivateTask message for the LI-LCS Client. | | | | |

The LI-LCS Client generating an xIRI containing an LALSReport record shall set the Payload Direction field in the PDU header to *not applicable* (Direction Value 5, see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6).

The LI\_X2 header (as per clause 5.3.2) of the LALSReport record presented in table 7.3.1.4-1 shall contain the correlation ID (if provided) from a respective LI\_T2 ActivationTask message.

#### 7.3.1.5 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

The LALSReport payload, defined in clause 7.3.1.4, shall be used as the payload of the respective LALSReport record, no payload mediation is required.

A LALSReport message shall be assigned the same CIN (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.4) as the IRI message that triggered the LALS reporting, if that triggering IRI message is assigned a CIN. Otherwise, i.e. when the LALSReport is a result of the LALS Target Positioning, or the triggering IRI message has no CIN assigned, the CIN in the LALSReport shall be omitted.

NOTE: In some specific scenarios the amount of LALS reports data may overload the LI\_HI2 and/or LI\_X2 interfaces. To prevent the overload, a flow control for LALS triggered location reports may be implemented in MDF and/or LI-LCS client, e.g. by limiting the frequency of the reports for individual targets.

### 7.3.2 Cell database information reporting

#### 7.3.2.1 General description

When the location information present within an xIRI includes the cell identity, the MDF2 that receives the xIRI may retrieve the cell site information and associated cell radio related information for that cell from a CSP database and deliver the same to the LEMF either within the IRI message generated from the received xIRI or in a separate IRI message containing the MDFCellSiteReport record.

For each intercept, if the MDF2 reports the cell site information, then it shall provide such information at least on the initial appearance of the cell identity in the related xIRI.

NOTE: The CSP needs to ensure that the most recent cell site information is reported to the LEA.

If the reported cell site information is for a cell with mobility, the MDF2 should report the current information (e.g. physical location of the cell) with every related xIRI.

#### 7.3.2.2 Delivery of cell site information over LI\_HI2

The cell site information is encoded as the cellSiteInformation ASN.1 parameter and delivered either within the location field of an IRI message carrying the respective cell identity, or in a stand-alone IRI message containing the MDFCellSiteReport record.

The cell radio related information is encoded as the cellRadioRelatedInformation ASN.1 parameter and delivered with the cell information parameter.

The MDF2 shall use the IRI message containing the MDFCellSiteReportrecord to convey cell site information and cell radio related information retrieved asynchronously with the sending of the IRI message that caused the retrieval. The MDFCellSiteReport record shall be delivered as an IRI REPORT (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) and allocated the same CIN, if any, as the IRI message that caused the retrieval.

When the cell site information and cell radio related information are readily available at MDF2 or are retrieved synchronously (i.e. blocking the sending of the IRI message until the retrieval is complete), the cell site information shall be conveyed within the location field of the IRI message that caused the retrieval.

The cell site information and associated cell radio related information for multiple cell identities can be delivered to the LEMF within an IRI message that carries the respective cell identities or within the IRI message containing the MDFCellSiteReport record (see Annex A).

The MDF2 generating the IRI message MDFCellSiteReport shall set the Payload Direction field in the PDU header to *not applicable* (Direction Value 5, see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6).

The MDFCellSiteReport consists of a sequence of cellInformation as described in the following tables.

Table 7.3.2.2-1: Payload for CellInformation Parameter

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| rANCGI | RANCGI | 1 | The RAN CGI for the cell being reported. | M |
| cellSiteInformation | CellSiteInformation | 0..1 | Contains location information for the cell site being reported. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located or at the MDF. | C |
| timeOfLocation | Timestamp | 0..1 | The time the cell site information was determined. | C |
| cellRadioRelatedInformation | CellRadioRelatedInformation | 0..1 | Radio Information of reported cell to include either NG Information or F1 Information. | C |
| Band | RFBand | 0..1 | RFBand of reported cell. | C |

Table 7.3.2.2-2: Payload for CellSiteInformation Parameter

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| geographicalCoordinates | GeographicalCoordinates | 1 | The coordinates for the cell site being reported. | M |
| azimuth | INTEGER (0..359) | 0..1 | Contains the center azimuth for the sector being reported. Shall be present if known. | C |
| operatorSpecificInformation | UTF8String | 0..1 | Information specific to the operator reporting the cell site information. | C |

Table 7.3.2.2-3: Definition of Choices for CellRadioRelatedInformation Parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Description |
| nGInformation | NGInformation | Information pertaining to the set up of the NG Interface. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.2.6.1 and 9.2.6.2. |
| f1Information | F1Information | Information pertaining to the set up of the F1 Interface. See TS 38.473 [103] clause 9.2.1.4 and 9.2.1.5. |

### 7.3.3 Use of the Location structure

#### 7.3.3.1 General description

The *Location* structure (see Annex A) is used to convey access network location information and geolocation information. While the data types defined in the clauses below are generally modelled on data types from the Service Based Interfaces (SBIs) defined for specific NFs, the data types defined below shall be used by any POI in order to send all location information available at the NF where the POI is located.

When location information is reported, unless otherwise specified, all location information present at the NF for the target shall be reported. If a single parameter within the Location type is unable to carry all the types of location information available at the NF, multiple parameters within the Location type shall be used.

#### 7.3.3.2 Location structure data types

##### 7.3.3.2.1 Simple data types for location

Table 7.3.3.2.1-1: Simple Types for Location

| Type name | Type definition | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| AgeOfLocation | INTEGER (0..32767) | Integer value of the age of the location information or location estimate, expressed in minutes.  Value "0" indicates that the location information was obtained after a successful paging procedure for Active Location Retrieval when the UE is in idle mode or after a successful NG-RAN location reporting procedure with the gNB when the UE is in connected mode.  Any other value than "0" indicates that the location information is the last known one.  See TS 29.572 [24], table 6.1.6.3.2-1 and TS 29.571 [17], tables 5.4.4.8-1, 5.4.4.9-1, 5.4.4.52-1 and 5.4.4.53-1. |
| Altitude | UTF8String | Contains a string representation of the altitude reported in meters. |
| Angle | INTEGER (0..360) | Integer value of the angle in degrees. |
| BarometricPressure | INTEGER (30000..115000) | This IE specifies the measured uncompensated atmospheric pressure in units of Pascal (Pa).  Minimum: 30000. Maximum: 115000. Described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.2. |
| BSSID | UTF8String | The BSSID of the access point being reported. |
| CellID | OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)) | Cell Identity, defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 4.3.1. |
| CellPortionID | INTEGER (0..4095) | This parameter gives the current Cell Portion location of the target UE. The Cell Portion ID is the unique identifier for a cell portion within a cell. Defined in TS 29.171 [54] clause 7.4.31. |
| CivicAddressBytes | OCTET STRING | Contains the original binary data (i.e. the value of the YAML field after the base64 encoding is removed). See 29.571 [17] Tables 5.4.4.64-2 and 5.4.4.64-1 for additional details. |
| Confidence | INTEGER (0..100) | Indicates the confidence of the location in percentage. |
| EPSUserLocationInformation | OCTET STRING | An extendable IE derived from the User Location Information IE (ULI) defined in TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.21. |
| EUTRACellID | BIT STRING (SIZE(28)) | The E-UTRA Cell Identitiy being reported. The EUTRACellID is derived from the E-UTRA Cell Identity parameter of the E-UTRA CGI defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.9. |
| GCI | UTF8String | Global Cable Identifier uniquely identifying the line connecting the 5G-BRG or FN-BRG to the 5GS. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 28.15.4. See TS 29.571 [17] table 5.4.2-1 for encoding. |
| GeodeticInformationOctet | OCTET STRING (SIZE (10)) | Contains the geodetic information of the user. Derived from the GeodeticInformation type defined in TS 29.002 [47] clause 17.7.1. |
| GeographicalInformationOctet | OCTET STRING (SIZE (8)) | Contains the geographical information of the user. Derived from the GeographicalInformation type defined in TS 29.002 [47] clause 17.7.1. |
| GERANGANSSPositioningData | OCTET STRING | Contains the encoded content of the "GERAN-GANSS-Positioning-Data" parameter defined in TS 29.172 [53], clause 7.4.31. |
| GERANPositioningData | OCTET STRING | Contains the encoded content of the "GERAN-Positioning-Data" parameter defined in TS 29.172 [53], clause 7.4.30. |
| GLI | OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..150)) | Global Line Identifier uniquely identifying the line connecting the 5G-BRG or FN-BRG to the 5GS. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 28.16.4. |
| GNbID | BIT STRING (SIZE(22..32)) | The gNodeB identifier being reported. The GNbID is derived from the gNB ID parameter of the Global gNB ID defined in TS 38.413 [23], clause 9.3.1.6. |
| HFCNodeID | UTF8String | Contains the identifier of the HFC node Id as described in TS 29.571 [17], clause 5.4.4.36 and table 5.4.2-1. It is provisioned by the wireline operator as part of wireline operations and may contain up to six characters. |
| HorizontalSpeed | UTF8String | Contains the string representation of the horizontal speed being reported, expressed in kilometres per hour. See TS 29.572 [24], table 6.1.6.3.2-1. |
| InnerRadius | INTEGER (0..327675) | Indicates the inner radius of an ellipsoid arc from 0 to 327675 meters. |
| MethodCode | INTEGER (16..31) | This parameter shall carry the decimal code value of the network specific positioning method as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.15. |
| N3IWFIDNGAP | BIT STRING (SIZE (16)) | The N3IWFIDNGAP type is used to report the N3IWF Identity received over NGAP. The N3IWFIDNGAP type is derived from the data present in the N3IWF ID parameter of the Global N3IWFID defined in TS 38.413 [23], clause 9.3.1.5.7. |
| N3IWFIDSBI | UTF8String | The N3IWFIDSBI type is used to report the N3IWF Identity received over SBI. The N3IWFIDSBI type is derived from the data present in the N3IWFID parameter of the GloalRanNodeID defined in TS 29.571[17], clause 5.4.4.28. |
| NRCellID | BIT STRING (SIZE(36)) | The New Radio Cell Identity being reported. The NRCellID is derived from the NR Cell Identity parameter of the NR CGI defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.7 |
| OGCURN | UTF8String | Open Geospatial Consortium URN, reference datum used for a latitude and longitude. The reference datum identity shall be specified as an Open Geospatial Consortium URN, as defined in OGC 05-010 [35]. |
| Orientation | INTEGER (0..180) | Integer value of the orientation angle, expressed in degrees. Encoded as per TS 29.572 [24], table 6.1.6.3.2-1. |
| SIPAccessInfo | UTF8String | Contains the contents of the access-info parameter of the specified Header Field of the SIP Message. See TS 24.229 [74] clauses 7.2A.4.2 and 7.2A.4.3. |
| SIPCellularAccessInfo | UTF8String | Contains the contents of the cellular-access-info parameter of the specified Header Field of the SIP Message. See TS 24.229 [74] clause 7.2.15. |
| SpeedUncertainty | UTF8String | Contains the string representation of the speed uncertainty being reported, expressed in kilometres per hour. See TS 29.572 [24], table 6.1.6.3.2-1. |
| SSID | UTF8String | The SSID of the access point being reported. |
| TNGFID | UTF8String | This represents the identifier of the TNGF ID.The TNGFID is derived from the TngfId parameter in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.28 and table 5.4.2-1 |
| Uncertainty | INTEGER (0..127) | This type has been deprecated and shall always be set to 0. |
| UncertaintySBI | UTF8String | Contains a string representation of the uncertainty reported in meters. See TS 29.572 [24], table 6.1.6.3.2-1. |
| UTRANAdditionalPositioningData | OCTET STRING | Contains the encoded content of the "UTRAN-Additional-Positioning-Data" parameter defined in TS 29.172 [53], clause 7.4.63. |
| UTRANGANSSPositioningData | OCTET STRING | Contains the encoded content of the "UTRAN-GANSS-Positioning-Data" parameter defined in TS 29.172 [53], clause 7.4.34. |
| UTRANPositioningData | OCTET STRING | Contains the encoded content of the "UTRAN-Positioning-Data" parameter defined in TS 29.172 [53], clause 7.4.33. |
| VerticalSpeed | UTF8String | Contains the string representation of the vertical speed being reported, expressed in kilometres per hour. See TS 29.572 [24], table 6.1.6.3.2-1. |
| WAGFID | UTF8String | This represents the identifier of the W-AGF ID.The WAGFID is derived from the WAgfId parameter in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.28 and table 5.4.2-1. |

##### 7.3.3.2.2 Type: Location

Table 7.3.3.2.2-1 contains the details for the Location type.

Table 7.3.3.2.2-1: Definition of type Location

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| locationInfo | LocationInfo | 0..1 | Location information type derived from the data present in the ProvideLocInfo structure defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.4.6.2.6. This parameter shall be used any time information from the ProvideLocInfo structure needs to be reported. This parameter shall also be used whenever information from the UserLocation type needs to be reported. | C |
| positioningInfo | PositioningInfo | 0..1 | Location information type derived from the data present in the ProvidePosInfo structure defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.4.6.2.3. This parameter shall be used any time information from LCS operations needs to be reported from the 5GC. This structure may also be used any time information from the ProvidePosInfo structure needs to be reported. | C |
| locationPresenceReport | LocationPresenceReport | 0..1 | Location information type derived from the data present in the AMFEventReport structure defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.2.6.2.5. This parameter shall be used any time location information from Namf\_EventExposure Service operations needs to be reported. | C |
| fourGPositioningInfo | FourGPositioningInfo | 0..1 | Location information type derived from the data present in the Location-Report-Answer structure defined in TS 29.172 [53] clause 7.3.2 and the Provide Subscriber Location Answer defined in TS 29.172 [53] Table 6.2.2.2.3-1. This parameter shall be used any time information from LCS operations needs to be reported from the EPC. This structure may also be used any time information from the Provide-Location-Answer structure needs to be reported. | C |
| fourGLocationInfo | FourGLocationInfo | 0..1 | Location information type derived from the data present in the EPS-Location-Info structure defined in TS 29.272 [106] clause 7.3.111 and the User Location Information structure defined in TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.21. This parameter shall be used any time information from the EPSLocationInformation structure needs to be reported. This parameter shall also be used whenever information from the EPSUserLocation type needs to be reported. | C |
| iMSLocation | IMSLocation | 0..1 | Location information type derived from the data present in IMS SIP P-Access-Network-Info, Cellular-Network-Info and Geolocation headers. This parameter shall be used any time location information needs to be reported from IMS. This parameter shall only be used to report the target’s location. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.3 Type: LocationInfo

The LocationInfo type is derived from the data present in the ProvideLocInfo type (see TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.4.6.2.6). If the NF has locations from multiple RAT types, all appropriate location fields within the userLocation parameter shall be used.

Table 7.3.3.2.3-1 contains the details for the LocationInfo type.

Table 7.3.3.2.3-1: Definition of type LocationInfo

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| userLocation | UserLocation | 0..1 | Location information type derived from the data defined in the UserLocation type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.7. See clause 7.3.3.2.4 for details on this data type.  This field shall be used to convey one or more of the following:  - E-UTRA user location.  - NR user location.  - Non-3GPP access user location.  - UTRA Location.  - GERA Location. | C |
| currentLoc | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | This parameter shall be present if it can be determined for the reported location.  When present, this parameter shall be set as following:  - TRUE: the current location of the UE is returned.  - FALSE: the last known location of the UE is returned. | C |
| geoInfo | GeographicArea | 0..1 | This parameter shall be present if the geoInfo parameter of the ProvideLocInfo structure (see TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.4.6.2.6) is used. See clause 7.3.3.2.10 for details on this structure. | C |
| rATType | RATType | 0..1 | This parameter shall be present if the RATType of the UE is known at the NF. See clause 7.3.3.2.20 for details on this structure. | C |
| timeZone | TimeZone | 0..1 | This parameter shall be present if the local timeZone of the UE is known at the NF. | C |
| additionalCellIDs | SEQUENCE OF CellInformation | 0..MAX | This parameter shall be present if the NF has additional cell information for the UE. Shall be used whenever Dual Connectivity is activated or whenever secondary cell information is available at the NF where the POI is located. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.4 Type: UserLocation

The UserLocation type is derived from the data present in the UserLocation type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.7. If the NF has locations from multiple RAT types, all appropriate location fields within the userLocation parameter shall be used.

Table 7.3.3.2.4-1 contains the details for the UserLocation type.

Table 7.3.3.2.4-1: Definition of type UserLocation

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| eUTRALocation | EUTRALocation | 0..1 | Location information type derived from the data present in the EutraLocation type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.8. See clause 7.3.3.2.5 for details on this data type.  This parameter shall be present if an EUTRA Location is available at the NF. | C |
| nRLocation | NRLocation | 0..1 | Location information type derived from the data present in the NrLocation type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.9. See clause 7.3.3.2.6 for details on this data type.  This parameter shall be present if an NR Location is available at the NF. | C |
| n3GALocation | N3GALocation | 0..1 | Location information type derived from the data present in the N3gaLocation type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.10. See clause 7.3.3.2.7 for details on this data type.  This parameter shall be present if a non-3GPP access Location is available at the NF. | C |
| uTRALocation | UTRALocation | 0..1 | Location information type derived from the data present in the UtraLocation type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.52. See clause 7.3.3.2.8 for details on this data type.  This parameter shall be present if a UTRAN Access Location is available at the NF. | C |
| gERALocation | GERALocation | 0..1 | Location information type derived from the data present in the GeraLocation type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.53. See clause 7.3.3.2.9 for details on this data type.  This parameter shall be present if a GERAN Access Location is available at the NF. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.5 Type: EUTRALocation

The EUTRALocation type is derived from the data present in the EutraLocation type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.8.

Table 7.3.3.2.5-1 contains the details for the EUTRALocation type.

Table 7.3.3.2.5-1: Definition of type EUTRALocation

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| tAI | TAI | 1 | Tracking Area Identity of the target.  If the TAI information is not available, the TAC of the TAI shall be set to one reserved value (e.g. 0x0000, see clause 19.4.2.3 of 3GPP TS 23.003 [19]) and the value of the ignoreTAI parameter shall be set to TRUE. | M |
| eCGI | ECGI | 1 | E-UTRA Cell Identity for the cell where the target is located. | M |
| ageOfLocationInfo | AgeOfLocation | 0..1 | The value represents the elapsed time in minutes since the last network contact of the mobile station.  Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| uELocationTimestamp | Timestamp | 0..1 | The value represents the UTC time when the EUTRALocation information was acquired. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| geographicalInformation | UTF8String | 0..1 | Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. If present, this parameter shall be populated with the Hexidecimal value of the location encoded as described in TS 23.032 [104] clauses 6 and 7.3. | C |
| geodeticInformation | UTF8String | 0..1 | Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. If present, this parameter shall be populated with the Hexidecimal value of the location encoded as described in ITU-T Recommendation Q.763 (1999) [105] clause 3.88. | C |
| globalNGENbID | GlobalRANNodeID | 0..1 | Indicates the global identity of the ng-eNodeB in which the UE is currently located. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| cellSiteInformation | CellSiteInformation | 0..1 | Contains location information for the cell site being reported. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located or known at the MDF. | C |
| globalENbID | GlobalRANNodeID | 0..1 | Indicates the global identity of the eNodeB in which the UE is currently located. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| ignoreTAI | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | This flag, when present, shall indicate if the tAI shall be ignored.  When present, it shall be set as follows:  - TRUE: tAI shall be ignored.  - FALSE: tAI shall not be ignored. | C |
| ignoreECGI | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | This flag, when present, shall indicate if the eCGI shall be ignored.  When present, it shall be set as follows:  - TRUE: eCGI shall be ignored.  - FALSE: eCGI shall not be ignored. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.6 Type: NRLocation

The NRLocation type is derived from the data present in the NrLocation type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.9.

Table 7.3.3.2.6-1 contains the details for the NRLocation type.

Table 7.3.3.2.6-1: Definition of type NRLocation

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| tAI | TAI | 1 | Tracking Area Identity of the target.  If the TAI information is not available, the TAC of the TAI shall be set to one reserved value (e.g. 0x0000, see clause 19.4.2.3 of 3GPP TS 23.003 [19]) and the value of the ignoreTAI parameter shall be set to TRUE. | M |
| nCGI | NCGI | 1 | NR Cell Identity for the cell where the target is located. | M |
| ageOfLocationInfo | AgeOfLocation | 0..1 | The value represents the elapsed time in minutes since the last network contact of the mobile station.  Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| uELocationTimestamp | Timestamp | 0..1 | The value represents the UTC time when the NRLocation information was acquired. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| geographicalInformation | UTF8String | 0..1 | Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. If present, this parameter shall be populated with the Hexidecimal value of the location encoded as described in TS 23.032 [104] clauses 6 and 7.3. | C |
| geodeticInformation | UTF8String | 0..1 | Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. If present, this parameter shall be populated with the Hexidecimal value of the location encoded as described in ITU-T Recommendation Q.763 (1999) [105] clause 3.88. | C |
| globalGNbID | GlobalRANNodeID | 0..1 | Indicates the global identity of the gNodeB in which the UE is currently located. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| cellSiteInformation | CellSiteInformation | 0..1 | Contains location information for the cell site being reported. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located or known at the MDF. | C |
| ignoreNCGI | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | This flag, when present, shall indicate if the nCGI shall be ignored.  When present, it shall be set as follows:  - TRUE: nCGI shall be ignored.  - FALSE: nCGI shall not be ignored. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.7 Type: N3GALocation

The N3GALocation type is derived from the data present in the N3gaLocation type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.10.

Table 7.3.3.2.7-1 contains the details for the N3GALocation type.

Table 7.3.3.2.7-1: Definition of type N3GALocation

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| tAI | TAI | 0..1 | Tracking Area Identity used by the target for non-3GPP access. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| n3IWFID | N3IWFIDNGAP | 0..1 | This field shall contain the N3IWF identifier received over NGAP if it is known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| uEIPAddr | IPAddr | 0..1 | The IP address used by the UE on the non-3GPP access network. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| portNumber | INTEGER | 0..1 | The source port number used by the UE for non-3GPP access. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| tNAPID | TNAPID | 0..1 | The TNAP Identifier for the TNAP in use by the UE. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| tWAPID | TWAPID | 0..1 | The TWAP Identifier for the TWAP in use by the UE. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| hFCNodeID | HFCNodeID | 0..1 | This field shall contain the HFC Node Identifier received over NGAP. It shall be present for a 5G-CRG/FN-CRG accessing the 5GC via wireline access network. | C |
| gLI | GLI | 0..1 | The Global Line Identifier for the access network being used by the UE. It shall be present for a 5G-BRG/FN-BRG accessing the 5GC via wireline access network. | C |
| w5GBANLineType | W5GBANLineType | 0..1 | Indicates the type of wireline access. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| gCI | GCI | 0..1 | The Global Cable Identifier for the wireline access device used by the UE to access the core network. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| ageOfLocationInfo | AgeOfLocation | 0..1 | The value represents the elapsed time in minutes since the last network contact of the mobile station.  Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| uELocationTimestamp | Timestamp | 0..1 | The value represents the UTC time when the NRLocation information was acquired. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| protocol | TransportProtocol | 0..1 | Indicates the transport protocol used by the UE to access the core network via a trusted or untrusted non-3GPP access and NAT is detected. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.8 Type: UTRALocation

The UTRALocation type is derived from the data present in the EutraLocation type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.52.

Table 7.3.3.2.8-1 contains the details for the UTRALocation type.

Table 7.3.3.2.8-1: Definition of type UTRALocation

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| cGI | CGI | 0..1 | The Cell Global Identification for the UTRA Cell the UE is currently located in. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| sAI | SAI | 0..1 | Service Area Identity of the target.  Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| lAI | LAI | 0..1 | Location Area Identity of the target.  Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| rAI | RAI | 0..1 | Routing Area Identity of the target.  Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| ageOfLocationInfo | INTEGER | 0..1 | The value represents the elapsed time in minutes since the last network contact of the mobile station. Value "0" indicates that the location information was obtained after a successful paging procedure for Active Location Retrieval when the UE is in idle mode or after a successful UTRAN location reporting procedure when the UE is in connected mode.  Any other value than "0" indicates that the location information is the last known one.  Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| uELocationTimestamp | Timestamp | 0..1 | The value represents the UTC time when the UTRALocation information was acquired. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| geographicalInformation | UTF8String | 0..1 | Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. If present, this parameter shall be populated with the Hexidecimal value of the location encoded as described in TS 23.032 [104] clauses 6 and 7.3. | C |
| geodeticInformation | UTF8String | 0..1 | Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. If present, this parameter shall be populated with the Hexidecimal value of the location encoded as described in ITU-T Recommendation Q.763 (1999) [105] clause 3.88. | C |
| cellSiteInformation | CellSiteInformation | 0..1 | Contains location information for the cell site being reported. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located or known at the MDF. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.9 Type: GERALocation

The GERALocation type is derived from the data present in the GeraLocation type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.53.

Table 7.3.3.2.9-1 contains the details for the GERALocation type.

Table 7.3.3.2.9-1: Definition of type GERALocation

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| locationNumber | GERALocationNumber | 0..1 | The Location Number within the PLMN where the UE is currently located. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| cGI | CGI | 0..1 | The Cell Global Identification for the GERA Cell the UE is currently located in. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| rAI | RAI | 0..1 | Routing Area Identity of the target.  Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| sAI | SAI | 0..1 | Service Area Identity of the target.  Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| lAI | LAI | 0..1 | Location Area Identity of the target.  Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| vLRNumber | UTF8String | 0..1 | The VLR Number for the VLR where the UE is currently registered. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| mSCNumber | UTF8String | 0..1 | The MSC Number for the MSC currently serving the UE. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. |  |
| ageOfLocationInfo | INTEGER | 0..1 | The value represents the elapsed time in minutes since the last network contact of the mobile station. Value "0" indicates that the location information was obtained after a successful paging procedure for Active Location Retrieval when the UE is in idle mode or after a successful GERAN location reporting procedure when the UE is in connected mode.  Any other value than "0" indicates that the location information is the last known one.  Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| uELocationTimestamp | Timestamp | 0..1 | The value represents the UTC time when the GERALocation information was acquired. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| geographicalInformation | UTF8String | 0..1 | Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. If present, this parameter shall be populated with the Hexidecimal value of the location encoded as described in TS 23.032 [104] clauses 6 and 7.3. | C |
| geodeticInformation | UTF8String | 0..1 | Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. If present, this parameter shall be populated with the Hexidecimal value of the location encoded as described in ITU-T Recommendation Q.763 (1999) [105] clause 3.88. | C |
| cellSiteInformation | CellSiteInformation | 0..1 | Contains location information for the cell site being reported. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located or known at the MDF. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.10 Type: GeographicArea

The GeographicArea type is derived from the data present in the GeographicArea type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.5.

Table 7.3.3.2.10-1 contains the details for the GeographicArea type.

Table 7.3.3.2.10-1: Definition of Choices for GeographicArea

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| point | Point | Geographical area consisting of a single point, represented by its longitude and latitude. |
| pointUncertaintyCircle | PointUncertaintyCircle | Geographical area consisting of a point and an uncertainty value. |
| pointUncertaintyEllipse | PointUncertaintyEllipse | Geographical area consisting of a point, plus an uncertainty ellipse and a confidence value. |
| polygon | Polygon | Geographical area consisting of a list of points (between 3 to 15 points). |
| pointAltitude | PointAltitude | Geographical area consisting of a point and an altitude value. |
| pointAltitudeUncertainty | PointAltitudeUncertainty | Geographical area consisting of a point, an altitude value and an uncertainty value. |
| ellipsiodArc | EllipsoidArc | Geographical area consisting of an ellipsoid arc. |

##### 7.3.3.2.11 Type: Point

The Point type is derived from the data present in the Point type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.6.

Table 7.3.3.2.11-1 contains the details for the Point type.

Table 7.3.3.2.11-1: Definition of type Point

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| geographicalCoordinates | GeographicalCoordinates | 1 | Indicates a geographic point represented by its longitude and latitude. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.12 Type: geoCoord

The GeographicalCoordinates type is derived from the data present in the GeographicalCoordinates type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.4.

Table 7.3.3.2.12-1 contains the details for the GeographicalCoordinates type.

Table 7.3.3.2.12-1: Definition of type GeographicalCoordinates

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| latitude | UTF8String | 1 | Shall contain a string representation of the latitude. | M |
| longitude | UTF8String | 1 | Shall contain a string representation of the longitude. | M |
| mapDatumInformation | OGCURN | 0..1 | The reference datum used for the GeographicalCoordinates. Shall be present if known by the operator. | C |
| NOTE: The order of the latitude and longitude parameters in the localy defined GeographicalCoordinates type are different than the order of the parameters defined by the GeographicalCoordinates type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.4. | | | | |

##### 7.3.3.2.13 Type: PointUncertaintyCircle

The PointUncertaintyCircle type is derived from the data present in the PointUncertaintyCircle type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.7.

Table 7.3.3.2.13-1 contains the details for the PointUncertaintyCircle type.

Table 7.3.3.2.13-1: Definition of type PointUncertaintyCircle

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| geographicalCoordinates | GeographicalCoordinates | 1 | Indicates the geographic point for the center of the circle represented by its longitude and latitude. | M |
| deprecatedUncertainty | Uncertainty | 1 | No longer used in present version of this specification and shall always be set to 0. The uncertaintySBI parameter shall be used instead. | M |
| uncertaintySBI | UncertaintySBI | 0..1 | Indicates the radius of the uncertainty circle. Expressed in meters. Shall be provided. This parameter is conditional only for backwards compatibility. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.14 Type: PointUncertaintyEllipse

The PointUncertaintyEllipse type is derived from the data present in the PointUncertaintyEllipse type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.8.

Table 7.3.3.2.14-1 contains the details for the PointUncertaintyEllipse type.

Table 7.3.3.2.14-1: Definition of type PointUncertaintyEllipse

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| geographicalCoordinates | GeographicalCoordinates | 1 | Indicates a geographic point for the center of the ellipse represented by its longitude and latitude. | M |
| uncertainty | UncertaintyEllipse | 1 | Describes an uncertainty ellipse. | M |
| confidence | Confidence | 1 | Indicates the confidence of the location as a percentage. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.15 Type: UncertaintyEllipse

The UncertaintyEllipse type is derived from the data present in the UncertaintyEllipse type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.22.

Table 7.3.3.2.15-1 contains the details for the UncertaintyEllipse type.

Table 7.3.3.2.15-1: Definition of type UncertaintyEllipse

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| deprecatedSemiMajor | Uncertainty | 1 | No longer used in present version of this specification and shall always be set to 0. The semiMajorSBI parameter shall be used instead. | M |
| deprecatedSemiMinor | Uncertainty | 1 | No longer used in present version of this specification and shall always be set to 0. The semiMinorSBI parameter shall be used instead. | M |
| orientationMajor | Orientation | 1 | Indicates the orientation of the major axis in degrees. | M |
| semiMajorSBI | UncertaintySBI | 0..1 | Indicates the semi-major axis of the uncertainty ellipse in meters. Shall be provided. This parameter is conditional only for backwards compatibility. | C |
| semiMinorSBI | UncertaintySBI | 0..1 | Indicates the semi-minor axis of the uncertainty ellipse in meters. Shall be provided. This parameter is conditional only for backwards compatibility. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.16 Type: Polygon

The Polygon type is derived from the data present in the Polygon type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.9.

Table 7.3.3.2.16-1 contains the details for the Polygon type.

Table 7.3.3.2.16-1: Definition of type Polygon

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pointList | SET OF GeographicalCoordinates | 3..15 | Contains a list of 3-15 points defining the corners of a polygon. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.17 Type: PointAltitude

The PointAltitude type is derived from the data present in the PointAltitude type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.10.

Table 7.3.3.2.17-1 contains the details for the PointAltitude type.

Table 7.3.3.2.17-1: Definition of type PointAltitude

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| geographicalCoordinates | GeographicalCoordinates | 1 | Indicates a geographic point represented by its longitude and latitude. | M |
| altitude | Altitude | 1 | Indicates the altitude of the UE in meters. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.18 Type: PointAltitudeUncertainty

The PointAltitudeUncertainty type is derived from the data present in the PointAltitudeUncertainty type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.11.

Table 7.3.3.2.18-1 contains the details for the PointAltitudeUncertainty type.

Table 7.3.3.2.18-1: Definition of type PointAltitudeUncertainty

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| geographicalCoordinates | GeographicalCoordinates | 1 | Indicates a geographic point represented by its longitude and latitude. | M |
| altitude | Altitude | 1 | Indicates the altitude of the UE in meters. | M |
| uncertaintyEllipse | UncertaintyEllipse | 1 | Describes an uncertainty ellipse. | M |
| deprecatedUncertaintyAltitude | Uncertainty | 1 | No longer used in present version of this specification and shall be set to 0. The uncertaintyAltitudeSBI parameter shall be used instead. | M |
| confidence | Confidence | 1 | Indicates the confidence of the location as a percentage. | M |
| uncertaintyAltitudeSBI | UncertaintySBI | 0..1 | Indicates the uncertainty of the altitude in meters. Shall be provided. This parameter is conditional only for backwards compatibility. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.19 Type: EllipsoidArc

The EllipsoidArc type is derived from the data present in the EllipsoidArc type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.12.

Table 7.3.3.2.19-1 contains the details for the EllipsoidArc type.

Table 7.3.3.2.19-1: Definition of type EllipsoidArc

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| geographicalCoordinates | GeographicalCoordinates | 1 | Indicates a geographic point represented by its longitude and latitude. | M |
| innerRadius | InnerRadius | 1 | Indicates the inner radius of the ellipsoid arc in meters. | M |
| deprecatedUncertaintyRadius | Uncertainty | 1 | No longer used in present version of this specification and shall be set to 0. The uncertaintyRadiusSBI parameter shall be used instead. | M |
| offsetAngle | Angle | 1 | Indicates the angle from North to the first defining radius of the arc in degrees. | M |
| includedAngle | Angle | 1 | Indicates the angle from the first defining radus of the arc to the second in degrees. | M |
| confidence | Confidence | 1 | Indicates the confidence of the location as a percentage. | M |
| uncertaintyRadiusSBI | UncertaintySBI | 0..1 | Indicates the width of the uncertainty arc in meters. Shall be provided. This parameter is conditional only for backwards compatibility. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.20 Enumeration: RATType

The RATType type is derived from the data present in the RATType type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3.2.

Table 7.3.3.2.20-1 contains the details for the RATType type.

Table 7.3.3.2.20-1: Enumeration for RATType

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration | Description |
| nR(1) | New Radio |
| eUTRA(2) | (WB) Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access |
| wLAN(3) | Untrusted Wireless LAN (IEEE 802.11) access |
| nBIOT(4) | NB IoT |
| Wireline(5) | Wireline access |
| wirelineCable(6) | Wireline Cable Access |
| wirelineBBF(7) | Wireline BBF Access |
| lTEM(8) | LTE-M. Also used when a Category M UE using E-UTRA has brovided a Category M indication to the NG-RAN |
| nRU(9) | New Radio in unlicensed bands |
| eUTRAU(10) | (WB) Evolved Universal Terrerestrial Radio Access in unlicensed bands |
| trustedN3GA(11) | Trusted Non-3GPP access |
| trustedWLAN(12) | Trusted Wireless LAN (IEEE 802.11) access |
| uTRA(13) | UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access |
| gERA(14) | GSM EDGE Radio Access Network |
| nRLEO(15) | NR (LEO) satellite access type |
| nRMEO(16) | NR (MEO) satellite access type |
| nRGEO(17) | NR (GEO) satellite access type |
| nROTHERSAT(18) | NR (OTHERSAT) satellite access type |
| nRREDCAP(19) | NR RedCap access type |

##### 7.3.3.2.21 Type: CellInformation

Table 7.3.2.2-1 contains the details for the CellInformation type.

Table 7.3.3.2.21-1: Void

##### 7.3.3.2.22 Type: RANCGI

Table 7.3.3.2.22-1 contains the details for the RANCGI type.

Table 7.3.3.2.22-1: Definition of Choices for RANCGI

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| eCGI | ECGI | Shall be used to report the E-UTRA Cell Identity. |
| nCGI | NCGI | Shall be used to report the NR Cell Identity. |
| CGI | CGI | Shall be used to report the GERA or UTRA Cell Identity. |

##### 7.3.3.2.23 Type: TAI

The TAI type is used to report the Tracking Area Identity. The TAI type is derived from the data present in the EutraLocation type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.3.

Table 7.3.3.2.23-1 contains the details for the TAI type.

Table 7.3.3.2.23-1: Definition of type TAI

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pLMNID | PLMNID | 1 | The PLMN Identity of the TAI. | M |
| tAC | TAC | 1 | The Tracking Area Code for the Tracking Area being reported. | M |
| nID | NID | 0..1 | Network Identifier of the Tracking Area being reported. Shall be be present if the TAI being reported belongs to an SNPN. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.24 Type: ECGI

The ECGI type is used to report the E-UTRA Cell Identity. The ECGI type is derived from the data present in the ECGI type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.5.

Table 7.3.3.2.24-1 contains the details for the ECGI type.

Table 7.3.3.2.24-1: Definition of type ECGI

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pLMNID | PLMNID | 1 | The PLMN Identity of the cell being reported. | M |
| eUTRACellID | EUTRACellID | 1 | The E-UTRA Cell Identity for the cell being reported. | M |
| nID | NID | 0..1 | Network Identifier of the cell being reported. Shall be be present if the cell being reported belongs to an SNPN. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.25 Type: GlobalRANNodeID

The GlobalRANNodeID type is derived from the data present in the GlobalRANNodeID type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.28.

Table 7.3.3.2.25-1 contains the details for the GlobalRANNodeID type.

Table 7.3.3.2.25-1: Definition of type GlobalRANNodeID

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pLMNID | PLMNID | 1 | The PLMN Identity of the RAN Node. | M |
| aNNodeID | ANNodeID | 1 | The Global Identifier for the Access Node. | M |
| nID | NID | 0..1 | Network Identifier of the cell being reported. Shall be be present if the cell being reported belongs to an SNPN. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.26 Type: ANNodeID

The ANNodeID type is derived from the data present in the GlobalRANNodeID type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.28.

Table 7.3.3.2.26-1 contains the details for the ANNodeID type.

Table 7.3.3.2.26-1: Choices for ANNodeID

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| n3IWFID | N3IWFIDSBI | Shall be chosen if the AN node represents a N3IWF. When present, this field shall contain the identifier of the N3IWF. |
| gNBID | GNBID | Shall be chosen if the RAN Node ID represents a gNB. When present, this field shall contain the identifier of the gNB. |
| nGENbID | NGENbID | Shall be chosen if the RAN Node ID represents a NG-eNB. When present, this field shall contain the identifier of the NG-eNB. |
| eNbID | ENbID | Shall be chosen if the RAN Node ID represents a eNB. When present, this field shall contain the identifier of the eNB. |
| wAGFID | WAGFID | if the RAN Node ID represents a WAGF. When present, this field shall contain the identifier of the WAGF. |
| tNGFID | TNGFID | Shall be present if the RAN Node ID represents a TNGF. When present, this field shall contain the identifier of the TNGF. |

##### 7.3.3.2.27 Type: NgENBID

The nGENbID type is derived from the data present in the NgeNbId type defined in TS 29.571 [17] table 5.4.2-1.

Table 7.3.3.2.27-1 contains the details for the NGENbID type.

Table 7.3.3.2.27-1: Definition of type NGENbID

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| macroNGENbID | BIT STRING (SIZE(20)) | Shall be chosen if the ng-eNB ID is a Macro ng-eNB ID. Shall be encoded as described in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.8. |
| shortMacroNGENbID | BIT STRING (SIZE(18)) | Shall be chosen if the ng-eNB ID is a Short Macro ng-eNB ID. Shall be encoded as described in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.8. |
| longMacroNGENbID | BIT STRING (SIZE(21)) | Shall be chosen if the ng-eNB ID is a Long Macro ng-eNB ID. Shall be encoded as described in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.8. |

##### 7.3.3.2.28 Type: NCGI

The NCGI type is used to report the NR Cell Identity. The NCGI type is derived from the data present in the NCGI type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.6.

Table 7.3.3.2.28-1 contains the details for the NCGI type.

Table 7.3.3.2.28-1: Definition of type NCGI

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pLMNID | PLMNID | 1 | The PLMN Identity of the cell being reported. | M |
| nRCellID | NRCellID | 1 | The NR Cell Identity for the cell being reported. | M |
| nID | NID | 0..1 | Network Identifier of the cell being reported. Shall be be present if the cell being reported belongs to an SNPN. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.29 Type: IPAddr

The IPAddr type is used to report IP Addresses.

Table 7.3.3.2.29-1 contains the details for the IPAddr type.

Table 7.3.3.2.29-1: Definition of type IPAddr

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| iPv4Address | IPv4Address | 0..1 | The IPv4 address being reported. Shall be included if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| iPv6Address | IPv6Address | 0..1 | The IPv6 address being reported. Shall be included if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.30 Type: TNAPID

The TNAPID type is used to report the TNAP Identity. The TNAPID type is derived from the data present in the TnapId type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.62.

Table 7.3.3.2.30-1 contains the details for the TNAPID type.

Table 7.3.3.2.30-1: Definition of type TNAPID

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| sSID | SSID | 0..1 | The SSID of the access point to which the UE is attached. This parameter shall be present when the UE is accessing the 5GC via a trusted WLAN or if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| bSSID | BSSID | 0..1 | The SSID of the access point to which the UE is attached. This parameter shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| civicAddress | CivicAddressBytes | 0..1 | The civic address of the TNAP to which the UE is attached including the associated Location-Information and Location-Data (see TS 29.571 [17] Table 5.4.4.62-1. This parameter shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.31 Type: TWAPID

The TWAPID type is used to report the TWAP Identity. The TWAPID type is derived from the data present in the TwapId type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.63.

Table 7.3.3.2.31-1 contains the details for the TWAPID type.

Table 7.3.3.2.31-1: Definition of type TWAPID

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| sSID | SSID | 0..1 | The SSID of the access point to which the UE is attached. | MD |
| bSSID | BSSID | 0..1 | The SSID of the access point to which the UE is attached. This parameter shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| civicAddress | CivicAddressBytes | 0..1 | The civic address of the TNAP to which the UE is attached including the associated Location-Information and Location-Data (see TS 29.571 [17] Table 5.4.4.62-1. This parameter shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.32 Enumeration: W5GBANLineType

The W5GBANLineType indicates the type of wireline access used connect to the 5GS. The W5GBANLineType type is derived from the data present in the LineType type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3.33.

Table 7.3.3.2.32-1 contains the details for the W5GBANLineType type.

Table 7.3.3.2.32-1: Enumeration W5GBANLineType

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| dSL(1) | DSL Line |
| pON(2) | PON Line |

##### 7.3.3.2.33 Enumeration: TransportProtocol

The TransportProtocol indicates the transport protocol used to connect to the 5GS. The TransportProtocol type is derived from the data present in the TransportProtocol type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.10 and table 5.4.3.38.

Table 7.3.3.2.33-1 contains the details for the clause TransportProtocol type.

Table 7.3.3.2.33-1: Enumeration TransportProtocol Type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| uDP(1) | UDP is in use. |
| tCP(2) | TCP is in use. |

##### 7.3.3.2.34 Type: PLMNID

The PLMNID type is used to report the PLMN Identity. The PLMNID type is derived from the data present in the PlmnId type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.3.

Table 7.3.3.2.34-1 contains the details for the PLMNID type.

Table 7.3.3.2.34-1: Definition of type PLMNID

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| mCC | MCC | 1 | The Mobile Country Code | M |
| mNC | MNC | 1 | The Mobile Network Code | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.35 Type: ENbID

The ENbID type is used to report the ENb Identity. The ENbID type is derived from the data present in the ENbId type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.2.

Table 7.3.3.2.35-1 contains the details for the ENbID type.

Table 7.3.3.2.35-1: Definition of type ENbID

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| macroENbID | BIT STRING (SIZE(20)) | Shall be chosen if the eNB ID is a Macro eNB ID. Shall be encoded as described in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.37. |
| homeENbID | BIT STRING (SIZE(28)) | Shall be chosen if the eNB ID is a Home eNB ID.  Shall be encoded as descriped in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.37. |
| shortMacroENbID | BIT STRING (SIZE(18)) | Shall be chosen if the eNB ID is a Short Macro eNB ID. Shall be encoded as described in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.37. |
| longMacroENbID | BIT STRING (SIZE(21)) | Shall be chosen if the eNB ID is a Long Macro eNB ID. Shall be encoded as described in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.37. |

##### 7.3.3.2.36 Type: PositioningInfo

The PositioningInfo type is derived from the data present in the ProvidePosInfo type defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.4.6.2.3.

Table 7.3.3.2.36-1 contains the details for the PositioningInfo type.

Table 7.3.3.2.36-1: Definition of type PositioningInfo

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| positionInfo | LocationData | 0..1 | This parameter shall be used any time information from LCS operations needs to be reported from the 5GC. This structure may also be used any time information from the ProvidePosInfo structure needs to be reported. This field is derived from the data present in the ProvidePosInfo type defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.4.6.2.3. | C |
| rawMLPResponse | RawMLPResponse | 0..1 | This field shall be used in the location field of the LALSReport record see clause 7.3.1.4. This field contains a copy of the unparsed XML code of the MLP Answer and Report messages. The contents of this field is described in OMA-TS-MLP-V3\_5-20181211-C [20] clause 5.2.3.2. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.37 Type: LocationData

The LocationData type is derived from the data present in the LocationData type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.3.

Table 7.3.3.2.37-1 contains the details for the LocationData type.

Table 7.3.3.2.37-1: Definition of type LocationData

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| locationEstimate | GeographicArea | 1 | This field shall contain an estimate of the location of the UE in universal coordinates and the accuracy of the estimate. TS 29.572 [24], clause 6.1.6.2.5. | M |
| accuracyFulfilmentIndicator | AccuracyFulfilmentIndicator | 0..1 | This enumerated field shall be present to represent whether the requested accuracy was fulfilled or not. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.12. | C |
| ageOfLocationEstimate | AgeOfLocation | 0..1 | This field shall be present if information is available at the NF. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24], table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | C |
| velocityEstimate | VelocityEstimate | 0..1 | This field shall be present if information is available at the NF. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24], clause 6.1.6.2.17. | C |
| civicAddress | CivicAddress | 0..1 | This field shall be present if information is available at the NF. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.14. | C |
| positioningDataList | SET OF PositioningMethodAndUsage | 0..MAX | This field shall be present if information is available at the NF. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.15. | C |
| gNSSPositioningDataList | SET OF GNSSPositioningMethodAndUsage | 0..MAX | This field shall be present if information is available at the NF. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.16. | C |
| eCGI | ECGI | 0..1 | This field shall be present if information is available at the NF. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.5. | C |
| nCGI | NCGI | 0..1 | This field shall be present if information is available at the NF. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.6. | C |
| altitude | Altitude | 0..1 | This field shall be present if information is available at the NF. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24], table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | C |
| barometricPressure | BarometricPressure | 0..1 | This field shall be present if information is available at the NF. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24], table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.38 Type: RawMLPResponse

The RawMLPResponse type is derived from the data present in the slia MLP message described in OMA-TS-MLP-V3\_5-20181211-C [20], clause 5.2.3.2.2 or the slirep MLP message described in OMA-TS-MLP-V3\_5-20181211-C [20], clause 5.2.3.2.3 along with the OMA MLP result id defined in OMA-TS-MLP-V3\_5-20181211-C [20], Clause 5.4

Table 7.3.3.2.38-1 contains the details for the RawMLPResponse type.

Table 7.3.3.2.38-1: Choices for type RawMLPResponse

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| mLPPositionData | UTF8String | This field contains a copy of unparsed XML code of the MLP response message. The slia response message of this field are described in OMA-TS-MLP-V3\_5-20181211-C [20], clause 5.2.3.2.2 and the slirep response message of this field is described in OMA-TS-MLP-V3\_5-20181211-C [20], clause 5.2.3.2.3. |
| mLPErrorCode | INTEGER (1..699) | This field contains the OMA MLP result id defined in OMA-TS-MLP-V3\_5-20181211-C [20], Clause 5.4. |

##### 7.3.3.2.39 Type: VelocityEstimate

The VelocityEstimate type is derived from the data present in VelocityEstimate type in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.17

Table 7.3.3.2.39-1 contains the details for the VelocityEstimate type.

Table 7.3.3.2.39-1: Definition of type VelocityEstimate

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| horVelocity | HorizontalVelocity | Velocity estimate including horizontal speed and bearing. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.18. |
| horWithVertVelocity | HorizontalWithVerticalVelocity | Velocity estimate including horizontal speed and bearing, and also vertical speed and vertical direction. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.19. |
| horVelocityWithUncertainty | HorizontalVelocityWithUncertainty | Velocity estimate including horizontal speed and bearing; it also includes an uncertainty value. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.20. |
| horWithVertVelocityAndUncertainty | HorizontalWithVerticalVelocityAndUncertainty | Velocity estimate including horizontal speed and bearing, and also vertical speed and vertical direction; it also includes uncertainty value for horizontal and vertical speeds. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.21. |

##### 7.3.3.2.40 Type: CivicAddress

The CivicAddress type is derived from the data present in the CivicAddress type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.14.

Table 7.3.3.2.40-1 contains the details for the CivicAddress type.

Table 7.3.3.2.40-1: Definition of type CivicAddress

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| Country | UTF8String | 1 | The two-letter ISO 3166 country code in capital ASCII letters, e.g. DE or US. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | M |
| a1 | UTF8String | 0..1 | National subdivisions (state, canton, region, province, prefecture).  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| a2 | UTF8String | 0..1 | County, parish, gun (JP), district (IN). Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| a3 | UTF8String | 0..1 | City, township, shi (JP).  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| a4 | UTF8String | 0..1 | City division, borough, city district, ward, chou (JP). Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| a5 | UTF8String | 0..1 | Neighbourhood, block.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| a6 | UTF8String | 0..1 | Group of streets below the neighbourhood level.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| prd | UTF8String | 0..1 | Leading street direction.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| pod | UTF8String | 0..1 | Trailing street suffix.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| sts | UTF8String | 0..1 | Street suffix or type.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| hno | UTF8String | 0..1 | House number.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| hns | UTF8String | 0..1 | House number suffix.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| lmk | UTF8String | 0..1 | Landmark or vanity address.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| loc | UTF8String | 0..1 | Additional location information.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| nam | UTF8String | 0..1 | Name (residence and office occupant).  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| pc | UTF8String | 0..1 | Postal/zip code. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| bld | UTF8String | 0..1 | Building (structure).  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| unit | UTF8String | 0..1 | Unit (apartment, suite).  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| flr | UTF8String | 0..1 | Floor.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| room | UTF8String | 0..1 | Room.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| plc | UTF8String | 0..1 | Place-type.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| pcn | UTF8String | 0..1 | Postal community name.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| pobox | UTF8String | 0..1 | Post office box (P.O. box).  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| addcode | UTF8String | 0..1 | Additional code.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| seat | UTF8String | 0..1 | Seat (desk, cubicle, workstation).  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| rd | UTF8String | 0..1 | Primary road or street.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| rdsec | UTF8String | 0..1 | Road clause.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| rdbr | UTF8String | 0..1 | Road branch.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| rdsubbr | UTF8String | 0..1 | Road sub-branch.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| prm | UTF8String | 0..1 | Road pre-modifier.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |
| pom | UTF8String | 0..1 | Road post-modifier.  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] table 6.1.6.2.14-1. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.41 Type: PositioningMethodAndUsage

The PositioningMethodAndUsage type is derived from the data present in the PositioningMethodAndUsage type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.15.

Table 7.3.3.2.41-1 contains the details for the PositioningMethodAndUsage type.

Table 7.3.3.2.41-1: Definition of type PositioningMethodAndUsage

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| method | PositioningMethod | 1 | Indicates the related positioning method. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.6. | M |
| mode | PositioningMode | 1 | Indicates the mode of the location measurement from the related positioning method. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.7. | M |
| usage | Usage | 1 | Indicates the usage of the location measurement from the related positioning method. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.9. | M |
| methodCode | MethodCode | 0..1 | This field shall be present when the method field is set as "networkSpecific".  Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.15. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.42 Type: GNSSPositioningMethodAndUsage

The GNSSPositioningMethodAndUsage type is derived from the data present in the GNSSPositioningMethodAndUsage type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.16.

Table 7.3.3.2.42-1 contains the details for the GNSSPositioningMethodAndUsage type.

Table 7.3.3.2.42-1: Definition of type GNSSPositioningMethodAndUsage

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| mode | PositioningMode | 1 | Indicates the mode of the location measurement from the related positioning method. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.7. | M |
| gnss | GnssID | 1 | Indicates the related GNSS positioning method. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.8. | M |
| usage | Usage | 1 | Indicates the usage of the location measurement from the related positioning method. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.9. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.43 Type: HorizontalVelocity

The HorizontalVelocity type is derived from the data present in the HorizontalVelocity type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.18.

Table 7.3.3.2.43-1 contains the details for the HorizontalVelocity type.

Table 7.3.3.2.43-1: Definition of type HorizontalVelocity

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| hSpeed | HorizontalSpeed | 1 | Horizontal speed in kilometres per hour. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] Table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | M |
| bearing | Angle | 1 | Bearing angle in degrees, measured clockwise from North. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] Table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.44 Type: HorizontalWithVerticalVelocity

The HorizontalWithVerticalVelocity type is derived from the data present in the HorizontalWithVerticalVelocity type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.19.

Table 7.3.3.2.44-1 contains the details for the HorizontalWithVerticalVelocity type.

Table 7.3.3.2.44-1: Definition of type HorizontalWithVerticalVelocity

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| hSpeed | HorizontalSpeed | 1 | Horizontal speed in kilometres per hour. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] Table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | M |
| bearing | Angle | 1 | Bearing angle in degrees, measured clockwise from North. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] Table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | M |
| vSpeed | VerticalSpeed | 1 | Vertical Seed in kilometres per hour. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] Table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | M |
| vDirection | VerticalDirection | 1 | Vertical Direction: upward or downward. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.13. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.45 Type: HorizontalVelocityWithUncertainty

The HorizontalVelocityWithUncertainty type is derived from the data present in the HorizontalVelocityWithUncertainty type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.20.

Table 7.3.3.2.45-1 contains the details for the HorizontalVelocityWithUncertainty type.

Table 7.3.3.2.45-1: Definition of type HorizontalVelocityWithUncertainty

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| hSpeed | HorizontalSpeed | 1 | Horizontal speed in kilometres per hour. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] Table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | M |
| bearing | Angle | 1 | Bearing angle in degrees, measured clockwise from North. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] Table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | M |
| uncertainty | SpeedUncertainty | 1 | Uncertainty of horizontal speed in kilometres per hour. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] Table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.46 Type: HorizontalWithVerticalVelocityAndUncertainty

The HorizontalWithVerticalVelocityAndUncertainty type is derived from the data present in the HorizontalWithVerticalVelocityAndUncertainty type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.2.21.

Table 7.3.3.2.46-1 contains the details for the HorizontalWithVerticalVelocityAndUncertainty type.

Table 7.3.3.2.46-1: Definition of type HorizontalWithVerticalVelocityAndUncertainty

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| hSpeed | HorizontalSpeed | 1 | Horizontal speed in kilometres per hour. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] Table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | M |
| bearing | Angle | 1 | Bearing angle in degrees, measured clockwise from North. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] Table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | M |
| vSpeed | VerticalSpeed | 1 | Vertical Seed in kilometres per hour. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] Table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | M |
| vDirection | VerticalDirection | 1 | Vertical Direction: upward or downward. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.13. | M |
| hUncertainty | SpeedUncertainty | 1 | Uncertainty of horizontal speed in kilometres per hour Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] Table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | M |
| vUncertainty | SpeedUncertainty | 1 | Uncertainty of vertical speed in kilometres per hour. Shall be encoded as described in TS 29.572 [24] Table 6.1.6.3.2-1. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.47 Type: LocationPresenceReport

The LocationPresenceReport type is used in the case the information is obtained from an AmfEventReport (TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.2.6.2.5) with event type Location\_Report or Presence\_In\_AOI\_Report.

Table 7.3.3.2.47-1 contains the details for the LocationPresenceReport type.

Table 7.3.3.2.47-1: Definition of type LocationPresenceReport

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| type | AMFEventType | 1 | Describes the type of event which triggers the report. | M |
| timestamp | Timestamp | 1 | This shall contain the time at which the event is generated. | M |
| areaList | SET OF AMFEventArea | 0..MAX | This field shall be present when the AMFEventtype is set as “presenceInAOIReport”. When present, this field represents the specified Area(s) of Interest the UE is currently in or out or unknown. | C |
| timeZone | TimeZone | 0..1 | This parameter shall be present if the local timeZone of the UE is known at the NF. | C |
| accessType | SET OF AccessType | 0..MAX | Describes the access type(s) of the UE.  When reporting that the UE is reachable for DL traffic, this field shall indicate the access type(s) through which the UE is reachable. | C |
| rMInfoList | SET OF RMInfo | 0..MAX | Describes the registration management state of the UE. This field shald be present if it is known at the NF. Shall be encoded as defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.2.6.2.8. | C |
| cMInfoList | SET OF CMInfo | 0..MAX | Describes the connection management state of the UE. This field shald be present if it is known at the NF. Shall be encoded as defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.2.6.2.9. | C |
| reachability | UEReachability | 0..1 | Describes the reachability of the UE. This field shald be present if it is known at the NF Shall be encoded as defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.2.6.3.7. | C |
| location | UserLocation | 0..1 | Location information type derived from the data defined in the UserLocation type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.7.  This field shall be used to convey one or more of the following:  - E-UTRA user location.  - NR user location.  - Non-3GPP access user location.  - UTRA Location.  - GERA Location. | C |
| additionalCellIDs | SEQUENCE OF CellInformation | 0..MAX | This parameter shall be present if the NF has additional cell information for the UE. Shall be used whenever Dual Connectivity is activated or whenever secondary cell information is available at the NF where the POI is located. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.48 Type: AMFEventArea

The AMFEventArea type is derived from the data present in the AMFEventArea type defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.2.6.2.16.  
Table 7.3.3.2.48-1 contains the details for the AMFEventArea type.

Table 7.3.3.2.48-1: Definition of type AMFEventArea

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| presenceInfo | PresenceInfo | 0..1 | This field shall be present if the Area of Interest subscribed is not a LADN service area. | C |
| lADNInfo | LADNInfo | 0..1 | This field shall be present if the Area of Interest subscribed is a LADN service area. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.49 Type: RMInfo

The RMInfo type is derived from the data present in the RMInfo type defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.2.6.2.8.  
Table 7.3.3.2.49-1 contains the details for the RMInfo type.

Table 7.3.3.2.49-1: Definition of type RMInfo

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| rMState | RMState | 1 | Describes the registration management state of the UE. | M |
| accessType | AccessType | 1 | Describes the access type of the UE that applies to the registration management state reported. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.50 Type: CMInfo

The CMInfo type is derived from the data present in the CMInfo type defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.2.6.2.9.  
Table 7.3.3.2.50-1 contains the details for the CMInfo type.

Table 7.3.3.2.50-1: Definition of type CMInfo

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| cMState | CMState | 1 | Describes the connection management state of the UE. | M |
| accessType | AccessType | 1 | Describes the access type of the UE that applies to the connection management state reported. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.51 Enumeration: AccuracyFulfilmentIndicator

The AccuracyFulfilmentIndicator indicates wheather the requested accuracy was fulfilled or not the AccuracyFulfilmentIndicator is derived from the data present in the AccuracyFulfilmentIndicator type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.12.

Table 7.3.3.2.51-1 contains the details of the AccuracyFulfilmentIndicator type.

Table 7.3.3.2.51-1: Enumeration for AccuracyFulfilmentIndicator

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| requestedAccuracyFulfilled(1) | Requested accuracy is fulfilled. |
| requestedAccuracyNotFulfilled(2) | Requested accuracy is not fulfilled. |

##### 7.3.3.2.52 Enumeration: PositioningMethod

The PositioningMethod represents the method used to determine the location of the UE, the PositioningMethod is derived from the data present in the PositioningMethod type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.6.

Table 7.3.3.2.52-1 contains the details of the PositioningMethod type.

Table 7.3.3.2.52-1: Enumeration for PositioningMethod

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| cellID(1) | Cell ID positioning method. |
| eCID(2) | Enhanced cell ID methods based on LTE signals. |
| oTDOA(3) | Observed time difference of arrival positioning based on LTE signals. |
| barometricPressure(4) | Positioning method based on barometric Pressure Sensor. |
| wLAN(5) | WLAN positioning. |
| Bluetooth(6) | Bluetooth positioning. |
| mBS(7) | Terrestrial Beacon System (TBS) positioning based on MBS signals. |
| motionSensor(8) | Positioning method based on motion Sensor. |
| dLTDOA(9) | Downlink Time Difference of Arrival (DL-TDOA) based on NR signals. |
| dLAOD(10) | Downlink Angle-of-Departure (DL-AoD) based on NR signals. |
| multiRTT(11) | Multi-Round Trip Time Positioning (Multi-RTT based on NR signals). |
| nRECID(12) | NR enhanced cell ID methods (NR E-CID) based on NR signals. |
| uLTDOA(13) | Uplink Time Difference of Arrival (UL-TDOA) based on NR signals. |
| uLAOA(14) | Uplink Angle of Arrival (UL-AoA), including the Azimuth of Arrival (A-AoA) and the Zenith of Arrival (Z-AoA) based on NR signals. |
| networkSpecific(15) | Network specific position methods. |

##### 7.3.3.2.53 Enumeration: PositioningMode

The PositioningMode represents the mode used to determine the location of the UE when a certain positioning method is used, the PositioningMode is derived from the data present in the PositioningMode type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.7.

Table 7.3.3.2.53-1 contains the details of the PositioningMode type.

Table 7.3.3.2.53-1: Enumeration for PositioningMode

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| uEBased(1) | UE-based mode. |
| uEAssisted(2) | UE-assisted mode. |
| conventional(3) | Conventional mode. |

##### 7.3.3.2.54 Enumeration: GNSSID

The GNSSID represents the different global navigation satellite systems, the GNSSID is derived from the data present in the GNSSID type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.8.

Table 7.3.3.2.54-1 contains the details of the GNSSID type.

Table 7.3.3.2.54-1: Enumeration for GNSSID

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| gPS(1) | GPS. |
| galileo(2) | Galileo. |
| sBAS(3) | Space Based Augmentation Systems. |
| modernizedGPS(4) | Modernized GPS. |
| qZSS(5) | Quasi Zenith Satellite System. |
| gLONASS(6) | Global Navigation Satellite System. |
| bDS(7) | BeiDou Navigation Satellite System. |
| nAVIC(8) | Navigation with Indian Constellation. |

##### 7.3.3.2.55 Enumeration: Usage

The Usage represents the type of usage made of the location measurement from the UE, the Usage is derived from the data present in the Usage type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.9.

Table 7.3.3.2.55-1 contains the details of the Usage type.

Table 7.3.3.2.55-1: Enumeration for GNSSID

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| unsuccess(1) | Not successful. |
| successResultsNotUsed(2) | Successful result not used. |
| successResultsUsedToVerifyLocation(3) | Successful result used to verify the location estimate. |
| successResultsUsedToGenerateLocation(4) | Successful result used to generate the location estimate. |
| successMethodNotDetermined(5) | Successful method not determined. |

##### 7.3.3.2.56 Enumeration: VerticalDirection

The VerticalDirection represents the direction (upward/downward) of the vertical speed, the VerticalDirection is derived from the data present in the VerticalDirection type defined in TS 29.572 [24] clause 6.1.6.3.13.

Table 7.3.3.2.56-1 contains the details of the VerticalDirection type.

Table 7.3.3.2.56-1: Enumeration for VerticalDirection

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| upward(1) | Vertical speed is upward. |
| downward(2) | Vertical speed is downward. |

##### 7.3.3.2.57 Type: IMSLocation

The IMSLocation type is used to report information derived from the IMS.

Table 7.3.3.2.57-1: Structure of the IMSLocation type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pANIHeaderInfo | SEQUENCE OF PANIHeaderInfo | 0..MAX | Contains information from the P-Access-Network-Information header of the SIP Message. Shall be present if there are one or more PANI Header fields in the SIP message. One instance of PANIHeaderInfo shall be used for each P-Access-Network-Information header. | C |
| geolocationHeaderInfo | SEQUENCE OF SIPGeolocationHeaderInfo | 0..MAX | Contains the information from the Geolocation-header of the SIP Message. Shall be present if there are one or more Geolocation-header fields. One instance of SIPGeolocationHeaderInfo shall be used for each Geolocation-header. | C |
| cNIHeaderInfo | SEQUENCE OF SIPCNIHeaderInfo | 0..MAX | Contains the information from the Cellular-Network-Info header of the SIP Message. Shall be present if there are one or more Cellular-Network-Info header fields. One instance of SIPCNIHeaderInfo shall be used for each Cellular-Network-Info header. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.58 Type: PANIHeaderInfo

The PANIHeaderInfo type is used to report information derived from the P-Access-Network-Information header field of the SIP Message (see TS 24.229 [74] clauses 7.2A.4.2 and 7.2A.4.3).

Table 7.3.3.2.58-1: Structure of the PANIHeaderInfo type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| accessNetworkInformation | SIPAccessNetworkInformation | 1 | Provides non-location related access network information. | M |
| accessInfo | SEQUENCE OF SIPAccessInfo | 0..MAX | Contains the location related information from the access-info field parameter of the PANI Header. One instance of SIPAccessInfo shall be used for each access-info field parameter of the PANI header. | C |
| pANILocation | SEQUENCE OF SIPLocationInfo | 0..MAX | Contains the location information from the PANI header in the LocationInfo structure. One instance of SIPLocationInfo shall be present for each access-info field parameter of a type that can be mapped to the LocationInfo structure. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.59 Type: SIPGeolocationHeaderInfo

The SIPGeolocationHeaderInfo type is used to report information derived from the Geolocation-header of a SIP message.

Table 7.3.3.2.59-1: Structure of the SIPGeolocationHeader type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| locationValue | UTF8String | 1 | Contains information from the locationValue header parameter of the Geolocation-header of the SIP Message (see IETF RFC 6442 [107] clause 4.1). One instance of SIPGeolocationValue shall be used for each locationValue header parameter. | M |
| cidInfo | UTF8String | 0..1 | Contains the contents of the MIME bodypart if the locationValue is a cid-url (see IETF RFC 6442 [107] clauses 4.1 and 5). The value of the cidInfo field shall include the headers and contents of the MIME bodypart indicated by the cid-url. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.60 Type: SIPLocationInfo

The SIPLocationInfo type is used to report location information derived from the P-Access-Network-Information or Cellular-Network-Info header of a SIP message.

Table 7.3.3.2.60-1: Structure of the SIPLocationInfo type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| locationInfo | LocationInfo | 0..1 | Shall be used to report location information received from a 5G Access Network. | C |
| cellInformation | CellInformation | 0..1 | Shall be used to report the cell site information and cell radio related information for the cell reporteg in the locationInfo field. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located or at the MDF. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.61 Type: SIPCNIHeaderInfo

The SIPCellularLocationInfo type is used to report cellular access network information derived from the Cellular-Network-Info (CNI) header of a SIP message (see TS 24.229 [74] clause 7.2.15.7).

Table 7.3.3.2.60-1: Structure of the SIPCNIHeaderInfo type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| cellularNetworkInformation | SIPCellularNetworkInformation | 1 | Provides non-location related cellular network information. | M |
| cellularAccessInfo | SEQUENCE OF SIPCellularAccessInfo | 0..MAX | Contains the location related information from the cellular-access-info field parameter of the CNI Header (see TS 24.229 [74] clause 7.2.15.7). Shall be present if the cellular-access-info field parameter of the CNI Header is present. | C |
| cNILocation | SEQUENCE OF SIPLocationInfo | 0..MAX | Contains the location information from the CNI header in the LocationInfo structure. One instance of SIPLocationInfo shall be present for each cellular-access-info field parameter of a type that can be mapped to the LocationInfo structure. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.62 Type: PresenceInfo

The PresenceInfo type is derived from the data present in the PresenceInfo type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.4.27.

Table 7.3.3.2.62-1 contains the details for the PresenceInfo type.

Table 7.3.3.2.62-1: Definition of type PresenceInfo

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| presenceState | PresenceState | 0..1 | Indicates whether the UE is inside or outside of the area of interest or if the presence reporting area is inactive in the serving node. Shall be present when known at the NF. | C |
| trackingAreaList | SET OF TAI | 0..MAX | Represents the list of tracking areas that constitutes the area. This field contains the list of tracking areas when tracking areas are part of the area of interest. | C |
| eCGIList | SET OF ECGI | 0..MAX | Represents the list of EUTRAN cell IDs that constitutes the area. This field contains the list of ECGIs when ECGIs are part of the area of interest. | C |
| nCGIList | SET OF NCGI | 0..MAX | Represents the list of NR cell Ids that constitutes the area. This field contains the list of NCGIs when NCGIs are part of the area of interest. | C |
| globalRANNodeIDList | SET OF GlobalRANNodeID | 0..MAX | Represents the list of NG RAN node identifiers that constitutes the area. This field contains the list of GlobalRANNodeIDs when NG RAN Nodes are part of the area of interest. | C |
| globalENbIDList | SET OF GlobalRANNodeID | 0..MAX | Represents the list of eNodeB identifiers that constitutes the area. This field contains the list of GlobalRANNodeIDs when eNbIDs are part of the area of interest. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.63 Type: LADNInfo

The LADNInfo type is used to report information derived from the LadnInfo type defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.2.6.2.17.

Table 7.3.3.2.63-1 contains the details for the LADNInfo type.

Table 7.3.3.2.63-1: Structure of the LADNInfo type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| lADN | UTF8String | 1 | Represents the Local Access Data Network DNN. | M |
| presence | PresenceState | 0..1 | This IE shall be included when the UE presence in area of interest is reported. When present, this IE contains the status of UE presence within the Area of Interest. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.64 Enumeration: AMFEventType

The AMFEventType represents the AmfEventReport IE (TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.2.6.2.5) which triggered the *LocationPresenceReport* (clause 7.3.3.2.47).

Table 7.3.3.2.64-1 contains the details of the AMFEventType type.

Table 7.3.3.2.64-1: Enumeration for AMFEventType

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| locationReport(1) | Indicates that the AmfEventReport which triggered the *LocationPresenceReport* was the LOCATION\_REPORT. |
| presenceInAOIReport(2) | Indicates that the AmfEventReport which triggered the *LocationPresenceReport* was the PRESENCE\_IN\_AOI\_REPORT. |

##### 7.3.3.2.65 Enumeration: AccessType

The AccessType indicates the access types of which the signalling or user data is transmitted.

Table 7.3.3.2.65-1 contains the details of the AccessType type.

Table 7.3.3.2.65-1: Enumeration for AccessType

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| threeGPPAccess(1) | Indicates that the access type is 3GPP. |
| nonThreeGPPAccess(2) | Indicates that the access type is Non-3GPP . |
| threeGPPandNonThreeGPPAccess(3) | Indicates that the access type is 3GPP and Non-3GPP. |

##### 7.3.3.2.66 Enumeration: UEReachability

The UEReachability indicates the reachability of the UE. UEReachability is derived from the UeReachability type defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.2.6.3.7.

Table 7.3.3.2.66-1 contains the details of the UEReachability type.

Table 7.3.3.2.66-1: Enumeration for UEReachability

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| unreachable(1) | Indicates the UE is not reachable. |
| reachable(2) | Indicates the UE is reachable for services and downlink traffic. |
| regulatoryOnly(3) | Indicates the UE is reachable only for Regulatory Prioritized Service as the UE is in Not Allowed Areas. |

##### 7.3.3.2.67 Enumeration: RMState

The RMState indicates the registration management state of the UE. RMState is derived from the RmState type defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.2.6.3.9.

Table 7.3.3.2.67-1 contains the details of the RMState type.

Table 7.3.3.2.67-1: Enumeration for RMState

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| registered(1) | Indicates the UE in RM-REGISTERED state. |
| deregistered(2) | Indicates the UE in RM-DEREGISTERED state. |

##### 7.3.3.2.68 Enumeration: CMState

The CMState indicates the connection management state of the UE. CMState is derived from the CmState type defined in TS 29.518 [22] clause 6.2.6.3.10.

Table 7.3.3.2.68-1 contains the details of the CMState type.

Table 7.3.3.2.68-1: Enumeration for CMState

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| idle(1) | Indicates the UE is in CM-IDLE state. |
| connected(2) | Indicates the UE is in CM-CONNECTED state. |

##### 7.3.3.2.69 Enumeration: PresenceState

The PresenceState indicates whether the UE is inside or outside of the area of interest (e.g presence reporting area or the LADN area), or if the presence reporting area is inactive in the serving node. PresenceState is derived from the PresenceState type defined in TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3.20.

Table 7.3.3.2.69-1 contains the details of the PresenceState type.

Table 7.3.3.2.69-1: Enumeration for PresenceState

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| inArea(1) | Indicates that the UE is inside or enters the presence reporting area. |
| outOfArea(2) | Indicates that the UE is outside or leaves the presence reporting area. |
| unknown(3) | Indicates it is unknown whether the UE is in the presence reporting area or not. |
| inactive(4) | Indicates that the presence reporting area is inactive in the serving node. |

##### 7.3.3.2.70 Type: FourGPositioningInfo

The FourGPositioningInfo type is used to report EPS Location, The FourGPositioningInfo type is derived from the data present in the Provide Subscriber Location Answer Table defined in TS 29.172 [53] table 6.2.2.2.3-1.

Table 7.3.3.2.70-1 contains the details for the FourGPositioningInfo type.

Table 7.3.3.2.70-1: Structure of the FourGPositioningInfo type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| locationData | LocationData | 1 | This structure is used any time information from the Provide Subscriber Location structure needs to be reported. This field is derived from the data present in the Provide Subscriber Location Answer message defined in TS 29.172 [53] table 6.2.2.2.3-1. | M |
| cGI | CGI | 0..1 | This field shall contain the current cell location of the target UE when known by the NF. Defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 4.3.1. | C |
| sAI | SAI | 0..1 | This field shall contain the Service Area Identifier of the user where the user is located when known by the NF. Defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 12.5. | C |
| eSMLCCellInfo | ESMLCCellInfo | 0..1 | This field shall contain the current cell information of the target UE as known by E-SMLC when known by the NF. Defined in TS 29.172 [53] clause 7.4.57. | C |
| gERANPositioningInfo | GERANPositioningInfo | 0..1 | This field shall indicate the usage of each positioning method that was attempted to determine the location estimate, either successfully or unsuccessfully. This field is applicable only when the UE is attached to GERAN access and when the message is sent by the SGSN or the SGSN part of the combined MME/SGSN. Defined in TS 29.172 [53] clause 7.4.29. | C |
| uTRANPositioningInfo | UTRANPositioningInfo | 0..1 | This field shall indicate the usage of each positioning method that was attempted to determine the location estimate, either successfully or unsuccessfully. This field is applicable only when the UE is attached to UTRAN access and when the message is sent by the SGSN or the SGSN part of the combined MME/SGSN. Defined in TS 29.172 [53] clause 7.4.32. | C |
| rawMLPResponse | RawMLPResponse | 0..1 | This field shall be used in the location field of the LALSReport record see clause 7.3.1.4. This field contains a copy of the unparsed XML code of the MLP Answer and Report messages. The contents of this field is described in OMA-TS-MLP-V3\_5-20181211-C [20] clause 5.2.3.2. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.71 Type: FourGLocationInfo

The FourGLocationInfo type is derived from the data present in EPS-Location-Information type defined in TS 29.272 [106] clause 7.3.111 and the data present in User Location Information (ULI) IE, defined in TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.21.

Table 7.3.3.2.71-1 contains the details for the FourGLocationInfo type.

Table 7.3.3.2.71-1: Choices for type FourGLocationInfo

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| ePSLocationInformation | EPSLocationInformation | This field is derived from the data present in EPS-LocationInformation type in TS 29.272 [106] clause 8.21. |
| ePSUserLocationInformation | EPSUserLocationInformation | This field is derived from the data present in User Location Information (ULI) IE in TS 29.274 [87] clause 8.21. |

##### 7.3.3.2.72 Type: CGI

The Cell Global Identification (CGI) type is used to report base station identification. The CGI type is derived from the data present in the CGI information element defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 4.3.1.

Table 7.3.3.2.72-1 contains the details for the CGI type.

Table 7.3.3.2.72-1: Structure of the CGI type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| lAI | LAI | 1 | This field is derived from the Location Area Identification information element defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 4.1. | M |
| cellID | CellID | 1 | The Cell Identity that is being reported from the NF. Defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 4.3.1. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.73 Type: SAI

The Service Area Identifier (SAI) is used to identify an area consisting of one or more cells belonging to the same Location Area. Such an area is called a Service Area and can be used for indicating the location of a UE to the Core Network. The SAI is derived from the data present in the SAI information element defined in TS 23.003[19] clause 12.5.

Table 7.3.3.2.73-1 contains the details for the SAI type.

Table 7.3.3.2.73-1: Structure of the SAI type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pLMNID | PLMNID | 1 | The PLMN Identity of the service area being reported. | M |
| lAC | LAC | 1 | The Location Area Code of the service area being reported. | M |
| sAC | SAC | 1 | The Service Area Code of the service area being reported. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.74 Type: ESMLCCellInfo

The ESMLCCelInfo type is used to identify the current cell information of the target UE as known by E-SMLC. Derived from the information found in TS 29.172 [53] table 6.2.2.2.3-1.

Table 7.3.3.2.74-1 contains the details for the ESMLCCellInfo type.

Table 7.3.3.2.74-1: Structure of the ESMLCCellInfo type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| eCGI | ECGI | 1 | ECGI type is used to report the E-UTRA Cell Identity. | M |
| cellPortionID | CellPortionID | 1 | The current Cell Portion location of the target UE. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.75 Type: GERANPositioningInfo

The GERANPositioningInfo type is used to indicate the usage of each positioning method that was attempted to determine the location estimate, either successfully or unsuccessfully. This Information Element is applicable only when the UE is attached to GERAN access and when the message is sent by the SGSN or combined MME/SGSN. Derived from the data found in TS 29.172 [53] clause 7.4.29.

Table 7.3.3.2.75-1 contains the details for the GERANPositioningInfo type.

Table 7.3.3.2.75-1: Structure of the GERANPositioningInfo type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| gERANPositioningData | GERANPositioningData | 0..1 | Shall contain the encoded content of the "GERAN-Positioning-Data" in the “GERAN-Positioning-Info” parameter. Defined in TS 29.172 [52] clause 7.4.30. | C |
| gERANGANSSPositioningData | GERANGANSSPositioningData | 0..1 | Shall contain the encoded content of the "GERAN-GANSS-Positioning-Data" in the “GERAN-Positioning-Info” parameter. Defined in TS 29.172 [53] clause 7.4.31. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.76 Type: UTRANPositioningInfo

The UTRANPositioningInfo type is used to indicate the usage of each positioning method that was attempted to determine the location estimate, either successfully or unsuccessfully. This Information Element is applicable only when the UE is attached to UTRAN access and when the message is sent by the SGSN or the SGSN part of the combined MME/SGSN. Derived from the data found in TS 29.172 [53] clause 7.4.32.

Table 7.3.3.2.76-1 contains the details for the UTRANPositioningInfo type.

Table 7.3.3.2.76-1: Structure of the UTRANPositioningInfo type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| uTRANPositioningData | UTRANPositioningData | 0..1 | Shall contain the encoded content of the "UTRAN-Positioning-Data" in the "UTRAN-Positioning-Info" parameter. Defined in TS 29.172 [52] clause 7.4.33. | C |
| uTRANGANSSPositioningData | UTRANGANSSPositioningData | 0..1 | Shall contain the encoded content of the "UTRAN-GANSS-Positioning-Data" only, included in the "UTRAN-Positioning-Info" parameter. Defined in TS 29.172 [53] clause 7.4.34. | C |
| uTRANAdditionalPositioningData | UTRANAdditionalPositioningData | 0..1 | Contains the "UTRAN-Additional-Positioning-Data" included in the "UTRAN-Positioning-Info" parameter. Defined in TS 29.172 [53] clause 7.4.63. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.77 Type: EPSLocationInformation

The EPSLocationInformation type contains the information related to the user location relevant for EPS. Derived from the data found in EPS-Location-Information parameter from TS 29.272 [106] clause 7.3.111.

Table 7.3.3.2.77-1 contains the details for the EPSLocationInformation type.

Table 7.3.3.2.77-1: Structure of the EPSLocationInformation type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| mMELocationInformation | MMELocationInformation | 0..1 | Shall contain the information related to the user location relevant for the MME included in the "EPS-Location-Information" parameter. Defined in TS 29.272 [106] clause 7.3.115. | C |
| sGSNLocationInformation | SGSNLocationInformation | 0..1 | Shall contain the information related to the user location relevant for the SGSN included in the "EPS-Location-Information" parameter. Defined in TS 29.272 [106] clause 7.3.116. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.78 Type: MMELocationInformation

The MMELocationInformation type contains the information related to the user location relevant for the MME. Derived from the data found in MME-Location-Information parameter from TS 29.272 [106] clause 7.3.115.

Table 7.3.3.2.78-1 contains the details for the MMELocationInformation type.

Table 7.3.3.2.78-1: Structure of the MMELocationInformation type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| eCGI | ECGI | 0..1 | Shall contain the E-UTRA Cell Identity when known at the NF. | C |
| tAI | TAI | 0..1 | Shall contain the Tracking Area Identity when known at the NF. | C |
| geographicalInformation | GeographicalInformationOctet | 0..1 | Shall contain the geographical Information of the target when known at the NF. | C |
| geodeticInformation | GeodeticInformationOctet | 0..1 | Shall contain the Geodetic Location of the target when known at the NF. | C |
| currentLocationRetrieved | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | This value is used when location information was obtained after a successful paging procedure for Active Location Retrieval. Or after retrieving the most up-to-date location information from the eNB when the UE is in connected mode. | C |
| ageOfLocationInformation | INTEGER | 0..1 | The value represents the elapsed time in minutes since the last network contact of the mobile station.  Value "0" indicates that the location information was obtained after a successful paging procedure for Active Location Retrieval when the UE is in idle mode or after a successful location reporting procedure with the eNB when the UE is in connected mode.  Any other value than "0" indicates that the location information is the last known one. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| userCSGInformation | UserCSGInformation | 0..1 | The UserCSGInformation type holds the user Closed Subscriber Group information associated to CSG cell access. Shall be present if known at the NF. | C |
| eNbID | eNbID | 0..1 | This field shall contain the identifier of the eNB in which the UE is currently located. | C |
| additionalCellIDs | SEQUENCE OF CellInformation | 0..1 | This parameter shall be present if the NF has additional cell information for the UE. Shall be used whenever Dual Connectivity is activated or whenever secondary cell information is available at the NF where the POI is located. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.79 Type: SGSNLocationInformation

The SGSNLocationInformation type contains the information related to the user location relevant for the MME. Derived from the data found in MME-Location-Information parameter from TS 29.272 [106] clause 7.3.115.

Table 7.3.3.2.79-1 contains the details for the SGSNLocationInformation type.

Table 7.3.3.2.79-1: Structure of the SGSNLocationInformation type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| cGI | CGI | 0..1 | The Cell Global Identification for the UTRA Cell the UE is currently located in. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| lAI | LAI | 0..1 | This field is derived from the Location Area Identification information element. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| sAI | SAI | 0..1 | Service Area Identity of the target.  Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| rAI | RAI | 0..1 | Routing Area Identity of the target. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| geographicalInformation | GeographicalInformationOctet | 0..1 | Shall contain the geographical Information of the target when known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| geodeticInformation | GeodeticInformationOctet | 0..1 | Shall contain the Geodetic Location of the target when known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| currentLocationRetrieved | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | This value is used when location information was obtained after a successful paging procedure for Active Location Retrieval. Or after retrieving the most up-to-date location information from the eNB when the UE is in connected mode. | C |
| ageOfLocationInformation | INTEGER | 0..1 | The value represents the elapsed time in minutes since the last network contact of the mobile station.  Value "0" indicates that the location information was obtained after a successful paging procedure for Active Location Retrieval when the UE is in idle mode or after a successful location reporting procedure with the eNB when the UE is in connected mode.  Any other value than "0" indicates that the location information is the last known one. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |
| userCSGInformation | UserCSGInformation | 0..1 | The UserCSGInformation type holds the user "Closed Subscriber Group" information associated to CSG cell access. Shall be present if known at the NF where the POI is located. | C |

##### 7.3.3.2.80 Type: UserCSGInformation

The UserCSGInformation type holds the user "Closed Subscriber Group" information associated to CSG cell access: it comprises CSG ID within the PLMN, access mode and indication on CSG membership for the user when hybrid access applies. Derived from the data found in User-CSG-Information parameter from TS 32.299 [111] clause 7.2.240a.

Table 7.3.3.2.80-1 contains the details for the UserCSGInformation type.

Table 7.3.3.2.80-1: Structure of the UserCSGInformation type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| cSGID | CSGID | 1 | Represends the Closed Subscriber Group Identity. | M |
| cSGAccessMode | CSGAccessMode | 1 | Represents the CSG access mode that the UE is using. | M |
| cSGMembershipIndication | CSGMembershipIndication | 1 | Indicates the UE membership state for the reported CSG. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.81 Type: LAI

The LAI type is composed of the PLMNID and the Location Area Code. LAI is derived from the data found in LAI parameter from TS 23.003 [19] clause 4.1.

Table 7.3.3.2.81-1 contains the details for the LAI type.

Table 7.3.3.2.81-1: Structure of the LAI type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pLMNID | PLMNID | 1 | The PLMN Identity of the location area being reported. | M |
| lAC | LAC | 1 | Location Area Code of the location area being reported. | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.82 Type: RAI

The RAI type is composed of the PLMNID and the Location Area Code and the Routing Area Code. RAI is derived from the data found in RAI parameter from TS 23.003 [19] clause 4.2.

Table 7.3.3.2.82-1 contains the details for the RAI type.

Table 7.3.3.2.82-1: Structure of the RAI type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pLMNID | PLMNID | 1 | The PLMN Identity of the location area being reported. | M |
| lAC | LAC | 1 | Location Area Code of the location area being reported. | M |
| rAC | RAC | 1 | Routing Area Code identifying a routing area within a location area | M |

##### 7.3.3.2.83 Enumeration: CSGAccessMode

The CSGAccessMode indicates the mode in which the CSG cell User is accessing to operate. CSGAccessMode is derived from the CSG-Access-Mode type defined in TS 32.299. [111] clause 7.2.46A.

Table 7.3.3.2.83-1 contains the details of the CSGAccessMode type.

Table 7.3.3.2.83-1: Enumeration for CSGAccessMode

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| closeMode(1) | CSG Access mode is closed. |
| hybridMode(2) | CSG Access mode is hybrid. |

##### 7.3.3.2.84 Enumeration: CSGMembershipIndication

The CSGMemebershipIndication indicates the UE is a member of the accessing CSG cell. CSGMemebershipIndication is derived from the CSG-Membership-Indication type defined in TS 32.299 [111] clause 7.2.46B.

Table 7.3.3.2.84-1 contains the details of the CSGMembershipIndication type.

Table 7.3.3.2.84-1: Enumeration for CSGMembershipIndication

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| notCSGMember(1) | UE is not a member of the reported CSG. |
| cSGMember(2) | UE is a member of the reported CSG. |

#### 7.3.3.3 Reference datum

When the reference datum used for a latitude and longitude given in the GeographicalCoordinates structure is known by the operator, the reference datum shall be identified in the mapDatumInformation field. The reference datum identity shall be specified as an Open Geospatial Consortium URN, as defined in OGC 05-010 [35].

### 7.3.4 Separated location reporting

#### 7.3.4.1 General description

When location information cannot be reported via an existing message generation at the IRI-POI, a separate xIRI may be generated from any provisioned IRI-POI that has access to location information and included in the SeparatedLocationReporting record.

The following information needs to be transferred from the IRI-POI to the MDF2 to enable a MDF2 to perform its functionality:

- Target identity.

- Event date/time.

- Target location(s).

- Date/time of UE location(s).

- Nature and identity of the POI.

- Location source(s).

Details of how the IRI-POI in the SMF generates this record can be found in clause 6.2.3.2.1.

Details of how the IRI-POI in the NEF generates this record can be found in clause 7.7.2.1.1.

Details for Location Only reporting using this record can be found in clause 7.3.6.

Table 7.3.4.1-1: Payload for SeparatedLocationReporting record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI | 1 | SUPI associated with the registration (see clause 6.2.2.4). If the location being reported is being reported from EPS, the IMSI shall be used as the values for this field. | M |
| sUCI | SUCI | 0..1 | SUCI used in the registration, if available. | C |
| pEI | PEI | 0..1 | PEI provided by the UE during the registration, if available. | C |
| gPSI | GPSI | 0..1 | GPSI obtained in the registration, if available as part of the subscription profile. | C |
| gUTI | FiveGUTI | 0..1 | 5G-GUTI provided as outcome of initial registration or used in other cases, see TS 24.501 [13] clause 5.5.1.2.2. | C |
| location | Location | 1 | Location information determined by the network at the time of message generation. | M |
| non3GPPAccessEndpoint | UEEndpointAddress | 0..1 | For Non-3GPP access, UE's local IP address used to reach the N3IWF, TNGF or TWIF. IP addresses are given as 4 octets (for IPv4) or 16 octets (for IPv6) with the most significant octet first (network byte order). | C |
| rATType | RATType | 0..1 | RAT Type associated with the data for which location information is provided, see TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.3.2. Values given as per TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3.2. | C |
| ePSIdentities | EPSSubscriberIDs | 0..1 | Indicates the identifiers for which the location is being reported. All target identifiers known at the NF shall be included. | C |

### 7.3.5 Location acquisition

#### 7.3.5.1 General description

The architecture for location acquisition is specified in TS 33.127 [5], clause 7.3.5.

#### 7.3.5.2 Acquisition request over LI\_HILA

The LAF is responsible for receiving acquisition requests from the LEA over the LI\_HILA interface. Further details of LI\_HILA messages are defined in clause 5.11.

#### 7.3.5.3 Acquisition request over LI\_XLA

LI\_HILA requests are used to generate a LI\_XLA request to the LARF over the LI\_XLA interface. Further details of LI\_XLA messages are defined in clause 5.12.

#### 7.3.5.4 Location acquisition procedure at the LARF

##### 7.3.5.4.1 General description

Upon the receipt of a location acquisition request over LI\_XLA, the LARF shall first check that the UE is registered at the MME/AMF. If it is registered the LARF will check the UE context at the MME/AMF to see if the current location for the UE is known.

The LARF/MME/AMF shall override any user consent, privacy and paging restrictions concerned with location acquisition that may apply to the target UE. The LARF/MME/AMF shall ensure that overriding these restrictions does not result in additional detectability issues.

If delivery via the LI\_HI2 is required, the LARF will send the acquisition response as either an AMFLocationUpdate (in case of the 5GC) or an MMELocationUpdate (in case of the EPC) xIRI record to the MDF2 via LI\_X2\_LA. Full details are given in clause 7.3.5.6.

If delivery via the LI\_HILA is required, the LARF returns the acquisition response as part of the LI\_XLA response, which the LAF then transforms into a LI\_HILA response given as a LocationResponseDetails structure (see table 5.11.2.3-1). Full details are given in clause 7.3.5.5 and clause 5.11.2.3.

##### 7.3.5.4.2 Location acquisition procedure at the LARF in case of EPC

The procedure is as follows:

- If the ReqCurrentLoc parameter (see table 5.12.2.1-1) is set to true in the location acquisition request message received over LI\_XLA, the LARF shall invoke the Insert Subscriber Data procedure, with the IDR-Flags with the "EPS Location Information Request" bit and the "Current Location Request" bit set (TS 29.272 [108] clause 5.2.2.1.2) using the information received in the location acquistion request message.

- If the ReqCurrentLoc parameter (see table 5.12.2.1-1) is set to false in the location acquisition request message received over LI\_XLA, the LARF shall use the location information in the UE context at the MME to generate and deliver a location acquisition response based on the provisioned delivery method as described in clauses 7.3.5.5 and 7.3.5.6.

##### 7.3.5.4.3 Location acquisition procedure at the LARF in case of 5GC

The procedure is as follows:

- If the ReqCurrentLoc parameter (see table 5.12.2.1-1) is set to true in the location acquisition request message received over LI\_XLA, the LARF shall invoke a ProvideLocationInfo service operation in the AMF (see TS 29.518 [22] clause 5.5.2.4) using the information received in the location acquistion request message to generate the RequestLocInfo parameters. The LARF shall set the reqCurrentLoc parameter of the RequestLocInfo IE to true (see TS 29.518 [22] clause 5.5.2.4).

- If the ReqCurrentLoc parameter (see table 5.12.2.1-1) is set to false in the location acquisition request message received over LI\_XLA, the LARF shall use the location information in the UE context at the AMF to generate and deliver a location acquisition response based on the provisioned delivery method as described in clauses 7.3.5.5 and 7.3.5.6.

#### 7.3.5.5 Location acquisition delivery via the LI\_HILA

##### 7.3.5.5.1 Location acquisition response over LI\_XLA

The LARF shall populate the LocationResponseDetails field in the LocationAcquisitionResponse message as specified in clause 5.11.2.3.

##### 7.3.5.5.2 Location acquisition response over LI\_HILA

On receiving a LocationAcquisitionResponse message containing a LocationResponseDetails field, the LAF shall return the results to the LEA over the LI\_HILA interface. The LI\_HILA response is represented as XML following the LocationResponseDetails type definition (see Annex I) as described in clause 5.11.2.3.

Table 7.3.5.5.2-1: Void

#### 7.3.5.6 Location acquisition delivery via the LI\_HI2

##### 7.3.5.6.1 Provisioning of the MDF2

The MDF2 listed as the delivery endpoint for xIRI generated by the LARF in the MME/AMF shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2 prior to issuing of LI\_XLA requests for the given target. Table 7.3.5.6.2-1 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF2.

The MDF2 shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivalent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used):

- SUPIIMSI.

- SUPINAI.

- GPSIMSISDN.

- GPSINAI.

- IMSI.

- MSISDN.

Table 7.3.5.6.1-1: ActivateTask message for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”. (Ignored by the MDF2). | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_HI2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details, see table 7.3.5.6.1-2. | M |

Table 7.3.5.6.1-2: Mediation Details for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Intercept ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “HI2Only”. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the IRI for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations authorised by the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |

##### 7.3.5.6.2 LI\_X2\_LA delivery

The LARF shall generate the MMELocationUpdate xIRI in case of the EPC or the AMFLocationUpdate xIRI in case of the 5GC only when it detects that MME/AMF returns the location for the corresponding LARF transaction.

In case of the 5GC, the acquisition response shall be given as a AMFLocationUpdate xIRI record. In case of the EPC, the acquisition response shall be given as an MMELocationUpdate xIRI record. The XID of the xIRI record shall be set to the XID specified in the original request (see clause 5.12.2).

##### 7.3.5.6.3 LI\_HI2 delivery

The MDF2 shall generate the IRI message based on the AMFLocationUpdate xIRI record from the LARF and deliver it to the LEMF over LI\_HI2.

### 7.3.6 Location Only Reporting

#### 7.3.6.1 General Information

In some cases, it may be required to deliver only location information associated to a target.

For a warrant authorizing only location reporting, all other IRI information not associated with Location shall not be delivered. For example, when a target places a voice call, the new location information available as part of the call handling, shall be reported, but nothing else. LocationOnly reporting may be provisioned using one of the following methods:

- Using a specific Location Only task provisioned at the IRI-POI.

- Using the Mediation Details at the MDF2.

#### 7.3.6.2 Provisioning Information

The LocationOnlyProvisioning parameter may be included:

- As a TaskDetailsExtension of an ActivateTask message sent to an IRI-POI.

- As a MediationDetailsExtension of an ActivateTask message sent to an MDF2.

Table 7.3.6-1 shows the details of the LocationOnlyProvisioning parameter for TaskDetailsExtension and MediationDetailsExtension.

Table 7.3.6-1: LocationOnlyProvisioning parameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LocationOnly | If included, the LI function shall generate the messages described in clause 7.3.6.3. | C |

#### 7.3.6.3 Generation of Location Only xIRI

##### 7.3.6.3.1 General

If the LocationOnly flag is set in the TaskDetailsExtension of an ActivateTask message sent to an IRI-POI that task is considered a Location Only task.

##### 7.3.6.3.2 Location Only xIRI in 5GS

For a Location Only task at the IRI-POI in the AMF, whenever any trigger specified for the IRI-POI in the AMF is met for the generation of an xIRI (see clause 6.2.2.2), instead of generating that xIRI, the IRI-POI in AMF shall generate an xIRI containing an AMFLocationUpdate record if there is any location information in the triggering event and send it to the MDF2 over LI\_X2. If there is no location information in the triggering event, no xIRI shall be generated.

For a Location Only task at an IRI-POI not in the AMF, whenever any trigger specified for that IRI-POI is met, instead of generating that xIRI, the IRI-POI shall genereate an xIRI containing a SeparatedLocationReport record if there is any location information in the triggering event and send it over to the MDF2 over LI\_X2 the xIRI is listed in below in this clause.

The IRI-POI in the UDM shall generate the following xIRIs when the appropriate triggers are met and and send them over LI\_X2 for Location Only tasks:

- UDMServingSystemMessage.

##### 7.3.6.3.3 Location Only xIRI in EPS

For a Location Only task at the IRI-POI in the MME, whenever any trigger specified for the IRI-POI in the MME is met for the generation of an xIRI (see clause 6.3.2.2.2), instead of generating that xIRI, the IRI-POI in MME shall generate an xIRI containing an MMELocationUpdate record if there is any location information in the triggering event and send it to the MDF2 over LI\_X2. If there is no location information in the triggering event, no xIRI shall be generated.

For a Location Only task at an IRI-POI not in the MME, whenever any trigger specified for that IRI-POI is met, instead of generating that xIRI, the IRI-POI shall genereate an xIRI containing a SeparatedLocationReport record if there is any location information in the triggering event and send it over to the MDF2 over LI\_X2 the xIRI is listed in below in this clause.

The IRI-POI in the HSS shall generate the following xIRIs when the appropriate triggers are met and and send them over LI\_X2 for Location Only tasks:

- HSSServingSystemMessage.

#### 7.3.6.4 Generation of Location Only IRI

If the LocationOnly flag is set in the MediationDetailsExtension of an ActivateTask message sent to an MDF2 that task is considered a Location Only task only in the context of this specific MediationDetails set. The MDF2 shall generate IRIs for the following xIRIs for Location Only tasks and send them over LI\_HI2:

- UDMServingSystemMessage.

- AMFLocationUpdate.

- LALSReport.

- SeparatedLocationReport.

- HSSServingSystemMessage

- MMELocationUpdate.

In addition, whenever any xIRI for a Location Only task is received over LI\_X2 from any IRI-POI, if the xIRI is not included in the list below and has location information, the MDF2 shall generate an IRI message containing a SeparatedLocationReport record and send it over LI\_HI2 to the provisioned destinations without delay instead of the IRI message containing a copy of the relevant record received over LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The MDF2 shall ignore the LocationOnlyProvisioning parameter if it is present in the TaskDetailsExtension of the ActivateTask message.

## 7.4 Messaging

### 7.4.1 Introduction

Stage 3 intercept capabilities for SMS at an SMSF are defined in clause 6.2.5. Details on how to remove unauthorised content from SMS messages are defined in clause 7.4.5.2.

Stage 3 for MMS interception follows in clause 7.4.3.

Stage 3 intercept capabilities for RCS are defined in clause 7.13. Details on how to remove unauthorised content from encapsulated RCS messages are defined in clause 7.13.5.

### 7.4.2 LI at the MMS Proxy-Relay

#### 7.4.2.1 Provisioning over LI\_X1

The IRI-POI present in the MMS Proxy-Relay is provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2.

The POI in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages:

- E164Number.

- EmailAddress.

- GPSIMSISDN.

- IMPI.

- IMPU.

- IMSI.

- SUPIIMSI.

- NAI.

- SUPINAI.

#### 7.4.2.2 Generation of xIRI over LI\_X2

The IRI-POI present in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall send xIRI over LI\_X2 for the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.5.2.3, which is further expanded in the present document in clause 7.4.2.4 below.

#### 7.4.2.3 Generation of xCC over LI\_X3

The CC-POI present in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall send xCC over LI\_X3 for any MMS event where CC is available and authorized for reporting for the events listed in clause TS 33.127 [5] 7.5.2.3.

The xCC payload shall consist of the MMS contents given as a MIME encoded document (RFC 2045) according to OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39]. The payload format shall be set to "MIME document" (value 15).

#### 7.4.2.4 MMS Record Generation Cases

The triggers for MMS record generation are detailed in each of clauses 7.4.3.1 through 7.4.3.20. All triggers are defined by the detection of messages at the local MMS Proxy-Relay. They belong to one of two following high-level categories:

- at the local MMS Proxy-Relay, the sending or arrival of a message, either to or from the local target UE, using OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] definitions, or

- at the local MMS Proxy-Relay, the sending or arrival of a message to or from a non-local MMS Proxy-Relay, pertaining to messages either to or from a non-local target UE served by that non-local MMS Proxy-Relay, using the inter-proxy MM4 reference point, TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4 definitions.

The present document assumes that the intercepted MMS complies with version 1.3 of OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39]. If the intercepted messages do not comply fully, or the version is other than 1.3, parameters are required to be provided only if available.

In the following tables, the acronym Multimedia Message (MM) refers to a message in particular, while Multimedia Message Service (MMS) refers to the service in general.

### 7.4.3 MMS Records

#### 7.4.3.1 MMSSend

The IRI-POI in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSSend record when the MMS Proxy-Relay sends *m-send-conf* (as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.1.1) to local target UE.

Table 7.4.3-1 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *m-send-req* message (from the local target UE to the MMS Proxy-Relay), and the *m-send-conf* message(from MMS Proxy-Relay to the local target UE).

Table 7.4.3-1: Payload for MMSSend

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the target and the MMS Proxy-Relay. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.63. | M |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| dateTime | Date and Time when the MM was last handled (either originated or forwarded). For origination, included by the sending MMS client or the originating MMS Proxy-Relay. | M |
| originatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the originating party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1  When address translation occurs (such as the case of a token sent by the client and replaced with a proper address by the MMS Proxy-Relay), both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. | M |
| terminatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the terminating party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1  When address translation occurs (such as the case of a token sent by the client and replaced with a proper address by the MMS Proxy-Relay), both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included.  This parameter is included if the corresponding MM includes a “TO” field.  At least one of the terminatingMMSParty, cCRecipients, or bCCRecipients must be included. | C |
| cCRecipients | Address of a recipient; the "CC" field may include addresses of multiple recipients. When address translation occurs, both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. This parameter is included if the corresponding MM includes a "CC" field.  At least one of the terminatingMMSParty, cCRecipients, or bCCRecipients must be included. | C |
| bCCRecipients | Address of a recipient; the "BCC" field may include addresses of multiple recipients. When address translation occurs, both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. This parameter is included if the corresponding MM includes a “BCC” field.  At least one of the terminatingMMSParty, cCRecipients, or bCCRecipients must be included. | C |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the MM. This shall be encoded as “from target.” | M |
| subject | The subject of the MM. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| messageClass | Class of the MM. For example, a value of "auto" is automatically generated by the UE. If the field is not present, the class should be interpreted as "personal." Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| expiry | Length of time in seconds the MM will be stored in MMS Proxy-Relay or time to delete the MM. The field has two formats, either absolute or relative. | M |
| desiredDeliveryTime | Date and Time of desired delivery. Indicates the earliest possible delivery of the MM to the recipient. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| priority | Priority of the MM assigned by the originator MMS Client. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| senderVisibility | An indication that the sender's address should not be delivered to the recipient. Sent by the target to indicate the target's visibility to the other party or if not signalled by the target and the default is to not make target visible to the other party. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.52 shall be encoded as follows: “Show” = True, “Hide” = False. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| deliveryReport | Specifies whether the originator MM UE requests a delivery report from each recipient. Sent by the target to indicate the desired delivery report. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.13. shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| readReport | Specifies whether the originator MM UE requests a read report from each recipient. Sent by the target to indicate the desired read report. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.37 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| store | Specifies whether the originator MM UE wants the submitted MM to be saved in the user's MMBox, in addition to sending it. Sent by the target to indicate the MM is to be stored. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.56 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| state | Identifies the value of the MM State associated with a to be stored or stored MM. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.33. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| flags | Identifies a keyword to add or remove from the list of keywords associated with a stored MM. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.32. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| replyCharging | If this field is present its value is set to “accepted” or “accepted text only” and the MMS-version-value of the M-Notification.ind PDU is higher than 1.0, this header field will indicate that a reply to this particular MM is free of charge for the recipient.  If the Reply-Charging service is offered and the request for reply-charging has been accepted by the MMS service provider the value of this header field SHALL be set to “accepted” or “accepted text only”.  See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.43. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| applicID | Identification of the originating application of the original MM. Sent by the target to identify the destination application as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.2. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| replyApplicID | Identification of an application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed. Sent by the target to identify the application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.42. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| auxApplicInfo | Auxiliary application addressing information as indicated in the original MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.4. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| contentClass | Classifies the content of the MM to the smallest content class to which the message belongs. Sent by the target to identify the class of the content. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.9. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| dRMContent | Indicates if the MM contains any DRM-protected element. Provide when sent by the target to indicate if the MM contains any DRM-protected element. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.16 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| adaptationAllowed | Provide when sent by the target to identify whether the target wishes the MM to be adapted or not. If overridden, an indication shall be included in the parameter. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| contentType | The content type of the MM. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.11 | M |
| responseStatus | MMS specific status. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.48. | M |
| responseStatusText | Text that qualifies the Response Status. Include if sent to the target. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.49. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| messageID | An ID assigned by the MMS Proxy-Relay to uniquely identify an MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.29. | M |

#### 7.4.3.2 MMSSendByNonLocalTarget

The IRI-POI in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSSendByNonLocalTarget record when the MMS Proxy-Relay receives *MM4\_forward.REQ* (as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1) from the non-local MMS Proxy-Relay, that contains a non-local target ID.

Table 7.4.3-2 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *MM4\_forward.REQ* message (from the non-local MMS Proxy-Relay to the local MMS Proxy-Relay).

Table 7.4.3-2: Payload for MMSSendByNonLocalTarget

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the proxies. As defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. | M |
| messageID | An ID assigned by the MMS Proxy-Relay to uniquely identify an MM. As defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. | M |
| terminatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the terminating party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1. | M |
| originatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the originating party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1. | M |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the MM. This shall be encoded as “from target.” | M |
| contentType | The content type of the MM. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.11 | M |
| messageClass | Class of the MM. For example, a value of "auto" is automatically generated by the UE. If the field is not present, the class should be interpreted as "personal." Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| dateTime | Date and Time when the MM was last handled (either originated or forwarded). | M |
| expiry | Length of time in seconds the MM will be stored in MMS Proxy-Relay or time to delete the MM. The field has two formats, either absolute or relative. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| deliveryReport | Specifies whether the originator MM UE requests a delivery report from each recipient. Indicates the desired delivery report. The values given in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Included if it exists in the MMS Proxy-Relay message. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| priority | Priority of the MM assigned by the originator MMS Client. Reported if sent by the target. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| senderVisibility | An indication that the sender's address should not be delivered to the recipient. Indicates the target's visibility to the other party or if not signalled by the target and the default is to not make target visible to the other party. The values given in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4 shall be encoded as follows: “Show” = True, “Hide” = False. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| readReport | Specifies whether the originator MM UE requests a read report from each recipient. Provide when sent by the target to indicate the desired read report. The values given in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| subject | The subject of the MM. Include if sent by the target. | C |
| forwardCount | The number of times the MM was forwarded | C |
| previouslySentBy | History of UEs that have forwarded (including originally submitted) the MM. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| previouslySentByDateTime | The timestamp associated with the previous forward events. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| applicID | Identification of the originating application of the original MM. Provide when sent by the target to identify the destination application as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| replyApplicID | Identification of an application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed. Provide when sent by the target to identify the application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| auxApplicInfo | Auxiliary application addressing information as indicated in the original MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.4. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| contentClass | Classifies the content of the MM to the smallest content class to which the message belongs. Identifies the class of the content. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| dRMContent | Indicates if the MM contains any DRM-protected element. Indicates if the MM contains any DRM-protected element. The values given as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| adaptationAllowed | Identifies whether the target wishes the MM to be adapted or not. If overridden, an indication shall be included in the parameter. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

#### 7.4.3.3 MMSNotification

The IRI-POI in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSNotification record when the MMS Proxy-Relay sends a *m-notification-ind* (as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.2) to the MMS client in the local target UE.

Table 7.4.3-3 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *m-notification-ind* message (from the local MMS Proxy-Relay to the local target).

Table 7.4.3-3: Payload for MMSNotification

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the target and the MMS Proxy-Relay. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC[ AA] clause 7.3.63. | M |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| originatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the originating party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1  When address translation occurs (such as the case of a token sent by the client and replaced with a proper address by the MMS Proxy-Relay), both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included.  If the originating MMS client requested address hiding, but the MMS Proxy-Relay has access to the "From" field, this shall be reported, regardless of the fact that it may be hidden from the recepient. | C |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the MM. This shall be encoded as “to target." | M |
| subject | The subject of the MM. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| deliveryReportRequested | Specifies whether the originator MMS UE requests a delivery report from each recipient. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.13 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| stored | Specifies whether the MM was stored in the target's MMBox, and that the *content-location-value* field is a reference to it. "Stored" is coded as True, and "not Stored" is coded as False. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.57.  Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| messageClass | Class of the MM. For example, a value of "auto" is automatically generated by the UE. | M |
| priority | Priority of the MM assigned by the originator MMS Client. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| messageSize | Specifies the size of the MM that was viewed or uploaded. Specified in bytes. | M |
| expiry | Length of time in seconds the MM will be stored in MMS Proxy-Relay or time to delete the MM. The field has two formats, either absolute or relative. | M |
| replyCharging | If this field is present its value is set to “accepted” or “accepted text only” and the MMS-version-value of the M-Notification.ind PDU is higher than 1.0, this header field will indicate that a reply to this particular MM is free of charge for the recipient.  If the Reply-Charging service is offered and the request for reply-charging has been accepted by the MMS service provider the value of this header field SHALL be set to “accepted” or “accepted text only”.  See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.43. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

#### 7.4.3.4 MMSSendToNonLocalTarget

The IRI-POI in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSSendToNonLocalTarget record when the local MMS Proxy-Relay sends a *MM4\_forward.REQ* (as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1) to the non-local MMS Proxy-Relay, that contains a non-local target ID.

Table 7.4.3-4 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *MM4\_forward.REQ* message (from the non-local MMS Proxy-Relay to the local MMS Proxy-Relay).

Table 7.4.3-4: Payload for MMSSendToNonLocalTarget

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the proxies. As defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. | M |
| messageID | An ID assigned by the MMS Proxy-Relay to uniquely identify an MM. As defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. | M |
| terminatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the terminating party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1. | M |
| originatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the originating party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1. | M |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the MM. This shall be encoded as “to target.” | M |
| contentType | The content type of the MM. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.11 | M |
| messageClass | Class of the MM. For example, a value of "auto" is automatically generated by the UE. If the field is not present, the class should be interpreted as "personal." Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| dateTime | Date and Time when the MM was last handled (either originated or forwarded). | M |
| expiry | Length of time in seconds the MM will be stored in MMS Proxy-Relay or time to delete the MM. The field has two formats, either absolute or relative. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| deliveryReportRequested | Specifies whether the originator MMS UE requests a delivery report from each recipient. Indicates the desired delivery report. The values given in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| priority | Priority of the MM assigned by the originator MMS Client. Reported if sent by the target. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| senderVisibility | Indicates whether the sender's address should not be delivered to the recipient. Indicates the target's visibility to the other party or if not signalled by the target and the default is to not make target visible to the other party. The values given in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4 shall be encoded as follows: “Show” = True, “Hide” = False. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| readReport | Specifies whether the originator MMS UE requests a read report from each recipient. Indicates the desired read report. The values given in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| subject | The subject of the MM. Include if sent to the target. | C |
| forwardCount | The number of times the MM was forwarded | C |
| previouslySentBy | History of UEs that have forwarded (including originally submitted) the MM. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| previouslySentByDateTime | The timestamp associated with the previous forward events. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| applicID | Identification of the originating application of the original MM. Provide when sent by the target to identify the destination application as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| replyApplicID | Identification of an application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed. Identifies the application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| auxApplicInfo | Auxiliary application addressing information as indicated in the original MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.4. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| contentClass | Classifies the content of the MM to the smallest content class to which the message belongs. Identifies the class of the content. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| dRMContent | Indicates if the MM contains any DRM-protected element. Indicates if the MM contains any DRM-protected element. The values given as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| adaptationAllowed | identifies whether the target wishes the MM to be adapted or not. If overridden, an indication shall be included in the parameter. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| store | Specifies whether the originator MMS UE wants the submitted MM to be saved in the user's MMBox, in addition to sending it. Indicates whether the MMS is to be stored. The values given in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| applicID | Identification of the originating application of the original MM. Identifies the destination application as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| replyApplicID | Identification of an application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed. Identifies the application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| auxApplicInfo | Auxiliary application addressing information as indicated in the original MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.4. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| contentClass | Classifies the content of the MM to the smallest content class to which the message belongs. Identifies the class of the content. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |
| dRMContent | Indicates if the MM contains any DRM-protected element. Indicates whether the MM contains any DRM-protected element. The values given as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay message. | C |

#### 7.4.3.5 MMSNotificationResponse

The IRI-POI in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSNotificationResponse record when the MMS Proxy-Relay receives a *m-notifyresp-ind* (as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.2, table 4) from the MMS client in the target UE for the deferred retrieval case only. The immediate retrieval trigger on *m-notifyresp-ind* is in clause 7.4.3.7.

Table 7.4.3-5 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *m-notifyresp-ind*message (from the local target UE to the MMS Proxy-Relay).

Table 7.4.3-5: Payload for MMSNotificationResponse

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the target and the MMS Proxy-Relay. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.63. | M |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the MM. This shall be encoded as “to target” | M |
| status | Provides a MM status. A status of "retrieved" is only signalled by the retrieving UE after retrieval of the MM. | M |
| reportAllowed | Indication whether or not the sending of delivery report is allowed by the recipient MMS Client. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.47 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

#### 7.4.3.6 MMSRetrieval

The IRI-POI in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSRetrieval record when the MMS Proxy-Relay sends a *m-retrieve-conf* (as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.3) to the MMS client in the target UE.

Table 7.4.3-6 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *m-retrieve-conf* message (from the MMS Proxy-Relay to the local target UE).

Table 7.4.3-6: Payload for MMSRetrieval

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the target and the MMS Proxy-Relay. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.63. | M |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| messageID | An ID assigned by the MMS Proxy-Relay to uniquely identify an MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.29. | M |
| dateTime | Date and Time when the MM was last handled (either originated or forwarded). For origination, included by the sending MMS client or the originating MMS Proxy-Relay. | M |
| originatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the originating party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1  When address translation occurs (such as the case of a token sent by the client and replaced with a proper address by the MMS Proxy-Relay), both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| previouslySentBy | History of UEs that have forwarded (including originally submitted) the MM. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| previouslySentByDateTime | The timestamp associated with the previous forward events. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| terminatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the terminating party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1  When address translation occurs (such as the case of a token sent by the client and replaced with a proper address by the MMS Proxy-Relay), both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay.  At least one of the terminatingMMSParty or cCRecipients must be included. | C |
| cCRecipients | Address of a recipient; the "CC" field may include addresses of multiple recipients. When address translation occurs, both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay.  At least one of the terminatingMMSParty or cCRecipients must be included. | C |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the MM. This shall be encoded as “to target,” or "fromTarget," as appropriate. | M |
| subject | The subject of the MM. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| state | Identifies the value of the MM State associated with a to be stored or stored MM. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.33. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| flags | Identifies a keyword to add or remove from the list of keywords associated with a stored MM. Include if sent. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.32. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| messageClass | Class of the MM. For example, a value of "auto" is automatically generated by the UE. If the field is not present, the class should be interpreted as "personal." Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| priority | Priority of the MM assigned by the originator MMS Client. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| deliveryReport | Specifies whether the originator MM UE requests a delivery report from each recipient. Indicates whether a delivery report is desired. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.13. shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| readReport | Specifies whether the originator MM UE requests a read report from each recipient. Indicates whether a read report is desired. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.37 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| replyCharging | If this field is present its value is set to “accepted” or “accepted text only” and the MMS-version-value of the PDU is higher than 1.0, this header field will indicate that a reply to this particular MM is free of charge for the recipient.  If the Reply-Charging service is offered and the request for reply-charging has been accepted by the MMS service provider the value of this header field SHALL be set to “accepted” or “accepted text only”.  See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.43. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| retrieveStatus | MMS specific status. It is used by the recipient MMS Proxy-Relay to inform the recipient MMS Client about errors, if any that occurred during the preceding retrieval operation. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| retrieveStatusText | Text that qualifies the Retrieve Status. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.55. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| applicID | Identification of the originating application of the original MM. Sent by the target to identify the destination application as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.2. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| replyApplicID | Identification of an application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed. Sent by the target to identify the application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.42. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| auxApplicInfo | Auxiliary application addressing information as indicated in the original MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.4. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| contentClass | Classifies the content of the MM to the smallest content class to which the message belongs. Sent by the target to identify the class of the content. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.9. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| dRMContent | Indicates if the MM contains any DRM-protected element. Provide when sent by the target to indicate if the MM contains any DRM-protected element. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.16 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| replaceID | Indicates the message ID of the message this one is intended to replace. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| contentType | The content type of the MM. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.11. | M |

#### 7.4.3.7 MMSDeliveryAck

The IRI-POI in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSDeliveryAck record when:

- the MMS Proxy-Relay receives an m-acknowledge-ind (as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.4) from the MMS client in the target UE (for deferred retrieval), or

- the MMS Proxy-Relay receives an m-notifyresp-ind (as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.4) from the MMS client in the target UE (for immediate retrieval).

Table 7.4.3-7 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *m-acknowledge-ind* message (from the local target UE to the MMS Proxy-Relay), and the *m-notifyresp-ind* message (from the local target UE to the MMS Proxy-Relay).

Table 7.4.3-7: Payload for MMSDeliveryAck

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the target and the MMS Proxy-Relay. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.63. | M |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| reportAllowed | Indicates whether the target allows sending of a delivery report. Encoded as "Yes" = True, "No" = False. Include if received by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| status | Provides a MM status. A status of "retrieved" is only signalled by the retrieving UE after retrieval of the MM. Include if received by the MMS Proxy-Relay and if generated from a ***m-notifyresp-ind***. | C |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the MM. This shall be encoded as “to target.” | M |

#### 7.4.3.8 MMSForward

The IRI-POI in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSForward record when the MMS Proxy-Relay sends an *m-forward-conf* (as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.5.2) to the MMS client in the target UE.

Table 7.4.3-8 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *m-forward-req* message (from the local target UE to the MMS Proxy-Relay), and the *m-forward-conf* message (from the MMS Proxy-Relay to the local target UE).

Table 7.4.3-8: Payload for MMSForward

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the target and the MMS Proxy-Relay. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.63. | M |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| dateTime | Date and Time when the MM was last handled (either originated or forwarded). For origination, included by the sending MMS client or the originating MMS Proxy-Relay. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| originatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the originating (forwarding) party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1  When address translation occurs (such as the case of a token sent by the client and replaced with a proper address to the MMS Proxy-Relay), both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. | M |
| terminatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the terminating party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1  When address translation occurs (such as the case of a token sent by the client and replaced with a proper address by the MMS Proxy-Relay), both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay.  At least one of the terminatingMMSParty, cCRecipients, or bCCRecipients must be included. | C |
| cCRecipients | Address of a recipient; the "CC" field may include addresses of multiple recipients. When address translation occurs, both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. This parameter is included if the corresponding MM includes a "CC" field. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay.  At least one of the terminatingMMSParty, cCRecipients, or bCCRecipients must be included. | C |
| bCCRecipients | Address of a recipient; the "BCC" field may include addresses of multiple recipients. When address translation occurs, both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. This parameter is included if the corresponding MM includes a “BCC” field. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay.  At least one of the terminatingMMSParty, cCRecipients, or bCCRecipients must be included. | C |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the MM. This shall be encoded as “from target.” | M |
| expiry | Length of time in seconds the MM will be stored in MMS Proxy-Relay or time to delete the MM. The field has two formats, either absolute or relative. Include either the signalled expiry or the default, whichever applies. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| desiredDeliveryTime | Date and Time of desired delivery. Indicates the earliest possible delivery of the MM to the recipient. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| deliveryReportAllowed | An indication that the target requested reporting to the original sender or the default, whichever applies. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.47 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| deliveryReport | Specifies whether the originator MMS UE requests a delivery report from each recipient. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.13. shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| store | Specifies whether the originator MMS UE wants the submitted MM to be saved in the user's MMBox, in addition to sending it. Sent by the target to have the forwarded MM stored. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.56 shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| state | Identifies the value of the MM State associated with a MM to be stored or stored MM. Sets the state for the forwarded MM when it is stored. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.33. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| flags | Identifies a keyword to add or remove from the list of keywords associated with a stored MM. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-relay. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.32. | C |
| contentLocationReq | The content-location-value field defines the URL for the MMS server location of the content to be retrieved as it appears in the m-forward-req. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.10. | M |
| replyCharging | If this field is present its value is set to “accepted" or “accepted text only” and the MMS-version-value is higher than 1.0, this header field will indicate that a reply to this particular MM is free of charge for the recipient.  If the Reply-Charging service is offered and the request for reply-charging has been accepted by the MMS service provider the value of this header field SHALL be set to “accepted" or “accepted text only”.  See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.43. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| responseStatus | MMS specific status. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.48. | M |
| responseStatusText | Text that qualifies the Response Status. Include if sent to the target. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.49. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| messageID | An ID assigned by the MMS Proxy-Relay to uniquely identify an MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.29. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| contentLocationConf | The *content-location-value* field defines the URL for the MMS server location of the MM as it appears in the *m-forward-conf*. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.10. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| storeStatus | Indicates if the MM was successfully stored in the MMBox. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| storeStatusText | Text that qualifies the Store Status. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.59. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

#### 7.4.3.9 MMSDeleteFromRelay

The IRI-POI present in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSDeleteFromRelay record when the MMS Proxy-Relay sends a *m-delete-conf* (defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39]) to the MMS client in the target UE.

Table 7.4.3-9 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *m-delete-req* message (from the local target UE to the MMS Proxy-Relay), and the *m-delete-conf* message (from the MMS Proxy-Relay to the local target UE).

Table 7.4.3-9: Payload for MMSDeleteFromRelay

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the target and the MMS Proxy-Relay. | M |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the MM. This shall be encoded as “to target,” or "fromTarget," as appropriate. | M |
| contentLocationReq | The *content-location-value* field defines the URL for the MMS server location of the MM as it appears in the *m-delete-conf,* as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.10. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | M |
| contentLocationConf | The *content-location-value* field defines the URL for the MMS server location of the MM as it appears in the *m-delete-conf*, as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.10. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| deleteResponseStatus | The delete response, as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.48. | M |
| deleteResponseText | The delete response, as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.49. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

#### 7.4.3.10 MMSMBoxStore

The IRI-POI in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSMBoxStore record when the MMS Proxy-Relay sends a m-mbox-store-conf (defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.8) to the MMS client in the target UE.

Table 7.4.3-10 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the m-mbox-store-req message (from the local target UE to the MMS Proxy-Relay), and from the *m-mbox-store-conf* message (from the MMS Proxy-Relay to the local target UE).

Table 7.4.3-10: Payload for MMSMBoxStore

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the target and the MMS Proxy-Relay. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.63. | M |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the MM. This shall be encoded as “to target.” | M |
| contentLocationReq | The *content-location-value* field defines the URL for the MMS server location of the MM as it appears in the *m-mbox-store-req*. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.10. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | M |
| state | Identifies the value of the MM State associated with a MM to be stored or stored MM. Sets the state for the forwarded MM when it is stored. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.33. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| flags | Identifies a keyword to add or remove from the list of keywords associated with a stored MM. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.32. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| contentLocationConf | The *content-location-value* field defines the URL for the MMS server location of the MM as it appears in the *m-mbox-store-conf*. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.10. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| storeStatus | Indicates if the MM was successfully stored in the MMBox. | M |
| storeStatusText | Text that qualifies the Store Status. Include if sent to the target. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.59. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

#### 7.4.3.11 MMSMBoxUpload

The IRI-POI present in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSMBoxUpload record when the MMS Proxy-Relay sends a *m-mbox-upload-conf* (defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.10) to the MMS client in the target UE.

Table 7.4.3-11 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *m-mbox-upload-req* message (from the local target UE to the MMS Proxy-Relay), and from the *m-mbox-upload-conf* message (from the MMS Proxy-Relay to the local target UE).

Table 7.4.3-11: Payload for MMSMBoxUpload

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the target and the MMS Proxy-Relay. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.63. | M |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the MM. This shall be encoded as “to target,” or "fromTarget," as appropriate. | M |
| state | Identifies the value of the MM State associated with a MM to be stored or stored MM. Sets the state for the forwarded MM when it is stored. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.33. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| flags | Identifies a keyword to add or remove from the list of keywords associated with a stored MM. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.32. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| contentType | The content type of the MM. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.11 | M |
| contentLocation | The *content-location-value* field defines the URL for the MMS server location of the MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.10. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| storeStatus | Indicates if the MM was successfully stored in the MMBox. | M |
| storeStatusText | Text that qualifies the Store Status. Include if sent to the target. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.59. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| mMBoxDescription | The MMBox description PDU as defined in 7.4.3.20 corresponds to the particular MM. include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

#### 7.4.3.12 MMSMBoxDelete

The IRI-POI present in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSMBoxDelete record when the MMS Proxy-Relay sends a *m-mbox-delete.conf* (defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39]) to the MMS client in the target UE.

Table 7.4.3-12 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *m-mbox-delete-req* message (from the local target UE to the MMS Proxy-Relay), and from the *m-mbox-delete-conf* message (from the MMS Proxy-Relay to the local target UE).

Table 7.4.3-12: Payload for MMSMBoxDelete

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the target and the MMS Proxy-Relay. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.63. | M |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the MM. This shall be encoded as “to target,” or "fromTarget," as appropriate. | M |
| contentLocationReq | The *content-location-value* field defines the URL for the MMS server location of the MM as it appears in the *m-mbox-delete-req*. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.10. | M |
| contentLocationConf | The *content-location-value* field defines the URL for the MMS server location of the MM as it appears in the *m-mbox-delete-conf*. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.10. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| responseStatus | MMS specific status. | M |
| responseStatusText | Text that qualifies the Response Status. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.49. | C |

#### 7.4.3.13 MMSDeliveryReport

The IRI-POI present in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSDeliveryReport record when the MMS Proxy-Relay sends an *m-delivery-ind* (as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.11) to the MMS client in the target UE.

Table 7.4.3-13 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *m-delivery-ind* message (from the MMS Proxy-Relay to the local target UE).

Table 7.4.3-13: Payload for MMSDeliveryReport

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| messageID | An ID assigned by the MMS Proxy-Relay to uniquely identify an MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.29. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | M |
| terminatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the terminating party of the original message this Delivery Report refers to, in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1  When address translation occurs (such as the case of a token sent by the client and replaced with a proper address by the MMS Proxy-Relay), both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. | M |
| dateTime | Date and Time when the MM was last handled (either originated or forwarded). Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | M |
| responseStatus | MMS specific status. | M |
| responseStatusText | Text that qualifies the Response Status. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.49. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| applicID | Identification of the originating application of the original MM. Sent by the target to identify the destination application as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.2. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| replyApplicID | Identification of an application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed. Sent by the target to identify the application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.42. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| auxApplicInfo | Auxiliary application addressing information as indicated in the original MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.4. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

#### 7.4.3.14 MMSDeliveryReportNonLocalTarget

The IRI-POI in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSDeliveryReportNonLocalTarget record when the MMS Proxy-Relay:

- sends MM4\_delivery\_report.REQ (as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.2), that contains a non-local target ID, to the non-local MMS Proxy-Relay, or

- receives MM4\_delivery\_report.REQ, that contains a non-local target ID, from the non-local MMS Proxy-Relay.

Table 7.4.3-14 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *MM4\_delivery\_report.REQ* message (from the local MMS Proxy-Relay to the non-local MMS Proxy-Relay, or inversely).

Table 7.4.3-14: Payload for MMSDeliveryReportNonLocalTarget

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the proxies. As defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. | M |
| messageID | An ID assigned by the MMS Proxy-Relay to uniquely identify an MM. As defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. | M |
| terminatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the terminating party of the original message this Delivery Report refers to, in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1. | M |
| originatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the originating party of the original message this Delivery Report refers to, in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1. | M |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the MM. This shall be encoded as "toTarget," or “from target,” as appropriate. | M |
| dateTime | Date and Time when the MM was last handled (either originated or forwarded). | M |
| forwardToOriginator | Indicates whether the MMS Proxy-Relay is allowed to forward the delivery report to the originating UE. "Yes" is coded as True, and "No" is coded as False. Include if sent to/by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| mMStatus | Provides a MM status. A status of "retrieved" is only signalled by the retrieving UE after retrieval of the MM. | M |
| mMStatusExtension | Extension of the MMStatus, that provides more granularity. Include if sent to/by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| mMStatusText | Text that qualifies the MM Status. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.55. Include if sent to/by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| applicID | Identification of the originating application of the original MM. Identifies the destination application as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. Include if sent to/by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| replyApplicID | Identification of an application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed. Identifies the application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. Include if sent to/by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| auxApplicInfo | Auxiliary application addressing information as indicated in the original MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.4. Include if sent to/by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

#### 7.4.3.15 MMSReadReport

The IRI-POI present in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSReadReport record when the MMS Proxy-Relay:

- sends a m-read-orig-ind (as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.7.2) to the MMS client in the target UE, or

- receives a m-read-rec-ind (as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.7.2) from the MMS client in the target UE.

Table 7.4.3-15 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *m-read-orig-ind* message (from the MMS Proxy-Relay to the local target UE), and from the *m-read-rec-ind* message (from the local target UE to the MMS Proxy-Relay).

Table 7.4.3-15: Payload for MMSReadReport

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| messageID | An ID assigned by the MMS Proxy-Relay to uniquely identify an MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.29. | M |
| terminatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the terminating party (i.e. the intended recipient of the read report or the originator of the initial MM message to which the read report applies) in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1  When address translation occurs (such as the case of a token sent by the client and replaced with a proper address by the MMS Proxy-Relay), both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. | M |
| originatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the originating party (i.e. the originator of the read report or the recipient the initial MM message to which the read report applies) in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1  When address translation occurs (such as the case of a token sent by the client and replaced with a proper address by the MMS Proxy-Relay), both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. | M |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the original MM (**not** of this message). This shall be encoded either as "from target," or “to target,” as appropriate. | M |
| dateTime | Date and Time when the MM was last handled (either originated or forwarded). Include if sent to/by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| readStatus | Status of the MMS (e.g.read or deleted without reading.) | M |
| applicID | Identification of the originating application of the original MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.2. Include if sent to/by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| replyApplicID | Identification of an application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.42. Include if sent to/by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| auxApplicInfo | Auxiliary application addressing information as indicated in the original MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.4. Include if sent to/by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

#### 7.4.3.16 MMSReadReportNonLocalTarget

The IRI-POI present in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSReadReportNonLocalTarget record when the MMS Proxy-Relay:

- sends a MM4\_read\_reply\_report.REQ (as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.3), that contains a non-local target ID, to the non-local MMS Proxy-Relay, or

- receives a MM4\_read\_reply\_report.REQ (as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.3), that contains a non-local target ID, from the non-local MMS Proxy-Relay.

Table 7.4.3-16 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the ***MM4\_read\_reply\_report.REQ*** message (from the local MMS Proxy-Relay to the non-local MMS Proxy-Relay, or inversely).

Table 7.4.3-16: Payload for MMSReadReportNonLocalTarget

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the proxies. As defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. | M |
| terminatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the terminating party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1  When address translation occurs (such as the case of a token sent by the client and replaced with a proper address by the MMS Proxy-Relay), both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. | M |
| originatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the originating party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1  When address translation occurs (such as the case of a token sent by the client and replaced with a proper address by the MMS Proxy-Relay), both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. | M |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the original MM (**not** of this message). This shall be encoded either as "from target" = True, or “to target” = False. | M |
| messageID | An ID assigned by the MMS Proxy-Relay to uniquely identify an MM. As defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. | M |
| dateTime | Date and Time when the MM was last handled (either originated or forwarded). | M |
| readStatus | Status of the MMS (e.g.read or deleted without reading.) | M |
| readStatusText | Text explanation corresponding to the Read Status. Include if sent to/by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| applicID | Identification of the originating application of the original MM. Identifies the destination application as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. Include if sent to/by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| replyApplicID | Identification of an application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed. Identifies the application to which replies, delivery reports, and read reports are addressed, as defined in TS 23.140 [40] clause 8.4.1.4. Include if sent to/by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| auxApplicInfo | Auxiliary application addressing information as indicated in the original MM. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.4. Include if sent to/by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

#### 7.4.3.17 MMSCancel

The IRI-POI present in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSCancel record when the MMS Proxy-Relay sends a *m-cancel-req* (as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.13) to the MMS client in the target UE.

Table 7.4.3-17 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *m-cancel-req* message (from the MMS Proxy-Relay to the local target UE).

Table 7.4.3-17: Payload for MMSCancel

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the target and the MMS Proxy-Relay. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.63. | M |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| cancelID | This field includes the Message ID identifying the message to be cancelled. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.6. | M |
| direction | Indicates the direction of the original MM. This shall be encoded as “to target." | M |

#### 7.4.3.18 MMSMBoxViewRequest

The IRI-POI present in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSViewRequest record when the MMS Proxy-Relay receives a *m-mbox-view-req* (as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.9) from the MMS client in the target UE.

Table 7.4.3-18 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *m-mbox-vew-req* message (from the local target UE to the MMS Proxy-Relay).

Table 7.4.3-18: Payload for MMSMBoxViewRequest

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| transactionID | An ID used to correlate an MMS request and response between the target and the MMS Proxy-Relay. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.63. | M |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| contentLocation | The *content-location-value* field defines the URL for the MMS Proxy-Relay location of the content to be retrieved. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.10. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| state | Specifies a MM State value to use in selecting the messages to return. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.33. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| flags | Specifies a MM Flags keyword to use in selecting the messages to return in the response. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.32. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| start | A number, indicating the index of the first MM of those selected to have information returned in the response. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| limit | A number indicating the maximum number of selected MMs whose information are to be returned in the response.  If this is absent, information elements from all remaining MMs are to be returned. If this is zero, then no MM-related information are to be returned. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| mMSAttributes | A list of information elements that should appear in the view for each selected message. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| mMSTotals | Indicates a request for or the actual count of messages currently stored in the MMBox. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.62. shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| mMSQuotas | Indicates a request for or the actual quotas for the user's MMBox in messages or bytes. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.36. shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent to the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

#### 7.4.3.19 MMSMBoxViewResponse

The IRI-POI present in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xIRI containing an MMSViewConfirm record when the MMS Proxy-Relay sends a *m-mbox-view.conf* (as defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 6.9) to the MMS client in the target UE.

Table 7.4.3-19 contains parameters generated by the IRI-POI, along with parameters derived from the *m-mbox-vew-conf* message (from the local target UE to the MMS Proxy-Relay).

Table 7.4.3-19: Payload for MMSMBoxViewResponse

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| version | The version of MM, to include major and minor version. | M |
| responseStatus | MMS specific status. | M |
| responseStatusText | Text that qualifies the Response Status. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.49. | C |
| contentLocation | The *content-location-value* field defines the URL for the MMS server location of the content to be retrieved. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.10. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| state | Specifies a MM State value to use in selecting the messages to return. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.33. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| flags | Specifies a MM Flags keyword to use in selecting the messages to return in the response. See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.32. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| start | A number, indicating the index of the first MM of those selected to have information returned in the response. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| limit | A number indicating the maximum number of selected MMs whose information are to be returned in the response.  If this is absent, information elements from all remaining MMs are to be returned. If this is zero then no MM-related information are to be returned. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| mMSAttributes | A list of information elements that should appear in the view for each selected message. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| mMSTotals | Indicates a request for or the actual count of messages currently stored in the MMBox. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.62. shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| mMSQuotas | Indicates a request for or the actual quotas for the user's MMBox in messages or bytes. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.36. shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| mMBoxDescription | The MMBox description PDU as defined in 7.4.3.20 corresponds to the particular MM. | M |

#### 7.4.3.20 MMBoxDescription

The MMBoxDescription used in MMSMBoxViewResponse and MMSMBoxUpload records is defined in table 7.4.3-20.

Table 7.4.3-20: Payload for MMBoxDescription

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| contentLocation | The *content-location-value* field defines the URL for the MMS Proxy-relay location of the content to be retrieved. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.10. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| messageID | An ID assigned by the MMS Proxy-Relay to uniquely identify an MM. Included unconditionally for the MMS View Confirm report and is included for the MMS Upload report if a Message ID was previously assigned to the MM. In this latter case, if a Message ID was not previously assigned, this parameter is excluded. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.29. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| state | Identifies the value of the MM State associated with a MM to be stored or stored MM. Include for the MMS View Confirm. Include for the MMS View Request if provided by the target. As defined in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.33. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| flags | Identifies a keyword to add or remove from the list of keywords associated with a stored MM. This parameter may convey all the keywords associated with the MM. Include if at least one keyword is associated with the MM. If no keywords are associated with the MM, then this parameter may be excluded. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| dateTime | Date and Time when the MM request was detected. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| originatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the originating party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1  When address translation occurs (such as the case of a token sent by the client and replaced with a proper address by the MMS Proxy-Relay), both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| terminatingMMSParty | ID(s) of the terminating party in one or more of the formats described in 7.4.2.1  When address translation occurs (such as the case of a token sent by the client and replaced with a proper address by the MMS Proxy-Relay), both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. I Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| cCRecipients | Address of a recipient; the "CC" field may include addresses of multiple recipients. When address translation occurs, both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. This parameter is included if the corresponding MM includes a “CC” field. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| bCCRecipients | Address of a recipient; the "BCC" field may include addresses of multiple recipients. When address translation occurs, both the pre and post translated addresses (with appropriate correlation) are included. This parameter is included if the corresponding MM includes a “BCC” field. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| messageClass | Class of the MM. For example, a value of "auto" is automatically generated by the UE. If the field is not present, the class should be interpreted as "personal". Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| subject | The subject of the MM. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| priority | Priority of the MM assigned by the originator MMS Client. Reported if sent by the target. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| deliveryTime | Date and Time of delivery. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| readReport | Specifies whether the originator MMS UE requests a read report from each recipient. The values given in OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.37. shall be encoded as follows: “Yes” = True, “No” = False. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| messageSize | Specifies the size of the MM that was viewed or uploaded. Specified in bytes. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| replyCharging | If this field is present its value is set to “accepted” or “accepted text only” and the MMS-version-value of the M-Notification.ind PDU is higher than 1.0, this header field will indicate that a reply to this particular MM is free of charge for the recipient.  If the Reply-Charging service is offered and the request for reply-charging has been accepted by the MMS service provider the value of this header field SHALL be set to “accepted” or “accepted text only”.  See OMA-TS-MMS\_ENC [39] clause 7.3.43. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| previouslySentBy | Address of the MMS Client that forwarded or previously sent the message. along with a sequence number and timestamp.  A higher sequence number indicates a forwarding event at a later point in time. The sequence number indicates the correspondence to the MMS Client's address in the "X-Mms-Previously- Sent-By" header field with the same sequence number. This header field MAY appear multiple times. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| previouslySentByDateTime | Date/Time MM was previously sent.This header field MAY appear multiple times. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |
| contentType | The content type of the MM. Include if sent by the MMS Proxy-Relay. | C |

#### 7.4.3.21 MMS Content

If content delivery is authorized, the CC-POI in the MMS Proxy-Relay shall generate an xCC as per clause 7.4.2.3 when any of the events in clauses 7.4.3.1 through 7.4.3.19 are detected.

### 7.4.4 IRI and CC Generation

#### 7.4.4.1 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an IRI-POI in the MMS Proxy-Relay generated xIRI is received over LI\_X2, the MDF2 shall send an xIRI over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The xIRI shall contain a copy of the record received over LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The threeGPP33128DefinedCC field (see ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15) shall be populated with the BER-encoded IRIPayload.

The timestamp field of the PSHeader structure shall be set to the time that the MMS event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI). The LIID and CID fields shall correctly reflect the target identity and communication session to which the IRI belongs.

#### 7.4.4.2 Generation of CC over LI\_HI3

When a CC-POI in the MMS Proxy-Relay generated xCC message is received over LI\_X3, the MDF3 shall send a CC message over LI\_HI3 without undue delay. The CC message shall contain a copy of the MMS received over LI\_X3. The record may be enriched with other information available at the MDF.

### 7.4.5 Redaction of unauthorised information from encapsulated messages

#### 7.4.5.1 General

The details on the removal of unauthorised information from encapsulated messages are detailed in the following clauses.

#### 7.4.5.2 SMS Redaction

When the removal of the short message (SM) portion of an SMS message is required, the SM portion of the TP-User-Data (TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.3.24) shall be replaced by the equivalent of "Space" in the original encoding for the total length of the SM portion as determined by the TP-User-Data-Length field (TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.3.16), and accounting for the Length of the User Data Header (UDHL) field (TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.3.24) if the latter is present as indicated by the TP-User-Data-Header-Indicator field (TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.3.23). While replacing the SM data, the Data Coding Scheme (TS 23.038 [123] clause 4) shall be considered.

If the TP-User-Data-Header-Indicator indicates the TP-User-Data Header is present, the Header shall be rewritten so that each of the Information Elements that are not classified as "SMS Control" in TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.3.24 shall be converted to a Filler Information Element per TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.3.24.17.

In any case, the overall length of the TP-User-Data, and if present, the overall length of the TP-User-Data Header, shall not be changed.

#### 7.4.5.3 RCS Redaction

When content is not authorised, the unauthorised information shall be redacted from the encapsulated payload reported within an RCS related IRI record prior to its delivery over LI\_HI2.

When location is not authorised the unauthorised information shall be redacted from the encapsulated payload reported within an RCS related IRI record prior to its delivery over LI\_HI2.

See clause 7.13.5 for additional details on redacting unauthorised information from RCS records.

## 7.5 PTC service

### 7.5.1 Introduction

The Stage 3 intercept capabilities defined in this clause for the Push to Talk over Cellular (PTC) service apply when supported by a CSP. The term PTC represents either a Push to Talk over Cellular (PoC) or Mission Critical Push to Talk (MCPTT) type service. The use of the term PTC server represents either a MCPTT function or PoC server.

#### 7.5.1.1 Provisioning over LI\_X1

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server is provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2 of the present document.

The POI in the PTC Server shall support the identifier types given in table 7.5.1-1.

Table 7.5.1-1: TargetIdentifier Types for PTC service

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Identifier | Owner | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] TargetIdentifier type | Definition |
| iMPU | ETSI | IMPU | See ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] |
| iMPI | ETSI | IMPI | See ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] |
| mCPTTID | ETSI | TargetIdentifierExtension | See XSD schema |
| instanceIdentifierURN | 3GPP | TargetIdentifierExtension | See XSD schema |
| pTCChatGroupID | 3GPP | TargetIdentifierExtension | See XSD schema |

#### 7.5.1.2 Generating xIRI over LI\_X2

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall send xIRI over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.6.3, each of which is described in the following clauses. The IRI events are based on the use of 3GPP MCPTT features as defined in TS 24.379 [55] and OMA PoC features as defined in OMA-TS-PoC\_System\_Description-V2\_1-20110802-A [56].

#### 7.5.1.3 Generation of xCC over LI\_X3

The CC-POI present in the PTC server shall send xCC over LI\_X3.

The CC-POI shall set the payload format to indicate the appropriate payload type (5 for IPv4 Packet, 6 for IPv6 Packet) per clause 6.2.3.6 of the present document.

### 7.5.2 IRI events

#### 7.5.2.1 PTC registration

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCRegistration record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects that a PTC target matching one of the PTC target identifiers, referenced in clause 7.5.1.1, provided via LI\_X1 has registered, re-registered, or de-registered for PTC services , regardless of whether it is successful or unsuccessful. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following event is detected:

- when the PTC server receives a SIP REGISTER from a PTC target.

Table 7.5.2-1: Payload for PTCRegistration record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCServerURI | Shall include the identity of the PTC server serving the PTC target. | M |
| pTCRegistrationRequest | Identifies the type of registration request (register, re-register, or de-register). | M |
| pTCRegistrationOutcome | Identifies success or failure of the registration. | M |

#### 7.5.2.2 PTC session initiation

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCSessionInitiation record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects that the PTC target initiates an on-demand session or the target receives an invitation to join an on-demand session regardless of the success or the final disposition of the invitation. The PTCSessionIniation record shall also be reported when a chat group is the PTC target. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following events are detected:

- when the PTC server receives a SIP INVITE from a PTC target.

- when the PTC Server sends a SIP INVITE to the PTC target.

- when the PTC Server hosting a PTC chat group session, where the PTC chat group is the target, receives a SIP INVITE from a participating PTC server to initiate a PTC chat group session.

Table 7.5.2-2: Payload for PTCSessionInitiation record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCDirection | Indicates the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget." | M |
| pTCServerURI | Shall include the identity of the PTC server serving the PTC target. | M |
| pTCSessionInfo | Shall provide PTC session information such as PTC Session URI and PTC Session type (e.g. on-demand, pre-established, ad-hoc, pre-arranged, group session). | M |
| pTCOriginatingID | Shall identify the originating party. | M |
| pTCParticipants | Shall identify the individual PTC participants of the communication session, when known. | C |
| pTCParticipantPresenceStatus | Shall provide the Participant Presence Status, which is a list of:  - *PresenceID*: Identity of PTC client(s) or PTC group, when known.  - *PresenceType*: Identifies type of ID [PTC client(s) or PTC group].  - *PresenceStatus*: Presence state of each ID. True indicates PTC client is available, while false indicates PTC client is unavailable.  Report when the Presence functionality is supported by the PTC server and the PTC server assumes the role of the watcher on behalf of the PTC target or in the case of a target PTC chat group, when the PTC server assumes the role of the watcher on behalf of any member of the chat group. | C |
| location | Shall include the PTC target’s location when reporting of the PTC target’s location information is authorized and available. | C |
| pTCBearerCapability | Shall provide when known the media characteristics information elements of the PTC session, encoded in SDP format as per RFC 4566 [43] clause 5. | C |
| pTCHost | Shall identify the PTC participant who has the authority to initiate and administrate a PTC session, if known. | C |

#### 7.5.2.3 PTC session abandon attempt

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCSessionAbandon record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects that the PTC Session is not established and the request is abandoned before the PTC session starts. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following events are detected:

- when the PTC server serving the PTC target receives a SIP CANCEL from the PTC target or sends a SIP CANCEL to the PTC target.

Table 7.5.2-3: Payload for PTCSessionAbandonAttempt record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCDirection | Indicates the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget." | M |
| pTCSessionInfo | Shall provide PTC session information such as PTC Session URI and PTC Session type (e.g. on-demand, pre-established, ad-hoc, pre-arranged, group session). | M |
| location | Shall include the PTC target’s location when reporting of the PTC target’s location information is authorized and available. | C |
| pTCAbandonCause | Shall identify the reason for the abandoned PTC session based on the warning header field code provided in a response to a SIP INVITE per TS 24.379 [55] clause 4.4.2. | M |

#### 7.5.2.4 PTC session start

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCSessionStart record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects that the PTC Session is initiated and communication begins for both an on-demand and pre-established PTC session. The PTCSessionStart record shall also be reported when a chat group is the PTC target. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following events are detected:

- when the PTC server sends a SIP 200 OK to the PTC target in response to a SIP INVITE from the PTC target for an on-demand PTC session where the PTC target originates the PTC session.

- when the PTC server receives a SIP 200 OK from the PTC target in response to a SIP INVITE for an on-demand PTC session where the PTC target receives an invitation to join a PTC session.

- when the PTC server receives a SIP 200 OK from the participant PTC server in response to a SIP INVITE previously sent to that participating PTC server for PTC sessions initiated by the PTC target with a pre-established PTC session (PTC server sends a TBCP Connect to the PTC target with a pre-established session).

- when the PTC server sends a SIP 200 OK to the participant PTC server in response to a SIP INVITE previously received from that participating PTC server for PTC sessions terminated to the PTC target with a pre-established PTC session (PTC server sends a TBCP Connect to the PTC target with a pre-established session).

- when the PTC server hosting a PTC chat group session, where PTC chat group is the PTC target, sends a SIP 200 OK in response to a SIP INVITE previously received from the participant PTC server to initiate a PTC chat group session.

Table 7.5.2-4: Payload for PTCSessionStart record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCDirection | Indicates the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget." | M |
| pTCServerURI | Shall include the identity of the PTC server serving the PTC target. | M |
| pTCSessionInfo | Shall provide PTC session information such as PTC Session URI and PTC Session type (e.g. on-demand, pre-established, ad-hoc, pre-arranged, group session). | M |
| pTCOriginatingID | Shall identify the originating party. | M |
| pTCParticipants | Shall identify the individual PTC participants of the communication session, when known. | C |
| pTCParticipantPresenceStatus | Shall provide the Participant Presence Status, which is a list of:  - *PresenceID*: Identity of PTC client(s) or PTC group, when known.  - *PresenceType*: Identifies type of ID [PTC client(s) or PTC group].  - *PresenceStatus*: Presence state of each ID. True indicates PTC client is available, while false indicates PTC client is unavailable.  Report when the Presence functionality is supported by the PTC server and the PTC server assumes the role of the watcher on behalf of the PTC target. | C |
| location | Shall include the PTC target’s location when reporting of the PTC target’s location information is authorized and available. | C |
| pTCHost | Shall identify the PTC participant who has the authority to initiate and administrate a PTC Session, if known. | C |
| pTCBearerCapability | Shall provide the media characteristics information elements of the PTC session, encoded in SDP format as per RFC 4566 [43] clause 5 when known. | C |

#### 7.5.2.5 PTC session end

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCSessionEnd record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects that the PTC session is released for any reason (i.e. normal or abnormal release) and voice communications ends. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following events are detected:

- when the PTC server receives a SIP BYE from the PTC target to end the session.

- when the PTC server receives a SIP 200 OK from the PTC target in response to a SIP BYE.

- when the PTC server sends a SIP BYE to the participating PTC server to end the PTC session of a PTC target with a pre-established PTC session (PTC server also sends a TBCP Disconnect to the PTC target with a pre-established PTC session).

- when the PTC server receives a SIP BYE from the participant PTC server to end the PTC session of a PTC target with a pre-established PTC session (PTC server sends a TBCP Disconnect to the PTC target with a pre-established PTC session).

- when the PTC server hosting a PTC chat group session, where PTC chat group is the PTC target, sends a SIP 200 OK in response to a SIP BYE received from the participating PTC server of the last participant in the PTC chat group session.

- when the PTC server sends a SIP 487 to the PTC target in response to a SIP CANCEL to end the session.

Table 7.5.2-5: Payload for PTCSessionEnd record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCDirection | Indicates the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget." | M |
| pTCServerURI | Shall include the identity of the PTC server serving the PTC target. | M |
| pTCSessionInfo | Shall provide PTC session information such as PTC Session URI and PTC Session type (e.g. on-demand, pre-established, ad-hoc, pre-arranged, group session). | M |
| pTCParticipants | Shall identify the individual PTC participants of the communication session, when known. | C |
| location | Shall include the PTC target’s location when reporting of the PTC target’s location information is authorized and available. | C |
| pTCSessionEndCause | Shall identify the reason for the PTC session end based on the following events per OMA-TS-PoC\_System\_Description-V2\_1-20110802-A [56] clause 4.5.7:  - PTC session initiator leaves session  - Defined participant leaves session  - Number of participants less than certain value  - PTC Session timer expired  - PTC Speech inactive for specified time  - All Media types inactive for specified time | M |

#### 7.5.2.6 PTC start of interception

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCStartOfInterception record when a PTC target or a PTC chat group as a target has an active PTC session in progress. If multiple PTC Sessions are active at the start of interception, a PTCStartOfInterception record is generated for each active session. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following event is detected:

- when the PTC server detects that LI is enabled on a PTC participant or a PTC chat group with an active PTC session.

Table 7.5.2-6: Payload for PTCStartOfIntercept record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCDirection | Indicates the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget." | M |
| pTCPreEstSessionID | Identifies the PTC Pre-Established Session Identity when available. | C |
| pTCOriginatingID | Shall identify the originating party. | M |
| pTCSessionInfo | Shall provide PTC session information such as PTC Session URI and PTC Session type (e.g. on-demand, pre-established, ad-hoc, pre-arranged, group session) when available. | C |
| pTCHost | Shall identify the PTC participant who has the authority to initiate and administrate a PTC session, if known. | C |
| pTCParticipants | Shall identify the individual PTC participants of the communication session, when known. | C |
| location | Shall include the PTC target’s location when reporting of the PTC target’s location information is authorized and available. | C |
| pTCMediaStreamAvail | Shall include this parameter to indicate if the PTC target is able/not able to receive media streams immediately. True indicates available for media, while false indicates not able to accept media. | M |
| pTCBearerCapability | Shall provide when known the media characteristics information elements of the PTC session, encoded in SDP format as per RFC 4566 [43] clause 5. | C |

#### 7.5.2.7 PTC pre-established session

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCPre-EstablishedSession record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects that a pre-established session is setup/modified/released between the PTC target and the PTC server associated with the PTC target. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following events are detected:

- when the PTC Server receives a SIP INVITE from the PTC target to setup a pre-established session.

- when the PTC Server receives a SIP BYE from the PTC target to release a pre-established session.

- when the PTC Server receives a SIP UPDATE or SIP re-INVITE from the PTC target for a pre-established session to modify the current session.

Table 7.5.2-7: Payload for PTCPre-EstablishedSession record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCServerURI | Shall include the identity of the PTC server serving the PTC target. | M |
| rTPSetting | The IP address and the port number of the PTC target at the PTC server for the RTP Session. | M |
| pTCMediaCapability | The codec(s) and media parameters selected by the PTC server from those contained in the original SDP offer from the PTC target’s SIP REFER and encoded in SDP format as per RFC 4566 [43] clause 5. | M |
| pTCPreEstSessionID | Identifies the PTC Pre-Established Session Identity. | M |
| pTCPreEstStatus | Indicates if the pre-established session is established (setup completed), modified, or released. | M |
| pTCMediaStreamAvail | Shall include for a pre-established session to indicate if the PTC target's PTC client is able/not able to receive media streams immediately, when the pre-established session is established. True indicates available for media, while false indicates not able to accept media. | M |
| location | Shall include the PTC target’s location when reporting of the PTC target’s location information is authorized and available. | C |
| pTCFailureCode | Provide when the pre-established session cannot be established or modified. | C |

#### 7.5.2.8 PTC instant personal alert

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCInstantPersonalAlert record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects that an Instant Personal Alert (IPA) (i.e. a request for one participant to initiate a one-to-one PTC session) is initiated by or sent to the PTC target. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following events are detected:

- when the PTC server receives a SIP MESSAGE from a PTC target for an IPA.

- when the PTC Server sends a SIP MESSAGE to the PTC target for an IPA.

Table 7.5.2-8: Payload for PTCInstantPersonalAlert record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCIPAPartyID | Identifies the PTC participant that receives or has sent the Instant Personal Alert to the target. | M |
| pTCIPADirection | Identifies the direction (To PTC target or From PTC target) of the Instant Personal Alert. | M |

#### 7.5.2.9 PTC party join

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server hosting the PTC chat group session when the PTC chat group is the PTC target, shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCPartyJoin record when the IRI-POI present in that PTC server detects when a PTC participant joins (or re-joins) an on-going PTC chat group session. The PTCPartyJoin record shall also be generated when the IRI-POI present in the participating PTC server of the PTC target detects when a PTC Participant joins (or re-joins) an on-going PTC chat group session. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the participating PTC server generates the xIRI when the following event is detected:

- when the PTC server hosting a PTC chat group session sends a SIP 200 OK in response to a SIP INVITE indicating a PTC participant joining the PTC chat group session.

- when the participating PTC server of a PTC target forwards a SIP NOTIFY (received from the PTC server hosting the PTC chat group session) to the PTC target containing information about a PTC participant joining the PTC chat group session.

Table 7.5.2-9: Payload for PTCPartyJoin record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCDirection | Indicates the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget." | M |
| pTCSessionInfo | Shall provide PTC session information such as PTC Session URI and PTC Session type (e.g. on-demand, pre-established, ad-hoc, pre-arranged, group session). | M |
| pTCParticipants | Shall identify the individual PTC participants of the communication session, when known. | C |
| participantPresenceStatus | Shall provide the Participant Presence Status, which is a list of:  - *PresenceID*: Identity of PTC client(s) or PTC group, when known.  - *PresenceType*: Identifies type of ID [PTC client(s) or PTC group].  - *PresenceStatus*: Presence state of each ID. True indicates PTC client is available, while false indicates PTC client is unavailable.  Report when the Presence functionality is supported by the PTC server and the PTC server assumes the role of the watcher on behalf of the PTC target. | C |
| pTCMediaStreamAvail | Shall include this parameter to indicate if the PTC target is able/not able to receive media streams immediately. True indicates available for media, while false indicates not able to accept media. | M |
| pTCBearerCapability | Shall provide when known the media characteristics information elements of the PTC session, encoded in SDP format as per RFC 4566 [43] clause 5. | C |

#### 7.5.2.10 PTC party drop

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server hosting the PTC chat group session, when the PTC chat group is the PTC target, shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCPartyDrop record when the IRI-POI present in that PTC server detects that a PTC participant leaves the PTC chat group session that still remains active with other PTC participants. The PTCPartyDrop record shall also be generated when the IRI-POI present in the participating PTC server of the PTC target detects when a PTC Participant leaves an on-going PTC chat group session. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the participating PTC server generates the xIRI when the following event is detected:

- when the PTC server hosting a PTC chat group session, where the PTC chat group is the target, sends a SIP 200 OK in response to a SIP BYE with the PTC chat group session remaining active with other PTC participants.

- when the participating PTC server of a PTC target forwards a SIP NOTIFY (received from the PTC server hosting the PTC chat group session) to the PTC target containing information about a PTC participant leaving the PTC chat group session.

Table 7.5.2-10: Payload for PTCPartyDrop record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCDirection | Indicates the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget." | M |
| pTCSessionInfo | Shall provide PTC session information such as PTC Session URI and PTC Session type (e.g. on-demand, pre-established, ad-hoc, pre-arranged, group session). | M |
| pTCPartyDrop | Shall provide the identity of the participant that leaves the PTC session. | M |
| pTCParticipantPresenceStatus | Shall provide the Participant Presence Status, which is a list of:  - *PresenceID*: Identity of PTC client(s) or PTC group, when known.  - *PresenceType*: Identifies type of ID [PTC client(s) or PTC group].  - *PresenceStatus*: Presence state of each ID. True indicates PTC client is available, while false indicates PTC client is unavailable.  Report when the Presence functionality is supported by the PTC server and the PTC server assumes the role of the watcher on behalf of the PTC target. | C |

#### 7.5.2.11 PTC party hold

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCPartyHold record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects that an on-going PTC session is placed on hold or retrieved from hold by the PTC target or by a PTC participant in a PTC chat group, where the PTC chat group is the PTC target. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following event is detected:

- when the PTC server receives a SIP UPDATE or SIP re-INVITE from the PTC target and returns a SIP 200 OK to the PTC target for hold/resume operations.

- when the PTC server hosting a PTC chat group, where PTC chat group is the PTC target, receives a SIP UPDATE or SIP re-INVITE from a PTC participant for hold/resume operations.

Table 7.5.2-11: Payload for PTCPartyHold record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCDirection | Indicates the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget." | M |
| pTCSessionInfo | Shall provide PTC session information such as PTC Session URI and PTC Session type (e.g. on-demand, pre-established, ad-hoc, pre-arranged, group session). | M |
| pTCParticipants | Shall identify the individual PTC participants of the communication session, when known. | C |
| pTCHoldID | The identity of the PTC participant that placed the PTC session on hold or retrieved the held PTC session. | M |
| pTCHoldRetrieveInd | Shall indicate the PTC session is put on hold (i.e. deactivate Media Bursts or a PTC session is locked for talking/listening) or retrieved from hold. True indication equals placed on hold, false indication was retrieved from hold. | M |

#### 7.5.2.12 PTC media modification

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCMediaModification record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects that a re-negotiation of the media parameters occurs during a PTC session involving the PTC target. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following event is detected:

- when the PTC server receives a SIP UPDATE or SIP reINVITE to indicate a PTC media modification on a PTC session being intercepted.

Table 7.5.2-12: Payload for PTCMediaModification record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCDirection | Indicates the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget." | M |
| pTCSessionInfo | Shall provide PTC session information such as PTC Session URI and PTC Session type (e.g. on-demand, pre-established, ad-hoc, pre-arranged, group session). | M |
| pTCMediaStreamAvail | Shall include this parameter to indicate if the PTC target is able/not able to receive media streams immediately. True indicates available for media, while false indicates not able to accept media. | M |
| pTCBearerCapability | Shall provide when known the media characteristics information elements of the PTC session, encoded in SDP format as per RFC 4566 [43] clause 5. | C |

#### 7.5.2.13 PTC group advertisement

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCGroupAdvertisement record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects when a PTC target sends group advertisement information to a single PTC participant, a list of PTC participants, or to all members of a PTC chat group, as well as when a PTC target receives group advertisement information from a single PTC participant, a list of PTC participants, or from members of a PTC chat group using the group identity. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following events are detected:

- when the PTC server receives a SIP MESSAGE (containing group advertisement information) from a PTC target.

- when the PTC server sends a SIP MESSAGE (containing group advertisement information) to the PTC target.

Table 7.5.2-13: Payload for PTCGroupAdvertisement record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCDirection | Indicates the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget." | M |
| pTCIDList | Shall provide Identities of each participant from the target's contact list (i.e. individuals) and PTC group list (i.e. list of pre-identified individuals using a group identification) for a group call when available. | C |
| pTCGroupAuthRule | Identifies the action requested by the PTC target to the PTC Group Authorization Rules:  - Report when action requested to the PTC Group Authorization Rules by the PTC target.  - Report when the PTC target attempts a change or queries the access control list(s). | C |
| pTCGroupAdSender | Identifies thesender of the group advertisement. | M |
| pTCGroupNickname | The nickname is a human-readable tag (e.g. "display-name" in a SIP header associated with a PTC client or PTC group per OMA-TS-PoC\_System\_Description-V2\_1-20110802-A [56]). | C |

#### 7.5.2.14 PTC floor control

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCFloorControl record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects when the PTC target requests floor control (i.e. send media), when floor control is granted to PTC target, when floor control request from the PTC target is rejected/released, when the floor becomes open (e.g. idle), when the floor control request from the PTC target is queued, when the floor control request from the PTC target is dequeued, or when the floor control request is revoked. In addition, when the PTC chat group is the PTC target, the IRI-POI present in the PTC server hosting the PTC chat group shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCFloorControl record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects any of the previously mentioned scenarios for all PTC participants participating in the PTC chat group session. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following events are detected:

- when the PTC server receives a TBCP Talk Burst Request from the PTC target.

- when the PTC server hosting the PTC chat group, where the PTC chat group is the PTC target, receives a TBCP Talk Burst Request from a PTC participant.

- when the PTC server sends a TBCP Talk Burst Granted to a PTC target.

- when the PTC server hosting the PTC chat group, where the PTC chat group is the PTC target, sends a TBCP Talk Burst Granted to a PTC participant.

- when the PTC server sends a TBCP Talk Burst Taken to a PTC target.

- when the PTC server hosting the PTC chat group, where the PTC chat group is the PTC target, sends a TBCP Talk Burst Taken to a PTC participant.

- when the PTC server sends a TBCP Talk Burst Deny to a PTC target.

- when the PTC server hosting the PTC chat group, where the PTC chat group is the PTC target, sends a TBCP Talk Burst Deny to a PTC participant.

- when the PTC server sends a TBCP Talk Burst Release to a PTC target.

- when the PTC server hosting the PTC chat group, where the PTC chat group is the PTC target, sends a TBCP Talk Burst Release to a PTC participant.

- when the PTC server sends a TBCP Talk Burst Idle to a PTC target.

- when the PTC server hosting the PTC chat group, where the PTC chat group is the PTC target, sends a TBCP Talk Burst Idle to a PTC participant.

- when the PTC server sends a TBCP Talk Burst Request Queue Status Response to a PTC target.

- when the PTC server hosting the PTC chat group, where the PTC chat group is the PTC target, sends a TBCP Talk Burst Request Queue Status Response to a PTC participant.

- when the PTC server receives a TBCP Talk Burst Cancel from a PTC target.

- when the PTC server hosting the PTC chat group, where the PTC chat group is the PTC target, receives a TBCP Talk Burst Cancel from a PTC participant.

- when the PTC server sends a TBCP Talk Burst Revoke to a PTC target.

- when the PTC server hosting the PTC chat group, where the PTC chat group is the PTC target, sends a TBCP Talk Burst Revke to a PTC participant.

Table 7.5.2-14: Payload for PTCFloorControl record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCDirection | Indicates the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget." | M |
| pTCSessioninfo | Shall provide PTC session information such as PTC Session URI and PTC Session type (e.g. on-demand, pre-established, ad-hoc, pre-arranged, group session). | M |
| pTCFloorActivity | Sequence of:  a) "TBCP\_Request": Received by the PTC server to request permission for the PTC target or PTC participant to send a talk burst.  b) "TBCP\_Granted": Used by the PTC server to notify the PTC target or PTC participant that it has been granted permission to send a talk burst.  c) "TBCP\_Deny": Used by the PTC server to notify a PTC target or PTC participant that it has been denied permission to send a talk burst.  d) "TBCP\_Idle": Used by the PTC server to notify the PTC target or PTC participant that no one has the permission to send a Talk Burst at the moment and that it may accept the TBCP talk burst request message.  e) "TBCP\_Taken": Used by the PTC server to notify the PTC target or PTC participant that another PTC participant has been given permission to send a talk burst.  f) "TBCP\_Revoke": Used by the PTC server to revoke the media resource from the PTC target or PTC participant and can be used for pre-emption functionality but is also used by the system to prevent overly long use of the media resource.  g) "TBCP\_Queued": Indicates the request to talk is queued, if queued floor control is supported. Include identification of the PTC target or PTC participant that has the queued talk burst, if known.  h) "TBCP\_Release": Indicates the request to talk has completed. | M |
| pTCFloorSpeakerID | Include identification of the PTC participant that has initiated the talk burst, if known. | C |
| pTCMaxTBTime | Include the maximum duration value for the talk burst before the permission is revoked. This parameter is defined in seconds. Provide when known. | C |
| pTCQueuedFloorControl | Indicates if queuing is supported by the PTC server and the PTC target's device. | C |
| pTCQueuedPosition | Include if queue position in the TBCP is detected by the IRI-POI. | C |
| pTCTalkBurstPriority | If more than one level of priority is supported, indicates the talk burst priority level of the PTC target. | C |
| pTCTalkBurstReason | The reason for the denial or revoke of a Talk Burst. Provide when known. | C |

#### 7.5.2.15 PTC target presence

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCTargetPresence record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects that the PTC server publishes network presence information to the Presence server on behalf of the PTC target. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following event is detected:

- when the PTC server sends a SIP PUBLISH message to the Presence server based on the PTC target’s PTC session involvement.

Table 7.5.2-15: Payload for PTCTargetPresence record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCTargetPresenceStatus | Shall provide the PTC target presence status, which is a list of:  - *PresenceID*: Identity of PTC client(s) or PTC group, when known.  - *PresenceType*: Identifies type of ID [PTC client(s) or PTC group].  - *PresenceStatus*: Presence state of each ID. True indicates PTC target is available, while false indicates PTC target is unavailable. | M |

#### 7.5.2.16 PTC participant presence

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCParticipantPresence record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server (when it supports the Presence functionality and assumes the role of the Watcher on behalf of the PTC target) detects that the PTC server receives presence status notifications from the Presence servers after having subscribed to the PTC presence status of other PTC participants (i.e. participants in communication with the PTC target). Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following event is detected:

- when the PTC server receives a SIP NOTIFY in response to a SIP SUBSCRIBE updating presence information for a participant.

Table 7.5.2-16: Payload for PTCParticipantPresence record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCParticipantPresenceStatus | Shall provide the Participant Presence Status, which is a list of:  - *PresenceID*: Identity of PTC client(s) or PTC group, when known.  - *PresenceType*: Identifies type of ID [PTC client(s) or PTC group].  - *PresenceStatus*: Presence state of each ID. True indicates PTC client is available, while false indicates PTC client is unavailable.  Report when the Presence functionality is supported by the PTC server and the PTC server assumes the role of the watcher on behalf of the PTC target. | M |

#### 7.5.2.17 PTC list management

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCListManagement record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects that the PTC target attempts to change their contact list/group list(s) or those lists are updated by the network. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following events are detected:

- when the PTC server receives a SIP PUBLISH from a PTC target to change the PTC target’s contact list or group list(s).

- when the PTC server receives a SIP NOTIFY from other PTC participants updating the PTC target’s contact list or group list(s) (e.g. participant reachability).

Table 7.5.2-17: Payload for PTCListManagement record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCDirection | Indicates the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget." | M |
| pTCListManagementType | The "List Management Attempts" identify the type of list being managed by the target when available:  a) ContactListManagementAttempt  b) GroupListManagementAttempt  c) ContactListManagementResult  d) GroupListManagementResult  e) Request unsuccessful  For example, a) and b) are reported when PTC target attempts changes to their contact list and their PTC group list(s).  The "List Management Results" identify the network response to a modification by the PTC target.  For example, c), d), or e) is reported when the network notifies the PTC target of changes to their contact list or their PTC group list(s). | C |
| pTCListManagementAction | Identifies the action requested by the PTC target to the contact lists or PTC group list(s). Report when PTC target attempts changes to his contact list or PTC group list(s):  a) Create  b) Modify  c) Retrieve  d) Delete  e) Notify  Also report when a notification is sent to the PTC target due to changes occurring to his contact list or PTC group list(s). | C |
| pTCListManagementFailure | Report when list management request is unsuccessful. | C |
| pTCContactID | Identity of the contact in the list. One contact per contact list or PTC group list. Report if known. | C |
| pTCIDList | Shall provide identities of each participant from the PTC target's contact list (i.e. individuals) and PTC group list (i.e. list of pre-identified individuals using a group identification) for a group call. Report if known. | C |
| pTCHost | Identifies the PTC participant who has authority to initiate and administrate an active PTC group session. Provide when known. | C |

#### 7.5.2.18 PTC access policy

The IRI-POI present in the PTC server shall generate an xIRI containing a PTCAccessPolicy record when the IRI-POI present in the PTC server detects when the PTC target attempts to change the access control lists (e.g. PTC user access policy and PTC group authorization rules) located in the PTC XML Document Management Server (XDMS). Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the PTC server generates the xIRI when the following event is detected:

- when the PTC server receives a SIP PUBLISH from a PTC target to change the access control lists.

Table 7.5.2-18: Payload for PTCAccessPolicy record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pTCTargetInformation | Provide PTC target identity. At least one among MCPTT ID, IMPU, IMPI, InstanceIdentifierURN and PTCChatGroupID shall be provided for PTCTargetInformation. | M |
| pTCDirection | Indicates the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget." | M |
| pTCAccessPolicyType | Identifies the type of access policy list being managed or queried by the target when known:  a) PTCUserAccessPolicyAttempt  b) GroupAuthorizationRulesAttempt  c) PTCUserAccessPolicyQuery  d) GroupAuthorizationRulesQuery  e) PTCUserAccessPolicyResult  f) GroupAuthorizationRulesResult  g) Request unsuccessful  - Report a), b), c), or d) when the PTC target attempts a change or queries the Access Control list(s).  - Report e), f), or g) when the network notifies the target of changes to the access control list(s) or the request was unsuccessful. | C |
| pTCUserAccessPolicy | Identifies the action requested by the PTC target to the PTC user or group access policy:  a) Allow Incoming PTC session request  b) Block Incoming PTC session request  c) Allow Auto Answer Mode  d) Allow Override Manual Answer Mode  - Report when action requested to the PTC user access policy.  - Report when the PTC target attempts a change or queries the access control list(s). | C |
| pTCGroupAuthRule | Identifies the action requested by the PTC target to the PTC Group Authorization Rules:  a) Allow Initiating PTC session  b) Block Initiating PTC session  c) Allow Joining PTC session  d) Block Joining PTC session  e) Allow Add Participants  f) Block Add Participants  g) Allow Subscription PTC session state  h) Block Subscription PTC session state  i) Allow Anonymity  j) Forbid Anonymity  - Report when action requested to the PTC group authorization rules by the PTC target.  - Report when the PTC target attempts a change or queries the access control List(s). | C |
| pTCContactID | Identity of the contact in the list. One contact per contact list or PTC group list. Report if known. | C |
| pTCAccessPolicyFailure | Reports the reason for failure when access policy request is unsuccessful. | C |

### 7.5.3 IRI and CC Generation

#### 7.5.3.1 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the PTC server, the MDF2 shall generate the corresponding IRI message and deliver it over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI shall contain a copy of the record received over LI\_X2. This record may be enriched with any additional information available at the MDF2 (e.g. additional location information).

#### 7.5.3.2 Generation of CC over LI\_HI3

When xCC is received over LI\_X3 from the CC-POI in the PTC server, the MDF3 shall populate the threeGPP33128DefinedCC field with a CCPayload structure containing PTCCCPDU and send it over LI\_HI3 interface to LEMF without undue delay.

The PTC media contents are structured in a CC payload as formatted in clause 5.5.3 of the present document.

## 7.6 Identifier Association Reporting

### 7.6.1 General

The IEF, ICF and IQF are responsible for detecting, storing and providing to the LEA permanent to temporary identifier associations, requested by the LEA in authorised requests. The IEF as defined in clause 6.2.2A is responsible for detecting and generating identifier associations records. The ICF is responsible for caching identifier associations for short duration and the IQF is responsible for handling requests from the LEA and providing those requests to the ICF in order to identify the matching identifier associations.

### 7.6.2 ICF

#### 7.6.2.1 General

The ICF is responsible for caching identifier associations provided in event records from the IEF over LI\_XER and handling queries and subsequent responses from the IQF for responses over LI\_XQR.

#### 7.6.2.2 ICF receipt of records over LI\_XER

When the ICF receives an identifier association event record over LI\_XER from an IEF (see clause 5.9), the ICF shall use the records to update the identifier associations cached by the ICF. The ICF shall handle the event records as described in clause 7.6.2.4.

#### 7.6.2.3 ICF Query and Response over LI\_XQR

When the ICF receives an identifier association query request from the IQF, the ICF shall search the cached identifier associations to establish a match, based on RequestValues received in the request (see clause 5.8), subject to clause 7.6.2.4.

Upon successful matching of one or more identifier associations which were active at or around (within a pre-defined search time window) the observed time specified in the query, the ICF shall provide a response to the IQF using the IdentityAssociationResponse message as defined in clause 5.8. Where the ICF is not able to provide a single identifier association based on the RequestValues, the IQF is responsible for any subsequent handling of multiple identifier associations in terms of whether to provide all associations to the LEA over LI\_HIQR.

#### 7.6.2.4 ICF Identifier Association Event Handling

Upon receipt of an Association event as defined in clause 6.2.2A.2, the ICF shall cache the identifier association(s) contained within the record as followings:

- SUPI to 5G-GUTI association received, in an IEFAssociationRecord is stored by ICF as an active association. The previous active association for the same SUPI, if any, is marked as a previously active association and cached until the cache time limit is reached.

- If the IEFAssociationRecord also contains a SUCI, the SUCI is stored as a part of the received SUPI to 5G-GUTI association, for the lifetime of that association.

- Where the IEFDeassociationRecord corresponds to an active SUPI to 5G-GUTI association at ICF, the association is marked as a previously active association and cached until the cache time limit is reached.

The ICF shall have a CSP defined maximum active association lifetime (upon expiry of which the association is deleted from the ICF).

NOTE 1: This is needed to prevent an association from not being deleted from ICF under some error conditions (e.g. a loss of IEF message carrying IEFDeassociationRecord caused by the implicit deregistration of an out-of-service UE). The selection of the maximum active association lifetime value needs to ensure that no valid active associations are deleted upon the lifetime expiry, i.e. the longest possible association refresh time supported by CSP’s network needs to be accommodated.

For previous associations placed in the cache, the ICF shall store the times of association and disassociation, respectively.

Where an IEFAssociationRecord contains a PEI, GPSI, NCGI or a TAI list, the ICF shall store the received values and associate them both the current received SUPI to 5G-GUTI association and any future association until:

- A subsequent IEFAssociationRecord is received which updates the PEI, GPSI, NCGI or TAI list values.

- The old PEI / GPSI / NCGI / TAI list shall be retained in association with previous SUPI to 5G-GUTI associations until those associations are deleted from cache.

- New PEI / GPSI / NCGI / TAI list shall be used in association with both the association(s) with which it was received and any subsequent associations until another update is received.

- All SUPI associations for which the PEI / GPSI / NCGI / TAI list is valid are deleted from the cache.

When the ICF receives a query request from the IQF as defined in clause 7.6.2.3, the ICF shall search available identifier associations (both active associations and those marked for deletion in the cache) for a match. The ICF shall be able to use both time and TAI (as a single TAI and in relation to a TAI list) to identify the correct SUPI to 5G-GUTI association(s). For associations which have been disassociated (and will be deleted once the cache time limit is reached), the time of disassociation is used by the ICF to identify the correct association match (based on observed time in LEA request), where multiple associations are held in the cache.

NOTE 2: Use of nCGI to match associations based on physical location for SUCI / 5G-S-TMSI to SUPI requests, is out of scope of the present document.

As the LEA and CSP are unlikely to have synchronised the time of identifier observation / association provided by the LEA in the query request, with NF time of the IEFs, the ICF shall search the cached identifier associations using a short window time duration both before and after (subject to overall cache duration) the observed time provided by the LEA in the RequestValues over LI\_XQR.

NOTE 3: While the search window duration before and after the LEA provided observed time value is outside the scope of the present document, selection of this value by the CSP needs to take into consideration, among other aspects, the duration of a potential period of recovery from a 5G-GUTI update error, in order to prevent missing of otherwise matching associations due to discrepancies between their stored association/disassociation time and the observed time provided by LEA.

NOTE 4: While the value of the short-term caching time is outside the scope of the present document, selection of this value by the CSP needs to take into consideration, among other aspects, the duration of potential period of recovery from a 5G-GUTI update error, in order to prevent previous associations being deleted before they have been fully disassociated by both the UE and AMF.

### 7.6.3 IQF

#### 7.6.3.1 General

The IQF is responsible for receiving and responding to LEA requests over LI\_HIQR. Following receipt of a request over LI\_HIQR, the IQF shall validate the request and ensure that the request is within the cache period of associations stored in the ICF. If the request is valid and within the ICF cache period, the IQF shall send an association search request to the ICF over LI\_XQR. If the request is not within the ICF cache period or overwise invalid, the IQF shall reject the request and respond to the LEA over LI\_HIQR.

Following receipt of an association search request response from the ICF over LI\_XQR, the IQF shall forward any matching identifier association(s) to the LEA over LI\_HIQR. If the ICF indicates zero matches were found based on the information provided in the initial request over LI\_HIQR, the IQF shall respond to the LEA over LI\_HIQR indicating that no identifier associations were found based on the request from the LEA.

If the ICF responds with multiple associations of 5G-GUTIs / SUCIs to a single SUPI, the IQF shall provide all matched associations to the LEA over LI\_HIQR. Handling in the case of multiple SUPIs to a single 5G-GUTI (where the initial request over LI\_HIQR is based on 5G-S-TMSI or SUCI) is outside the scope of the present document.

#### 7.6.3.2 IQF Query and Response over LI\_HIQR

The IQF is responsible for receiving query requests from and providing query responses to the LEA over LI\_HIQR. Further details of LI\_HIQR messages are defined in clause 5.7.

#### 7.6.3.3 IQF Query and Response over LI\_XQR

The IQF is responsible for generating queries to and receiving query responses requests from the ICF over LI\_XQR, based on queries received from the LEA over LI\_HIQR. Further details of LI\_XQR messages are defined in clause 5.8.

## 7.7 LI at NEF

### 7.7.1 Provisioning over LI\_X1

#### 7.7.1.1 General

For NIDD using NEF:

- If delivery type for the warrant is "IRI and CC", then the IRI-POI and the CC-POI in the NEF, the MDF2 and MDF3 shall be provisioned.

- If delivery type for the warrant is "IRI", then the IRI-POI in the NEF and the MDF2 shall be provisioned.

- Delivery type "CC" is not applicable to the warrant.

For device triggering, MSISDN-less MO SMS and Parameter Provisioning:

- the delivery type for the warrant is "IRI"; the IRI-POI in the NEF and the MDF2 shall be provisioned.

#### 7.7.1.2 Provisioning of the IRI-POI and CC-POI in NEF

The IRI-POI and CC-POI present in the NEF are provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2.

The POI in the NEF shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivalent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used):

- SUPIIMSI.

- SUPINAI.

- GPSIMSISDN.

- GPSINAI.

NOTE: For Parameter Provisioning, only GPSIMSISDN and GPSINAI are applicable.

### 7.7.2 LI for NIDD using NEF

#### 7.7.2.1 Generation of xIRI at IRI-POI in NEF over LI\_X2

##### 7.7.2.1.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the NEF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.9.2.3, the details of which are described in the following clauses. Each event will be based on PDU session between NEF and target UE, except for Unsuccessful Procedure event. The IRI-POI in the NEF shall also send a SeparatedLocationReporting xIRI (as described in clause 7.3.4.1) when the IRI-POI provisioned in the NEF receives updated UE location information via the Nnef\_Location\_LocationUpdateNotify service operation destined for an external AF.

##### 7.7.2.1.2 PDU session establishment

The IRI-POI in the NEF shall generate an xIRI containing an NEFPDUSessionEstablishment record when the IRI-POI present in the NEF detects that an unstructured PDU session using NEF has been established for the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the NEF shall generate the xIRI for the following event:

- NEF returns Nnef\_SMContext\_Create Response towards the SMF confirming the establishment of the unstructured PDU session to the NEF for the target UE (as defined in TS 29.541 [57] clause 5.2.2.2) and connection to the AF is established.

Table 7.7.2-1: NEFPDUSessionEstablishment record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the PDU session (e.g. as provided by the SMF in the associated Nnef\_SMContext\_Create Request). | M |
| gPSI | GPSI associated with the PDU session. | M |
| pDUSessionID | PDU Session ID. | M |
| sNSSAI | Slice identifier associated with the PDU session. | C |
| nEFID | NEF identity handling the PDU session. | M |
| dNN | Data Network Name associated with the target traffic. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | M |
| rDSSupport | True if Reliable Data Service is supported in the PDU session, otherwise False. | M |
| sMFID | Identifier of the SMF associated with the target UE for that that PDU Session. | M |
| aFID | Identifier of the AF. | M |

##### 7.7.2.1.3 PDU session modification

The IRI-POI in the NEF shall generate an xIRI containing an NEFPDUSessionModification record when the IRI-POI present in the NEF detects that an unstructured PDU session using NEF has been modified for the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the NEF shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- NEF returns Nnef\_SMContext\_Update Response to SMF to confirm the modification of the connection between SMF and NEF (see TS 29.541 [57] clause 5.2.2.5).

- NEF returns a RDS MANAGE PORT Response to a UE with a "Status" field set to "Success" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by UE with an "Action" field set to "Reserve port" to confirm the reservation of a combination of source and destination port numbers for use for a traffic to be sent by the UE to a specific application on an AF (see TS 24.250 [61] clause 5.4.2.6.2).

- NEF receives a RDS MANAGE PORT Response from a UE with a "Status" field set to "Success" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by the NEF with an "Action" field set to "Reserve port” to confirm the reservation of a combination of source and destination port numbers for use for a traffic to be sent by an AF to a specific application on the UE (see TS 24.250 [61] clause 5.4.2.6.2).

- NEF returns a RDS MANAGE PORT Response to a UE with a "Status" field set to "Success" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by UE with an "Action" field set to "Release port" to confirm the release of a combination of source and destination port numbers for an application on an AF (see TS 24.250 [61] clause 5.4.2.6.3).

- NEF receives a RDS MANAGE PORT Response from a UE with a "Status" field set to "Success" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by the NEF with an "Action" field set to "Release port" to confirm the release of a combination of source and destination port numbers for an application on the UE (see TS 24.250 [61] clause 5.4.2.6.3).

Table 7.7.2-2: NEFPDUSessionModification record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the PDU session | M |
| gPSI | GPSI associated with the PDU session | M |
| sNSSAI | Slice identifier associated with the PDU session | M |
| Initiator | Initiator of the modification of the PDU session, UE, SMF or NEF | M |
| rDSSourcePortNumber | RDS source port number | C |
| rDSDestinationPortNumber | RDS destination port number | C |
| applicationID | Application identifier on the UE or on the AF if RDS is used | C |
| aFID | Identifier of the AF if RDS is used | C |
| rDSAction | Action if RDS is used. Possible values: "ReservePort", "ReleasePort" | C |
| serializationFormat | Data format exchanged between UE and AF if RDS is used | C |
| pDUSessionID | PDU Session ID (see NOTE below) | M |
| NOTE: For the backward compatibility purposes the parameter is coded as OPTIONAL in the ASN.1 schema (Annex A). | | |

##### 7.7.2.1.4 PDU session release

The IRI-POI in the NEF shall generate an xIRI containing an NEFPDUSessionRelease record when the IRI-POI present in the NEF detects that an unstructured PDU session using NEF related to the target UE needs to be released. The IRI-POI present in the NEF shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- NEF notifies the SMF that the SMF-NEF Connection for NIDD via NEF is no longer valid using Nnef\_SMContext\_DeleteNotify service operation when NEF receives a notification from the UDM that the NIDD authorization has ended. NEF releases the SM Context for NIDD on NEF as described in TS 29.541 [57] clause 5.2.2.4. This corresponds to NEF Initiated SMF-NEF Connection Release procedure.

- NEF returns Nnef\_SMContext\_Delete Response towards SMF confirming release of the SMF-NEF session for the target UE. In this scenario, SMF releases the SM Context for NIDD on NEF as specified in TS 29.541 [57] clause 5.2.2.3).

Table 7.7.2-3: NEFPDUSessionRelease record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the PDU session | M |
| gPSI | GPSI associated with the PDU session | M |
| pDUSessionID | PDU Session ID as assigned by the AMF | M |
| timeOfFirstPacket | Time of first packet for the PDU session | C |
| timeOfLastPacket | Time of last packet for the PDU session | C |
| uplinkVolume | Number of uplink octets for the PDU session | C |
| downlinkVolume | Number of downlink octets for the PDU session | C |
| releaseCause | Cause of PDU Session Release | M |

##### 7.7.2.1.5 Unsuccessful procedure

The IRI-POI in the NEF shall generate an xIRI containing an NEFUnsuccessfulProcedure record when the IRI-POI present in the NEF detects an unsuccessful procedure or error condition for a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the NEF generates the xIRI when one of the following events are detected as described in TS 29.541 [57] clause 6.1.7.3 and TS 24.250 [61] clause 5.4.2.6:

- NEF sends a Nnef\_SMContext\_Create Reject message to the SMF with a reject cause set to "USER\_UNKNOWN" or "NIDD\_CONFIGURATION\_NOT\_AVAILABLE".

- NEF returns a RDS MANAGE PORT Response to a UE with a "Status" field set to "Port not free" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by UE with an "Action" field set to "Reserve port".

- NEF receives a RDS MANAGE PORT Response from a UE with a "Status" field set to "Port not free" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by NEF with an "Action" field set to "Reserve port".

- NEF returns a RDS MANAGE PORT Response to a UE with a "Status" field set to "Port not associated with specified application" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by UE with an "Action" field set to "Release port".

- NEF receives a RDS MANAGE PORT Response from a UE with a "Status" field set to "Port not associated with specified application" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by NEF with an "Action" field set to "Release port".

Table 7.7.2-4: NEFUnsuccessfulProcedure record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| failureCause | Provides the value of the failure cause. | M |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the procedure. | M |
| gPSI | GPSI used in the procedure, if available. | C |
| pDUSessionID | PDU Session ID. | C |
| dNN | Data Network Name associated with the target traffic, if available. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | C |
| sNSSAI | Slice requested for the procedure, if available. | C |
| rDSDestionationPortNumber | RDS destination port number. | C |
| applicationID | Application associated with the RDS destination port number. | C |
| aFID | Application Function identifier. If the Application Function idenitifer is not available, the placeholder value "Unknown" shall be used. | C |

##### 7.7.2.1.6 Start of interception with established PDU session

The IRI-POI in the NEF shall generate an xIRI containing an NEFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record when the IRI-POI present in the NEF detects that an unstructured PDU session using NEF has already been established, at the time the POI on NEF is provisioned with a new target ID.

The IRI-POI in the NEF shall generate the xIRI containing the NEFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record for each of the PDU sessions for NIDD using NEF associated with the target UE with a different value of correlation information.

Table 7.7.2-5: NEFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the PDU session (e.g. as provided by the SMF in the associated Nnef\_SMContext\_Create Request). | M |
| gPSI | GPSI associated with the PDU session. | M |
| pDUSessionID | PDU Session ID. | M |
| sNSSAI | Slice identifier associated with the PDU session. | M |
| dNN | Data Network Name associated with the target traffic. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | M |
| nEFID | NEF identity handling the PDU session. | M |
| rDSSupport | True if Reliable Data Service is supported in the PDU session, otherwise False. | M |
| sMFID | Identifier of the SMF associated with the target UE for that that PDU Session. | M |
| aFID | String Identifying the AF the traffic will be delivered to. | M |

The IRI-POI present in the SMF generating an xIRI containing a NEFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record shall set the Payload Direction field in the PDU header to *not applicable* (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6).

#### 7.7.2.2 Generation of xCC at CC-POI in NEF over LI\_X3

The CC-POI present in the NEF shall send xCC over LI\_X3 for each NIDD packet.

Each X3 PDU shall contain the contents of the user plane packet (i.e. NIDD) using an unstructured payload format.

The CC-POI present in the NEF shall set the payload format to indicate the appropriate payload type (i.e. unstructured payload) as described in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.4.

#### 7.7.2.3 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the NEF, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the NEF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 7.7.2-6.

Table 7.7.2-6: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| NEFPDUSessionEstablishment | BEGIN |
| NEFPDUSessionRelease | END |
| NEFPDUSessionModification | CONTINUE |
| NEFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession | BEGIN |
| NEFUnsuccessfulProcedure | REPORT or CONTINUE |

IRI messages associated with the same PDU Session shall be assigned the same CIN (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.4).

The threeGPP33128DefinedIRI field (see ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15) shall be populated with the BER-encoded IRIPayload.

#### 7.7.2.4 Generation of CC over LI\_HI3

When xCC is received over LI\_X3 from the CC-POI in the NEF, the MDF3 shall populate the threeGPP33128DefinedCC field with a CCPayload structure containing NIDDCCPDU and send it over LI\_HI3 interface to LEMF without undue delay.

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time that the NEF observed the data (i.e. the timestamp field of the xCC). The LIID and CID fields shall correctly reflect the target identity and communication session to which the CC belongs.

### 7.7.3 LI for device triggering

#### 7.7.3.1 Generation of xIRI LI\_X2 at IRI-POI in NEF over LI\_X2

##### 7.7.3.1.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the NEF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.9.3.4, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

##### 7.7.3.1.2 Device trigger

The IRI-POI in the NEF shall generate an xIRI containing a NEFDeviceTrigger record when the IRI-POI present in the NEF detects that an AF has sent a Device trigger to a target UE matching one of the target identifiers.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the NEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- NEF sends a Nnef\_Trigger\_Delivery Response to the AF to acknowledge the reception of Nnef\_Trigger\_Delivery Request with GPSI matching the target identifier (see TS 23.502 [4] clause 4.13.2.1 and TS 29.522 [58] clause 4.4.3).

- NEF sends a T4 Device-Trigger-Request (DTR) to SM-SC with Trigger-Action AVP set to TRIGGER and User-Identifier AVP matching the SUPI of the target UE as described in TS 29.337 [60] clause 5.2.1.

Table 7.7.3-1: NEFDeviceTrigger record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the UE. | M |
| gPSI | GPSI used with the UE. | M |
| triggerId | Identity of the Device trigger that should be provided in the deviceTriggeringDeliveryReportNotification IRI, Device trigger replacement IRI and Device trigger cancellation IRI. | M |
| aFID | The AF sending the Device trigger. | M |
| triggerPayload | The Device triggering payload. | C |
| validityPeriod | The validity time in seconds for the specific action requested. | C |
| priorityDT | The priority indication for a trigger payload. | C |
| sourcePortId | Application identity on the AF which delivers the Device trigger. | C |
| destinationPortId | Used to uniquely identify the triggering application addressed in the device. | C |

##### 7.7.3.1.3 Device trigger replace

The IRI-POI in the NEF shall generate an xIRI containing a NEFDeviceTriggerReplace record when the IRI-POI present in the NEF detects that an AF has sent a Device trigger replacement for a previously sent Device trigger to a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1 to the IRI POI in the NEF. It replaces a previously submitted Device trigger message which has not yet been delivered to the UE.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the NEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- NEF receives a Nnef\_Trigger\_Delivery Request (for a device trigger replacement) from an AF as described in TS 29.522 [58] clause 4.4.3 with GPSI matching the target identifier.

- NEF sends a T4 Device-Trigger-Request (DTR) to SM-SC with Trigger-Action AVP set to REPLACE and User-Identifier AVP matching the SUPI of the target UE as specified in 29.337 [60] clause 5.2.1.

Table 7.7.3-2: NEFDeviceTriggerReplace record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the target UE. | M |
| gPSI | GPSI used with the taget UE. | M |
| triggerId | Identity of the corresponding Device trigger to be replaced. | M |
| aFID | The AF replacing an existing Device trigger which has not been delivered yet to the device (e.g. because the device is unreachable) by a new Device trigger. | M |
| triggerPayload | The device triggering payload. | C |
| validityPeriod | The validity time in seconds for the specific action requested. | C |
| priorityDT | Priority indication for a trigger payload. | C |
| sourcePortId | Port on the AF which delivers the device trigger. | C |
| destinationPortId | Port on the device which is the recipient of the device trigger. | C |

##### 7.7.3.1.4 Device trigger cancellation

The IRI-POI in the NEF shall generate an xIRI containing a NEFDeviceTriggerCancellation record when the IRI-POI present in the NEF detects that an AF has sent a Device trigger cancellation for a previously sent Device trigger to a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1 to the IRI-POI in the NEF. It cancels previously submitted Device trigger message which has not yet been delivered to the target UE.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the NEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- NEF receives a Nnef\_Trigger\_Delivery Request (for a device trigger cancellation) with GPSI matching the target identifier as described in TS 29.522 [58] clause 4.4.3.

- NEF sends a T4 Device-Trigger-Request (DTR) to SM-SC with Trigger-Action AVP set to RECALL and User-Identifier AVP matching the SUPI of the target UE as specified in TS 29.337 [60] clause 5.2.1.

Table 7.7.3-3: NEFDeviceTriggerCancellation record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the target UE. | M |
| gPSI | GPSI used with the target UE. | M |
| triggerId | Identity of the corresponding device trigger to be cancelled. | M |

##### 7.7.3.1.5 Device trigger report notification

The IRI-POI in the NEF shall generate an xIRI containing a NEFDeviceTriggerReportNotify record when the IRI-POI present in the NEF detects that the NEF has returned a Device trigger report to the AF with a cause value indicating the trigger delivery outcome (e.g. succeeded, unknown or failed).

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the NEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- NEF sends a Nnef\_Trigger\_DeliveryNotify service operation with the GPSI of the target UE to inform the AF on the delivery outcome of the device trigger as described in TS 29.522 [58] clause 4.4.3.

- SM-SC sends a T4 Delivery-Report-Request (DRR) to the NEF with User-Identifier matching the SUPI of the target UE as specified in 29.337 [60] clause 5.2.2.

Table 7.7.3-4: NEFDeviceTriggerReportNotify record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the target UE. | M |
| gPSI | GPSI used with the target UE. | M |
| triggerId | Identity of the corresponding Device trigger. | M |
| deviceTriggerDeliveryResult | Delivery result represents the result of the delivery of a device triggering request:  - SUCCESS: The value indicates that the device action request was successfully completed.  - UNKNOWN: The value indicates any unspecified errors.  - FAILURE: The value indicates that this trigger encountered a delivery error and is deemed permanently undeliverable.  - TRIGGERED: The value indicates that Device triggering request is accepted by the NEF.  - EXPIRED: The value indicates that the validity period expired before the trigger could be delivered.  - UNCONFIRMED: The value indicates that the delivery of the device action request is not confirmed.  - REPLACED: The value indicates that the device triggering replacement request is accepted by the NEF.  - TERMINATE: The NEF includes this value in the response for a successful device triggering cancellation request. The value indicates that the delivery of the device action request is terminated by the AF. | M |

#### 7.7.3.2 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the NEF, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the NEF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 7.7.3-5.

Table 7.7.3-5: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| NEFDeviceTrigger | REPORT |
| NEFDeviceTriggerReplace | REPORT |
| NEFDeviceTriggerCancellation | REPORT |
| NEFDeviceTriggerReportNotify | REPORT |

### 7.7.4 LI for MSISDN-less MO SMS

#### 7.7.4.1 Generation of xIRI LI\_X2 at IRI-POI in NEF over LI\_X2

##### 7.7.4.1.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the NEF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.9.4.4, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

##### 7.7.4.1.2 MSISDN-less MO SMS

The IRI-POI in the NEF shall generate an xIRI containing a NEFMSISDNLessMOSMS record when the IRI-POI present in the NEF detects that a target UE has sent a MSISDN-less MO SMS to an AF.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the NEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- NEF receives a SGd MO-Forward-Short-Message-Request (OFR) from an SM-SC with SUPI matching the target identifier (see TS 29.338 [59] clause 6.2.1).

- NEF sends a Nnef\_MSISDN-less\_MO\_SMSNotify service operation to the AF with the GPSI of the target UE sending the MSISDN-less SMS as described in TS 29.522 [58] clause 4.4.10.

Table 7.7.4-1: NEFMSISDNLessMOSMS record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the target UE. | M |
| gPSI | GPSI in the form of an external identifier as username@realm and corresponding to the identity of the originating SMS party. | M |
| terminatingSMSParty | Identity of the AF receiving the SMS. | M |
| sMS | SMS TPDU. | C |
| sourcePort | port identifying the application of the target UE sending the MSISN-less MO SMS. | C |
| destinationPort | port identifying the application of the AF which is the recipient of the MSISN-less MO SMS. | C |

#### 7.7.4.2 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the NEF, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the NEF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 7.7.4-2.

Table 7.7.4-2: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| NEFMSISDNLessMOSMS | REPORT |

### 7.7.5 LI for parameter provisioning

#### 7.7.5.1 Generation of xIRI LI\_X2 at IRI-POI in NEF over LI\_X2

##### 7.7.5.1.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the NEF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.9.5.4, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

##### 7.7.5.1.2 Expected UE behavior update

The IRI-POI in the NEF shall generate an xIRI containing an NEFExpectedUEBehaviorUpdate record when the IRI-POI present in the NEF detects that an AF has updated the UE Expected behavior data.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the NEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected (see TS 29.503 [25] clauses 5.6.2.1 and 6.1.6.2.49):

- NEF receives a NEF\_ParameterProvision\_Create Request or NEF\_ParameterProvision\_Update Request from an AF, related to the target UE.

- NEF receives a NEF\_ParameterProvision\_Delete Request from an AF to delete the existing UE Expected Behaviour parameters related to the target UE.

- NEF returns a NEF\_ParameterProvision\_Get Response containing the UE Expected Behavior of the target UE to the querying AF.

Table 7.7.5-1: NEFExpectedUEBehaviorUpdate record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE to which the expected UE behavior applies. | M |
| expectedUEMovingTrajectory | Identifies the UE's expected geographical movement. | O |
| stationaryIndication | Identifies whether the UE is stationary or mobile. | O |
| communicationDurationTime | Indicates for how long the UE will normally stay in CM-Connected for data transmission expressed in seconds. | O |
| periodicTime | Interval Time of periodic communication in seconds. | O |
| scheduledCommunicationTime | Time and day of the week when the UE is available for communication, as defined in TS 29.571 [17]. | O |
| batteryIndication | Identifies power consumption criticality for the UE: if the  UE is battery powered but the battery is not rechargeable/not  replaceable, battery powered with  rechargeable/replaceable battery, or not battery powered. | O |
| trafficProfile | Identifies the type of data transmission: single packet transmission (UL or DL), dual packet transmission (UL with subsequent DL or DL with subsequent UL), multiple packets transmission. | O |
| scheduledCommunicationType | Indicates that the Scheduled Communication Type is Downlink only or Uplink only or Bi-directional. | O |
| expectedTimeAndDayOfWeekInTrajectory | Identifies the time and day of week when the UE is expected to be at each location included in the Expected UE Moving Trajectory. | O |
| aFID | AF identity requesting expected UE behavior update. | M |
| validityTime | Identifies when the expected UE behavior parameter set expires and shall be deleted. If absent, it indicates that there is no expiration time for this parameter set. | O |

#### 7.7.5.2 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the NEF, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the NEF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 7.7.5-2.

Table 7.7.5-2: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| NEFExpectedUEBehaviorUpdate | REPORT |

### 7.7.6 LI for AF session with QoS

#### 7.7.6.1 Generation of xIRI at IRI-POI in NEF over LI\_X2

##### 7.7.6.1.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the NEF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.9.6.4, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

##### 7.7.6.1.2 AF session with QoS provision

The IRI-POI in the NEF shall generate an xIRI containing an NEFAFSessionWithQoSProvision record when the IRI-POI present in the NEF detects that an AF has requested the NEF to provide, update or revoke a specific QoS for an AF session.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the NEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected (see TS 29.522 [58] clause 4.4.9):

- NEF returns a Nnef\_AFsessionWithQoS\_Create Response in response to Nnef\_AFsessionWithQoS\_Create Request received from an AF to provide a specific QoS for an AF session related to a target UE.

- NEF returns a Nnef\_AFsessionWithQoS\_Update Response in response toNnef\_ AFsessionWithQoS\_Update Request received from an AF to update the QoS for an AF session related to a target UE.

- NEF returns a Nnef\_AFsessionWithQoS\_Revoke Response in response to Nnef\_ AFsessionWithQoS\_Revoke Request received from an AF to revoke the QoS for an AF session related to a target UE.

Table 7.7.6.1.2-1: NEFAFSessionWithQoSProvision record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE the AF session with required QoS applies to. | M |
| aFID | AF identity requesting AF session with required QoS. | M |
| aFSessionWithQoSOpType | Type of operation for AF session with required QoS : POST to provision, PUT and PATCH to update and DELETE to revoke. | M |
| aFSessionWithQoSSubscription | Includes an ASSessionWithQoSSubscription resource according to TS 29.122 [63] clause A.14. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with ‘TS29122\_AsSessionWithQoS.yaml#/components/schemas/AsSessionWithQoSSubscription'. Present only if the aFSessionWithQoSOpType is set to "POST" or "PUT". | C |
| aFSessionWithQoSSubscriptionPatch | Includes a ASSessionWithQoSSubscriptionPatch resource according to TS 29.122 [63] clause A.14. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with ‘TS29122\_AsSessionWithQoS.yaml#/components/schemas/AsSessionWithQoSSubscriptionPatch'. Present only if the aFSessionWithQoSOpType is set to "PATCH". | C |
| aFSessionWithQoSResponseCode | Identifies the response code associated to the AFSessionWithQoS operation executed by the NEF. | M |

##### 7.7.6.1.3 AF session with QoS notification

The IRI-POI in the NEF shall generate an xIRI containing an NEFAFSessionWithQoSNotification record when the IRI-POI present in the NEF detects that the NEF has notified the AF about the outcome of QoS reservation or update.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the NEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected (see TS 29.522 [58] clauses 4.4.9):

- NEF receives a Nnef\_AFsessionWithQoS\_Notify Response in response to Nnef\_AFsessionWithQoS\_Notify Request sent to AF to notify changes in the transmission resource status of an AF session associated with the target UE.

Table 7.7.6.1.3-1: NEFAFSessionWithQoSNotification record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE the AF session with required QoS applies to. | M |
| userPlaneNotificationData | Includes a userPlaneNotificationData resource according to TS 29.122 [63] clause A.14. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with 'TS29122\_AsSessionWithQoS.yaml#/components/schemas/ UserPlaneNotificationData'. | M |
| aFSessionWithQoSResponseCode | Identifies the response code returned by AF associated to the AFSessionWithQoS notification sent by NEF to AF. | M |

#### 7.7.6.2 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the NEF, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the NEF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 7.7.6.2-1.

Table 7.7.6.2-1: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| NEFAFSessionWithQoSProvision | REPORT |
| NEFAFSessionWithQoSNotification | REPORT |

## 7.8 LI at SCEF

### 7.8.1 Provisioning over LI\_X1

#### 7.8.1.1 General

For NIDD using SCEF:

- If delivery type for the warrant is "IRI and CC", then the IRI-POI and the CC-POI in the SCEF, the MDF2 and MDF3 shall be provisioned.

- If delivery type for the warrant is "IRI", then the IRI-POI in the SCEF and the MDF2 shall be provisioned.

- Delivery type "CC" is not applicable to the warrant.

For device triggering, MSISDN-less MO SMS and Parameter Provisioning:

- the delivery type for the warrant is "IRI"; the IRI-POI in the SCEF and the MDF2 shall be provisioned.

#### 7.8.1.2 Provisioning of the IRI-POI and CC-POI in SCEF

The IRI-POI and CC-POI present in the SCEF are provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2.

The POI in the SCEF shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivalent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used):

- IMSI.

- MSISDN.

- External Identifier.

NOTE: For Parameter Provisioning, only MSISDN and External Identifier are applicable.

### 7.8.2 LI for NIDD using SCEF

#### 7.8.2.1 Generation of xIRI at IRI-POI in SCEF over LI\_X2

##### 7.8.2.1.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the SCEF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.8.2.3, the details of which are described in the following clauses. Each event will be based on PDN Connection between SCEF and target UE, except in case of Unsucessful Procedure.

##### 7.8.2.1.2 SCEF PDN connection establishment

The IRI-POI in the SCEF/IWK-SCEF shall generate an xIRI containing an SCEFPDNConnectionEstablishment record when the IRI-POI present in the SCEF/IWK-SCEF detects that a Non-IP PDN Connection using SCEF has been established by the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the SCEF/IWK-SCEF shall generate the xIRI for the following events (see TS 29.128 [62], clause 5.8):

- the SCEF/IWK-SCEF sends a T6a/T6ai Connection Management Answer to MME as a response to a T6a/T6ai Connection Management Request received with User-Identifier AVP including the set of identities of the UE, i.e. IMSI/MSISDN/External Identifier matching the target Identifier and Connection-Action AVP set to CONNECTION\_ESTABLISHMENT to confirm the establishment of a Non-IP PDN connection.

- in roaming situation SCEF sends a T7 Connection Management Answer to IWK-SCEF as a confirmation to the T7 Connection Management Request received with User-Identifier AVP including the set of identities of the UE, i.e. IMSI/MSISDN/External Identifier matching the target Identifier and with Connection-Action AVP set to CONNECTION\_ESTABLISHMENT.

Table 7.8.2-1: SCEFPDNConnectionEstablishment record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| iMSI | IMSI associated with the Non-IP PDN Connection of the target UE (e.g. as provided by the MME in the associated Connection Management Request). | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN associated with the PDN Connection if available. | C |
| externalIdentifier | External Identifier associated with the PDN Connection if available, defined as NAI in ASN.1. | C |
| iMEI | IMEI associated to the device if available. | C |
| ePSBearerID | Identity of the EPS bearer that MME allocated to the Non-IP PDN connection. | M |
| sCEFID | SCEF identity handling the EPS Bearer. | M |
| aPN | Access Point Name used to establish the PDN Connection. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | M |
| rDSSupport | True if Reliable Data Service is supported in the PDN Connection,. otherwise False | M |
| sCSASID | String Identifying the SCS/AS the traffic will be delivered to. | M |

##### 7.8.2.1.3 PDN connection update

The IRI-POI in the SCEF/IWK-SCEF shall generate an xIRI containing an SCEFPDNConnectionUpdate record when the IRI-POI present in the SCEF/IWK-SCF detects that a Non-IP PDN Connection has been updated for the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the SCEF/IWK-SCEF shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- SCEF/IWK-SCEF sends a T6a/T6ai Connection Management Answer to confirm the T6a/T6ai Connection Management Request received with User-Identifier AVP including the set of identities of the UE, i.e. IMSI/MSISDN/External Identifier matching the target Identifier and with Connection-Action AVP set to CONNECTION\_UPDATE as described in TS 29.128 [62] clause 5.7.

- SCEF/IWK-SCEF receives a T6a/T6ai Connection Management Answer from MME which confirms the T6a/T6ai Connection Management Request sent by SCEF/IWK-SCEF with User-Identifier AVP including the set of identities of the UE, i.e. IMSI/MSISDN/External Identifier matching the target Identifier and with Connection-Action AVP set to CONNECTION\_UPDATE as described in TS 29.128 [62] clause 5.8.

- in roaming situation SCEF sends a T7 Connection Management Answer to IWK-SCEF to confirm the T7 Connection Management Request received with User-Identifier AVP including the set of identities of the UE, i.e. IMSI/MSISDN/External Identifier matching the target Identifier and with Connection-Action AVP set to CONNECTION\_UPDATE as described in TS 29.128 [62] clause 5.7.

- in roaming situation SCEF receives a T7 Connection Management Answer from IWK-SCEF which confirms the T7 Connection Management Request with User-Identifier AVP including the set of identities of the UE, i.e. IMSI/MSISDN/External Identifier matching the target Identifier and with Connection-Action AVP set to CONNECTION\_UPDATE as described in TS 29.128 [62] clause 5.8.

- SCEF returns a RDS MANAGE PORT Response to a UE with a "Status" field set to "Success" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by UE with an "Action" field set to "Reserve port" to confirm the reservation of a combination of source and destination port numbers for use for a traffic to be sent by the UE to a specific application on an SCS/AS (see TS 24.250 [61] clause 5.4.2.6.2).

- SCEF receives a RDS MANAGE PORT Response from a UE with a "Status" field set to "Success" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by the SCEF with an "Action" field set to "Reserve port" to confirm the reservation of a combination of source and destination port numbers for use for a traffic to be sent by an SCS/AS to a specific application on the UE (see TS 24.250 [61] clause 5.4.2.6.2).

- SCEF returns a RDS MANAGE PORT Response to a UE with a "Status" field set to "Success" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by UE with an "Action" field set to "Release port" to confirm the release of a combination of source and destination port numbers for an application on an SCS/AS (see TS 24.250 [61] clause 5.4.2.6.3).

- SCEF receives a RDS MANAGE PORT Response from a UE with a "Status" field set to "Success" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by the SCEF with an "Action" field set to "Release port" to confirm the release of a combination of source and destination port numbers for an application on the UE (see TS 24.250 [61] clause 5.4.2.6.3).

Table 7.8.2-2: SCEFPDNConnectionUpdate record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| iMSI | IMSI associated with the Non-IP PDN Connection of the target UE (e.g. as provided by the MME in the associated Connection Management Request). | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN associated with the PDN Connection if available. | C |
| externalIdentifier | External Identifier associated with the PDN Connection if available, defined as NAI in ASN.1. | C |
| initiator | Initiator of the modification of the PDN Connection, UE, MME or SCEF. | M |
| rDSSourcePortNumber | RDS source port number. | C |
| rDSDestinationPortNumber | RDS destination port number. | C |
| applicationID | Application identifier on the UE or on the SCS/AS if RDS is used. | C |
| sCSASID | Identifier of the SCS/AS if RDS is used. | C |
| rDSAction | Action if RDS is used. Possible values: “ReservePort”, “ReleasePort”. | C |
| serializationFormat | Data format exchanged between UE and SCS/AS if RDS is used. | C |
| ePSBearerID | Identity of the EPS bearer that MME allocated to the Non-IP PDN connection (see NOTE below). | M |
| NOTE: For the backward compatibility purposes the parameter is coded as OPTIONAL in the ASN.1 schema (Annex A). | | |

##### 7.8.2.1.4 PDN connection release

The IRI-POI in the SCEF/IWK-SCEF shall generate an xIRI containing an SCEFPDNConnectionRelease record when the IRI-POI present in the SCEF/IWK-SCEF detects that a Non-IP PDN Connection needs to be released for the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the SCEF/IWK-SCEF shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- SCEF/IWK-SCEF informs MME that the Non-IP PDN Connection for NIDD is no longer valid using T6a Connection Management Request with User-Identifier AVP including the set of identities of the UE, i.e. IMSI/MSISDN/External Identifier matching the target Identifier and Connection-Action AVP set to CONNECTION\_RELEASE. SCEF initiates the release of the Non-IP PDN connection when it is notified by the HSS about the end of NIDD authorization for the target UE (see TS 29.128 [62] clause 5.8).

- SCEF sends a T6a Connection Management Answer to MME to confirm the T6a Connection Management Request received with User-Identifier AVP including the set of identities of the UE, i.e. IMSI/MSISDN/External Identifier matching the target Identifier and with Action-Action AVP set to CONNECTION\_RELEASE (see TS 29.128 [62] clause 5.7).

- SCEF informs IWK-SCEF that the Non-IP PDN Connection for NIDD is no longer valid using T6a Connection Management Request with User-Identifier AVP including the set of identities of the UE, i.e. IMSI/MSISDN/External Identifier matching the target Identifier and Connection-Action AVP set to CONNECTION\_RELEASE (see TS 29.128 [62] clause 5.8).

- SCEF sends a T7 Connection Management Answer to IWK-SCEF to confirm the T7 Connection Management Request with User-Identifier AVP including the set of identities of the UE, i.e. IMSI/MSISDN/External Identifier matching the target Identifier and with Action AVP set to CONNECTION\_RELEASE (see TS 29.128 [62] clause 5.7).

Table 7.8.2-3: SCEFPDNConnectionRelease record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| iMSI | IMSI associated with the Non-IP PDN Connection of the target UE (e.g. as provided by the MME in the associated Connection Management Request). | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN associated with the PDN Connection if available. | C |
| externalIdentifier | External Identifier associated with the PDN Connection if available, defined as NAI in ASN.1. | C |
| ePSBearerID | Identity of the EPS bearer that MME allocates to the Non-IP PDN Connection. | M |
| timeOfFirstPacket | Time of first packet for the PDN Connection. | C |
| timeOfLastPacket | Time of last packet for the PDN Connection. | C |
| uplinkVolume | Number of uplink octets for the PDN Connection. | C |
| downlinkVolume | Number of downlink octets for the PDN Connection. | C |
| releaseCause | Reason for PDN Connection release. | M |

##### 7.8.2.1.5 Unsuccessful procedure

The IRI-POI in the SCEF/IWK-SCEF shall generate an xIRI containing an SCEFUnsuccessfulProcedure record when the IRI-POI present in the SCEF/IWK-SCEF detects an unsuccessful procedure or error condition for a target UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the SCEF/IWK-SCEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected (see TS 29.128 [62] clause 6.3.3 and TS 24.250 [61] clause 5.4.2.6):

- SCEF sends a T6a Connection Management Answer with Experimental-Result AVP set to DIAMETER\_ERROR\_USER\_UNKNOWN.

- SCEF sends a T6a Connection Management Answer with Experimental-Result AVP set to DIAMETER\_ERROR\_OPERATION\_NOT\_ALLOWED when Action AVP of the T6a Connection Management Request received by the SCEF is not set to CONNECTION\_ESTABLISHMENT, CONNECTION\_UPDATE or CONNECTION\_ RELEASE.

- SCEF sends a T6a Connection Management Answer with Experimental-Result AVP set to DIAMETER\_ERROR\_NIDD\_CONFIGURATION\_NOT\_AVAILABLE when Action AVP of the T6a Connection Management Request received by the SCEF is set to CONNECTION\_ESTABLISHMENT and the NIDD configuration for the target UE does not exist or fails at SCEF.

- SCEF sends a T6a Connection Management Answer with Experimental-Result AVP set to DIAMETER\_ERROR\_INVALID\_EPS\_BEARER when Action AVP of the T6a Connection Management Request received by the SCEF is set to CONNECTION\_UPDATE or CONNECTION\_RELEASE and the EPS Bearer Identity does not exist.

- SCEF returns a RDS MANAGE PORT Response to a UE with a "Status" field set to "Port not free" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by UE with an "Action" field set to "Reserve port".

- SCEF receives a RDS MANAGE PORT Response from a UE with a "Status" field set to "Port not free" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by SCEF with an "Action" field set to "Reserve port".

- SCEF returns a RDS MANAGE PORT Response to a UE with a "Status" field set to "Port not associated with specified application" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by UE with an "Action" field set to "Release port".

- SCEF receives a RDS MANAGE PORT Response from a UE with a "Status" field set to "Port not associated with specified application" in response to a RDS MANAGE PORT command sent by SCEF with an "Action" field set to "Release port".

Table 7.8.2-4: SCEFUnsuccessfulProcedure record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| failureCause | Cause of unsuccessful procedure. | M |
| iMSI | IMSI associated with the Non-IP PDN Connection of the target UE (e.g. as provided by the MME in the associated Connection Management Request). | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN associated with the PDN Connection if available. | C |
| iMEI | IMEI associated to the device if available. | C |
| externalIdentifier | External Identifier associated with the PDN Connection if available, defined as NAI in ASN.1. | C |
| ePSBearerID | Identity of the EPS bearer that MME allocated to the Non-IP PDN connection. | M |
| aPN | Access Point Name associated with the target traffic. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1 (see NOTE). | M |
| rDSDestionationPortNumber | RDS destination port number. | C |
| applicationID | Application identifier associated with the RDS port number. | C |
| sCSASID | SCS/AS Identifier. If the SCS/AS Idenitifer is not available, the placeholder value "Unknown" shall be used. | C |
| NOTE: If the APN is not available, the placeholder value ".unknown." shall be used. | | |

##### 7.8.2.1.6 Start of interception with established PDN connection

The IRI-POI in the SCEF/IWK-SCEF shall generate an xIRI containing an SCEFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDNConnection record when the IRI-POI present in the SCEF detects that a Non-IP PDN Connection using SCEF has already been established for the target UE when interception starts.

In a non-roaming scenario, the IRI-POI in the SCEF (or in a roaming scenario, the IRI-POI in the IWK-SCEF in the VPLMN) shall generate the xIRI containing the SCEFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDNConnection record when it detects that a new interception for a UE is activated (i.e. provisioned by the LIPF) for the following case:

- A PDN connection to the SCEF for the target UE exists, uniquely identified by an EPS Bearer Identity, APN, and UE Identity.

The IRI-POI in the SCEF/IWK-SCEF shall generate the xIRI containing the SCEFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDNConnection record for each of the PDN Connections for NIDD using SCEF associated with the target UE.

Table 7.8.2-5: SCEFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDNConnection record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| iMSI | IMSI associated with the Non-IP PDN Connection of the target UE (e.g. as provided by the MME in the associated Connection Management Request). | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN associated with the PDN Connection if available. | C |
| externalIdentifier | External Identifier associated with the PDN Connection if available, defined as NAI in ASN.1. | C |
| iMEI | IMEI associated to the device if available. | C |
| ePSBearerID | Identity of the EPS bearer that MME allocated to the Non-IP PDN connection. | M |
| sCEFID | SCEF identity handling the EPS Bearer. | M |
| aPN | Access Point Name associated with the target traffic. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | M |
| rDSSupport | True if Reliable Data Service is supported in the PDN Connection, otherwise False. | M |
| sCSASID | String Identifying the SCS/AS the traffic will be delivered to. | M |

The IRI-POI present in the SMF generating an xIRI containing a SCEFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDUSession record shall set the Payload Direction field in the PDU header to *not applicable* (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6).

#### 7.8.2.2 Generation of xCC at CC-POI in SCEF over LI\_X3

The CC-POI present in the SCEF shall send xCC over LI\_X3 for each NIDD packet.

Each X3 PDU shall contain the contents of the user plane packet (i.e. NIDD) using an unstructured payload.

The CC-POI present in the SCEF shall set the payload format to indicate the appropriate payload type (i.e. unstructured payload) as described in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.4.

#### 7.8.2.3 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the SCEF/IWK-SCEF, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the SCEF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 7.8.2-6.

Table 7.8.2-6: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| SCEFPDNConnectionEstablishment | BEGIN |
| SCEFPDNConnectionRelease | END |
| SCEFPDNConnectionUpdate | CONTINUE |
| SCEFStartOfInterceptionWithEstablishedPDNConnection | BEGIN |
| SCEFUnsuccessfulProcedure | REPORT |

IRI messages associated with the same PDU Session shall be assigned the same CIN (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.4).

The threeGPP33128DefinedIRI field (see ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15) shall be populated with the BER-encoded IRIPayload.

#### 7.8.2.4 Generation of CC over LI\_HI3

When xCC is received over LI\_X3 from the CC-POI in the SCEF, the MDF3 shall populate the threeGPP33128DefinedCC field with a CCPayload structure containing NIDDCCPDU and send it over LI\_HI3 interface to LEMF without undue delay.

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time that the SCEF observed the data (i.e. the timestamp field of the xCC). The LIID and CID fields shall correctly reflect the target identity and communication session to which the CC belongs.

### 7.8.3 LI for device triggering

#### 7.8.3.1 Generation of xIRI LI\_X2 at IRI-POI in SCEF over LI\_X2

##### 7.8.3.1.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the SCEF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.11.3.4, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

##### 7.8.3.1.2 Device trigger

The IRI-POI in the SCEF shall generate an xIRI containing a SCEFDeviceTrigger record when the IRI-POI present in the SCEF detects that an SCS/AS has sent a Device triggering request to a target UE matching one of the target identifiers.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the SCEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- SCEF sends a Device triggering response to the SCS/AS to acknowledge the reception of a Device triggering request with MSISDN or External Identifier matching the target identifier (See TS 29.122 [63] clause 5.7).

- SCEF sends a T4 Device-Trigger-Request (DTR) to SM-SC with Trigger-Action AVP set to TRIGGER and User-Identifier AVP matching the IMSI of the target UE as specified in TS 29.337 [60] clause 5.2.1.

Table 7.8.3-1: SCEFDeviceTrigger record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| iMSI | IMSI associated with the UE | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN used with the UE | C |
| externalIdentifier | External Identifier used with the UE | C |
| triggerId | Identity of the Device trigger that should be provided in the deviceTriggeringDeliveryReportNotification IRI, Device trigger replacement IRI and Device trigger cancellation IRI | M |
| sCSASID | The SCS/AS sending the Device trigger | M |
| triggerPayload | The Device triggering payload | C |
| validityPeriod | The validity time in seconds for the specific action requested | C |
| priorityDT | The priority of the Device trigger | C |
| sourcePortId | Application identity on the SCS/AS which delivers the Device trigger | C |
| destinationPortId | Used to uniquely identify the triggering application addressed in the device | C |

##### 7.8.3.1.3 Device trigger replacement

The IRI-POI in the SCEF shall generate an xIRI containing a SCEFDeviceTriggerReplace record when the IRI-POI present in the SCEF detects that an SCS/AS has sent a Device triggering replacement for a previously sent Device triggering request to a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1 to the IRI POI in the SCEF. It replaces a previously submitted Device triggering request which has not yet been delivered to the UE.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the SCEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- SCEF receives a Device triggering request (for a Device trigger replacement) from an SCS/AS with MSISDN or External Identifier matching the target identifier (See TS 29.122 [63] clause 5.7).

- SCEF sends a T4 Device-Trigger-Request (DTR) to SM-SC with Trigger-Action AVP set to REPLACE and User-Identifier AVP matching the IMSI of the target UE as specified in TS 29.337 [60] clause 5.2.1.

Table 7.8.3-2: SCEFDeviceTriggerReplace record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| iMSI | IMSI associated with the target UE | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN used with the taget UE | C |
| externalIdentifier | External Identifier used with the taget UE | C |
| triggerId | Identity of the corresponding Device trigger to be replaced | M |
| sCSASID | Identity of the SCS/AS replacing an existing Device trigger which has not been delivered yet to the device (e.g. because the device is unreachable) by a new Device trigger | M |
| triggerPayload | The device triggering payload | C |
| validityPeriod | The validity time in seconds for the specific action requested | C |
| priorityDT | The priority of the device trigger | C |
| sourcePortId | Port on the SCSAS which delivers the device trigger | C |
| destinationPortId | Port on the device which is the recipient of the device trigger | C |

##### 7.8.3.1.4 Device trigger cancellation

The IRI-POI in the SCEF shall generate an xIRI containing a SCEFDeviceTriggerCancellation record when the IRI-POI present in the SCEF detects that an SCS/AS has sent a Device triggering cancellation for a previously sent Device triggering request to a UE matching one of the target identifiers provided via LI\_X1 to the IRI-POI in the SCEF. It cancels previously submitted Device triggering request which has not yet been delivered to the target UE.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the SCEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- SCEF receives a Device triggering request (for a device trigger cancellation) from SCS/AS related to a previously received Device triggering request with MSISDN or External Identifier matching the target identifier (See TS 29.122 [63] clause 5.7).

- SCEF sends a T4 Device-Trigger-Request (DTR) to SM-SC with Trigger-Action AVP set to RECALL and User-Identifier AVP matching the IMSI of the target UE as specified in TS 29.337 [60] clause 5.2.1.

Table 7.8.3-3: SCEFDeviceTriggerCancellation record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| iMSI | IMSI associated with the target UE | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN used with the taget UE | C |
| externalIdentifier | External Identifier used with the target UE | C |
| triggerId | Identity of the corresponding device trigger to be cancelled | M |

##### 7.8.3.1.5 Device trigger report notification

The IRI-POI in the SCEF shall generate an xIRI containing a SCEFDeviceTriggerReportNotify record when the IRI-POI present in the SCEF detects that the SCEF has returned a Device triggering delivery report notification to the SCS/AS with a cause value indicating the trigger delivery outcome (e.g. succeeded, unknown or failed).

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the SCEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- SCEF sends a Device triggering delivery report notification to inform the SCS/AS on the delivery outcome of the device trigger (see TS 29.122 [63] clause 5.7).

- SM-SC sends a T4 Delivery-Report-Request (DRR) to the SCEF with User-Identifier matching the IMSI of the target UE as specified in TS 29.337 [60] clause 5.2.2.

Table 7.8.3-4: SCEFDeviceTriggerReportNotify record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| iMSI | IMSI associated with the target UE | M |
| mSISDN | MSISDN used with the target UE | C |
| externalIdentifier | External Identifier used with the target UE | C |
| triggerId | Identity of the corresponding Device trigger | M |
| deviceTriggerDeliveryResult | Delivery result represents the result of the delivery of a device triggering request:  - SUCCESS: The value indicates that the device action request was successfully completed.  - UNKNOWN: The value indicates any unspecified errors.  - FAILURE: The value indicates that this trigger encountered a delivery error and is deemed permanently undeliverable.  - TRIGGERED: The value indicates that Device triggering request is accepted by the SCEF.  - EXPIRED: The value indicates that the validity period expired before the trigger could be delivered.  - UNCONFIRMED: The value indicates that the delivery of the device action request is not confirmed.  - REPLACED: The value indicates that the device triggering replacement request is accepted by the SCEF.  - TERMINATE: The SCEF includes this value in the response for a successful device triggering cancellation request. The value indicates that the delivery of the device action request is terminated by the SCS/AS. | M |

#### 7.8.3.2 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the SCEF, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the SCEF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

Table 7.8.3-5 shows the IRI type (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) to be used for each record type.

Table 7.8.3-5: IRI type for messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| SCEFDeviceTrigger | REPORT |
| SCEFDeviceTriggerReplace | REPORT |
| SCEFDeviceTriggerCancellation | REPORT |
| SCEFDeviceTriggerReportNotify | REPORT |

### 7.8.4 LI for MSISDN-less MO SMS

#### 7.8.4.1 Generation of xIRI LI\_X2 at IRI-POI in SCEF over LI\_X2

##### 7.8.4.1.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the SCEF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.11.4.4, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

##### 7.8.4.1.2 MSISDN-less MO SMS

The IRI-POI in the SCEF shall generate an xIRI containing a SCEFMSISDNLessMOSMS record when the IRI-POI present in the SCEF detects that a target UE has sent a MSISDN-less MO SMS to an SCS/AS.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the SCEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- SCEF receives a SGd MO-Forward-Short-Message-Request (OFR) from an SM-SC with IMSI matching the target identifier (see TS 29.338 [59] clause 6.2.1).

- SCEF sends a MsisdnLessMoSmsNotification to the SCS/AS with the External Identifier of the UE sending the MSISDN-less SMS (see TS 29.122 [63] clause 5.15).

Table 7.8.4-1: SCEFMSISDNLessMOSMS record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| iMSI | IMSI associated with the target UE | C |
| externalIdentifier | External Identifier in the form of username@realm and corresponding to the identity of the originating SMS party | C |
| terminatingSMSParty | Identity of the SCS/AS receiving the SMS | M |
| sMS | SMS TPDU | C |
| sourcePort | port identifying the application of the target UE sending the MSISN-less MO SMS | C |
| destinationPort | port identifying the application of the SCS/AS which is the recipient of the MSISN-less MO SMS | C |

#### 7.8.4.2 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the SCEF, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the SCEF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 7.8.4-2.

Table 7.8.4-2: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| SCEFMSISDNLessMOSMS | REPORT |

### 7.8.5 LI for parameter provisioning

#### 7.8.5.1 Generation of xIRI LI\_X2 at IRI-POI in SCEF over LI\_X2

##### 7.8.5.1.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the SCEF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in corresponding in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.11.5.4, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

##### 7.8.5.1.2 Communication pattern update

The IRI-POI in the SCEF shall generate an xIRI containing an SCEFCommunicationPatternUpdate record when the IRI-POI present in the SCEF detects that an SCS/AS has updated the Communication pattern data.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the SCEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected (See TS 29.122 [63] clause 5.10):

- SCEF receives a request to provision the communication pattern parameters from an SCS/AS related to the target UE (PUT).

- SCEF receives a request to delete the existing communication patterns parameters from an SCS/AS related to the target UE (DELETE).

- SCEF returns a response (200 OK) containing the communication pattern parameters of the target UE to the querying SCS/AS (GET).

Table 7.8.5-1: SCEFCommunicationPatternUpdate record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| mSISDN | MSISDN of the target UE the communication pattern applies to | C |
| externalIdentifier | External Identifier of the target UE the communication pattern applies to | C |
| periodicCommunicationIndicator | Identifies whether UE communicates periodically or on demand | O |
| communicationDurationTime | Indicates for how long the UE will normally stay in CM-Connected for data transmission expressed in seconds | O |
| periodicTime | Interval Time of periodic communication in seconds | O |
| scheduledCommunication  Time | Time and day of the week when the UE is available for communication, as defined in TS 29.571 | O |
| scheduledCommunicationType | Indicates that the Scheduled Communication Type is Downlink only or Uplink only or Bi-directional | O |
| stationaryIndication | Identifies whether the UE is stationary or mobile | O |
| batteryIndication | Identifies power consumption criticality for the UE: if the  UE is battery powered but the battery is not rechargeable/not  replaceable, battery powered with  rechargeable/replaceable battery, or not battery powered. | O |
| trafficProfile | Identifies the type of data transmission: single packet transmission (UL or DL), dual packet transmission (UL with subsequent DL or DL with subsequent UL), multiple packets transmission | O |
| expectedUEMovingTrajectory | Identifies the UE’s expected geographical movement | O |
| expectedTimeAndDayOfWeekInTrajectory | Identifies the time and day of week when the UE is expected to be at each location included in the Expected UE Moving Trajectory | O |
| sCSASID | SCS/AS identity requesting communication pattern update | M |
| validityTime | Identifies when the expected UE behavior parameter set expires and shall be deleted. If absent, it indicates that there is no expiration time for this parameter set | O |

#### 7.8.5.2 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the SCEF, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the SCEF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 7.8.5-2.

Table 7.8.5-2: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| SCEFCommunicationPatternUpdate | REPORT |

### 7.8.6 LI for AS session with QoS

#### 7.8.6.1 Generation of xIRI at IRI-POI in SCEF over LI\_X2

##### 7.8.6.1.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the SCEF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.11.6.4, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

##### 7.8.6.1.2 AS session with QoS provision

The IRI-POI in the SCEF shall generate an xIRI containing a SCEFASSessionWithQoSProvision record when the IRI-POI present in the SCEF detects that an SCS/AS has requested the SCEF to provide, update or revoke a specific QoS for an AS session.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the SCEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected (see TS 29.122 [63] clauses 5.14):

- SCEF returns an On-demand QoS Response in response to On-demand QoS Request received from an SCS/AS to create (POST)/update (PUT or PATCH)/revoke (DELETE) a specific QoS for an AS session related to a target UE.

Table 7.8.6.1.2-1: SCEFASSessionWithQoSProvision record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| mSISDN | MSISDN of the target UE the AS session with required QoS applies to, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| externalIdentifier | External Identifier of the target UE the AS session with required QoS applies to, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| sCSASID | SCS/AS identity requesting AS session with required QoS.. | M |
| aSSessionWithQoSOpType | Type of operation for AS session with required QoS : POST to provision, PUT and PATCH to update and DELETE to revoke. | M |
| aSSessionWithQoSSubscription | Includes an ASSessionWithQoSSubscription resource according to TS 29.122 [63] clause A.14. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with ‘TS29122\_AsSessionWithQoS.yaml#/components/schemas/AsSessionWithQoSSubscription'. Present only if the aSSessionWithQoSOpType is set to "POST" or "PUT". | C |
| aSSessionWithQoSSubscriptionPatch | Includes a ASSessionWithQoSSubscriptionPatch resource according to TS 29.122 [63] clause A.14. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with ‘TS29122\_AsSessionWithQoS.yaml#/components/schemas/AsSessionWithQoSSubscriptionPatch'. Present only if the aSSessionWithQoSOpType is set to "PATCH". | C |
| aSSessionWithQoSResponseCode | Identifies the response code associated to the ASSessionWithQoS operation executed by the SCEF. | M |
| NOTE: At least one of the MSISDN or External Identifier fields shall be present. | | |

##### 7.8.6.1.3 AS session with QoS notification

The IRI-POI in the SCEF shall generate an xIRI containing a SCEFASSessionWithQoSNotification record when the IRI-POI present in the SCEF detects that the SCEF has notified the SCS/AS about changes in the transmission resource status of the AS session.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the SCEF generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected (see TS 29.122 [63] clauses 5.14):

- SCEF receives a Status information Response in response to Status information Request (POST) sent to SCS/AS to notify changes in the transmission resource status of an AS session associated with the target UE.

Table 7.8.6.1.3-1: SCEFASSessionWithQoSNotification record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| mSISDN | MSISDN of the target UE the AS session with required QoS applies to, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| externalIdentifier | External Identifier of the target UE the AS session with required QoS applies to, if available (see NOTE). | C |
| userPlaneNotificationData | Includes a userPlaneNotificationData resource according to TS 29.122 [63] clause A.14. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with 'TS29122\_AsSessionWithQoS.yaml#/components/schemas/ UserPlaneNotificationData'. | M |
| aSSessionWithQoSResponseCode | Identifies the response code returned by SCS/AS associated to the ASSessionWithQoS notification sent by SCEF to SCS/AS. | M |
| NOTE: At least one of the MSISDN or External Identifier fields shall be present. | | |

#### 7.8.6.2 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the SCEF, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the SCEF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 7.8.6.2-1.

Table 7.8.6.2-1: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| SCEFASSessionWithQoSProvision | REPORT |
| SCEFASSessionWithQoSNotification | REPORT |

## 7.9 LI for services encrypted by CSP-provided keys

### 7.9.1 LI for general AKMA-based service

#### 7.9.1.1 General

This clause describes basic IRI-intercept for a generic, encrypted service between a target UE and an application in the CSP network, making use of AKMA-provided cryptographic keys according to TS 33.535 [65].

#### 7.9.1.2 Provisioning over LI\_X1

##### 7.9.1.2.1 General

The IRI-POI in the AAnF (AKMA Anchor Function), the IRI-TF in the AAnF, and the MDF2 shall be provisioned.

Details of provisioning of an IRI-POI at a network internal AF (Application Function) making use of AKMA services of the AAnF is in general service specific and not part of the present clause. Generally, triggering, rather than provisioning, could in some cases be necessary for the AF. An application independent generic triggering mechanism is defined in clause 7.9.1.2.3.

Provisioning of CC-intercept at the AF is service specific and not covered in the present document.

##### 7.9.1.2.2 Provisioning of the IRI-POI and IRI-TF in AAnF

The IRI-POI and IRI-TF present in the AAnF are provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2.

The IRI-POI and IRI-TF in the AAnF shall support the following target identifier formats:

- SUPI, given in either SUPIIMSI or SUPINAI formats as defined in ETSI TS 103 120 [6] clause C.2.

Table 7.9.1.2-1 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the IRI-POI and IRI-TF in the AAnF.

Table 7.9.1.2-1: ActivateTask message for the IRI-POI and IRI-TF in the AAnF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One of the target identifiers listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "X2Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints for LI\_X2 for the IRI-POI in the AMF. These delivery endpoints are configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |

##### 7.9.1.2.3 Triggering of the IRI-POI in AF

The IRI-POI present in the AF shall be triggered by the IRI-TF present in the AAnF over LI\_T2 using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2. An AAnF can provide services for several different types of applications. Triggering could be service/application specific, which can effect whether or not certain conditional fields are included in the xIRI described in clause 7.9.1.4 below.

For all AFs a priori known to match the scope of the warrant, when the IRI-TF in the AAnF detects that an A-KID has been associated with a SUPI (see clause 7.9.1.3.2), it shall send an ActivateTask message to the IRI-POI present in the AF. The same shall apply if the AAnF detects that the A-KID of a target changes due to primary authentication. For AFs not a priori known at the AAnF, the ActivateTask message shall instead be sent when the IRI-TF in the AAnF detects that the AF performs an AKMA application key get associated with the A-KID. The ActivateTask message shall contain at least the following information.

NOTE: AFs providing services based on SUPI could, as an alternative to triggering, be directly provisioned by the LIPF as part of service-specific provisioning. This is however outside the scope of the present document.

Table 7.9.1.2-2: ActivateTask message for triggering the IRI-POI in the AF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Allocated by the IRI-TF as per ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | A-KID associated with the AKMA Anchor Key (see table 7.9.1.3-3 below). | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints for LI\_X2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured by the IRI-TF in the SMF using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| implicitDeactivationAllowed | Shall be set to "True". | M |
| ProductID | Shall be set to the XID of the Task Object associated with the interception at the CC-TF. This value shall be used by the CC-POI in the UPF to fill the XID of X3 PDUs. | M |

Table 7.9.1.2-3: Target Identifier Types for LI\_T3

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Identifier type | Owner | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] TargetIdentifier type | Definition |
| A-KID | 3GPP | TargetIdentifierExtension / AKID. | AKID (see XSD schema) |

When the IRI-POI present in the AF detects that a UE has requested the use of a targeted A-KID, it shall continue to generate xIRI events for that A-KID until it detects that the UE has requested the use of a different A-KID, at which point it shall implicitly deactivate the previous Task. In addition, the AAnF may at any time issue a DeactivateTask message against the Task, at which point the AF shall cease interception of the A-KID and remove the Task as per ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.3.

#### 7.9.1.3 Generation of xIRI at IRI-POI in AAnF over LI\_X2

##### 7.9.1.3.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the AAnF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.9.3.1, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

##### 7.9.1.3.2 AAnF Anchor Key Register

The IRI-POI in the AAnF shall generate an xIRI containing an AAnFAnchorKeyRegister record when the IRI-POI present in the AAnF detects reception of an AKMA-context, i.e. an (A-KID, KAKMA)-pair associated with a target, from the AUSF, see TS 33.535 [65] clause 7.1.2.

Table 7.9.1.3-1: AAnFAnchorKeyRegister record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| aKID | AKMA Anchor Key Identifier (see TS 33.535 [65] clause 4.4.2). | M |
| SUPI | SUPI associated with the A-KID. | M |
| kAKMA | AKMA Anchor Key (see TS 33.535 [65] clause 5.1). Shall be included if available  NOTE: Whether kAKMA is included could also depend on whether provisioning is general or service specific. | C |

##### 7.9.1.3.3 AAnF AKMA application key get

The IRI-POI in the AAnF shall generate an xIRI containing an AAnFAKMAApplicationKeyGet record when the IRI-POI present in the AAnF detects an AKMA application key get from an AF (directly or via NEF), see TS 33.535 [65], clauses 7.1.3 and 7.3.1.

Table 7.9.1.3-2: AAnFKAKMAApplicationKeyGet record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| Type | Indicates whether the AF requesting the key is internal to the network or external. | M |
| aKID | AKMA Anchor Key Identifier. | M |
| keyInfo | Key information for the requested derived AF-specific key (see table 7.9.1.3-3). | M |

Table 7.9.1.3-3: AFKeyInfo structure

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| aFID | AKMA AF identifier of the AF associated with the derived AF-specific key. | M |
| kAF | Derived AF-specific key (see TS 33.535 [65] clauses 5.1 and A.4). | M |
| kAFExpTime | Expiry time associated with the derived AF-specific key. | M |

##### 7.9.1.3.4 AAnF Start of intercept with established AKMA key material

The IRI-POI in the AAnF shall generate an xIRI containing an AAnFStartOfInterceptWithEstablishedAKMAKeyMaterial record when the IRI-POI present in the AAnF detects that interception is activated on a target UE that has already established AKMA key material.

Table 7.9.1.3-4: AAnFStartOfInterceptWithEstablishedAKMAKeyMaterial record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| aKID | AKMA Anchor Key Identifier (currently valid). | M |
| kAKMA | AKMA Anchor Key associated with aKID. | C |
| aFKeyList | List of all available (aFID, kAF, kAFExpTime)-tuples which are available, have not expired and complies with provisioning. | C |

##### 7.9.1.3.5 AAnF AKMA context removal

The IRI-POI in the AAnF shall generate an xIRI containing an AAnFAKMAContextRemovalRecord when the IRI-POI present in the AAnF receives a request from an NF to delete AKMA context, see TS 33.535 [65] clause 7.1.4.

Table 7.9.1.3-5: AAnFAKMAContextRemovalRecord record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| aKID | AKMA Anchor Key Identifier. | M |
| nFInstanceID | Identity of NF originating the request encoded as per TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.3.2. | M |

#### 7.9.1.4 Generation of xIRI at IRI-POI in AF over LI\_X2

##### 7.9.1.4.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the AF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.9.3.1, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

##### 7.9.1.4.2 AF Application key refresh

The IRI-POI in the AF shall generate an xIRI containing an AFAKMApplicationKeyRefresh record when the IRI-POI present in the AF detects that a KAF-key previously obtained from an AAnF is being locally refreshed by the Ua\* security protocol in use, see TS 33.535 [65] clause 6.4.3.

Table 7.9.1.4-1: AFAKMAApplicationKeyRefresh record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| aFID | AKMA AF identifier. | M |
| aKID | AKMA Anchor Key Identifier. | M |
| kAF | New value of the AF-specific key, after refresh. | M |
| uaStarParams | Set of new Ua\* security protocol parameters associated with kAF, if updated. | C |

##### 7.9.1.4.3 AF Start of intercept with established AKMA application key

The IRI-POI in the AF shall generate an xIRI containing an AFStartOfInterceptWithEstablishedAKMAApplicationKey record when the IRI-POI present in the AF detects interception is being triggered on a target UE that has already established AKMA application key.

Table 7.9.1.4-2: AFStartOfInterceptWithEstablishedAKMAApplicationKey record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| aFFQDN | FQDN-part of AKMA AF identifier. | M |
| aKID | AKMA Anchor Key Identifier. | M |
| kAFParamList | List of all available all AFSecurityParams (see table 7.9.1.4-3) which have not expired and where the Ua\* security protocol parameters corresponds to the set of security parameters used on the Ua\* security protocol instance associated with KAF, see TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.9.3.1.5.  NOTE: At least one such tuple exists when this event occurs. | M |

Table 7.9.1.4-3: AFSecurityParams structure

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| aFID | AF identifier. | M |
| aKID | AKMA Anchor Key Identifier. | M |
| kAF | AKMA derived AF-specific key associated with aKID and Ua\* security protocol. | M |
| uaStarParams | Set of Ua\* security protocol parameters after complete establishment/update.  NOTE: Generic and TLS 1.2 [66] specific formats are provided in Annex A. | M |

##### 7.9.1.4.4 AF Auxiliary security parameter establishment

The IRI-POI in the AF shall generate an xIRI containing an AFAuxiliarySecurityParameterEstablishment record when the IRI-POI present in the AF detects that security parameters for the Ua\* security protocol in use have been established with the target UE, or, when they have been updated without the associated AKMA application key having been refreshed according to clause 7.9.1.4.3.

Table 7.9.1.4-4: AFAuxiliarySecurityParameterEstablishment record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| aFSecurityParams | Auxiliary security parameters established (see table 7.9.1.4-3). | M |

##### 7.9.1.4.5 AF Application key removal

The IRI-POI in the AF shall generate an xIRI containing an AFApplicationKeyRemoval record when the IRI-POI present in the AF detects that an AKMA-derived AF-specific key is deleted or otherwise decommissioned.

Table 7.9.1.4-5: AFApplicationKeyRemoval record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| aFID | AF identifier. | M |
| aKID | AKMA Anchor Key Identifier associated with removed key. | M |
| removalCause | Reason for the removal of the application key. | M |

#### 7.9.1.5 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the AAnF or AF, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF.

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the AAnF/AF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

Table 7.9.1.5-1 shows the IRI type (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) to be used for each record type.

Table 7.9.1.5-1: IRI type for AAnF originated messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| AAnFAnchorKeyRegister | BEGIN |
| AAnFKAKMAApplicationKeyGet | CONTINUE |
| AAnFStartOfInterceptWithEstablishedAKMAKeyMaterial | BEGIN |
| AAnFAKMAContextRemovalRecord | END |

IRI messages associated with the same A-KID from the same AAnF shall be assigned the same CIN.

Table 7.9.1.5-2: IRI type for AF originated messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| AFAKMAApplicationKeyGet | BEGIN |
| AFAKMAApplicationKeyRefresh | CONTINUE |
| AFStartOfInterceptWithEstablishedAKMAApplicationKey | BEGIN |
| AFAuxiliarySecurityParameterEstablishment | CONTINUE |
| AFApplicationKeyRemoval | END |

IRI messages associated with the same AKID from the same AF shall be assigned the same CIN.

## 7.10 LI in VPLMN for IMS-based services with home-routed roaming

### 7.10.1 Background

This clause defines protocol and procedures to support the LI in the VPLMN for IMS-based services with home-routed roaming architecture where IMS signaling (e.g. CSCFs) and media functions (e.g. IMS-AGW) are in the HPLMN. The scope of LI functions defined here are the following in the VPLMN:

- IMS-based voice services.

- SMS over IP.

For IMS-based voice services and the SMS over IP, the target can be an inbound roaming UE or a non-local ID.

As defined in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.4.7.4.2, LMISF-IRI, LMISF-CC, BBIFF-C and BBIFF-U handle the LI in the VPLMN for IMS-based services with home routed roaming architecture.

NOTE 1: When N9 is the interface between the two PLMNs for the user plane data, the LI architecture is referred to as N9HR LI. With N9HR LI, the BBIFF-C is present in the SMF and the BBIFF-U is present in the UPF.

NOTE 2: When S8 is the interface between the two PLMNs for the user plane data, the LI architecture is referred to as S8HR LI. With S8HR LI, the BBIFF-C and BBIFF-U are combined into BBIFF and is present in the SGW. When SGW is deployed with CUPS, the S8U is the interface between the two PLMNs for the user plane data and in this case, the BBIFF-C is present in the SGW-C and BBIFF-U is present in the SGW-U.

This clause uses the term "HR LI" in referring to the common functions associated with the N9HR LI and S8HR LI collectively.

The HR LI includes two phases of LI processing with the following scope:

- Phase 1 - Initial configuration and target checking, applies to all in-bound roaming UEs with home-routed roaming and using IMS-based services. No interception is done in this phase.

- Phase 2 - Applies to specific target UEs or UEs in communication with a target non-local ID. Interception is done in this phase.

The details of the above two phases of LI processes are described in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.4.7.4.11.

### 7.10.2 Backward compatibility

The present document provides two options for stage 3 definitions for implementing S8HR LI:

- Use LI\_X1, LI\_X2 and LI\_X3 interfaces specified below in the present document.

- Use TS 33.107 [36] natively as defined in that document.

In both cases, the present document specifies the stage 3 for the LI\_HI1 and LI\_HI2 interfaces. Only the first option indicated above is used for N9HR LI.

### 7.10.3 HR LI Phase 1

#### 7.10.3.1 Overview

The Phase-1 of HR LI that applies to all inbound roaming UEs with home-routed roaming using the IMS-based services include the functions that revolve around the following interfaces (see TS 33.127 [5]):

- LI\_X1: Used by the LIPF to provision the BBIFF-C/BBIFF and optionally, the LMISF-IRI to enable the same for HR LI (aka initial configuration of HR LI).

- LI\_T3: Used by the BBIFF-C to instruct the BBIFF-U to capture and deliver the IMS signaling related user plane packets of inbound roaming UEs to the LMISF-IRI.

- LI\_X2\_LITE: Used by the BBIFF-C/BBIFF to carry the control plane information (e.g. packet data connection related notifications, UE location) to LMISF-IRI for inbound roaming UEs.

- LI\_X3\_LITE\_S: Used by the BBIFF-U/BBIFF to forward the IMS signalling related user plane packets of inbound roaming UEs to the LMISF-IRI.

The triggering interface LI\_T3 is not used in the case of BBIFF in SGW. The LI\_X3\_LITE\_S is also used in HR LI Phase-2.

The LI\_X2\_LITE shall be realized using the X2 protocol as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8]. Likewise, the LI\_X3\_LITE\_S and LI\_X3\_LITE\_M shall be realized using the X3 protocol as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8].

#### 7.10.3.2 Provisioning over LI\_X1

##### 7.10.3.2.1 General

For Phase-1 of HR LI, the following LI functions are provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] with the LIPF playing the role of ADMF and the following LI functions playing the role of NE as per the reference model depicted in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]:

- BBIFF-C present in the SMF.

- BBIFF-C present in the SGW-C.

- BBIFF present in the SGW.

- LMISF-IRI.

As described in clause 7.10.1, the Phase-1 of HR LI applies to all inbound roaming UEs that use the IMS-based services with home-routed roaming. The target identities "HR" and "IMSSignaling" are used for Phase-1 of HR LI.

##### 7.10.3.2.2 Provisioning of BBIFF-C and BBIFF

The minimum details of LI\_X1 ActivationTask message is shown in table 7.10.3.2-2.

Table 7.10.3.2-1: Void

Table 7.10.3.2-2: ActivateTask message for activating BBIFF-C and BBIFF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Shall be set to a value assigned by the LIPF. This shall be same as the XID used for ActivateTask as shown in table 7.10.3.2-4 when LMISF-IRI is configured using the ActivateTask. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | Shall contain Target Identifiers of type "HR" and "IMSSignaling" (see table 7.10.3.2-3). | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "X2andX3". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Shall give the DID of the LMISF-IRI to which the xIRI and xCC should be delivered. The delivery endpoint is configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |

Table 7.10.3.2-3: Target Identifier Type for enabling HR LI

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Identifier type | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] TargetIdentifier type | Definition |
| HR | TargetIdentifierExtension /HR | Empty tag (see XSD schema) |
| IMSSignaling | TargetIdentifierExtension/IMSSignaling | Empty tag (see XSD schema) |

##### 7.10.3.2.3 Provisioning of LMISF-IRI

The LMISF-IRI is listed as the delivery endpoint over LI\_X2\_LITE for xIRI generated by the BBIFF-C/BBIFF and for the xCC generated by the BBIFF-U/BBIFF.

The provisioning of LMISF-IRI is to enable it to receive the xIRIs and xCC sent from the BBIFF-C (SMF, SGW-C), BBIFF-U (UPF, SGW-U) and BBIFF (SGW). As an alternate deployment option, LMISF-IRI may be presumed to be enabled to receive such xIRI/xCC by default. This clause does not apply to such alternate deployment option.

Table 7.10.3.2-4 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the LMISF-IRI for Phase-1.

Table 7.10.3.2-4: ActivateTask message for activating the LMISF-IRI for Phase-1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Shall be set to a value assigned by the LIPF. This shall be same as the XID used for ActivateTask as shown in table 7.10.3.2-2. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | Shall contain two Target Identifiers of type "HR" and "IMSSignaling" (see table 7.10.3.2-3). | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "X2andX3".  LMISF-IRI shall use this only to enable the receiving of xIRI and xCC from the BBIFF-C/BBIFF. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Shall be given as an empty list, since DIDs are not required in LMISF-IRI for Phase-1. | M |

#### 7.10.3.3 Generation of xIRI over LI\_X2\_LITE

##### 7.10.3.3.1 General

LI\_X2\_LITE is an interface between the BBIFF-C/BBIFF to the LMISF-IRI. The xIRIs are generated at the BBIFF-C/BBIFF and are sent over LI\_X2\_LITE interface to the LMISF-IRI. These xIRIs are applicable to HR LI Phase-1 only.

For N9HR LI, the BBIFF-C present in the SMF shall generate the xIRIs as described in clause 7.10.3.3.2. For S8HR LI, the BBIFF-C present in the SGW-C and BBIFF present in the SGW shall generate the xIRIs as defined in clause 7.10.3.3.3.

The xIRIs are generated only when the following prior conditions are met:

- ActivateTask with target identity "HR" and "IMSSignaling" is received with X2 being included in the delivery type.

- The MCC + MNC of the Operator Identifier field of the DNN (for N9HR) or APN (for S8HR) is different from the MCC+MNC configured in the SMF (N9HR) or SGW-C/SGW (S8HR) - see TS 29.502 [16], clause 6.1.6.2.2 and 23.003 [19] clause 9.1.2.

- The Network Identifier field of DNN (for N9HR) or APN (for S8HR) contains "IMS" (IMS services) - see GSMA IR.88 [67].

The first point is indicating that HR LI is enabled (see clause 7.10.3.2.2). The second point is telling that the UE is an inbound roamer with home-routed based roaming. The third point is telling that the PDU session/PDN connection is for IMS services.

##### 7.10.3.3.2 N9HR LI

The BBIFF-C present in the SMF shall generate the following xIRI when the prior conditions defined in clause 7.10.3.3.1 are met:

- N9HRPDUSessionInfo.

The main purpose of the xIRI is to report the UE location, PDU session ID and the SMF identity. The scenarios that result in the above xIRI are listed below and apply to all inbound roaming UEs with home-routed roaming and using IMS services:

- PDU session is established with the creation of a default QoS flow for IMS signaling.

- PDU session is modified with the creation of a dedicated QoS flow used for IMS media.

- PDU session is modified with the updates to the QoS flow.

- PDU session is modified with the deleting of dedicated QoS flow used for IMS media.

- PDU session is deleted.

- MA PDU session is created, modified or deleted.

- SMF relocation.

- New UE location due to UE requested or network initiated service request.

- New UE location due to hand-over situations including EPS to 5GS handover.

- New UE location due to tracking area updates or routing area updates.

- New SMF from the SMF set is taking over the PDU session.

- HR LI is enabled with an established PDU session.

The exact trigger for the xIRI is subject to implementation, however, the following can be used as a general guidance along with observing the prior conditions listed in clause 7.10.3.3.1:

- SMF receives the Nsmf\_PDU\_Session\_Create response message with n1SmInfoToUe IE containing the PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT (see TS 29.502 [16]) from the H-SMF and sends the NAS message (via AMF) PDU SESSION ESTABLISHMENT ACCEPT to the UE as a part of PDU session establishment procedures. This may also happen with MA PDU session establishment procedures, or during handover procedures with access type change, or as a part of SMF relocation procedures.

- SMF receives an Nsmf\_PDUSession\_UpdateSMContext request from the AMF with a new UE location. This may happen whenever a PDU session or a MA PDU session is modified with the addition, modification or deletion of a dedicated QoS flow. This may also happen for UE-initiated or network-initiated service request procedures, or as a part of the handover procedures, or as a part of the tracking area update procedures.

- When a new SMF (e.g. in the SMF set) takes over the control for the PDU session.

- When an ActivateTask is received from the LIPF over LI\_X1 (see clause 7.10.3.2.2) to enable the HR LI, the BBIFF-C present in the SMF detects that a PDU session for IMS services is already established for an inbound roaming UE with home-routed roaming.

NOTE: The sending of xIRI for each already established PDU session may result in a significant number of xIRI messages from the BBIFF-C to the LMISF-IRI.

The contents of xIRI N9HRPDUSessionInfo record is shown in table 7.10.3.3-1 below.

Table 7.10.3.3-1: Payload of N9HRPDUSessionInfo record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| sUPI | SUPI associated with the PDU session (e.g. as provided by the AMF in the associated Nsmf\_PDU Session\_CreateSMContext service operation). | M |
| pEI | PEI associated with the PDU session, if available. | C |
| pDUSessionID | PDU Session ID. See TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.4. | M |
| location | UE location information provided by the AMF. | C |
| sNSSAI | Slice identifiers associated with the PDU session, if available. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 28.4.2 and TS 23.501 [2] clause 5.12.2.2. | C |
| dNN | Data Network Name associated with the UE traffic, as defined in TS 23.003[19] clause 9A and described in TS 23.501 [2] clause 4.3.2.2. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | C |
| messageCause | Included to indicate why the xIRI is generated (see table 7.10.3.3-2). | M |

Table 7.10.3.3-2: messageCause details

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Field name | Description |
| pDUSessionEstablished | Indicates that the PDU session is established. |
| pDUSessionModified | Indicates that the PDU session is being modified. |
| pDUReleased | Indicates that the PDU session is being released. |
| updatedLocationAvailable | Indicates that an updated UE location is available |
| sMFChanged | Indicates that the SMF that is handling the PDU session is changed. |
| other | Indicates that cause is other than those listed elsewhere in this table. |
| hRLIEnabled | Indicates that the HR LI is enabled after the PDU session for IMS services is established. |

The xIRIs shall include the Network Function ID (NFID), a conditional attribute field as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8], with the V-SMF identity.

Handling of this xIRI within the LMISF-IRI is described in clause 7.10.3.4.

#### 7.10.3.3.3 S8HR LI

The BBIFF-C present in the SGW-C and BBIFF present in the SGW shall generate the following xIRI for the purpose of S8HR LI when the prior conditions defined in clause 7.10.3.3.1 are met:

- S8HRBearerInfo.

The main purpose of the xIRI is to report the UE location and the SGW/SGW-C identity to the LMISF-IRI. This xIRI is generated for the following scenarios that apply to all inbound roaming UEs with home-routed roaming and using IMS services:

- PDN connection is established with the creation of a default bearer for IMS signaling.

- Dedicated bearer is activated for the for IMS media.

- Dedicated bearer is updated for IMS media.

- Dedicated bearer is deactivated for IMS media.

- PDN is disconnected.

- SGW-C/SGW relocation.

- New UE location due to UE requested or network initiated service request.

- New UE location due to hand-over situations including 5GS to EPS handover.

- New UE location due to tracking area updates or routing area updates.

- HR LI is enabled with an established PDN connection with the creation of a default bearer.

The exact trigger for the xIRI is subject to implementation, however, the following can be used as a general guidance observing the prior conditions listed in clause 7.10.3.3.1:

- SGW-C/SGW receives a Create Session Response from the PGW-C/PGW and forwards the same to the MME as a part of PDN connection establishment procedures that creates the default bearer used for IMS signaling or as a part of the handover procedures that results in the SGW-C/SGW relocation or 5GS to EPS relocation.

- SGW-C/SGW receives a Create Session Response from the MME and forwards the same to the PGW-C/PGW as a part of dedicated bearer activation procedure on a PDN connection used for IMS media.

- SGW-C/SGW receives an Update Bearer Response from MME and forwards the same to the PGW-C/PGW as a part of bearer update procedures with or without the bearer update QoS.

- SGW-C/SGW receives a Delete Bearer Response from MME and forwards the same to the PGW-C/PGW as a part of bearer deactivation procedure.

- SGW-C/SGW receives a Delete Session Request from the MME and forwards the same to the PGW-C/PGW as a part of PDN disconnection procedures. The procedures potentially have the last known UE location.

- SGW-C/SGW receives a Create Session Request from the MME and sends a Modify Bearer Request to the PGW-C/PGW as a part of tracking area/routing area update procedures with a change of SGW-C/SGW. The procedures potentially have a new UE location.

- SGW-C/SGW receives a Modify Bearer Request from the MME and sends the same to the PGW-C/PGW as a part of Service Request handling procedures, or hand-over procedures, or tracking area/routing area update procedures without a change in the SGW-C/SGW. The procedures potentially have a new UE location.

- When an ActivateTask is received from the LIPF over LI\_X1 (see clause 7.10.3.2.2) to enable the HR LI, the BBIFF-C/BBIFF present in the SGW-C/SGW detects that a PDN connection with a default bearer used for IMS services is already established for an inbound roaming UE with home-routed roaming.

NOTE: The sending of xIRI for each already established PDN connection may result in a significant number of xIRI messages from the BBIFF-C/BBIFF to the LMISF-IRI.

The details of the xIRI S8HRBearerInfo record is defined in table 7.10.3.3-3 below.

Table 7.10.3.3-3: Payload for S8HRBearerInfo record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| iMSI | IMSI associated with the PDN connection on which a bearer is created. | M |
| iMEI | IMEI associated with the PDN connection on which a bearer is created, if available. | C |
| bearerID | The identity of the EPS bearer. | M |
| linkedBearerID | The identity of the default bearer when the bearerID is for dedicated bearer. | C |
| location | Location information provided by the MME. | C |
| aPN | Packet Data Network to which the connection is being made, as defined in TS 23.003[19] clause 9A and described in TS 23.401 [50] clause 4.3.2.2. Applicable for PDN connection establishment. Shall be given in dotted-label presentation format as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 9.1. | C |
| sGWIPAddress | IP Address of the SGW-C or SGW as applicable and when available. | C |
| messageCause | Included to indicate why the xIRI is generated (see table 7.10.3.3-4). | M |

Table 7.10.3.3-4: messageCause details

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Field name | Description |
| bearerActivated | Indicates that the bearer is activated (default or dedicated). |
| bearerModified | Indicates that the bearer is being modified. |
| bearerDeleted | Indicates that the bearer is being deactivated. |
| pDNDisconnected | Indicates that the PDN is disconnected. |
| updatedLocationAvailable | Indicates that an updated UE location is available. |
| sGWChanged | Indicates that the SGW that is handling the PDN connection is changed. |
| other | Indicates that cause is other than those listed elsewhere in this table. |
| hRLIEnabled | Indicates that the HR LI is enabled after the PDN connection with default bearer for IMS services is established. |

All of the xIRIs listed above shall also include the Network Function ID (NFID), a conditional attribute field as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8], with the SGW-C/SGW identity.

Handling of this xIRI within the LMISF-IRI is described in clause 7.10.3.4.

#### 7.10.3.4 LMISF-IRI handling of xIRIs received over LI\_X2\_LITE

##### 7.10.3.4.1 Handling of xIRIs

The LMISF-IRI that receives the xIRI, N9HRPDUSessionInfo record shall store or update the record with the information received in the xIRI (e.g. UE location) as applicable, for the future handling.

The LMISF-IRI that receives the xIRI, S8HRBearerInfo record shall store or update the record with the information received in the xIRI (e.g. UE location) as applicable, for the future handling.

The stored record is referred to LI\_X2\_LITE record in the present document.

##### 7.10.3.4.2 Handling of the stored record

For the N9HR LI related LI\_X2\_LITE records, the LMISF-IRI shall use the SUPI and PDU Session ID to uniquely associate a record with the inbound roaming UE.

For S8HR LI related LI\_X2\_LITE records, the LMISF-IRI shall use the IMSI, Linked Bearer ID or the Bearer ID (when the Linked Bearer ID is not present) to uniquely associate a record with the inbound roaming UE.

#### 7.10.3.5 Triggering of BBIFF-U from BBIFF-C over LI\_T3

##### 7.10.3.5.1 General

With HR LI Phase-1, the user plane packets from the IMS signaling channel are delivered to the LMISF-IRI for all inbound roaming UEs with home-routed roaming.

When BBIFF is separated into BBIFF-C and BBIFF-U, these user plane packets are captured at the BBIFF-U. In order to enable the BBIFF-U to do that function, the BBIFF-C triggers the BBIFF-U over the LI\_T3 interface.

The BBIFF-U delivers the user plane from the IMS signaling channel over the LI\_X3\_LITE-S interface to the LMISF-IRI.

##### 7.10.3.5.2 N9HR LI

When the BBIFF-C present in the SMF detects that a PDU session is established with IMS signaling related QoS Flow for an inbound roaming UE with home-routed roaming, it shall send an activation message to the BBIFF-U present in the UPF over the LI\_T3 interface with the associated QFI value.

The exact point at which the trigger is sent is left to the implementation (preferably, when the SMF receives the N4: PFCP Session Establishment/Modification Response from the UPF, see TS 29.244 [15], clauses 6.3.2 and 6.3.3), however, the BBIFF-C can send the trigger only when the following conditions are met:

- ActivateTask with target identity "HR" and "IMSSignaling" is received with X3 being included in the delivery type.

- The MCC + MNC of the Operator Identifier field of the DNN is different from the MCC+MNC configured in the SMF - see TS 29.502[16] clause 6.1.6.2.2 and 23.203 [19] clause 9.1.2.

- The Network Identifier field of DNN contains "IMS" (IMS services) - see GSMA IR.88 [67].

- The 5QI value associated with the QoS Flow is 5 – see GSMA NG.114 [68].

The first point is indicating that N9HR LI is enabled (see clause 7.10.3.3.1) with a need to capture and deliver the IMS signaling related user plane packets. The second point is telling that the UE is an inbound roamer with Home Routed based roaming. The third point is telling that the PDU session is established for IMS services. The fourth point is telling that the IMS signaling related QoS Flow is established.

If the PDU session for IMS services is already established for an inbound roaming UE with Home-Routed based roaming when the above indicated ActivateTask is received, then the BBIFF-C shall send the trigger at the time Activation Task is received from the LIPF.

The details of ActivateTask sent to the BBIFF-U are shown in table 7.10.3.5-1.

Table 7.10.3.5-1: ActivateTask message for triggering the BBIFF-U in the UPF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Shall be set to the XID of the Task Object associated with the interception at the BBIFF-C. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | Packet detection criteria as determined by the BBIFF-C in the SMF, which enables the BBIFF-U to isolate user-plane packets. The BBIFF-U in the UPF shall support the identifier types given in table 6.2.3-7. The target identity type of PDR ID shall be mandatory. The BBIFF-C in SMF shall use the QFI associated with the IMS signaling (5QI = 5) related QoS flow to populate the QFI field within the PDI of PDR ID. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "X3Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Shall give the DID of the LMISF-IRI to which the xCC should be delivered. The delivery endpoint is configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| CorrelationID | Correlation ID to assign to X3 PDUs generated by the BBIFF-U in the UPF. This field is populated with the same CorrelationID the BBIFF-C in the SMF uses for the associated xIRI. | M |

When the BBIFF-C present in the SMF detects that the PDU session is released (e.g. when SMF receives the N4: PFCP Session Deletion Response from the UPF, see TS 29.244 [15], clause 6.3.4), it shall send a deactivation message to the BBIFF-U present in the UPF over the LI\_T3 interface, if the task is still active in the BBIFF-U.

The BBIFF-C shall also send the deactivation message to the BBIFF-U when a DeactivateTask is received from the LIPF for the XID if the task is still active in the BBIFF-U.

##### 7.10.3.5.3 S8HR LI

When the BBIFF-C present in the SGW-C detects that the default bearer used for IMS signaling is activated on the PDN connection for an inbound roaming UE with home-routed roaming, it shall send an activation message to the BBIFF-U present in the SGW-U over the LI\_T3 interface.

The exact point at which the trigger is sent is left to the implementation (preferably, when the SGW-C receives the Sx: Session Establishment/Modification Response from the SGW-U). However, the BBIFF-C can send the trigger only when the following conditions are met:

- ActivateTask with target identity "HR" and "IMSSignaling" is received with X3 being included in the delivery type.

- The MCC + MNC of the Operator Identifier field of the APN is different from the MCC+MNC configured in the SGW/SGW-C - see TS 29.502 [16] clause 6.1.6.2.2 and 23.203 [19] clause 9.1.2.

- The Network Identifier field of APN contains "IMS" (IMS services) - see GSMA IR.88 [67].

- The QCI value associated with the default bearer is 5 – see GSMA NG.114 [68].

The first point is indicating that S8HR LI is enabled (see clause 7.10.3.3.1) with a need to capture and deliver the IMS signaling related user plane packets. The second point is telling that the UE is an inbound roamer with Home Routed based roaming. The third point is telling that the PDN connection is established for IMS services. The fourth point is telling that the IMS signaling bearer is activated.

If the default bearer (for IMS signaling bearer) on the PDN connection is already established for an inbound roaming UE with Home-Routed based roaming when the above indicated ActivateTask is received, then the BBIFF-C shall send the trigger at the time Activation Task is received from the LIPF.

The details of ActivateTask sent to the BBIFF-U present in the SGW-U are shown in table 7.10.3.5-2.

Table 7.10.3.5-2: ActivateTask message for triggering the BBIFF-U in the SGW-U

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Shall be set to the XID of the Task Object associated with the interception at the BBIFF-C. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | Packet detection criteria as determined by the BBIFF-C in the SGW-C, which enables the BBIFF-U in SGW-U to isolate user-plane packets. The BBIFF-U in the SGW-U shall support the identifier types given in table 6.2.3-7. The target identity type of PDR ID shall be mandatory. The BBIFF-C in SGW-C shall use the F-TIEDs associated with the IMS signaling (QCI = 5) related default bearer to populate the F-TEID field within the PDI of PDR ID. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "X3Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Shall give the DID of the LMISF-IRI to which the xCC should be delivered. The delivery endpoint is configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| CorrelationID | Correlation ID to assign to X3 PDUs generated by the BBIFF-U in the SGW-U. This field is populated with the same CorrelationID the BBIFF-C in the SGW-C uses for the associated xIRI. | M |

When the BBIFF-C present in the SGW-C detects that the PDN connection is released (e.g. when SGW-C receives the Sx: Session Release Response from the SGW-U), it shall send a deactivation message to the BBIFF-U present in the SGW-U over the LI\_T3 interface, if the task is still active in the BBIFF-U.

The BBIFF-C present in the SGW-C shall also send the deactivation message to the BBIFF-U present in the SGW-U when a DeactivateTask is received from the LIPF for the XID if the task is still active in the BBIFF-U.

#### 7.10.3.6 Generation of xCC over LI\_X3\_LITE\_S

##### 7.10.3.6.1 BBIFF-U

The BBIFF-U in UPF and the BBIFF-U in SGW-U shall send the xCC over LI\_X3\_LITE\_S for each of the packet matching the criteria specified in the Triggering message (i.e. Activate Task message) received over the LI\_T3 from the BBIFF-C.

##### 7.10.3.6.2 BBIFF

The BBIFF present in the SGW shall send the xCC over LI\_X3\_LITE\_S for each of the packet from the default bearer with the QCI value of 5 (GSMA NG.114 [68]) with following other conditions:

- ActivateTask with target identity "HR" and "IMSSignaling" is received with delivery type "X3Only".

- The MCC + MNC of the Operator Identifier field of the APN is different from the MCC+MNC configured in the SGW - see TS 29.502 [16], clause 6.1.6.2.2 and 23.203 [19] clause 9.1.2.

- The Network Identifier field of APN contains "IMS" (IMS services) - see GSMA IR.88 [67].

The first point is indicating that S8HR LI is enabled (see clause 7.10.3.2.2) with a need to capture and deliver the IMS signaling related user plane packets. The second point is telling that the UE is an inbound roamer with Home Routed based roaming. The third point is telling that the PDN connection is established for IMS services.

The BBIFF in SGW uses the QCI value of 5 (GSMA NG.114 [68]) to identify that the packets are from the IMS signaling bearer.

##### 7.10.3.6.3 X3 PDU format

Each X3 PDU shall contain the contents of the user plane packet given using the GTP-U, IP or Ethernet payload format.

The BBIFF-U/BBIFF shall set the payload format to indicate the appropriate payload type (5 for IPv4 Packet, 6 for IPv6 Packet, 12 for GTP-U Packet as described in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clauses 5.4 and 5.4.13.

#### 7.10.3.7 LMISF-IRI handling of xCC received over LI\_X3\_LITE\_S

The LMISF-IRI shall extract the IMS signaling messages (i.e. SIP messages) from the xCC received over the LI\_X3\_LITE\_S from the BBIFF-U/BBIFF.

The LMISF-IRI shall examine the extracted SIP message for a target match as described in clause 7.10.4.2. If no match is found, then the LMISF-IRI shall store the extracted SIP message for a later use. If a match is found, then the LMISF-IRI shall proceed according to clause 7.10.4.3.

The record that stores the SIP message is referred to as LI\_X2\_LITE\_S record.

### 7.10.4 HR LI Phase 2

#### 7.10.4.1 Overview

The Phase-2 of HR LI that applies to inbound roaming target UEs that use IMS-based services with home-routed roaming or the inbound roaming UEs that use IMS-based services with home-routed roaming to communicate with the target non-local ID include the functions that revolve around the following interfaces.

- LI\_X1: Used by the LIPF to provision the LMISF-IRI, MDF2 and MDF3 with the LI information for a target.

- LI\_T1: Used by the LMISF-IRI to instruct the BBIFF-C/BBIFF that IMS media related user plane packets of target's communication need to be captured and delivered to the LMISF-CC.

- LI\_T3: Used by the BBIFF-C to instruct the BBIFF-U to capture and deliver the IMS media related user plane packets of target's communication to the LMISF-CC.

- LI\_X3\_LITE\_S: Used by the BBIFF-U/BBIFF to forward the IMS signalling related user plane packets of inbound roaming UEs to the LMISF-IRI.

- LI\_X3\_LITE\_M: Used by the BBIFF-U/BBIFF to forward the IMS media related user plane packets of target's communication to the LMISF-CC.

The triggering interface LI\_T3 is not used in the case of BBIFF in SGW. The LI\_X3\_LITE\_S is also used for HR LI Phase-1.

#### 7.10.4.2 Provisioning over LI\_X1

##### 7.10.4.2.1 General

For Phase-2 of HR LI, the following LI functions are provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] with the LIPF playing the role of ADMF and the following LI functions playing the role of NE as per the reference model depicted in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7].

- LMISF-IRI.

- MDF2.

- MDF3.

As described in clause 7.10.1, the Phase-2 of HR LI applies to inbound roaming target UEs that use IMS-based services with home-routed roaming or the inbound roaming UEs that use IMS-based services with home-routed roaming to communicate with the target non-local ID. The following target identities are used for Phase-2 of HR LI:

- IMPU.

- IMPI.

- PEIIMEI.

- IMEI.

The target identity in the IMPI format may contain a value derived from a SUPI or an IMSI. The target identity in the IMPU format containing a SIP URI or TEL URI may contain a value derived from a GPSI, MSISDN, an E.164 number, or IMSI. Only IMPU is used for target non-local ID. For triggered LALS, the LTF function associated with LMISF-IRI (see clause 7.3.1 and TR 33.928 [121]) is provisioned with the target identity of IMPU.

##### 7.10.4.2.2 Provisioning of LMISF-IRI

The LMISF-IRI shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF for target based interception of IMS services in the VPLMN with home-routed roaming.

The target identities listed in clause 7.10.4.2.1 shall apply for the provisioning of LMISF-IRI with LMISF-IRI playing the combined role of IRI-POI and CC-TF for the interception of IMS-based services in the VPLMN with home-routed roaming.

The LMISF-IRI shall support the following service scoping from the structure defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]:

- The enumerated value of "voice" or "messaging" in the service type field.

- When location reporting is required, one or both of "reportBeginingAndEnd", "reportUponChange".

- "SuspendOnOutboundInternationalRoaming".

Table 7.10.4.2-1 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the LMISF-IRI for Phase-2.

Table 7.10.4.2-1: ActivateTask message for activating LMISF-IRI for Phase-2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. The value used here is different from the value used in ActivateTask shown in table 7.10.3.2-4. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in clause 7.10.4.2.1. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”, “X3Only” or “X2andX3” as needed to meet the requirements of the warrant. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_X2 or LI\_X3. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ServiceScoping | Using the format defined in ETS TS 103 221 [7] based on the service scoping listed above the table. When multiple intercepts are activated on a target identifier, the service scoping shall be the union of all of them. | C |

##### 7.10.4.2.3 Provisioning of the MDF2

The MDF2 listed as the delivery endpoint over LI\_X2 for xIRI generated by the LMISF-IRI shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF.

The target identities listed in clause 7.10.4.2.1 shall apply for the provisioning of MDF2.

The MDF2 shall support the following service scoping from the structure defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]:

- The enumerated value of "voice" or "messaging" in the service type field.

- When location reporting is required, one or both of "reportBeginingAndEnd", "reportUponChange".

Table 7.10.4.2-2 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF2.

Table 7.10.4.2-2 ActivateTask message for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in clause 7.10.4.2.1. | M |
| DeliveryType | This value shall be Ignored by the MDF2. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_HI2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details, See table 7.10.4.2-3. | M |

Table 7.10.4.2-3: Mediation Details for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Intercept ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "HI2Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the IRI for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations authorised by the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |
| ServiceScoping | Using the format defined in ETS TS 103 221 [7] include the service scoping as applicable to this LIID based on the service scoping listed above the table. | C |

##### 7.10.4.2.4 Provisioning of the MDF3

The MDF3 listed as the delivery endpoint over LI\_X3 for xCC generated by the LMISF-CC shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF.

The target identities listed in clause 7.10.4.2.1 shall apply for the provisioning of MDF3.

The MDF3 shall support the following service scoping from the structure defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]:

- The enumerated value of "voice" or "messaging" in the service type field.

- When location reporting is required, one or both of "reportBeginingAndEnd", "reportUponChange".

Table 7.10.4.2-4 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF3.

Table 7.10.4.2-4 ActivateTask message for MDF3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in clause 7.10.4.2.1. | M |
| DeliveryType | This value shall be Ignored by the MDF3. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_HI3. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details, See table 7.10.4.2-5. | M |

Table 7.10.4.2-5: Mediation Details for MDF3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Intercept ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "HI3Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the IRI for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations authorised by the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |
| ServiceScoping | Using the format defined in ETS TS 103 221 [7] include the service scoping as applicable to this LIID based on the service scoping listed above the table. | C |

#### 7.10.4.3 Generation of xIRI over LI\_X2

##### 7.10.4.3.1 General concepts

The LMISF-IRI extracts the SIP messages that it receives within the xCC from the BBIFF-U/BBIFF over the LI\_X3\_LITE\_S.

On the originating end of a voice session, the LMISF-IRI examines the SIP message, the stored LI\_X2\_LITE record and the stored LI\_X3\_LITE\_S record to check for the following:

- Whether the calling party identity is a target.

- Whether the called party identity is a target non-local ID.

On the terminating end of a voice session, the LMISF-IRI examines the SIP message, the stored LI\_X2\_LITE record and the stored LI\_X3\_LITE\_S record to check for the following:

- Whether the called party identity is a target.

- Whether the calling party identity is a target non-local ID.

- Whether the redirecting party identity is a target non-local ID.

The SIP headers used for identifying a calling party identity, called party identity, redirecting party identity can be same identities used by the IMS signaling functions with the following additions:

- P-Preferred Identity as calling party identity.

When any of the conditions listed above are true, the LMISF-IRI concludes that target is involved in an IMS session that shall be intercepted. Accordingly, the LMISF-IRI generates the xIRIs and delivers the same to the MDF2 over the LI\_X2.

For IMS-based voice services, if media interception is required, the LMISF-IRI sends a trigger for the same to the BBIFF-C/BBIFF over the LI\_T1 interface.

##### 7.10.4.3.2 Target match

###### 7.10.4.3.2.1 General

When an IMS UE performs an IMS registration (using SIP REGISTER) request, the LMISF-IRI examines the following for a target match:

- From header and To header of the SIP REGISTER when the target identity is IMPU.

- SUPI or IMSI stored in the LI\_X2\_LITE record when the target identity is IMPI.

- +sip.instance-id of Contact header of the SIP REGISTER when the target identity is PEIIMEI or IMEI.

The LMISF-IRI shall store the +sip.instance-id in the LI\_X2\_LITE\_S record for later use.

###### 7.10.4.3.2.2 Service type of voice

When an IMS UE originates an IMS session (using SIP INVITE), the LMISF-IRI examines the following to verify for a target match:

- P-Preferred Identity header and From header present in the SIP INVITE when the target identity is IMPU.

- Request URI header and To header present in the SIP INVITE when the target identity is IMPU and target is non-local ID.

- SUPI or IMSI stored in the LI\_X2\_LITE record when the target identity is IMPI.

- +sip.instance-id of Contact header received in the SIP REGISTER request when the target identity is PEIIMEI or IMEI.

When an IMS UE receives an incoming IMS session (using SIP INVITE), the LMISF-IRI examines the following to verify for a target match:

- Request URI and To header present in the SIP INVITE when the target identity is IMPU.

- P-Asserted-Id, From header, History Info header and Diversion header present in the SIP header when the target identity is IMPU and target is non-local ID.

- SUPI or IMSI stored in the LI\_X2\_LITE record when the target identity is IMPI.

- +sip.instance-id of Contact header received in the SIP REGISTER request when the target identity is PEIIMEI or IMEI.

LMISF-IRI may use the Via header or the Route header to determine whether the SIP INVITE is for an originating IMS session or a terminating IMS session. LMISF-IRI stores the SIP Call Id to associate the subsequent SIP messages received on the same session for a target match.

For subsequent SIP messages, the LMISF-IRI may use the stored LI\_X3\_LITE\_S record to determine for a target match.

###### 7.10.4.3.2.3 Service type of messaging

When the Service Type received in the LI\_X1 provisioning is "messaging", the LMISF-IRI examines the SIP MESSAGE for a target match as shown below:

- For MO-SMS over IP, P-Preferred Identity header and From header present in the SIP MESSAGE when the target identity is IMPU.

- For MO-SMS over IP, TP-DA field of SMS-SUBMIT within the Message-body of SIP MESSAGE when the target identity IMPU for target non-local ID.

- For MT-SMS over IP, the Request URI and To header present in the SIP MESSAGE when the target identity is IMPU.

- For MT-SMS over IP, the TP-OA field or TP-RA field of SMS-SUBMIT within the Message-body SIP MESSAGE when the target identity IMPU for target non-local ID.

- SUPI or IMSI stored in the LI\_X2\_LITE record when the target identity is IMPI.

- +sip.instance-id of Contact header received in the SIP REGISTER request when the target identity is PEIIMEI or IMEI.

LMISF-IRI may use the Via header or the Route header to determine whether the SIP MESSAGE is for MO-SMS over IP or MT-SMS over IP.

##### 7.10.4.3.3 xIRIs

The xIRIs generated at the LMISF-IRI shall be same as the xIRIs generated in the IRI-POIs present in the IMS signaling functions (see clause 7.12.4.12).

As defined in TS 33.127 [5] the LMISF-IRI generates the following xIRIs:

- Encapsulated SIP message.

- Start of interception with an established IMS session.

The xIRI CC Unavailable defined in TS 33.127 [5] for IMS-based services is not applicable to N9HR LI and S8HR LI. The encapsulated SIP message is sent using the xIRI IMSMessage record.

Further details of the xIRIs are defined in clause 7.12.4.12.

#### 7.10.4.4 Triggering of BBIFF-C from LMISF over LI\_T1

##### 7.10.4.4.1 General

When the intercepted IMS-session requires the media interception, the LMISF-IRI sends a trigger to the BBIFF-C/BBIFF over to the LI\_T1 interface (see TS 33.127 [5]) with LMISF-CC as the delivery end point.

The LMISF-IRI upon discovering through the xIRIs received over the LI\_X2\_LITE interface that a change in SMF or SGW-C/SGW has occurred for an interception involving an IMS-session shall send the trigger to BBFF-C/BBIFF present in the new SMF or SGW-C/SGW over LI\_T1 interface with LMISF-CC as the delivery end point to continue the IMS media interception when required.

When the IMS session is completely released (e.g. all session-legs are released), the LMISF-IRI sends a trigger to the BBIFF-C/BBIFF to stop the media intereption. The LMISF-IRI may also send the trigger to stop the media interception when the target information is deprovisioned in the LMISF-IRI by the LIPF.

NOTE: When multiple warrants are active on a target, the activation or deactivation of a warrant may not result in a trigger to BBIFF-C./BBIFF (e.g. if a trigger has already been sent due to other warrants).

The present document supports the media interception of IMS voice media.

##### 7.10.4.4.2 N9HR LI

The LI\_T1 trigger that the LMISF-IRI sends to the BBIFF-C present in the SMF shall include at least the following information:

- The XID that LMISF-IRI receives from the LIPF over LI\_X1 for the target related activation.

- Target identity: SUPI, PDU session ID, IMS voice media.

- Delivery end point: LMISF-CC.

The details of ActivateTask sent to the BBIFF-C in SMF over LI\_T1 are shown in table 7.10.4.4-1.

Table 7.10.4.4-1: ActivateTask message for triggering the BBIFF-C in the SMF over LI\_T1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Allocated by the LMISF-IRI as per ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | Information that identifies the need to intercept the IMS voice media. The target identifiers as shown in table 7.10.4.4-2. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "X3Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Shall give the DID of the LMISF-CC to which the xCC should be delivered. The delivery endpoint is configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| CorrelationID | This value is set by the LMISF-IRI and shall be same as the value to be used in the xCC generated at the LMISF-CC. The BBIIF-C passes this field to the BBIFF-U over LI\_T3. | M |
| ProductID | Shall be set to the XID of the Task Object associated with the interception at the LMISF-IRI. This value shall be passed to the BBIFF-U over LI\_T3. | M |

Table 7.10.4.4-2: Target Identifier Types for LI\_T1 (BBIFF-C in SMF)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Identifier type | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] TargetIdentifier type | Definition |
| SUPI | SUPI | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] |
| PDUSessionID | TargetIdentifierExtension/PDUSessionID | Integer (see XSD schema) |
| IMSVoiceMedia | TargetIdentifierExtension/IMSVoiceMedia | Empty tag (see XSD schema) |
| NOTE: The LMISF-IRI shall use the SUPI and PDU Session ID received over the LI\_X2\_LITE interface to populate the target identifiers SUPI and PDUSessionID respectively. The SUPI is in either SUPIIMSI or IMSI format (ETSI TS 103-221-1 [7]). | | |

The DeactivateTask message that the LMISF-IRI sends to the BBIFF-C present in the SMF shall include the XID of the Task created by the ActivateTask message (see table 7.10.4.4-1).

##### 7.10.4.4.3 S8HR LI

The LI\_T1 trigger that the LMISF-IRI sends to the BBIFF-C present in the SGW-C/SGW shall include at least the following information:

- The XID that LMISF-IRI receives from the LIPF over LI\_X1 for the target related activation.

- Target identity: IMSI, Bearer ID, IMS voice media.

- Delivery end point: LMISF-CC.

The details of ActivateTask sent to the BBIFF-C in SGW-C over LI\_T1 are shown in table 7.10.4.4-3.

Table 7.10.4.4-3: ActivateTask message for triggering BBIFF-C/BBIFF in the SGW-C/SGW over LI\_T1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Allocated by the LMISF-IRI as per ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | Information that identifies the need to intercept the IMS voice media. See table 7.10.4.4-4. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "X3Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Shall give the DID of the LMISF-CC to which the xCC should be delivered. The delivery endpoint is configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| CorrelationID | This value is set by the LMISF-IRI and shall be same as the value to be used in the xCC generated at the LMISF-CC. The BBIIF-C in passes this field to the BBIFF-U over LI\_T3. | M |
| ProductID | Shall be set to the XID of the Task Object associated with the interception at the LMISF-IRI. This value shall be passed to the BBIFF-U over LI\_T3. | M |

Table 7.10.4.4-4: Target Identifier Types for LI\_T1 (BBIFF-C/BBIFF in SGW-C/SGW)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Identifier type | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] TargetIdentifier type | Definition |
| IMSI | IMSI | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] |
| BearerID | TargetIdentifierExtension/BearerID | Integer (see XSD schema) |
| IMSVoiceMedia | TargetIdentifierExtension/IMSVoiceMedia | Empty tag (see XSD schema) |
| NOTE: The LMISF-IRI shall use the IMSI and Bearer ID received over the LI\_X2\_LITE interface to populate the target identifiers IMSI and BearerID respectively. | | |

The DeactivateTask message that the LMISF-IRI sends to the BBIFF-C/BBIFF present in the SGW-C/SGW shall include the XID of the Task created by the ActivateTask message (see table 7.10.4.4-3).

#### 7.10.4.5 Triggering of BBIFF-U from BBIFF-C over LI\_T3

##### 7.10.4.5.1 General

When the trigger is received over the LI\_T1 for activating the media interception, the BBIFF-C present in the SGW-C shall send a trigger over LI\_T3 to the BBIFF-U present in the SGW-U when a dedicated bearer for the IMS media is established on the PDN connection.

When the trigger is received over the LI\_T1 for activating the media interception, the BBIFF-C present in the SMF shall send a trigger over LI\_T3 to the BBIFF-U present in the UPF when the PDU session is modified for adding IMS media related QoS flow.

If the trigger over LI\_T1 is received for activating the media interception after the IMS media related changes has happened (i.e. dedicated bearer is established for IMS media, PDU session is modified for adding the IMS media related QoS flow), then the BBIFF-C shall send the trigger to the BBIFF-U over LI\_T3 immediately.

The BBIFF-C shall trigger the BBIFF-U to stop the delivery of xCC to the LMISF-CC when it receives the trigger from the LMISF-IRI over LI\_T1 for stopping the media interception, independent of whether the IMS media related changes have happened or not.

##### 7.10.4.5.2 N9HR LI

The LI\_T3 trigger that the BBIFF-C in SMF sends to the BBIFF-U present in the UPF shall include at least the following information:

- XID assigned locally by the BBIFF-C in the SMF.

- The ProductID that includes the XID it receives from the LMISF-IRI over LI\_T1.

- Target identity: PFCP Session ID, PDR ID with the QFI associated with the IMS voice media (5Q = 1) related QoS flow.

- Delivery end point: LMISF-CC

The details of ActivateTask sent to the BBIFF-U in UPF over LI\_T3 are shown in table 7.10.4.5-1.

Table 7.10.4.5-1: ActivateTask message for triggering the BBIFF-U in the UPF over LI\_T3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Allocated by the BBIFF-C as per ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | Packet detection criteria as determined by the BBIFF-C in the SMF, which enables the BBIFF-U to isolate user-plane packets of IMS voice media. The BBIFF-U in the UPF shall support the identifier types given in Table 6.2.3-7. The target identity type of PDR ID shall be mandatory. The BBIFF-C in SMF shall use the QFI associated with the IMS voice media (5QI = 1) related QoS flow to populate the QFI field within the PDI of PDR ID. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X3Only”. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Shall give the DID of the LMISF-CC to which the xCC should be delivered. The delivery endpoint is configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| CorrelationID | Correlation ID to assign to X3 PDUs generated by the BBIFF-U in the UPF. This field is populated with the same CorrelationID received over the LI\_T1 interface (see table 7.10.4.4.1). | M |
| ProductID | Shall be set to the XID of the Task Object associated with the interception as received in the ProductID field over LI\_T1 interface (see table 7.10.4.4.1). This value shall be used by the BBIFF-U in the UPF to fill the XID of X3 PDUs. | M |

The DeactivateTask sent to the BBIFF-U present in the UPF over LI\_T3 shall include the XID of the Task created by the ActivateTask message (see table 7.10.4.5-1).

##### 7.10.4.5.3 S8HR LI

The LI\_T3 trigger that the BBIFF-C in SGW-C sends to the BBIFF-U present in the SGW-U shall include at least the following information:

- XID assigned locally by the BBIFF-C in the SGW-C.

- The ProductID that includes the XID it receives from the LMISF-IRI over LI\_T1.

- Target identity: PFCP Session ID, PDR ID with the F-TEID associated with the IMS voice media (QCI = 1) related dedicated bearer.

- Delivery end point: LMISF-CC.

The details of ActivateTask sent to the BBIFF-U in SGW-U over LI\_T3 are shown in table 7.10.4.5-2.

Table 7.10.4.5-2: ActivateTask message for triggering the BBIFF-U in the SGW-U

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Allocated by the BBIFF-C as per ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | Packet detection criteria as determined by the BBIFF-C in the SGW-C, which enables the BBIFF-U in SGW-U to isolate user-plane packets. The BBIFF-U in the SGW-U shall support the identifier types given in Table 6.2.3-7. The target identity type of PDR ID shall be mandatory. The BBIFF-C in SGW-C shall use the F-TEIDs associated with the IMS voice media (QCI = 1) related dedicated bearer to populate the F-TEID field within the PDI of PDR ID. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X3Only”. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Shall give the DID of the LMISF-CC to which the xCC should be delivered. The delivery endpoint is configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| CorrelationID | Correlation ID to assign to X3 PDUs generated by the BBIFF-U in the SGW-U. This field is populated with the same CorrelationID received over the LI\_T1 interface (see table 7.10.4.4.3). | M |
| ProductID | Shall be set to the XID of the Task Object associated with the interception as received in the ProductID field over LI\_T1 interface (see table 7.10.4.4.3). This value shall be used by the BBIFF-U in the SGW-U to fill the XID of X3 PDUs. | M |

The DeactivateTask sent to the BBIFF-U present in the SGW-U over LI\_T3 shall include the XID of the Task created by the ActivateTask message (see table 7.10.4.5-2).

#### 7.10.4.6 Generation of xCC over LI\_X3\_LITE\_M

The BBIFF-U in UPF and the BBIFF-U in SGW-U shall send the xCC over LI\_X3\_LITE\_M for each of the packet matching the criteria specified in the Triggering message (i.e. Activate Task message) received over the LI\_T3 from the BBIFF-C.

The BBIFF in SGW shall identify the IMS voice media (QCI = 1) related dedicated bearer associated with the IMS signaling related bearer as indicated in the trigger received over the LI\_T1 from the LMISF-IRI and then send xCC over LI\_X3\_LITE\_M for each of the packet captured from that dedicated bearer.

The BBIFF-U/BBIFF shall set the payload format to indicate the appropriate payload type (5 for IPv4 Packet, 6 for IPv6 Packet, or 12 for GTP-U Packet as described in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clauses 5.4 and 5.4.13).

#### 7.10.4.7 Generation of xCC over LI\_X3

The xCC generated at the LMISF-CC shall be same as the xCC generated in the CC-POIs present in the IMS media functions. Further details of this are not specified in the present document.

The correlation identifier value included in the xCC of an IMS session can be dependent on the UDP port numbers associated with the voice-media related RTP streams. This is the case when a user is involved in multiple IMS sessions. An illustrated of this is shown in clause 7.10.4.8

#### 7.10.4.8 Correlation identifier

The xIRIs generated at the LMISF-IRI shall be correlated using the correlation identifier field defined ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8]. This correlation identifier value can be independent of the correlation identifier value received in the xCC from the BBIFF-U/BBIFF over the LI\_X3\_LITE\_S interface.

Furthermore, the xIRIs generated at the LMISF\_IRI shall include the correlation identifier value used in the xCC generated at the LMISF-CC. Any intra-LMISF interactions required to associate the correlation identifier values used by the LMISF-IRI and LMISF-CC are outside the scope of the present document.

Each session-leg of an IMS session may have to be correlated separately. This is accomplished using the RTP/RTCP port numbers present in the SDP of IMS signaling message and the UDP port numbers present in the IMS voice media related RTP as illustrated in figure 7.10.4.8-1 below.



Figure 7.10.4.8-1: Correlation at the session-leg level (an illustration)

Figure 7.10.4.8-1 illustrates an example where an IMS session includes two session-legs.

Session-leg 1:

- Source IP address: 192.0.2.10 and source port number: 24000 (RTP), 24001 (RTCP).

- Destination IP address: 198.51.100.1 and destination port number: 32000 (RTP), 32001 (RTCP).

Session-leg 2:

- Source IP address: 192.0.2.10 and source port number: 26000 (RTP), 26001 (RTCP).

- Destination IP address: 198.51.100.1 and destination port number: 36000 (RTP), 36001 (RTCP).

The IP address of the two end-points happen to be the same for the two session legs. The RTP port numbers present in the SDP of IMS signaling message and the UDP port numbers of the associated with the IMS voice-media related RTP happen to be the same for a session-leg.

Therefore, in general, multiple session-legs can be identified using the RTP port numbers present in the SDP of IMS signaling message and the UDP port numbers associated with the IMS voice-media related RTP.

#### 7.10.4.9 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the LMISF-IRI, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The IRI messages delivered over the LI\_HI2 for HR LI are same as the IRI messages delivered over the LI\_HI2 for LI IMS-based voice services. Further details of this are outside the scope of the present document.

#### 7.10.4.10 Generation of CC over LI\_HI3

When the xCC is received over LI\_X3 from the LMISF-CC, the MDF3 shall deliver the CC over LI\_HI3 without undue delay.

The CC delivered over the LI\_HI3 for HR LI is the same as the CC delivered over the LI\_HI3 for LI IMS-based voice services. Further details of this are outside the scope of the present document.

## 7.11 STIR/SHAKEN and RCD/eCNAM

### 7.11.1 Provisioning over LI\_X1

#### 7.11.1.1 General

When the interception of STIR/SHAKEN is required, the LIPF shall provision the IRI-POI present in the following IMS NFs for the reporting of signing and verification results, as applicable:

- IBCF.

- Telephony AS.

If the IRI-POI functions in IBCF or Telephony AS are already provisioned for IMS-based services, then separate provisioning is not required. However, the "ReportDiversionPASSporTInfo" shall be included, as specified in clause 7.11.1.2, as a part of provisioning the IRI-POIs in Telephony AS and IBCF for IMS-based services.

NOTE: The P-CSCF and LMISF-IRI may also provide IRI-POI functions for reporting of STIR/SHAKEN validation results when the target (or user communicating with the target non-local ID) is roaming (P-CSCF with LBO and LMIF-IRI with home-routed). However, separate provisioning of those IRI-POIs for STIR/SHAKEN is not required.

#### 7.11.1.2 Provisioning of the IRI-POI in the IMS network functions

The LIPF provisions the IRI-POIs present in the NFs mentioned in 7.11.1.1 using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2 with the following target identifier formats as defined in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivalent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used):

- IMPU.

The "div" PASSporT information for the redirecting party (ies) when the IMS session is redirected later on the signaling path may have to be reported to some LEAs. To identify the need for such reporting, a parameter "ReportDiversionPASSporTInfo" shall be included as part of ActivateTask message.

Table 7.11.1.2-1 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the IRI-POI in the Telephony AS, IBCF, for separate provisioning case, for STIR/SHAKEN and RCD/eCNAM.

Table 7.11.1.2-1: ActivateTask message for IRI-POI in the IMS Network Functions for STIR/SHAKEN and RCD/eCNAM

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | The target identifier listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "X2Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_X2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/  STIRSHAKENProvisioning | Shall be included if the interception of STIR/SHAKEN is required. See table 7.11.1.2-2. | C |

Table 7.11.1.2-2: STIRSHAKENProvisioning extension

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Extensions field name | Description | M/C/O |
| ReportDiversionPASSporTInfo | Indicates whether "div" PASSporT information of redirecting party(ies) when the IMS session is redirected later on the signaling path is to be reported. When set to "true" or absent, it shall be reported. When set to "false" or absent, it shall not be reported. | M |

When the IRI-POIs in Telephony AS or IBCF are provisioned for IMS-based services, then the minimal details of LI\_X1 ActivateTask message shall be as defined in clause 7.12.3.2.1 (table 7.12.3.2-2) with the addition of "ReportDiversionPASSporTInfo" parameter.

#### 7.11.1.3 Provisioning of the MDF2

This clause is applicable when the MDF2 is not provisioned for IMS-based interception.

The MDF2 listed as the delivery endpoint for xIRI generated by the IRI-POI in the IMS Network Functions for STIR/SHAKEN and RCD/eCNAM shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2. Table 7.11.1.3-1 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF2.

The MDF2 shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivalent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used):

- IMPU.

Table 7.11.1.3-1: ActivateTask message for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | The target identifier listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only". (Ignored by the MDF2). | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_HI2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details, see table 7.11.1.3-2. | M |

Table 7.11.1.3-2: Mediation Details for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Intercept ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "HI2Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the IRI for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations authorised by the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |

### 7.11.2 Generation of xIRI at IRI-POI in the IMS Network Functions over LI\_X2

#### 7.11.2.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the IMS Network Functions for STIR/SHAKEN and RCD/eCNAM shall send xIRI over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.14.3, each of which is described in the following clauses.

NOTE: The clauses below on signing and verification shall be applied for diverted call based on the RFC 8946 [76]. LI system has to generate xIRI containing all the pASSporT objects of the SIP messages and signature validation or generation results, even those of the History-Info field.

#### 7.11.2.2 Signature generation

The IRI-POI present in the Telephony AS or IBCF, shall generate an xIRI containing a STIRSHAKENSignatureGeneration record under the following conditions:

- Telephony AS or IBCF is interacting with the SIGNING AS. Whether it is the Telephony AS or IBCF for sessions is based on network configuration and local policy of the CSP as described in clause 7.11.2.4.

- When P-Asserted Identity or From header of SIP INVITE request received from S-CSCF is a target identity with the conditions mentioned below:

- The identities in one or both of those headers are used to interact with the SIGNING AS.

- The "shaken" PASSporT is not received in the SIP INVITE request from the S-CSCF.

- The "shaken" PASSporT is received from the SIGNING AS.

- The "shaken" PASSporT is included in the outgoing SIP INVITE.

- When the "ReportDiversionPASSporTInfo" parameter is set to "True" in the ActivateTask with P-Asserted Identity or From header of SIP INVITE request received from S-CSCF is a target identity with the conditions mentioned below:

- The identities in one or both of those headers are used to interact with the SIGNING AS.

- A "shaken" PASSporT or a "div" PASSporT with those identities are included in the "orig" claim of "shaken" or "div" PASSporT received from the SIGNING AS.

- The "shaken" PASSporT or a "div" PASSporT with those identities are included in the "orig" claim of "shaken" or "div" PASSporT in the outgoing SIP INVITE.

- When Diversion header or the History Info of SIP INVITE request received from the S-CSCF includes a target identity with the conditions mentioned below:

- The identities in one or both of those headers are used to interact with the SIGNING AS.

- The "div" PASSporT with those identities in the "div" claim is not received in the SIP INVITE request from the S-CSCF.

- The "div" PASSporT with those identities in the "div" claim is received from the SIGNING AS.

- The "div" PASSporT with those identities in the "div" claim is included in the outgoing SIP INVITE.

- When the "ReportDiversionPASSporTInfo" parameter is set to "True" in the ActivateTask with Diversion or HistoryInfo header of SIP INVITE request received from S-CSCF includes the target identity with the conditions mentioned below:

- The identities in P-Asserted Identity or From of SIP INVITE received from the S-CSCF are used to interact with the SIGNING AS.

- A "div" PASSporT with the identities in P-Asserted Identity or From of SIP INVITE request received from S-CSCF are included in the "orig" claim of "div" PASSporT received from the SIGNING AS.

- The "div" PASSporT with the identities in P-Asserted Identity or From of SIP INVITE request received from S-CSCF are included in the "orig" claim of "div" PASSporT in the outgoing SIP INVITE.

- When Request URI of outgoing SIP INVITE is a target non-local ID and is present in the "dest" claim of "shaken" or "div" PASSporT received from the SIGNING AS and the same is included in the outgoing SIP INVITE.

- When Telephony AS is interacting with the SIGNING AS, and when Request URI of SIP INVITE received from the S-CSCF is a target identity with the conditions mentioned below:

- The identity is used to interact with the SIGNING AS.

- The "div" PASSporT with that identity in the "div" claim is received from the SIGNING AS.

- The "div" PASSporT with that identity in the "div" claim is included in the outgoing SIP INVITE.

When the target is not a non-local ID, the STIRSHAKENSignatureGeneration includes only the PASSporT received in the SIGING AS response with the following rules:

- When the "ReportDiversionPASSporTInfo" parameter is set to "True" in the ActivateTask, all of the PASSporT received from the SIGNING AS.

- When the "ReportDiversionPASSporTInfo" parameter is set to "False" in the ActivateTask:

- If P-Asserted Identity or From header in the SIP INVITE received from the S-CSCF is a target identity, then only "shaken" PASSporT received from the SIGNING AS with those identities in the "orig" claim of the "shaken" PASSporT.

- If Diversion or HistoryInfo header in the SIP INVITE received from the S-CSCF is a target identity, then only the "div" PASSporT received from the SIGNING AS with those identities in the "div" claim of "div" PASSporT.

- If REQUEST URI or To header in the SIP INVITE received from the S-CSCF is a target identity, then only the "div" PASSporT received from the SIGNING AS with those identities in the "div" claim of "div" PASSporT.

When the target is non-local ID, STIRSHAKENSignatureGeneration includes all of the PASSporT included in the outgoing SIP message.

The following table contains parameters, with IRITargetIdentifier, generated by the IRI-POI.

Table 7.11.2.2-1: Payload for STIRSHAKENSignatureGeneration record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pASSporTs | Identifies the content of the SIP Identity headers added by the originating network and transit networks. This is a set of PASSporT parameter. See table 7.11.2.2-2. | M |
| encapsulatedSIPMessage | Encapsulated SIP INVITE request that includes SIP Identity header carrying the PASSporT (Outgoing SIP request) based on the structure defined in table 7.12.4.2-2 (see NOTE 2 below). Shall be provided. This parameter is conditional only for backwards compatibility. | C |
| NOTE 1: Void.  NOTE 2: The same SIP message may be encapsulated in the xIRI IMSMessage as well. | | |

Table 7.11.2.2-2: Details for PASSporT parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pASSporTHeader | PASSporT Header as defined in RFC 8224 [70] clause 4 for "shaken” PASSporT, in RFC 8946 [76] clause 3 for "div” PASSportT and in TS 24.229 [74]. See table 7.11.2.2-3. | M |
| pASSporTPayload | PASSporT Payload as defined in RFC 8224 [70] clause 4 for "shaken” PASSporT, in RFC 8946 [76] clause 3 for "div” PASSporTand in TS 24.229 [74]. See table 7.11.2.2-4. | M |
| pASSporTSignature | PASSporT Signature as defined in RFC 8224 [70] clause 4 for "shaken” PASSporT, in RFC 8946 [76] clause 3 for "div” PASSporTand in TS 24.229 [74]. | M |

Table 7.11.2.2-3: Details for pASSporTHeader parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| type | Shall be populated with the type contained in the PASSporT Header as defined in RFC 8225 [69] clause 4.1 for "shaken” PASSporT and in RFC 8946 [76] clause 3 for "div” PASSporT. | M |
| algorithm | Shall be derived from the value of the 'alg' parameter of the PASSporT Header as defined in RFC 8225 [69] clause 4.2 for "shaken” PASSporT and in RFC 8946 [76] clause 3 for “div” PASSporT. | M |
| ppt | Shall be derived from the value of the 'ppt' parameter of the PASSporT Header as defined in RFC 8225 [69] clause 8.1 for “shaken” PASSporT if the PASSporT Header contains a ppt parameter and in RFC 8946 [76] clause 3 for “div” PASSporT. | C |
| x5u | Shall be populated with the URI contained in the 'x5u' parameter of the PASSporT Header as defined in RFC 8225 [69] clause 4.3 for “shaken” PASSporT and in RFC 8946 [76] clause 3 for "div” PASSporT. | M |

Table 7.11.2.2-4: Details for pASSporTPayload parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| issuedAtTime | Shall be populated with the GenrealizedTime format timestamp converted from the NumericDate contained in the 'iat' parameter of the PASSporT Payload as defined in RFC 8225 [69] clause 5.1.1 and in RFC 8946 [76] clause 3. | M |
| originator | Shall be populated with the value of the "orig" claim of the PASSporT Payload as defined in RFC 8225 [69] clause 5.2.1 and in RFC 8946 [76] clause 3. | M |
| destination | Shall contain the list of destinations contained in the "dest" claim of the PASSporT Payload as defined in RFC 8225 [69] clause 5.2.1 and in RFC 8946 [76] clause 3. | M |
| diversion | Shall be populated with the "div" claim of the "div" PASSporT payload. For first diversion this contains the original identifier of the destination as defined in RFC 8946 [76] clause 3 for “div" PASSporT. | C |
| attestation | Indicates the attestation level as defined in RFC 8588 [71] clause 4 for the "shaken” PASSporT. The different values of attestation level are A = Full Attestation, B= Partial Attestation, C = Gateway Attestation. For "div" PASSporT where "attestation" is not available, the placeholder value "Not available" shall be used | M |
| origID | Shall be populated with the value of the origID contained in the 'origid' parameter of the PASSporT Payload as defined in RFC 8588 [71] clause 5 for the “shaken” PASSporT. For "div" PASSporT where "origId" is not available, the placeholder value "Not available" shall be used. | M |
| NOTE 3: Void.  NOTE 4: Void. | |  |

#### 7.11.2.3 Signature validation

The IRI-POI present in the Telephony AS or IBCF, shall generate an xIRI containing a STIRSHAKENSignatureValidation record when the following conditions are met:

- Either IBCF or Telephony AS, is interacting with the VERIFICATION AS. Whether it is the Telephony AS or IBCF for sessions is based on network configuration and local policy of the CSP as described in clause 7.11.2.5.

- With one or more of the following are true:

- Request URI and To Headers of SIP INVITE request received from S-CSCF (in the case of Telephony AS) or from the previous IP network (in the case of IBCF) is a target identity.

- One or more of P-Asserted Identity, From, Diversion, History-Info Headers of SIP INVITE request received from S-CSCF (in the case of Telephony AS) or from the previous IP network (in the case of IBCF) is a target non-local identity without any prior intra-network diversions.

- If PASSporTs are received in the SIP INVITE request, they are submitted by the IBCF to the VERIFICATION AS for validation and the result is included in an outgoing SIP INVITE request together with possible RCD data or eCNAM data as Call-Info headers.

- If PASSporTs are received in the SIP INVITE request, they are submitted by the Telephony AS to the VERIFICATION AS for validation and the validation result is received from the Verification AS and the outgoing SIP INVITE possibly includes RCD data or eCNAM data as Call-Info headers.

NOTE: The IRI-POI may use the Via headers, Record-route headers to determine any prior intra-network diversions.

The IRI-POI present in the Telephony AS shall also generate an xIRI containing a STIRSHAKENSignatureValidation record when it detects the following conditions:

- Session is redirected.

- Request URI header of outgoing SIP INVITE is a target identity.

- Validation result is included in the outgoing SIP INVITE with the possible the RCD data and the eCNAM data as Call-Info headers.

The IRI-POI present in the LMISF-IRI or P-CSCF shall generate an xIRI containing a STIRSHAKENSignatureValidation record when the following conditions are met:

- With one or more of the following are true:

- Request URI or To header of SIP INVITE request sent to the UE is a target identity.

- One or more of P-Asserted Identity, From, Diversion, History-Info Headers of SIP INVITE request sent to the UE is a target non-local identity.

- SIP INVITE request sent to the UE includes SIP Call-Info headers containing possible RCD data or eCNAM data, and the result of the PASSporT verification.

In the above paragraphs, a validation result (i.e. result of all PASSporT verification) is included means a "verstat" parameter within the P-Asserted Identity header is included in the outgoing SIP INVITE.

The following table contains parameters, with IRITargetIdentifier, generated by the IRI-POI.

Table 7.11.2.3-1: Payload for STIRSHAKENSignatureValidation record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| pASSporTs | Identifies the content of the SIP Identity headers added by the originating network and transit networks. See TS 24.229 [74] and RFC 8224 [70].  This is a set of PASSporT parameter. See table 7.11.2.2-2. | C |
| rCDTerminalDisplayInfo | RCD display information when applicable. See IETF draft-ietf-stir-passport-rcd-12 [73]. | C |
| eCNAMTerminalDisplayInfo | eCNAM display information when applicable. See TS 24.196 [72]. | C |
| sHAKENValidationResult | SHAKEN validation result: TN-Validation-Passed, TN-Validation-Failed, No-TN-Validation. See TS 24.229 [74] and IETF RFC 8588 [71]. | M |
| sHAKENFailureStatusCode | SHAKEN status code when validation fails in the terminating network. See IETF RFC 8224 [70]. | C |
| encapsulatedSIPMessage | Encapsulated SIP INVITE request that carries P-Asserted Identifier or From header that includes the SHAKEN validation result (Outgoing SIP request) based on the structure defined in table 7.12.4.2-2. (see NOTE below). | C |
| NOTE: The same SIP message may be encapsulated in the xIRI IMSMessage as well. | | |

When the termination network performs SHAKEN verification, one of the following values shall be assigned to the SHAKEN validation result parameter as part of the display information: "TN-Validation-Passed", "TN-Validation-Failed", or "No-TN-Validation". In case of TN-Validation-Failed, the SHAKEN failure status code shall be present and coded as an integer. The SHAKEN failure status codes are at least, according to RFC 8224 and to IANA Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Parameters [75]:

- 403 "Stale Date" response code is sent when the verification service receives a request with a Date header field value that is older than the local policy of the CSP for freshness permits. The same response may be used when the "iat" has a value older than the local policy of the CSP for freshness permits.

- 428 "Use Identity Header" response code is sent when the verification service receives a SIP request that lacks an Identity header. This is to indicate that the request should be re-sent with an Identity header.

- 436 "Bad Identity-Info" response code is used to indicate an inability to acquire the credentials needed by the verification service for validating the signature in an Identity header field.

- 437 "Unsupported Credential" response code is used when the verification service cannot validate the certificate referenced by the URI of the Identity-Info header, for reasons such as failing to trust the issuing certification authority (CA) or failing to support the algorithm with which the credential was signed.

- 438 "Invalid Identity Header" response code is used to indicate that of the set of Identity header fields in a request, no header field with a valid and supported Identity token has been received.

#### 7.11.2.4 IMS Network Function that interacts with signing AS

The Telephony AS interacts with the SIGNING AS when any of the following is true:

- RCD is supported.

- Intra-CSP session signing is required.

- CSP choice for signing is AS.

The IBCF interacts with the SIGNING AS when all of the following are true:

- RCD is not supported.

- Intra-CSP session signing is not required.

- CSP choice for signing is IBCF.

The IBCF also interacts with the SIGNING AS for an IMS emergency session.

The presence of RCD is on a per call basis.

#### 7.11.2.5 IMS Network Function that interacts with the verification AS

The Telephony AS interacts with the VERIFICATION AS when any of the following is true:

- Intra-CSP session verification is required.

- CSP choice for verification is AS.

- CSP choice for emergency session callback verification is AS.

The IBCF interacts with the VERIFICATION AS when all of the following are true:

- Intra-CSP session verfication is not required.

- CSP choice for verification is IBCF.

The IBCF also interacts with the VERIFICATION AS for an IMS emergency session callback when the CSP choice for verification for emergency callback session is IBCF.

### 7.11.3 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from an IRI-POI, the MDF2 shall generate the corresponding IRI message and deliver over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record (STIRSHAKENSignatureGeneration or STIRSHAKENSignatureValidation) received in the xIRI over LI\_X2.

The MDF2 shall able to remove information regarded as content from RCD or eCNAM parameters in the case of an IRI-only warrant. The details of what needs to be removed and under what circumstances are outside the scope of the present document.

The timeStamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time present in the timestamp field of the xIRI.

The threeGPP33128DefinedIRI field (see ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15) shall be populated with the BER-encoded IRIPayload.

The STIRSHAKENSignatureGeneration and STIRSHAKENSignatureValidation IRI messages shall have the same CIN as in the other IRI messages delivered for the IMS session (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.4).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 7.11.3-1.

Table 7.11.3-1: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| STIRSHAKENSignatureGeneration | REPORT |
| STIRSHAKENSignatureValidation | REPORT |

## 7.12 LI for IMS based services

### 7.12.1 General

The present document provides two options for stage 3 definitions for implementing IMS LI:

- Use LI\_X1, LI\_X2 and LI\_X3 interfaces specified below in the present document.

- Use TS 33.107 [36] and TS 33.108 [12] natively as defined in that document.

In both cases, the present document specifies the stage 3 for the LI\_HI1, LI\_HI2 and LI\_HI3 interfaces.

### 7.12.2 Overview

#### 7.12.2.1 General

This clause defines protocol and procedures to support the LI for IMS-based services. The scope of LI functions defined here are based on the IMS LI architecture defined in TS 33.127 [5] that includes:

- Target type – local ID, non-local ID.

- Roaming considerations – local break-out (LBO), home-routed (HR).

- Service specific aspects - normal sessions, redirected sessions, conferencing, STIR/SHAKEN, RCD/eCNAM.

- Location reporting.

The IMS LI shall apply to all IMS-based services unless restricted by the service scoping as defined in clause 4.4 of the present document. When restricted by the service scoping, the IMS LI applies only to service types listed in table C.2 of ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]). Clause 7.12.2.5 provides further details of IMS LI with service scoping.

As defined in TS 33.127 [5], the NFs that provide the IRI-POI and CC-TF are in the IMS signaling functions that handle the SIP messages and the NFs that provide the CC-POI are in the IMS media functions. The media interception in the packet core network (EPC or 5GC) is outside the scope of the present document.

For some of the services listed above, an alternate deployment option in addition to the default option is also specified in TS 33.127 [5]. The NFs that provide the IRI-POI, CC-TF and CC-POI in the alternate deployment option can be different.

The LIPF provisioning scenarios for IMS LI is illustrated in TR 33.928 [121].

#### 7.12.2.2 Target type and target identifiers

An IMS user served by the CSP can be the target or can be in communication with a target non-local ID. In the former case, the target can also be an outbound roaming IMS user or an inbound roaming IMS user (see clause 7.12.2.3).

NOTE: A target non-local ID is identified distinctly through the provisioning.

The following target identifier formats (ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]) can be used to identify a target for IMS based services:

- IMPU.

- IMPI.

- PEIIMEI.

- IMEI.

When service scoping is applicable, additional target identities may be used in LI for IMS based specific services (e.g. MCPTT ID for PTC). The details of such additional target identities are provided in the service specific clauses of the present document.

The target identity in the IMPI format may contain a value derived from a SUPI or an IMSI. The target identity in the IMPU format containing a SIP URI or TEL URI may contain a value derived from a SIP URI, TEL URI, GPSI, MSISDN, an E.164 number or IMSI. Only IMPU is used for target non-local ID.

#### 7.12.2.3 Roaming considerations

An IMS user who is the target, or in communication with the target non-local ID, can be part of the following roaming scenarios for the LI purpose:

- Non-roaming.

- Outbound roaming with HR.

- Outbound roaming with LBO.

- Inbound roaming with HR.

- Inbound roaming with LBO.

The details of LI functions for the case of inbound roaming with HR are described in clause 7.10.

#### 7.12.2.4 Service specific aspects

##### 7.12.2.4.1 General

The NFs that provide the IRI-POI, CC-TF and CC-POI functions can be different depending on the IMS session scenarios the target, or the IMS user in communication with a target non-local ID, is involved in.

An IMS user shall be considered to be in communications with a target non-local ID even if the session is redirected from that target non-local ID.

##### 7.12.2.4.2 LI for normal sessions

This includes LI for session originations and session terminations.

LI for session originations applies when an IMS session is originated by an IMS user whose communications are intercepted either because that originating IMS user happens to be a target or because that originating IMS user happens to be in communications with a target non-local ID. The originating IMS user can also be inbound roaming (LBO or HR) or outbound roaming (LBO or HR).

LI for session terminations applies when an IMS session is terminated to an IMS user whose communications are intercepted either because that terminating IMS user happens to be a target or because that terminating IMS user happens to be in communications with a target non-local ID. The terminating IMS user can also be inbound roaming (LBO or HR) or outbound roaming (LBO or HR).

The other party can be within the same CSP domain (intra-CSP sessions) or in another CSP domain (inter-CSP sessions). In the latter case, the other CSP can be CS-based or IP-based. For target non-local ID, the session is always an inter-CSP session.

##### 7.12.2.4.3 LI for redirected sessions

This includes LI for the incoming IMS sessions that are redirected.

LI for redirected sessions applies when a terminating session to a target is redirected to (or forwarded to) another user. Either the target (i.e. redirecting party) or the redirected-to party can be outbound roaming (LBO or HR).

The redirected-to party can be in the same CSP domain as that of initial terminating party (i.e. redirecting party) or can be a another CSP domain. In the latter case, the other CSP can be CS-based or IP-based. The LI for redirected sessions in the VPLMN are handed as LI for session terminations.

##### 7.12.2.4.4 LI for conferencing

This includes the LI for conferencing services.

LI for conferencing services applies when a target initiates a multi-party conferencing session or when a target joins a "meet-me" conferenceing session or when a "meet me" conferencing session is established with conferencing URI itself being the target.

When a target happens to be one of the participant of a conference initiated by another IMS user, the LI for normal sessions (see clause 7.12.2.4.2) applies.

##### 7.12.2.4.5 STIR/SHAKEN

This includes the LI for STIR/SHAKEN when signature is signed or verified in an IMS session involving a target as described in TS 33.127 [5].

The further details of LI for STIR/SHAKEN are described in clause 7.11.

##### 7.12.2.4.6 RCD/eCNAM

This includes the LI for RCD/eCNAM when enhanced calling name is included in a terminating IMS session involving a target as described in TS 33.127 [5].

The further details of LI for RCD/eCNAM are described in clause 7.11.

#### 7.12.2.5 Service scoping

##### 7.12.2.5.1 General

LI for IMS-based services shall support service scoping with the following specific service types:

- Voice.

- PTC.

- Messaging.

- RCS.

- LALS.

When an NF is involved in the handling of one or more of the above mentioned IMS-based services (e.g. voice, messaging at the S-CSCF), the LI functions within that NF shall limit the interception to the service type to which the warrant applies. However, type of service used by a UE may not be known when an IMS session begins, or if known, may change while, or after, the session is established. Therefore, the present document limits the applicability of service-based interception to the media only.

The present document supports service-based interception to signaling as well media when the NF is involved in the handling of a specific service mentioned above (e.g. PTC server for PTC).

When service scoping is not applicable, the delivery of IRI and CC for IMS-based services are done independent of service types. Location reporting aspects that are also part of the service scoping are described in clause 7.12.2.6.

##### 7.12.2.5.2 LI for voice

This includes the LI for IMS-based voice services.

LI for IMS-based voice services applies to the interception of IMS-based voice media for the IMS sessions involving the targets if and only if the m-line in the SDP answer includes either one of the following:

- Audio.

- Text.

For the generation and delivery of IRI for the IMS sessions, the LI for IMS-based voice is handled independent of the m-line in the SDP.

If the m-line includes "audio" and "video" then only audio part of the media is intercepted.

It is possible that SDP offer and SDO answer may have different information in m-line. The determination on whether to intercept the voice media is based on the final outcome of SDP offer and answer, which happens to be in the SDP answer.

The media associated with an IMS session may also change in the middle of a session using the re-INVITE procedures invoked by either of the parties involved in the session. Accordingly, the interception of voice media may resume or cease in the middle of an IMS session based media type negotiated at the conclusion the related SDP offer and answer.

NOTE: The present document excludes the m-line values of video, msrp, image, application and other, for Service Type of "voice" while determining the media interception (i.e. CC delivery).

##### 7.12.2.5.3 LI for Messaging

This includes LI for SMS over IP and MSRP originated from, or terminated to, a target.

LI for SMS over IP originated from a target applies to the interception of a SIP MESSAGE originated from an IMS user who happens to be a target or happens to be receiving a SIP MESSAGE that has originated from a target non-local ID. That IMS user can also be inbound roaming (LBO or HR) or outbound roaming (LBO or HR).

LI for SMS over IP terminated to a target applies to the interception of a SIP MESSAGE terminated to an IMS user who happens to be a target or happens to be sending the SIP MESSAGE to a target non-local ID. That IMS user can also be inbound roaming (LBO or HR) or outbound roaming (LBO or HR).

LI for MSRP applies to the interception of media for the IMS sessions involving the targets if and only if MSRP is included in the m-line of the SDP answer. For the generation and delivery of IRI for the IMS sessions, the LI for messaging is handled independent of the m-line in the SDP.

When service scoping applies, the LI for Messaging (i.e. SMS over IP or MSRP) is provided if and only if the "messaging" service type is included as a part of LI provisioning. If no service type is provisioned, service scoping does not apply and the LI for messaging shall be provided (per clause 4.4.2).

##### 7.12.2.5.4 LI for voice-mail

This includes LI for IMS-based voice services (see clause 7.12.2.5.3) when an incoming voice session to an IMS user who happens to be a target or an incoming voice session to an IMS user from a target non-local ID is redirected to a voice mail server.

When the incoming session happens to be from a target non-local ID to an IMS user, the retrieval of the voice message from the voice mail server is not intercepted. However, when the IMS user who happens to be the target, the retrieval of the voice message from the voice-mail server may be intercepted in the network that handles the IMS session initiated from the target used to retrieve the voice message.

When service scoping applies, LI for voice-mail is provided if and only if "voice" service type is included as a part of LI provisioning. If no service type is provisioned, service scoping does not apply and the LI for voice-mail shall be provided (per clause 4.4.2).

##### 7.12.2.5.5 LI for RCS

This includes the LI for RCS services when a target executes one of the RCS related services described in TS 33.127 [5].

The further details of LI for RCS are described in clause 7.13.

##### 7.12.2.5.6 LI for PTC service

This includes LI for PTC when a target is engaged in a PTC service as described in TS 33.127 [5].

The further details of LI for PTC are described in clause 7.5.

##### 7.12.2.5.7 LALS triggering

This includes the reporting of location by the LI-LCS Client triggered by the LTF as described in TS 33.127 [5].

The further details of LALS triggering are defined in clause 7.3.

#### 7.12.2.6 Location reporting

When the location reporting is only required at the beginning and end of an IMS session, the location is reported when an IMS session is originated (SIP INVITE) from a target or terminating session is answered (SIP 200 OK for INVITE) from the target or either of the two sessions are released (SIP BYE from the target or SIP 200 OK for BYE from the target).

#### 7.12.2.7 Deployment considerations

As described in TS 33.127 [5], some of the service types may have two deployment options denoted as "default option" and "alternate option".

As illustrated in TR 33.928 [121], the LIPF provisions the LI functions in a NF based on the option the CSP has deployed within the network.

#### 7.12.2.8 Identifying the intercepted IMS-based communications

##### 7.12.2.8.1 General concepts

An IMS based communication is intercepted when one of the following is true:

- The calling party identity on session originations or SMS originations is a target.

- The called party identity on session originations is a target non-local ID.

- The destination party identity in SMS originations is a target non-local ID.

- The called party identity on session terminations or SMS terminations is a target.

- The calling party identity on session terminations is a target non-local ID.

- The origination party identity in SMS terminations is target non-local ID.

- The redirecting party identity on session terminations is a target non-local ID.

- In the alternate deployment option for redirected sessions (see TS 33.127 [5]), redirecting party is a target.

- The redirected-to party identity is a target non-local ID.

- The conference URI in a conferencing session is a target.

The above identities are used to identify that an IMS session is intercepted in the IRI-POI and in the CC-TF, the latter when the LI requires CC interception. In addition, the CC-TF uses the redirecting party identity to trigger the CC-POI even if the target is not a non-local ID.

##### 7.12.2.8.2 Target match

###### 7.12.2.8.2.1 General

When an IMS UE performs an IMS registration (using SIP REGISTER) request, the IRI-POI/CC-TF examines the following for a target match:

- From header and To header of the SIP REGISTER when the target identity is IMPU.

- +sip.instance-id of Contact header of the SIP REGISTER when the target identity is PEIIMEI or IMEI.

-  Digest username of Authorization header of the SIP REGISTER when the target identity is IMPI.

NOTE: The SIP REGISTER that carries the Authorization header is sent in response when the initial Registration is challenged.

A target match for SIP REGISTER can only be done when the NF where the IRI-POI resides is in the path of the SIP REGISTER flow (e.g. P-CSCF, S-CSCF).

###### 7.12.2.8.2.2 Session based IMS services

This clause describes the method used to identify a session-based IMS service such as IMS-based voice service.

When an IMS session is originated from an IMS UE (using SIP INVITE), the IRI-POI/CC-TF examines the following to verify for a target match:

- P-Asserted Identity header and From header present in the SIP INVITE when the target identity is IMPU.

- Request URI header and To header present in the SIP INVITE when the target identity is IMPU and target is non-local ID.

- Digest username of Authorization header of the SIP REGISTER when the target identity is IMPI.

- +sip.instance-id of Contact header received in the SIP REGISTER request when the target identity is PEIIMEI or IMEI.

The use of Request URI header and To header present in the SIP INVITE for matching target non-local ID is done on the redirected sessions irrespective of whether the session is originated from an IMS UE.

When an IMS session is terminated at an IMS UE (using SIP INVITE), the IRI-POI/CC-TF examines the following to verify for a target match:

- Request URI and To header present in the SIP INVITE when the target identity is IMPU.

- P-Asserted-Identity, From header, History Info header and Diversion header present in the SIP INVITE when the target identity is IMPU and target is non-local ID.

- Digest username of Authorization header of the SIP REGISTER when the target identity is IMPI.

- +sip.instance-id of Contact header received in the SIP REGISTER request when the target identity is PEIIMEI or IMEI.

NOTE: IRI-POI/CC-TF that uses the information received in the SIP REGISTER to perform a target match cannot do such a target match unless the NF is on the signaling path of SIP REGISTER flow.

In addition, the IRI-POI in the alternate deployment option (TS 33.127 [5]) and CC-TF, examine the following to verify a target match when an IMS session is terminated to an IMS UE:

- History Info header and Diversion header present in the SIP INVITE when the target identity is IMPU and the target is not a non-local ID.

For conference sessions, the IRI-POI and CC-TF examine the following to verify a target match:

- P-Asserted-Identity, From header present in the SIP INVITE when a target initiates a conference session or when the target joins a "meet-me" conference session.

- Conference URI present in the SIP INVITE when the conference URI is the target.

IRI-POI/CC-TF may use the Via header or the Route header to determine whether the SIP INVITE is for an originating IMS session or a terminating IMS session. IRI-POI/CC-TF stores (locally) the SIP Call Id to associate the subsequent SIP messages received on the same session for a target match.

###### 7.12.2.8.2.3 Session independent IMS services

This clause describes the method used to identify a session-independent IMS service (i.e. SMS over IP).

For SMS over IP, the SIP MESSAGE includes "vnd.3gpp.sms" as the MIME Content Type in the payload with RP-DATA or RP-ACK as the content, see 3GPP TS 24.341 [102].

For MSISDN-less SMS over IP (i.e. SIP URI instead of MSISDN), SIP MESSAGE additionally includes "vnd.3gpp.sms+xml" as the MIME Content Type in the payload with destination or origination addresses, see 3GPP TS 24.341 [102].

The target match for the SIP MESSAGE is done as shown below:

- For MO-SMS over IP, the P-Asserted Identity header and From header present in the SIP MESSAGE when the target identity is IMPU.

- For MO-SMS over IP, the TP-DA field of SMS-SUBMIT within the Message-body of SIP MESSAGE when the target identity is IMPU for target non-local ID.

- For MO-SMS over IP, the <To> field within the XML body of the content type "vnd.3gpp.sms+xml" present in the Message-body of SIP MESSAGE when the target identity is IMPU for target non-local ID. In this case, the TP\_DA field of SMS-SUBMIT is be set to dummy MSISDN, see 3GPP TS 24.341 [102].

- For MT-SMS over IP, the Request URI and To header present in the SIP MESSAGE when the target identity is IMPU.

- For MT-SMS over IP, the TP-OA field or TP-RA field of SMS-DELIVER or SMS-STATUS-REPORT within the Message-body SIP MESSAGE when the target identity IMPU for target non-local ID.

- For MSISDN-less MT-SMS over IP, the <From> field within the XML body of the content type "vnd.3gpp.sms+xml" present in the Message-body of SIP MESSAGE when the target identity is IMPU for target non-local ID. In this case, the TP\_OA of SMS-DELIVER or TP-RA field of SMS-STATUS-REPORT may be set to dummy MSISDN, see 3GPP TS 24.341 [102].

- Digest username of Authorization header of the SIP REGISTER when the target identity is IMPI.

- +sip.instance-id of Contact header received in the SIP REGISTER request when the target identity is PEIIMEI or IMEI.

NOTE: IRI-POI/CC-TF that uses the information received in the SIP REGISTER to perform a target match cannot do such a target match unless the NF is on the signaling path of SIP REGISTER flow.

IRI-POI may use the Via header or the Route header to determine whether the SIP MESSAGE is for MO-SMS over IP or MT-SMS over IP.

#### 7.12.2.9 Handling of correlation information

The IRI records delivered to the LEMF over the LI\_HI2 and the CC delivered to the LEMF over LI\_HI3 shall be correlated.

According to the protocol defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] and ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8], the xIRI messages and the xCC carry the CorrelationID which enables the MDF2 and MDF3 to provide the needed correlation between the IRI and CC.

When the CC-POI is triggered by a CC-TF, the CC-TF sends the CorrelationID to the CC-POI over the LI\_T3 interface in the ActivateTask message. The CC-POI uses that CorrelationID in the xCC sent to the MDF3.

NOTE: The IRI-POI and CC-POI may be provided within the same NF (e.g. PTC Server, RCS Server). When the CC-POI is triggered from a CC-TF, the IRI-POI and CC-TF may be provided within the same NF (e.g. P-CSCF, AS/MRFC) or in different NFs (e.g. IRI-POI in S-CSCF and CC-TF in P-CSCF).

When the IRI-POI and CC-POI (or CC-TF in a triggerred CC-POI case) are in the same NF, the procedures can be similar to the way the correlation of xIRI and xCC are done in the packet core system (e.g. IRI-POI and CC-TF in the SMF). The details of any needed interactions between those LI functions are not defined in the present document.

When the IRI-POI and CC-TF are in separate NFs, any additional procedures that may be needed are also implementation specific and the details of the same are not described in the present document.

### 7.12.3 Provisioning over LI\_X1

#### 7.12.3.1 General

The LIPF shall provision the IRI-POIs, CC-TFs, MDF2 and MDF3 over LI\_X1 for IMS-based services using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2.

The clause 7.12.2.2 provides a list of target identifiers that shall be supported for IMS based services in a general sense.

The target identifiers used during the provisioning over LI\_X1 for a specific IMS-based service (e.g. PTC) are listed in the respective service specific clauses.

#### 7.12.3.2 Provisioning of IRI-POI

##### 7.12.3.2.1 Session-based IMS services

The table 7.12.3.2-1 below shows the applicability of NFs in which the IRI-POIs are provisioned with the target identifiers listed in clause 7.12.2.2 for session based IMS sessions (e.g. voice). See TS 33.127 [5] and TR 33.928 [121].

When the service scoping is applicable, the IRI-POIs in the NFs shown in table 7.12.3.2-1 are provisioned only when the type of service is voice/text or messaging (i.e. MSRP-based).

Table 7.12.3.2-1: IRI-POIs in the NFs that need to be provisioned for session-based IMS service

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NF  (IMS signaling function) | Not a target non-local ID | | Target non-local ID | | Reference |
| Default | Alternate option | Default | Alternate option |
| P-CSCF | YES | YES | YES | NO | In this clause |
| S-CSCF | YES | NO | NO | YES | In this clause |
| E-CSCF | YES | NO | NO | NO | In this clause |
| IBCF | NO | YES | YES | YES | In this clause |
| MGCF | NO | YES | YES | NO | In this clause |
| AS | YES | YES | YES | YES | In this clause |
| HSS | YES | YES | NO | NO | 7.2.3 |

Table 7.12.3.2-2 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the IRI-POIs in the NFs listed in tables7.12.3.2-1 for session based IMS-based services.

Table 7.12.3.2-2: ActivateTask message for activating IRI-POI for session-based IMS service

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. The value used here shall be the same when IRI-POIs in multiple NFs are provisioned for a warrant. The value used here shall also be same as the value used for provisioning the CC-TFs (see table 7.12.3.3-1), MDF2 (see 7.12.3.4-1) and MDF3 (see table 7.12.3.5-1). | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in the clause 7.12.2.2 with the embedded conditions implied. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_X2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfServiceTypes | Present if interception is to be done on one or more a specific service type. Using the format defined in ETS TS 103 221 [7] based on the service scoping listed below this table. When multiple intercepts are activated on a target identifier, the service scoping shall be the union of all of them. | C |

When service scoping is required, the IRI-POIs present in the NFs listed in table 7.12.3.2-1 shall support the following service types from the structure defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]:

- The enumerated value of "voice" or "messaging" in the service type field.

The ModifyTask and DeactivateTask messages that the LIPF may send to the IRI-POIs present in the NFs listed in table 7.12.3.2-1 shall include the XID of the Task created by the above ActivateTask message.

##### 7.12.3.2.2 Session-independent IMS services

Table 7.12.3.2-3 below shows the applicability of NFs in which the IRI-POIs are provisioned with the target identifiers listed in clause 7.12.2.2 for session independent services (e.g. SMS over IP). See TS 33.127 [5] and TR 33.928 [121].

When the service scoping is applicable, the IRI-POIs in the NFs shown in table 7.12.3.2-3 are provisioned only when the service type is messaging (i.e. SMS over IP).

Table 7.12.3.2-3: IRI-POIs in the NFs that need to be provisioned for session-independent IMS-based service

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NF  (IMS signaling function) | Not a target non-local ID | | Target non-local ID | | Reference |
| Default | Alternate option | Default | Alternate option |
| P-CSCF | YES | YES | YES | YES | In this clause |
| S-CSCF | YES | NO | YES | NO | In this clause |
| E-CSCF | YES | NO | NO | NO | In this clause |
| IBCF | NO | YES | NO | YES | In this clause |
| MGCF | NO | NO | NO | NO | In this clause |
| AS | NO | NO | NO | NO | In this clause |
| HSS | YES | YES | NO | NO | 7.2.3 |

Table 7.12.3.2-4 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the IRI-POIs in the NFs listed in table 7.12.3.2-3 for session independent IMS-based voice services.

Table 7.12.3.2-4: ActivateTask message for activating IRI-POI for session independent IMS-based service

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. The value used here shall be the same when IRI-POIs in multiple NFs are provisioned for a warrant. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in the clause 7.12.2.2 with the embedded conditions implied. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_X2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfServiceTypes | Present if interception of one or more listed service types is required. Using the format defined in ETS TS 103 221 [7] based on the service scoping listed below this table. When multiple intercepts are activated on a target identifier, the service scoping shall be the union of all of them. | C |

When service scoping is required, the IRI-POIs present in the NFs listed in table 7.12.3.2-3 shall support the following service types from the structure defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]:

- The enumerated value of "messaging" in the service type field.

The ModifyTask and DeactivateTask messages that the LIPF may send to the IRI-POIs present in the NFs listed in table 7.12.3.2-3 shall include the XID of the Task created by the above ActivateTask message.

#### 7.12.3.3 Provisioning of CC-TF

The table 7.12.3.3-1 below shows the applicability of NFs in which the CC-TFs are provisioned with the target identifiers listed in clause 7.12.2.2 for session-based IMS services (e.g. voice). See TS 33.127 [5] and TR 33.928 [121].

Table 7.12.3.3-1: CC-TFs in the NFs that need to be provisioned for session-based IMS service

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NF  (IMS signaling function) | Not a target non-local ID | | Target non-local ID | |
| Default | Alternate option | Default | Alternate option |
| P-CSCF | YES | YES | YES | NO |
| IBCF | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| MGCF | YES | YES | YES | NO |
| AS/MRFC | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| Conferencing AS/MRFC | YES | YES | YES | YES |

Table 7.12.3.3-2 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the CC-TFs in the NFs listed in table 7.12.3.3-1 for session-based IMS services.

Table 7.12.3.3-2: ActivateTask message for activating CC-TF for session-based IMS services

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. The value used here shall be the same when IRI-POIs in multiple NFs are provisioned for a warrant. The value used here shall also be same as the value used for provisioning the IRI-POIs (see table 7.12.3.2-2), MDF2 (see 7.12.3.4-1) and MDF3 (see table 7.12.3.5-1). | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in the clause 7.12.2.2 with the embedded conditions implied. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X3Only. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_X3. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfServiceTypes | Present if interception of one or more listed service types is required. The value provisioneUsing the format defined in ETS TS 103 221 [7] based on the service scoping listed below this table. When multiple intercepts are activated on a target identifier, the service scoping shall be the union of all of them. | C |

When service scoping is required, the CC-TF present in the NFs listed in table 7.12.3.3-1 shall support the following service scoping from the structure defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]:

- The enumerated value of "voice" or "messaging" in the service type field.

The ModifyTask and DeactivateTask messages that the LIPF may send to the CC-TFs present in the NFs listed in table 7.12.3.3-1 shall include the XID of the Task created by the above ActivateTask message.

#### 7.12.3.4 Provisioning of the MDF2

The MDF2 listed as the delivery endpoint over LI\_X2 for xIRI generated by the IRI-POIs shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF.

Table 7.12.3.4-1 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF2.

Table 7.12.3.4-1 ActivateTask message for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. The value used here shall also be same as the value used for provisioning the IRI-POIs, CC-TFs, and and MDF3 (see table 7.12.3.5-1). | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in the clause 7.12.2.2 with the embedded conditions implied. | M |
| DeliveryType | Not used. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_HI2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details, see table 7.12.3.4-2. | M |

Table 7.12.3.4-2: Mediation Details for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Intercept ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "HI2Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the IRI for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations authorised by the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |
| ServiceScoping | Present if service scoping is required. Using the format defined in ETS TS 103 221 [7] include the service scoping as applicable to this LIID based on the service scoping listed below the table. | C |

The MDF2 shall support the following service scoping from the structure defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]:

- The enumerated value of "voice" or "messaging" in the service type field.

- When location reporting is required, one or both of "reportBeginingAndEnd", "reportUponChange".

The ModifyTask and DeactivateTask messages that the LIPF may send to the MDF2 present in the NFs listed in table 7.12.3.4-1 shall include the XID of the Task created by the above ActivateTask message.

#### 7.12.3.5 Provisioning of the MDF3

The MDF3 listed as the delivery endpoint over LI\_X3 for xCC generated by the IRI-POIs shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF.

Table 7.12.3.5-1 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF3.

Table 7.12.3.5-1 ActivateTask message for MDF3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. The value used here shall also be same as the value used for provisioning the IRI-POIs, CC-TFs, and MDF2 (see table 7.12.3.4-1). | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in the clause 7.12.2.2 with the embedded conditions implied. | M |
| DeliveryType | Not used. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_HI3. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details, See table 7.12.3.5-2. | M |

Table 7.12.3.5-2: Mediation Details for MDF3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Intercept ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "HI3Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the CCI for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations authorised by the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |
| ServiceScoping | Present if service scoping is required. Using the format defined in ETS TS 103 221 [7] include the service scoping as applicable to this LIID based on the service scoping listed below the table. | C |

When service scoping is required, the MDF3 shall support the following service scoping from the structure defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]:

- The enumerated value of "voice" or "messaging" in the service type field.

The ModifyTask and DeactivateTask messages that the LIPF may send to the MDF3shall include the XID of the Task created by the above ActivateTask message.

### 7.12.4 Generation of xIRIs over LI\_X2

#### 7.12.4.1 IRI-POIs in IMS signaling functions

##### 7.12.4.1.1 General

The IRI-POIs present in the NFs provisioned as shown in table 7.12.3.3-1 generate the xIRIs according to the conditions described in TS 33.127 [5] and illustrated in TR 33.928 [121].

As described in TS 33.127 [5], clause 7.12.3.2.2 and illustrated in TR 33.928 [121], the present document supports two deployment options:

- Default option.

- Alternate option.

The options used for LI involving a specific IMS service may be different from the option used for LI involving another IMS service. For example, a default option may be used for target non-local ID and an alternate option may be used for a local target ID.

NOTE: One of the obvious conditions not stated in the subsequent clauses is that an NF can provide an IRI-POI functions if and only if the SIP signaling messages pass through that NF.

When a condition (e.g. inbound roaming with LBO) under which an NF provides the IRI-POI functions is dependent on the handling of SIP REGISTER message, the IRI-POIs may have to scan the SIP REGISTER for all IMS users to address the case when that IMS user engages in a communication with a target non-local ID.

##### 7.12.4.1.2 IRI-POI in P-CSCF

###### 7.12.4.1.2.1 Session-based IMS communications

In the default deployment option, the P-CSCF provides the IRI-POI functions when any of the following conditions are met:

- The target is inbound roaming (with LBO) IMS user and is not registered for emergency services. The E-CSCF provides the IRI-POI functions when the target is registered for the emergency services.

- An inbound roaming (with LBO) IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID.

In the alternate deployment option, the P-CSCF always provides the IRI-POI functions except for the following cases:

- A non-roaming or outbound roaming (with HR) IMS user in communication with a target non-local ID. The S-CSCF provides the IRI-POI functions for such a case.

- An inbound roaming (with LBO) IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID when the media is home-routed. The IBCF provides the IRI-POI functions for such a case.

With the above conditions met, the IRI-POI present in the P-CSCF identifies that an IMS-based communication is to be intercepted according to clause 7.12.2.8.

###### 7.12.4.1.2.2 Session-independent IMS communications

In the default deployment option, the P-CSCF provides the IRI-POI functions when any of the following conditions are met:

- The target is inbound roaming (with LBO) IMS user and is not registered for emergency services. If applicable, E-CSCF provides the IRI-POI functions when IMS user is registered for emergency services.

- An inbound roaming (with LBO) IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID.

In the alternate deployment option, the P-CSCF always provides the IRI-POI functions.

With the above conditions met, the IRI-POI present in the P-CSCF identifies that an IMS-based communication is to be intercepted according to clause 7.12.2.8.

##### 7.12.4.1.3 IRI-POI in S-CSCF

###### 7.12.4.1.3.1 Session-based IMS communications

In the default deployment option, the S-CSCF always provides the IRI-POI functions except for the following condition:

- The target is registered for emergency services and E-CSCF provides the IRI-POI for IMS-based emergency services.

- IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID. The MGCF or IBCF provide the IRI-POI functions for such a case.

- The S-CSCF is not serving the target.

In the alternate deployment option, the S-CSCF provides the IRI-POI functions when any of the following condition is met:

- IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID.

- The S-CSCF is serving the IMS user in communication with the target non-local ID.

With the above conditions met, the IRI-POI present in the S-CSCF identifies that an IMS-based communication is to be intercepted according to clause 7.12.2.8.

###### 7.12.4.1.3.2 Session-independent IMS communications

In the default deployment option, the S-CSCF always provides the IRI-POI functions except for the following condition:

- The target is registered for emergency services and E-CSCF provides the IRI-POI for IMS-based emergency services.

- The S-CSCF is neither serving the target nor the IMS user in communication with a target non-local ID.

In the alternate deployment option, the S-CSCF does not provide the IRI-POI functions.

When the above conditions are met, the IRI-POI present in the S-CSCF identifies that an IMS-based communication is to be intercepted according to clause 7.12.2.8.

##### 7.12.4.1.4 IRI-POI in E-CSCF

In the default deployment option, the E-CSCF provides the IRI-POI functions except for the following condition (see TR 33.928 [121]):

- S-CSCF provides the IRI-POI for emergency services.

In the alternate deployment option, the E-CSCF does not provide the IRI-POI functions.

When the above conditions are met, the IRI-POI present in the E-CSCF identifies that an IMS-based communication is to be intercepted according to clause 7.12.2.8.

##### 7.12.4.1.5 IRI-POI in IBCF

###### 7.12.4.1.5.1 Session-based IMS communications

In the default deployment option, the IBCF provides the IRI-POI functions when any of the following conditions are met (see TR 33.928 [121]):

- A non-roaming IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID.

- An outbound roaming IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID.

In the alternate deployment option, the IBCF shall provide the IRI-POI functions when any of the following conditions are met:

- The target involved is an outbound roaming (with LBO) IMS user.

- The IMS session to a target is redirected to a user in the IP domain.

- IMS session to a target is redirected to an outbound roaming (with LBO) IMS user.

- An inbound roaming (with LBO) IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID on an IMS session that employs home-routed media.

When the above conditions are met, the IRI-POI present in the IBCF identifies that an IMS-based communication is to be intercepted according to clause 7.12.2.8.

###### 7.12.4.1.5.2 Session-independent IMS communications

In the default deployment option, the IBCF does not provide the IRI-POI functions.

In the alternate deployment option, the IBCF provides the IRI-POI functions except for the following condition:

- The target is an inbound roaming (with LBO) IMS user. The P-CSCF provides the IRI-POI functions for such a case.

- The inbound roaming (with LBO) IMS user is in communication with a non-local target. The P-CSCF provides the IRI-POI functions for such a case.

When the above conditions are met, the IRI-POI present in the IBCF identifies that an IMS-based communication is to be intercepted according to clause 7.12.2.8.

##### 7.12.4.1.6 IRI-POI in MGCF

###### 7.12.4.1.6.1 Session-based IMS communications

In the default deployment option, the MGCF provides the IRI-POI functions when any of the following conditions are met:

- A non-roaming IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID.

- An outbound roaming IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID.

For session-based IMS communications, in the alternate deployment option, the MGCF shall provide the IRI-POI functions when the following condition is met:

- The IMS session to a target is redirected to a user in the CS domain.

When the above conditions are met, the IRI-POI present in the MGCF identifies that an IMS-based communication is to be intercepted according to clause 7.12.2.8.

###### 7.12.4.1.6.2 Session-independent IMS communications

For session-independent IMS communications, the MGCF does not provide the IRI-POI functions.

##### 7.12.4.1.7 IRI-POI in AS

###### 7.12.4.1.7.1 Session-based IMS communications

In both default and alternate deployment options, the AS provides the IRI-POI when the interception of IMS sessions involving special services such as conferencing is required.

The IRI-POI present in the AS identifies that an IMS-based communication is to be intercepted according to clause 7.12.2.8.

###### 7.12.4.1.7.2 Session-independent IMS communications

For session-independent IMS communications, the AS does not provide the IRI-POI functions.

#### 7.12.4.2 IMS records

##### 7.12.4.2.1 IMS Message

For an intercepted IMS based communication (see clause 7.12.2.8), the IRI-POI present in the IMS Signaling Function shall generate the xIRI IMSMessage from the SIP message used to handle that IMS based communication. All SIP messages use the same xIRI record as shown in table 7.12.4.2-1.

Table 7.12.4.2-1: Payload for IMSMessage record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| payload | IMSPayload | 1 | One of the following payload types (other payload types may be added in future versions of the specification):  - encapsulatedSIPMessage shall be chosen when the SIP message does not contain any unauthorised information.  - modifiedSIPMessage shall be chosen when the SIP message contains information that is not authorised for reporting. | M |
| sessionDirection | SessionDirection | 1 | Indicates the direction of the SIP session: fromTarget, toTarget, combined (if target calls him/herself) or indeterminate if the direction cannot be determined reliable (see NOTE). | M |
| voIPRoamingIndication | VoIPRoamingIndication | 0..1 | Indicates whether the roaming mode is inbound LBO, S8HR or N9HR when the target is in roaming situation. | C |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location with timestamp, if available.  Shall include all location information for the target UE available at the NF where the POI is located encoded as a *Location*.*iMSLocation* parameter. | C |
| accessNetworkInformation | SEQUENCE OF SIPAccessNetworkInformation | 0..MAX | Provides non-location related access network information. Shall be present if available at the NF where the POI is located. One instance of SIPAccessNetworkInformation shall be used for each P-Access-Network-Information header. | C |
| cellularNetworkInformation | SEQUENCE OF SIPCellularNetworkInformation | 0..MAX | Provides non-location related cellular network information. Shall be present if available at the NF where the POI is located. One instance of SIPCellularNetworkInformation shall be used for each Cellular-Network-Info header. | C |
| NOTE: When an incoming call to a target is redirected to another user, the sessionDirection field shall be set to toTarget. When an incoming call from a target non-local ID to an IMS user is redirected to, the sessionDirection field shall be set to fromTarget. | | | | |

Table 7.12.4.2-2: Void

The IRI-POI present in the IMS signaling function generating an xIRI containing an IMSMessage record shall set:

- The Payload Direction field in the PDU header to the direction of the signaling message carried in the IRI payload (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6). If the signalling message was sent from the target, the Direction Value "3" (sent from the target) shall be used, if the signalling message was sent to the target, the Direction Value "2" (sent to the target) shall be used; if the direction could not be determined reliably, the Direction Value "1" (not known to the POI) shall be used. If the SIP message is sent from and to the target, the Direction Value "4" (more than one direction) shall be used. For the SIP messages generated by the network, the Direction Value "5" (not applicable) shall be used.

- The conditional source IPv4 address or source IPv6 address field in the PDU header to the source IP address of the intercepted SIP message (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3). It shall contain the source address of the packet from the 32-bit "Source Address" field in IPv4, as defined in IETF RFC 791 [34], or from the 128-bit "Source Address" field in IPv6, as defined in IETF RFC 2460 [27].

- The conditional destination IPv4 address or destination IPv6 address field in the PDU header to the destination IP address of the intercepted SIP message (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3). It shall contain the destination address of the packet from the 32-bit "Source Address" field in IPv4, as defined in IETF RFC 791 [34], or from the 128-bit "Source Address" field in IPv6, as defined in IETF RFC 2460 [27].

##### 7.12.4.2.2 Start of interception with Active IMS session

The IRI-POI present in the IMS signaling function shall generate the xIRI StartOfInterceptionForActiveIMSSession when all of the following conditions are met:

- The IRI-POI receives an LI\_X1: ActivateTask from the LIPF.

- The IRI-POI detects the IMS user identified by one or more of the target identifier (s) included in the ActivateTask is on an active IMS session.

- The-IRI-POI in the IMS signaling functions meets the criteria mentioned in TS 33.127 [5] for providing the IRI-POI functions.

The generation of the xIRI shall be independent of the IMS media associated with the session. If multiple IMS sessions are active at the start of interception, a StartOfInterceptionForActiveIMSSession record shall be generated for each active session.

The following table contains parameters, with IRITargetIdentifier, generated by the IRI-POI.

Table 7.12.4.2-3: Payload for StartOfInterceptionForActiveIMSSession record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| originatingId | SEQUENCE OF IMPU | 1..MAX | Identities of the originator of the session. | M |
| terminatingId | IMPU | 1 | Identities of the termination of the service. | M |
| sDPState | SEQUENCE OF OCTET STRING | 0..MAX | Latest state of session from IMS signaling function (including LMISF) will provide the agreed SDP answer and related modification (encoded in SDP format as per RFC 4566 [43] clause 5 when known) for each media stream of the target. | C |
| diversionIdentity | IMPU | 0..1 | Provided if available and applicable. | C |
| voIPRoamingIndication | VoIPRoamingIndication | 0..1 | Indicates whether the roaming mode is LBO, S8HR or N9HR.when the target is in roaming situation. | C |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Location with timestamp, if available.  Shall include all location information for the target UE available at the NF where the POI is located encoded as a *Location*.*iMSLocation* parameter*.* | C |
| accessNetworkInformation | SEQUENCE OF SIPAccessNetworkInformation | 0..MAX | Provides non-location related access network information. Shall be present if available at the NF where the POI is located. One instance of SIPAccessNetworkInformation shall be used for each P-Access-Network-Information header. | C |
| cellularNetworkInformation | SEQUENCE OF SIPCellularNetworkInformation | 0..MAX | Provides non-location related cellular network information. Shall be present if available at the NF where the POI is located. One instance of SIPCellularNetworkInformation shall be used for each Cellular-Network-Info header. | C |

##### 7.12.4.2.3 IMS CC Unavailable

The IRI-POI present in the IMS signaling function that also has the CC-TF (which would have triggered the media interception at the CC-POI) shall generate the xIRI IMSCCUnavailable when the media is not available for interception in the CSP's network.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI present in the IMS signaling function that has the CC-TF shall generate the xIRI IMSCCUnavailable when the following conditions are met:

- The target of interception is on an IMS session with established SDP offer and answer.

- The media does not enter the IMS network of the CSP that has received the warrant. In other words, the CC-TF does not send the LI\_T3 ActivateTask to the CC-POI.

- The CSP is required to send a notification to the LEMF when the media interception is required but not available for the interception.

NOTE: The details of any interactions required between the IRI-POI and CC-TF present in the same IMS Signaling Function (e.g. IBCF) is outside the scope of the present document.

The payload of the IMSCCUnavailable xIRI is as shown in table 7.12.4.2-4.

Table 7.12.4.2-4: Payload for IMSCCUnavailable record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| cCUnavailableReason | UTF8String | 1 | Provides the reason for the unavailability of CC. | M |
| sDPState | OCTET STRING | 0..1 | The latest SDP information, if known. | C |

#### 7.12.4.3 IMS record parameters

##### 7.12.4.3.1 Type: IMSPayload

Table 7.12.4.3.1-1 contains the details for the IMSPayload type.

Table 7.12.4.3.1-1: Definition of Choices for IMSPayload

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| encapsulatedSIPMessage | SIPMessage | Contains the entire payload of the SIP message in the original encoding. Shall be chosen if the payload of the original SIP message contains only authorised information |
| modifiedSIPMessage | ModifiedSIPMessage | Contains the modified encapsulated SIP message and a list of the modifications performed. Shall be chosen if the original payload of the SIP message being reported contains any information that is not authorised. |

##### 7.12.4.3.2 Enumeration: SessionDirection

The SessionDirection indicates the direction of the SIP session with regards to the target.

Table 7.12.4.3.2-1 contains the details for the SessionDirection type.

Table 7.12.4.3.2-1: Enumeration SessionDirection

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| fromTarget(1) | The session was initiated by the target. |
| toTarget(2) | The session was initiated by a party that is not the target. |
| combined(3) | The target initiates a session toward itself. |
| indeterminate(4) | The direction of the session cannot be determined. |

##### 7.12.4.3.3 Enumeration: VoIPRoamingIndication

The VoIPRoamingIndication indicates the type of roaming in use when the target is in a roaming state.

Table 7.12.4.3.3-1 contains the details for the VoIPRoaminIndication type.

Table 7.12.4.3.3-1: Enumeration VoIPRoamingIndication

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| roamingLBO(1) | The target is roaming and using Local Breakout. |
| roamingS8HR(2) | The target is using S8 Home Routed Roaming. |
| roamingN9HR(3) | The target is using N9 Home Routed Roaming. |

##### 7.12.4.3.4 Type: SIPMessage

Table 7.12.4.3.4-1: Structure of the SIPMessage type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| iPSourceAddress | IPAddress | 1 | Indicates the conditional source IPv4 address or source IPv6 address field in the PDU header to the source IP address of the intercepted SIP message (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3). | M |
| iPDestinationAddress | IPAddress | 1 | Indicates the conditional destination IPv4 address or destination IPv6 address field in the PDU header to the destination IP address of the intercepted SIP message (see ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3). | M |
| sIPContent | OCTET STRING | 1 | The relevant SIP message, or SIP message header if the warrant requires IRI-only. In addition, for IRI-only intercepts, specific content (e.g. SIP MESSAGE method) may have to be deleted. | M |

##### 7.12.4.3.5 Type: SIPAccessNetworkInformation

Table 7.12.4.3.5-1: Structure of the SIPAccessNetworkInformation type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| accessNetworkInfo | UTF8String | 1 | Contains the contents of the P-Access-Network-Info Header not including the text from any access-info parameter fields. This field shall include any extension-access-info parameter fields (see TS 24.229 [74] clause 7.2A.4). | M |
| servingPLMN | PLMNID | 0..1 | Indicates the PLMN of the serving network. Shall be included if this information is present in the access-info field of the PANI header. | C |

##### 7.12.4.3.6 Type: SIPCellularNetworkInformation

Table 7.12.4.3.6-1: Structure of the SIPCellularNetworkInformation type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| cellularNetworkInfo | UTF8String | 1 | Contains the contents of the Cellular-Network-Info Header not including the text from any cellular-access-info field parameters. This field shall include any extension-access-info parameter fields (see TS 24.229 [74] clause 7.2.15). | M |
| servingPLMN | PLMNID | 0..1 | Indicates the PLMN of the serving network. Shall be included if this information is present in the access-info field of the CNI header. | C |

##### 7.12.4.3.7 Type: ModifiedSIPMessage

Table 7.12.4.3.7-1: Structure of the ModifiedSIPMessage type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| modifiedSIPContent | SIPMessage | 1 | The relevant SIP message with the unauthorised information removed as described in clause 7.12.9. | M |
| modifications | PayloadModifications | 1 | Contains the list of modifications done to the modifiedSIPContent. | M |

### 7.12.5 Triggering of CC-POI by CC-TF over LI\_T3

#### 7.12.5.1 CC-TFs in IMS signaling functions

##### 7.12.5.1.1 General

The CC\_TFs present in the NFs provisioned as shown in table 7.12.3.3-1 activate the CC-POIs according to the conditions described in TS 33.127 [5] and illustrated in TR 33.928 [121].

NOTE 1: One of the obvious conditions not stated in the subsequent clauses is that an NF can provide the CC-TF functions if and only if the SIP signaling messages pass through that NF.

NOTE 2: The CC-TF functions apply only for session-based IMS communications.

When a condition (e.g. inbound roaming with LBO) under which an NF provides the CC-TF functions is dependent on the handling of SIP REGISTER message, the CC-TFs may have to scan the SIP REGISTER for all IMS users to address the case when that IMS user engages in a communication with a target non-local ID.

##### 7.12.5.1.2 CC-TF in P-CSCF

The P-CSCF provides the CC-TF functions when the CC-POI functions are provided at the IMS-AGW.

The P-CSCF always provides the CC-TF functions (based on the call direction, of-course) except for the following cases:

- A non-roaming IMS user in communication with a target non-local ID. IBCF or MGCF provide the CC-TF functions for that case.

- An outbound roaming (with LBO) IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID. IBCF or MGCF provide the CC-TF functions for that case.

When an inbound roaming (LBO) IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID, two deployment options are defined (see TS 33.127 [5]) for providing the CC-TFs functions. The P-CSCF provides the CC-TF functions except for the following case:

- An inbound roaming (with LBO) IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID when the media is home-routed. IBCF provides the CC-TF functions for that case.

With the above conditions met, the CC-TF present in the P-CSCF identifies that an IMS-based communication is to be intercepted according to clause 7.12.2.8.

##### 7.12.5.1.3 CC-TF in IBCF

The IBCF provides the CC-TF functions when the CC-POI functions are provided at the TrGW.

The IBCF provides the CC-TF functions when any of the following conditions are met (see TR 33.928 [121]):

- A non-roaming IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID in the IP domain.

- An outbound roaming IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID in the IP domain.

- IMS session is to an outbound roaming (with LBO) target.

- An IMS session to a target is redirected to a user in the IP domain.

- An IMS session to a target is redirected to an outbound roaming (with LBO) IMS user.

- An inbound roaming (with LBO) IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID on an IMS session that employs home-routed media and alternate deployment option is used for media interception.

When the above conditions are met, the CC-TF present in the IBCF identifies that an IMS-based communication is to be intercepted according to clause 7.12.2.8.

##### 7.12.5.1.4 CC-TF in MGCF

The MGCF provides the CC-TF functions when the CC-POI functions are provided at the IM-MGW.

The MGCF provides the CC-TF functions when any of the following conditions are met (see TR 33.928 [121]):

- A non-roaming IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID in the CS domain.

- An outbound roaming IMS user is in communication with a target non-local ID in the CS domain.

- An IMS session to a target is redirected to a user in the CS domain.

When the above conditions are met, the CC-TF present in the MGCF identifies that an IMS-based communication is to be intercepted according to clause 7.12.2.8.

##### 7.12.5.1.5 CC-TF in AS/MRFC

The AS/MRFC provides the CC-TF functions when the CC-POI functions are provided at the MRFP.

The AS/MRFC provides the CC-TF functions when the interception of IMS sessions involving special services such as conferencing, music or tones is required.

The CC-TF present in the AS/MRFC identifies that an IMS-based communication is to be intercepted according to clause 7.12.2.8.

#### 7.12.5.2 LI\_T3 triggering details

##### 7.12.5.2.1 General

As described in clause 7.12.5.1, the CC-POI may reside in the IMS-AGW, TrGW, IM-MGW or the MRFP. The trigger to perform the media interception is provided by the CC-TF present in the P-CSCF, IBCF, MGCF, AS/MRFC respectively.

NOTE 1: The present document assumes that the above NFs that have the CC-TF and the NFs that have the CC-POI interact with each other using the H.248 messages.

When the IRI-POI and the CC-TF are provided by two different NFs, the interception of media is performed at the core-network side of the NF that has the CC-POI. This is to align the media interception with the SDP information reported in the xIRI.

When the IRI-POI and the CC-TF are provided by the same NF, based on the deployment option, the interception of media can be done at the access side or core network side of an IMS-AGW, at the peer network side or the core network side of an TrGW. For the IM-MGW, the media interception is always done on the core network side since the peer network is in CS domain. For the MRFP, all sides are core network and therefore, the media interception is always on the core network side.

The possibilities of such media interception points are illustrated in figure 7.12.5.2-1.



Figure 7.12.5.2-1: Media interception point options in the CC-POIs

NOTE 2: Even when the option of access side or peer network side is chosen, for certain session scenarios (e.g. hold), media interception may have to be moved to the core network side.

The time at which trigger is sent to the CC-POI has a relationship to the NF (that has the CC-TF) handling of SIP messages that carry the SDP offer and SDP answer as those SIP messages result in the NF (that has the CC-TF) creating/modifying the media contexts at the NF that handles the media.

The procedures used to activate (i.e. trigger) the media interception at the CC-POI present in IMS-AGW, TrGW and IM-MGW are the same. The procedures used to activate (i.e. trigger) the media interception at the MRFP can be different due to the nature of media functions provided by the MRFP can be different (e.g. conferencing, announcements).

##### 7.12.5.2.2 Activation Task

###### 7.12.5.2.2.1 Overview

The ActivateTask message over the LI\_T3 interface is sent from CC-TF to CC-POI as a trigger to start the media interception at the CC-POI. The details of the ActivateTask are as shown in table 7.12.5.2.2-1:

Table 7.12.5.2.2-1: ActivateTask message for triggering the CC-POI over LI\_T3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Allocated by the CC-TF as per ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | IP address and the UDP port number are to be used at the CC-POI in identifying the IMS media that needs to be intercepted. See table 7.12.5.2.2-2. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "X3Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Shall give the DID of the MDF3 to which the xCC should be delivered. The delivery endpoint is configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| CorrelationID | This value is set by the CC-TF and shall be same as the value to be used in the xCC generated at the CC-POI. | M |
| ProductID | Shall be set to the XID of the Task Object associated with the interception at the CC-TF. This value shall be used by the CC-POI to fill the XID field of xCC sent over LI\_X3 to the MDF3. | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/SDP | See table 7.12.5.2.2-3. | M |

Along with the IP address and UDP port number, a few additional identifiers are needed for the media interception. These are shown as TargetIdentifierExtension in table 7.12.5.2.2-2 and TaskDetailsExtensions in table 7.12.5.2.2-3.

Table 7.12.5.2.2-2: Target identifiers and extensions for LI\_T3

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Identifier type | Owner | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] TargetIdentifier type | Definition |
| IPv4 Address | ETSI | IPv4Address | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] |
| IPv6 Address | ETSI | IPv6Address | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] |
| UDP Port Number | ETSI | UDPPort | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] |
| H248 Context ID | 3GPP | TargetIdentifierExtension/  H248ContextID | H248ContextID  (see XSD Schema) |
| Payload Direction Assignment | 3GPP | TargetIdentifierExtension/  PayloadDirectionAssignment | PayloadDirectionAssignment (see XSD Schema) |
| Trigger Scope | 3GPP | TargetIdentifierExtension/  TriggerScope | TriggerScope  (see XSD Schema) |

Table 7.12.5.2.2-3: SDP task details extensions for LI\_T3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Extensions field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LocalSDP | SDP sent to the remote end of the session (see paragraph below) | C |
| RemoteSDP | SDP received from the remote end of the session (see paragraph below) | C |

The IP address and the UDP port number as target identifiers give the destination address at the UDP layer of the to-be intercepted media. For symmetric media, the same IP address and UDP port number give the source address at the UDP layer of the to-be-intercepted media in the reverse direction.

The H248ContextID identifies the identity of the media context created at the IMS Media Function using the H.248 Add Context message.

The TriggerScope indicates whether IP address and UDP port number included as the target identifiers in the LI\_T3 ActivateTask are to be used for bidirectional media or unidirectional media. In the latter case, a separate trigger shall be sent to intercept media in the reverse direction. "Bidirectional" and "Unidirectional" are the values that can be set for the TriggerScope by the CC-TF in the ActivateTask message.

When the TriggerScope is "Unidirectional", the IP address and UDP port number identify the destination IP address and the UDP port number of the intercepted IMS media stream. When the TriggerScope is "Bidirectional", the IP address and UDP port number identify the destination IP address and UDP port number of the incoming intercepted IMS media and the source IP address and UDP port number of the outgoing IMS media.

The PayloadDirectionAssignment field indicates the direction of the media stream destined to the IP address and UDP port number (indicated as target identifiers in the ActivateTask) from the perspective of the target. "FromTarget", "ToTarget" and "NotDetermined" are the values that can be set for this by the CC-TF in the ActivateTask message.

The LocalSDP provides the SDP information to be sent in a SIP message by the NF that has the CC-TF. The RemoteSDP provides the SDP information received in a SIP message at the NF that has the CC-TF. In some cases, both LocalSDP and RemoteSDP may be included in the ActivateTask message. The CC-POI is expected to use the LocalSDP to populate the SDP Session Description field of the X3 PDUs for the incoming media streams and to use the the RemoteSDP to populate the SDP Session Description field of the X3 PDUs for the outgoing media streams.

###### 7.12.5.2.2.2 Activation of CC-POI in IMS-AGW, TrGW, IM-MGW

The CC-TF shall send a trigger to the CC-POI using the ActivateTask message over the LI\_T3 interface for an intercepted IMS session (as determined according to the clause 7.12.2.8) that requires the CC interception when the following occur:

- The NF that has the CC-TF receives the acknowledgement (i.e. H.248 Reply) to the H.248: Add Context from the NF that has the CC-POI. The H.248: Add Context is sent when the SIP message that contains the SDP offer is handled.

- The CC-TF receives an ActivateTask from the LIPF over LI\_X1 with CC interception required for an IMS session with an already established SDP offer and possibly SDP answer as well. This process is part of a mid-session activation of interception.

When the media streams are asymmetric, the CC-TF shall send a second trigger to the CC-POI using the ActivateTask message over the LI\_T3 interface to intercept the media in the reverse direction when the following occur:

- When the SDP offer is received from the side where the media interception is done, the NF that has the CC-TF receives the acknowledgement (i.e. H.248 Reply) to the H.248: Add Context from the NF that has the CC-POI. The H.248: Add Context is sent when the SIP message that contains the SDP offer is handled. This happens at the same time the first trigger (LI\_T3 ActivateTask) is sent.

- When the SDP answer is received from the side where the media interception is done, the NF that has the CC-TF receives the acknowledgement (i.e. H.248 Reply) to the H.248 Mod Context from the NF that has the CC-POI. The H.248: Mod Context is sent when the SIP message that contains the SDP answer is handled.

- The CC-TF receives an ActivateTask from the LIPF over LI\_X1 with CC interception required for an IMS session with an already established SDP offer and possibly SDP answer as well. This process is part of a mid-session activation of interception.

The details of ActivateTask sent from the CC-TF to the CC-POI over LI\_T3 are shown in table 7.12.5.2.2-1.

For the trigger (for the asymmetric media case, it is the first trigger):

- The CC-TF shall use the IP address and UDP port number present in the local descriptor part of the acknowledgement (i.e. H.248 Reply) to an H.248 Add context message. The same IP address and the UDP port numbers are also present in the SIP messages that carry the SDP offer or SDP answer (depending on the SIP message direction and the session scenario).

NOTE 1: The SDP offer may be present in a forward SIP message (e.g. SIP INVITE) or in a response SIP message (e.g. SIP 200 OK). In the latter case, the trigger to perform media interception is sent when the response SIP message is handled.

When the CC-TF and IRI-POI are present in different NFs, the IP address and the UDP port number are associated with the core network side of the NF that has the CC-POI.

When the CC-TF and the IRI-POI are in the same NF, as a deployment option, the CC-TF may choose the side for media interception and hence, includes the IP address and the UDP port number that correspond to the side at which the media interception is to be done. The sides thus chosen based on the IP address and UDP port number can be the access side or core network side when the CC-POI is in IMS-AGW, the side can be peer network side or core network side when the CC-POI is in TrGW, and the side is always the core network side when the CC-POI is in the IM-MGW (see figure 7.12.5.2-1). The CC-POI is expected to perform the media interception on the side as determined by that IP address and the UDP port number.

For the second trigger that applies to asymmetric media case:

- The CC-TF shall use the IP address and UDP port number present in the remote descriptor part of the of the H.248 transaction that happens between the NF that has the CC-TF and the NF that has the CC-POI. The same IP address and the UDP port numbers are also present in the SIP messages that carry the SDP offer or SDP answer (depending on the SIP message direction and the session scenario).

The remote IP address and the UDP port number are on the same side where the local IP address and UDP port number were provided in the first trigger.

The values that the CC-TF sets for the PayloadDirectionAssignment and TriggerScope shall be determined as described in tables 7.12.5.2.2-4 and 7.12.5.2.2-5.

Table 7.12.5.2.2-4: PayloadDirectionAssignment and TriggerScope values (target identifier from local descriptor)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Media interception side | | PayloadDirectionAssignment | | TriggerScope | |
| Not a non-local ID | Non-local ID | Symmetric media | Asymmetric media |
| IMS-AGW | Access | FromTarget | ToTarget | "Bidirectional" | n/a |
| Core network | ToTarget | FromTarget | "Bidirectional" | "Unidirectional" |
| TrGW | Peer network | FromTarget | FromTarget | "Bidirectional" | "Unidirectional" |
| Core network | ToTarget | ToTarget | "Bidirectional" | "Unidirectional" |
| IM-MGW | Core network | ToTarget | ToTarget | "Bidirectional" | "Unidirectional" |

Table 7.12.5.2.2-5: PayloadDirectionAssignment and TriggerScope values (target identifier from remote descriptor)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Media interception side | | PayloadDirectionAssignment | | TriggerScope | |
| Not a non-local ID | Non-local ID | Symmetric media | Asymmetric media |
| IMS-AGW | Access | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Core network | FromTarget | ToTarget | n/a | "Unidirectional" |
| TrGW | Peer network | ToTarget | ToTarget | n/a | "Unidirectional" |
| Core network | FromTarget | FromTarget | n/a | "Unidirectional" |
| IM-MGW | Core network | FromTarget | FromTarget | n/a | "Unidirectional" |

NOTE 2: The media interception of target non-local ID is done in the IMS-AGW only when the IMS user is in communication with the target non-local ID is an inbound roamer with LBO with the alternate deployment option (see TS 33.127 [5]).

NOTE 3: When media is neither sent to nor received from the target (e.g. call waiting scenario, held session), and when the CC-TF is aware of the scenario, the value of "NotDetermined" is used as the PayloadDirectionAssignment value. The CC-TF changes the PayloadDirectionAssignment value using a LI\_T3 ModifyTask (see clause 7.12.5.2.3) when the media is cross connected to the target (e.g. held session is retrieved).

The table 7.12.5.2.2-6 shows how the CC-POI is expected to set the Payload Direction field in the xCC based on the PayloadDirectionAssignment and TriggerScope values received in the LI\_T3 ActivateTask message.

Table 7.12.5.2.2-6: Expected payload direction value in the xCC

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TriggerScope | PayloadDirectionAssignment | RTP stream (media stream) direction | |
| To the target identifier | From the target identifier |
| Bidirectional | FromTarget | "3" from the target | "2" to the target |
| ToTarget | "2" to the target | "3" from the target |
| NotDetermined | "5" not applicable to this xCC | "5" not applicable to this xCC |
| Unidirectional | FromTarget | "3" from the target | n/a |
| ToTarget | "2" to the target | n/a |
| NotDetermined | "5" not applicable to this xCC | n/a |

NOTE 4: When the TriggerScope value is "Unidirectional", two LI\_T3 triggers are sent to the CC-POI and in this case, the CC-POI is expected to set the Payload Direction field separately according to the PayloadDirectionAssignment received in the corresponding LI\_T3 trigger.

The following paragraphs describe the algorithm the CC-TF shall use for the inclusion of the LocalSDP and Remote SDP in the LI T3 ActivateTask message.

- When the TriggerScope value is "Bidirectional":

- When the SDP offer is received at the NF that has the CC-TF (on the side where the media interception is done) before the sending of a ActivateTask to the CC-POI, the CC-TF shall use the SDP information received in the SDP offer as RemoteSDP and the SDP information that will be sent later in the SDP answer of a SIP message as LocalSDP.

- When the SDP offer is sent by the NF that has the CC-TF (on the side where the media interception is done) after the sending of a ActivateTask to the CC-POI, the CC-TF shall use the SDP information that will be included in the SDP offer of a SIP message as LocalSDP. In this case, the RemoteSDP is sent in the LI\_T3 ModifyTask when the SDP answer is received in a SIP message (see clause 7.12.5.2.3).

- When the TriggerScope value is "Unidirectional":

- When the SDP offer is received at the NF that has the CC-TF (on the side where the media interception is done) before the sending of a ActivateTask to the CC-POI, the CC-TF shall use the SDP information that will be sent later in the SDP answer of a SIP message as the LocalSDP in the first LI\_T3 trigger. The SDP information received in the SDP offer as the RemoteSDP in the second LI\_T3 trigger.

- When the SDP offer is sent by the NF that has the CC-TF (on the side where the media interception is done) after the sending of a ActivateTask to the CC-POI, the CC-TF shall use the SDP information that will be included in the SDP offer of a SIP message as LocalSDP in the first trigger.

- When the SDP answer is received at the NF that has the CC-TF (on the side where the media interception is done), the CC-TF shall use the SDP information received in the SDP answer of SIP message as RemoteSDP of the second LI\_T3 trigger.

For the mid-session interception case, the CC-TF shall include both the LocalSDP and RemoteSDP in the trigger (LI\_T3 ActivateTask) when the TriggerScope is "Bidirectional".

For mid-session interception case when the TriggerScopeValue is "Unidirectional", the CC-TF shall include the LocalSDP in the first trigger (LI\_T3 ActivateTask) and the RemoteSDP in the second trigger (LI\_T3 ActivateTask).

The CC-POI is expected to populate the SDP Session Description field of X3 PDU with the SDP information received in the LocalSDP, for the xCC that represent the incoming media streams destined to the IP address and UDP port number specified as the target identifiers.

The CC-POI is expected to populate the SDP Session Description field of X3 PDU with the SDP information received in the RemoteSDP, for the xCC that represent the outgoing media streams. In the case where TriggerScope value is "Bidirectional", the outgoing media streams will be from the IP address and UDP port number specified as the target identifiers. In the case where TriggerScope value is "Unidirectional", the outgoing media streams will be destined to the IP address and UDP port number specified as the target identifiers.

###### 7.12.5.2.2.3 CC-POI in MRFP

The CC-TF present in the AS/MRFC shall send a trigger to the CC-POI present in the MRFP using the ActivateTask message over the LI\_T3 interface for an intercepted IMS session (as determined according to the clause 7.12.2.8) that requires the CC interception when the following occurs:

- The AS/MRFC that has the CC-TF receives the acknowledgement (i.e. H.248 Reply) to the H248: Add Context from the MRFP.

When the media streams are asymmetric, the CC-TF present in the AS/MRFC shall send a second trigger to the CC-POI present in the MRFP using the ActivateTask message over the LI\_T3 interface to intercept the media in the reverse direction when the following occur:

- When the SDP offer is received, the AS/MRFC receives the acknowledgement (i.e. H.248 Reply) to the H.248: Add Context from the MRFP. The H.248: Add Context is sent when the SIP message that contains the SDP offer is handled. This happens at the same time the first trigger (LI\_T3 ActivateTask) is sent.

- When the SDP answer is received, the AS/MRFC receives the acknowledgement (i.e. H.248 Reply) to the H.248 Mod Context from the MRFP. The H.248: Mod Context is sent when the SIP message that contains the SDP answer is handled.

For a conferencing scenario, the AS/MRFC is expected to send the H.248: Add Context to the MRFP when it handles a SIP message that includes a Conference Factory URI in the Request URI field. Only one LI\_T3 ActivateTask is required to intercept the media for a conference.

Additionally, in support of the mid-session interception, the CC-TF present in the AS/MRFC shall send a trigger to the CC-POI present in the MRFP using the ActivateTask message over the LI\_T3 interface when the following occur:

- The CC-TF present in the AS/MRFC receives an ActivateTask from the LIPF over LI\_X1 with CC interception required, when an incoming IMS session to the target identifier included in the LI\_X1 ActivateTask was redirected to voice mail server with an already established SDP offer and possibly SDP answer as well.

- The CC-TF present in the AS/MRFC receives an ActivateTask from the LIPF over LI\_X1 with CC interception required, when announcement or tones are being applied to the caller of an incoming IMS session to the target identifier included in the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message.

- The CC-TF present in the AS/MRFC receives an ActivateTask from the LIPF over LI\_X1 with CC interception required, when the user represented through the target identifier included in the LI\_X1 Activate Task is one of the participants in an established conference session.

- The CC-TF present in the AS/MRFC receives an ActivateTask from the LIPF over LI\_X1 with CC interception required, when the Conference URI associated with an established conference session is included as a target identifier in the LI\_X1 Activate Task message.

When the media streams are asymmetric, the CC-TF present in the AS/MRFC shall send a second trigger to the CC-POI present in the MRFP using the ActivateTask message over the LI\_T3 interface to intercept the media in the reverse direction to any of the events except the last two in the above list occurs.

The details of LI\_T3 ActivateTask are shown in table 7.12.5.2.2-1.

For the trigger (for the asymmetric media case, it is the first trigger):

- The CC-TF shall use the IP address and UDP port number present in the local descriptor part of the acknowledgement (i.e. H.248 Reply) to an H.248 Add context message. The same IP address and the UDP port numbers are also present in the SIP messages that carry the SDP offer or SDP answer (depending on whether the AS/MRFC receives or sends the SDP offer).

For the second trigger that applies to asymmetric media case:

- The CC-TF shall use the IP address and UDP port number present in the remote descriptor part of the of the H.248 transacation that happens between AS/MRFC and the MRFP.The same IP address and the UDP port numbers are also present in the SIP messages that carry the SDP offer or SDP answer (depending on whether the AS/MRFC receives or sends the SDP offer).

The values that the CC-TF sets for the PayloadDirectionAssignment and TriggerScope shall be determined as described in tables 7.12.5.2.2-7 and 7.12.5.2.2-8.

Table 7.12.5.2.2-7: PayloadDirectionAssignment and TriggerScope values (target identifier from local descriptor)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Service type | PayloadDirectionAssignment | | | TriggerScope | |
| Not a non-local ID | Non-local ID | Conference URI | Symmetric media | Asymmetric media |
| Redirected | NotDetermined | FromTarget | n/a | "Bidirectional" | "Unidirectional" |
| Conference | NotDetermined | n/a | NotDetermined | "Bi-directional" | n/a |

Table 7.12.5.2.2-8: PayloadDirectionAssignment and TriggerScope values (target identifier from remote descriptor)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Service type | PayloadDirectionAssignment | | | TriggerScope | |
| Not a non-local ID | Non-local ID | Conference URI | Symmetric media | Asymmetric media |
| Redirected | NotDetermined | ToTarget | n/a | n/a | "Unidirectional" |
| Conference | NotDetermined | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

Tables 7.12.5.2.2-5 and 7.12.5.2.2-6 (clause 7.12.5.2.2) shows how the CC-POI is expected to set the Payload Direction field in the xCC based on the PayloadDirectionAssignment and TriggerScope values received in the LI\_T3 ActivateTask message.

For an intercepted conference session, the CC-POI shall perform the media interception in a mixed mode including the media from all conference participants. The concept of Payload Direction, therefore, does not apply to the corresponding xCC.

The CC-TF present in the in the AS/MRFC shall follow the algorithm described in clause 7.12.5.2.2.2 to populate the LocalSDP and RemoteSDP fields of LI\_T3 ActivateTask.

###### 7.12.5.2.2.4 Activation of CC-POI when media interceptions are done at both sides IMS media function

This is a special case where the media interception is done at both sides of an IMS Media Function. In this case, the CC-POI would intercept the outgoing media streams on both sides of IMS Media Function as shown in figure 7.12.5.2-2 below.



Figure 7.12.5.2.2-2: Media interception on both sides of the IMS Media Function

The CC-POI would capture the media streams destined to the remote IP address and UDP port number for the generation of xCC both sides. For this case, even if the media streams are symmetric, the TriggerScope shall be set to "Unidirectional". Accordingly, the CC-TF shall send the two triggers to CC-POI using the ActivateTask message over the LI\_T3 interface when the following occur:

- When the SDP offer is received from the side where the media interception is done, the NF that has the CC-TF receives the acknowledgement (i.e. H.248 Reply) to the H.248: Add Context from the NF that has the CC-POI.

- When the SDP answer is received from the side where the media interceptions is done, the NF that has the CC-TF receives the acknowledgement (i.e. H.248 Reply) to the H.248: Mod Context from the NF that has the CC-POI.

- The CC-TF receives an ActivateTask from the LIPF over LI\_X1 with CC interception required for an IMS session with an already established SDP offer and possibly SDP answer as well. This process is part of a mid-session activation of interception.

The details of ActivateTask sent from the CC-TF to the CC-POI over LI\_T3 are shown in table 7.12.5.2.2-1.

The CC-TF shall use the IP address and UDP port number present in the remote descriptor part of the of the H.248 transaction that happens between the NF that has the CC-TF and the NF that has the CC-POI. The same IP address and the UDP port numbers are also present in the SIP messages that carry the SDP offer or SDP answer (depending on the SIP message direction and the session scenario).

The CC-TF shall set the PayloadDirectionAssignment value described in table 7.12.5.2.2-9:

Table 7.12.5.2.2-9: PayloadDirectionAssignment values

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Target side | First trigger | Second trigger |
| On the side from which the SDP offer is received | ToTarget | FromTarget |
| On the side from which the SDP answer is received | FromTarget | ToTarget |

NOTE: When the media is neither sent to nor received from the target (e.g. call waiting scenario, held session), and when the CC-TF is aware of the scenario, the value of "NotDetermined" is used as the PayloadDirectionAssignment value. The CC-TF changes the PayloadDirectionAssignment value using a LI\_T3 ModifyTask (see clause 7.12.5.2.3) when the media is cross connected to the target (e.g. held session is retrieved).

For this case, the CC-TF shall include the SDP information in the RemoteSDP of TaskDetailsExtensions of LI\_T3 ActivateTask for both triggers as described below:

- When the SDP offer is received at the NF that has the CC-TF (on the side where the media interception is done), the CC-TF shall use the SDP information received in the SDP offer of SIP message as RemoteSDP of the first LI\_T3 trigger.

- When the SDP answer is received at the NF that has the CC-TF (on the side where the media interception is done), the CC-TF shall use the SDP information received in the SDP answer of SIP message as RemoteSDP of the second LI\_T3 trigger.

The CC-POI is expected to populate the SDP Session Description field of X3 PDU with the SDP information received in the RemoteSDP, for the xCC that represent the outgoing media streams on both sides. The outgoing media streams will be destined to the IP address and UDP port number specified as the target identifiers.

##### 7.12.5.2.3 ModifyTask

The ModifyTask message (s) that a CC-TF may send to a CC-POI shall include the XID of the Task (s) created by the ActivateTask message(s) (see table 7.12.5.2.2-1). The details of the ModifyTask are as shown in the table 7.12.5.2.2-10:

Table 7.12.5.2.2-10: ModifyTask message to update the previous trigger the CC-POI over LI\_T3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Shall be same as in the ActivateTask message (see 7.12.5.2.1). | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | Shall be same as in the ActivateTask message (see 7.12.5.2.1). | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "X3Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Shall give the DID of the MDF3 to which the xCC should be delivered. The delivery endpoint is configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| CorrelationID | Shall be same as in the ActivateTask message (see 7.12.5.2.1). | M |
| ProductID | Shall be same as in the ActivateTask message (see 7.12.5.2.1). | M |
| TaskDetailsExtensions/SDP | See table 7.12.5.2-2. | M |

The LI\_T3 ModifyTask shall also use the same correlation ID, the same target identifiers as used in the LI\_T3 ActivateTask.

The examples of few scenarios that may necessitate the sending of a ModifyTask over LI\_T3 to the CC-POI are the following:

- When the TriggerScope value used in the LI\_T3 ActivateTask is "Bidirectional", the SDP answer is received in a SIP message on the side where the media interception is done. The SDP information received in the SDP answer of SIP message shall be included as RemoteSDP in the LI\_T3 ModifyTask. The LI\_T3 ModifyTask shall also include the LocalSDP which was previously sent to the CC-POI in the LI\_T3 ActivateTask message.

NOTE: The same SDP information is sent to the CC-POI when the TriggerScope value is "Unidirectional" as RemoteSDP in a second LI\_T3 ActivateTask trigger (see clause 7.12.5.2.2.2).

- The SDP is changed through a new SDP offer and answer during the session establishment phase.

- The cases such as IP address or UDP port numbers are being changed on an established IMS session (using H.248 Modify Context (which may also include a Add Request to an existing context)).

- When a session is placed on hold, if the media interception sides have to be switched (e.g. from access side of IMS-AGW to core network side of IMS-AGW).

- When a session is placed on hold or retrieved from hold, if the PayloadDirectionAssignment value for the Target Identifier (associated with a previously sent LI\_T3 Activate Task or LI\_T3 Modify Task) are to be changed.

- When the media interception has to begin only when the media is cross-connected within the NF that has the CC-POI (e.g. call waiting).

Usually, the LI\_T3 ModifyTask is sent when the NF that has the CC-TF sends a H.248: Modify Context (or a H.248 Add Request to an existing context) message to the NF that has the CC-POI, if certain aspects of media interception require to be changed.

As an alternate implementation, the CC-TF could use a LI\_T3 DeactivateTask (clause 7.12.5.2.4) and LI\_T3 ActivateTask (clause 7.12.5.2.1) to handle the held/retrieval scenario. Similarly, as an alternate implementation, the CC-TF could delay the LI\_T3 ActivateTask till the media is cut-through within the NF that has the CC-POI in the call waiting scenario.

If two LI\_T3 ActivateTask messages were used (asymmetric media stream case), then two LI-T3 ModifyTask messages may be required (depending on the scenario).

##### 7.12.5.2.4 DeactivateTask

The DeactivateTask message(s) that the CC-TF sends to the CC-POI shall include the XID of the Task created by the associated ActivateTask message (see table 7.12.5.2.2-1).

An example that may necessitate the sending of a DeactivateTask over LI\_T3 to the CC-POI is:

- Media interception of an IMS session ends.

Usually, the LI\_T3 DeactivateTask is sent when the NF that has the CC-TF sends a H.248: Subtract Context to the NF that has the CC-POI which in turn normally happens when the SIP BYE is handled. In addition, the CC-TF could send a LI\_T3 DeactivateTask when a session is placed on hold and delivery of CC is not required.

If two LI\_T3 ActivateTask messages were used (asymmetric media stream case), then two LI-T3 DeactivateTask messages are required.

### 7.12.6 Generation of xCC over LI\_X3

#### 7.12.6.1 General

The CC-POI shall generate the xCC for the IMS media based on the LI\_T3 trigger received from the CC-TF. The CC-POI shall then deliver the xCC to the MDF3 (destination end point indicated in the LI\_T3 trigger).

As described in clause 7.12.5.1, the CC-POI may reside in the IMS-AGW, TrGW, IM-MGW, the MRFP or the LMISF.

#### 7.12.6.2 Media capture

The CC-POI shall use the H248ContextID received in the LI\_T3 ActivateTask trigger to match the Context ID seen in the H.248 transactions with the NF that has the CC-TF.

In addition, the CC-POI shall use the IP address and UDP port number received as the target identifiers in the LI\_T3 trigger along with the TriggerScope also received in the LI\_T3 trigger to identify the media packets to be intercepted for the generation of xCC using the following algorithm:

- When the TriggerScope value received in the LI\_T3 trigger is "Unidirectional", the IP address and UDP port number received in the LI\_T3 ActivateTask as target identifiers shall match the destination IP address and UDP port number of the media packets.

- When the TriggerScope value received in the LI\_T3 trigger is "Bidirectional", the IP address and UDP port number received in the LI\_T3 ActivateTask as target identifiers shall match the destination IP address and UDP port number of the incoming media packets and shall match the source IP address and UDP port number of outgoing media packets in the reverse direction.

The CC-POI shall expect to receive two LI\_T3 ActivateTask triggers when the value of TriggerScope is "Unidirectional". The two triggers provide the information necessary to identify the media in two directions of the media flow. The H248ContextID in the two triggers are the same. The CorrelationID in the two triggers are the same.

The media packets destined to the local IP address and UDP port number are referred to as incoming media packets. The media packets destined to the remote IP address and UDP port number are referred to as outgoing media packets.

#### 7.12.6.3 Payload format

The CC-POI shall set the payload format to indicate the appropriate payload type (5 for IPv4 packet, 6 for IPv6 packet) as described in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] (clauses 5.4 and 5.4.13).

#### 7.12.6.4 Payload direction

The CC-POI shall set the payload direction to indicate the direction of the media packets included in the xCC delivered to the MDF3 as described in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.2.6 and the following paragraph.

The PayloadDirectionAssignment field received in the LI\_T3 ActivateTask message instructs the CC-POI how to populate the Payload Direction for each xCC PDU that it generates. If an intercepted media stream (i.e. IP packet) is destined for the IP address and port given in the LI\_T3 ActivateTask message, the CC-POI shall set the Payload Direction of the xCC packet to the value that has the same meaning as the value given in the PayloadDirectionAssignment field. For an intercepted IP packet travelling in the other direction, the CC POI should use the opposite direction value. Specific instructions on how to set the xCC Payload Direction field for given combinations of IP packet direction and TriggerScope value are given in table 7.12.6.4-1 below.

7.12.6.4-1: Payload direction value in the xCC

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| TriggerScope  (LI\_T3 trigger) | PayloadDirectionAssignment  (LI\_T3 trigger) | RTP stream (media stream) direction | |
| Media to the LI\_T3 target identifier | Media from the LI\_T3 target identifier |
| Bidirectional | FromTarget | "3" from the target | "2" to the target |
| ToTarget | "2" to the target | "3" from the target |
| NotDetermined | "5" not applicable to this xCC | "5" not applicable to this xCC |
| Unidirectional | FromTarget | "3" from the target | n/a |
| ToTarget | "2" to the target | n/a |
| NotDetermined | "5" not applicable to this xCC | n/a |

NOTE: When the TriggerScope value is "Unidirectional", two LI\_T3 triggers are received from the CC-TF and in this case, the CC-POI sets the Payload Direction field separately according to the PayloadDirectionAssignment received in the corresponding LI\_T3 trigger.

In some session scenarios, the media packets destined to the IP address and UDP port number specified as target identifiers in the LI\_T3 Activate Task may not be delivered to the intercept target (e.g. call waiting scenario, hold scenario). When the CC-TF is aware of this, it would have used the value "NotDetermined" as the PayloadDirectionAssignment field.

When the xCC is delivered in a combined form (e.g. conference), independent of the PayloadDirectionAssignment value received in the LI\_T3 Activate Task, the CC-POI shall use the Payload Direction value 4: *sent to and received from the target.*

#### 7.12.6.5 SDP session description

The CC-POI shall generate the SDP Session Description field (as specified in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3.23) of xCC from the the LocalSDP and RemoteSDP received in the LI\_T3 trigger from the CC-TF as described below.

When the TriggerScope value is "Bidirectional", the CC-POI may receive the Local SDP and RemoteSDP in one LI\_T3 trigger or in two separate LI\_T3 triggers. When the TriggerScope value is "Unidirectional", the Local SDP and RemoteSDP are received in two separate triggers.

NOTE 1: When the TriggerScope value in the LI\_T3 trigger is "Unidirectional", the CC-TF includes LocalSDP in the LI\_T3 trigger that has the local IP address and UDP port number as target identifiers and RemoteSDP in the LI\_T3 trigger that has the remote IP address and the UDP port number as the target identifiers.

NOTE 2: When the media interception is done at two sides of the IMS Media Function, the CC-POI receives RemoteSDP in both LI\_T3 triggers with the TriggerScope value set to "Unidirectional".

The CC-POI shall include the LocalSDP in the SDP Session Description field of the xCC generated from the incoming media packets. The CC-POI shall include the RemoteSDP in the Session Description field of xCC from the outgoing media media packets. Clause 7.12.6.2 describes how the CC-POI identifies the incoming and outgoing media packets.

NOTE 3: The LocalSDP provides the SDP information (e.g. codec information) expected by the IMS Media Function that has the CC-POI. The media packets sent by the remote end of the media flow are based on this SDP information. Therefore, the LocalSDP is associated to the incoming media packets.

NOTE 4: The RemoteSDP address provides the SDP information (e.g. codec information) expected by the remote end of the media flow. The media packets sent to that remote end of the media flow are based on this SDP information. Therefore, the RemoteSDP is associated to the outgoing media packets.

The SDP Session Description field shall be included in the xCC each time a new LocalSDP or RemoteSDP is received in the LI\_T3 trigger from the CC-TF.

#### 7.12.6.6 Additional XID related information

The CC-POI may use the Additional XID Related Information attribute to facilitate efficient delivery of xCC, as specified in ETSI TS 103 221-2 [8] clause 5.3.22.

### 7.12.7 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

#### 7.12.7.1 General

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 according to clause 5.5.2 of the present document without undue delay.

The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF2 (e.g. additional location information).

The timeStamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time present in the timestamp field of the xIRI.

The threeGPP33128DefinedIRI field (see ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15) shall be populated with the BER-encoded IRIPayload.

IRI messages associated with the same IMS session shall have the same CIN (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.4).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 7.12.7.1-1.

Table 7.12.7.1-1: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| IMSMessage | REPORT |
| StartOfInterceptionForActiveIMSSession | REPORT |
| IMSCCUnavailable | REPORT |

#### 7.12.7.2 Handling of multiple instances of list of mediation details

The MDF2 may have to deliver IRI messages to more than one LEMFs when more than one instances of ListOfMediationDetails are associated with a task (i.e. XID) provisioned at the MDF2.

The MDF2 shall populate the LIID field in the IRI messages delivered over the LI\_HI2 accordingly.

#### 7.12.7.3 Mid-session activation for additional warrants at MDF2

When a new warrant is to be activated on a target identity (i.e. the associated IMS user is already the target of interception due to another warrant), the LIPF may use the same XID for the new warrant (e.g. when there is no need to receive two separate copies of xIRI messages over LI\_X2). In this case, the LIPF may activate the new warrant only at the MDFs using an LI\_X1 ModifyTask message with a new instance of ListOfMediationDetails.

The MDF2 that receives a LI\_X1 ModifyTask with a new instance of ListOfMediationDetails shall be able to generate and deliver the IRI message containing the StartOfInterceptionForActiveIMSSession record to the LEMF as represented in the new instance of ListOfMediationDetails without receiving a corresponding xIRI from the IRI-POI. The MDF2 shall generate and deliver such an IRI message for each of the established IMS session legs to the LEMF represented within the ListOfMediationDetails.

The timeStamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the present time known to the MDF2.

The payload of the StartOfInterceptionForActiveIMSSession record is specified in table 7.12.4.2-3 (see also clause 7.12.7.1).

#### 7.12.7.4 Location reporting

The MDF2 shall include the location information in the IRI messages sent over the LI\_HI2 according to the service scoping received within the ListOfMediationDetails of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask. For example, if service scoping does not allow the reporting of location to an LEMF, then the MDF2 shall not copy the location information if received in an xIRI to the IRI message sent to that LEMF.

The MDF2 shall also remove the location information (e.g. PANI header) from the SIP message contents included as a part of the IRI message, when the service scoping does not allow the reporting of location to the LEMF.

### 7.12.8 Generation of CC over LI\_HI3

#### 7.12.8.1 General

When xCC is received over LI\_X3 from a CC-POI, the MDF3 shall deliver the CC over LI\_HI3 to the LEMF according to the clause 5.5.3 of the present document without undue delay.

The MDF3 shall populate the threeGPP33128DefinedCC field with a CCPayload structure containing IMSCCPDU. The IMSCCPDUPayload shall contain the IPv4 or IPv6 packet received over LI\_X3.

The MDF3 shall populate the timeStamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure of CC with the xCC timeStamp and the Payload Direction of the CCPayload structure to reflect the value received on xCC. The LIID and CID fields shall correctly reflect the target identity and communication session to which the CC belongs.

#### 7.12.8.2 Handling of multiple instances of list of mediation details

The MDF3 may have to deliver the received xCC to more than one LEMFs when more than one instances of ListOfMediationDetails are associated with a task (i.e. XID) provisioned at the MDF3. The MDF3 shall populate the LIID field in the CC delivered over the LI\_HI3 accordingly.

#### 7.12.8.3 Handling of additional XID related information

In addition to the XID present in the XID field of xCC, the MDF3 shall deliver a copy of the CC to the LEMFs represented in one or more instances of ListOfMediationDetails associated with the XID values present in the Additional XID Related Information received in the xCC.

#### 7.12.8.4 SDP session description

The MDF3 shall deliver the SDP session description received in the xCC over LI\_X3 using the SDPInfo element of the IMSCCPDU to the LEMF over LI\_HI3. This shall be done each time the SDP Session Description is present on the xCC.

#### 7.12.8.5 Mid-session activation for additional warrants at MDF3

When a new warrant is to be activated on a target identity (i.e. the associated IMS user is already the target of interception due to another warrant), the LIPF may use the same XID for the new warrant (e.g. when there is no need to receive two separate copies of xCC over LI\_X3). In this case, the LIPF may activate the new warrant only at the MDFs using an LI\_X1 ModifyTask message with a new instance of ListOfMediationDetails.

The MDF3 that receives a LI\_X1 ModifyTask with a new instance of ListOfMediationDetails, shall deliver the CC to the LEMF represented in this new instance of ListOfMediationDetails upon the reception of next xCC from the CC-POI.

7.12.8.6 Media handling at the MDF and LEMF

The MDF and LEMF perform protocol level correlation between intercepted signalling and media. LI\_T3 ensures that the SDP in the intercepted SIP signalling or in LI\_X3 matches the IP/UDP destination IP-address and port for every intercepted RTP stream.

In a scenario where NAT is used, the protocol level correlation may not be possible. In all other scenarios the implementation shall ensure that it is.

To support the interception scenario where transmission of CC occurs before the IRI, the LEMF may use SDP Session Description field in the CC to process the media.

### 7.12.9 Removal of unauthorised information from IMS record payloads

#### 7.12.9.1 General

If the Content-Type of the SIP message is "multipart" as defined in RFC 2046 [120] clause 2.4, each part of the SIP message shall be modified as required.

#### 7.12.9.2 Removal of location information

##### 7.12.9.2.1 General

Depending on the SIP message being reported and the implementation, location information may be present in the SIP Headers, the body of the SIP message, or both. When location is not authorised, all location information shall be removed from the encapsulated SIP message prior to its delivery over LI\_HI2. As such, when location is not authorised, the MDF2 and, optionally, the IRI-POIs in the IMS shall be provisioned with the payload modifications detailed in the subclauses below.

Additionally, if the location present in the SIP message is the location of the non-target party, the location shall be removed.

If an implementation has location information in other portions of the payload, the appropriate modifications shall be made to the encapsulated payload in addition to those specified below prior to the delivery of the message over LI\_HI2.

##### 7.12.9.2.2 P-Access-Network-Info location removal

Each character of each access-info parameter field of the P-Access-Network-Info header shall be over-written with zeros (see TS 24.229 [74] clause 7.2A.4). If multiple P-Access-Network-Info headers are present in the message, each shall be modified.

##### 7.12.9.2.3 Cellular-Network-Info location removal

Each character of the access-info portion of the Cellular-Network-Info header shall be over-written with zeros. If multiple Cellular-Network-Info headers are present in the message, each shall be modified.

##### 7.12.9.2.4 Geolocation header location removal

If there is a Geolocation header present in the message and the location object is included in the message, the portion of the body of the SIP message that contains the location object shall be modified as described in clause 7.12.9.2.5.

##### 7.12.9.2.5 Removal of location information from presence information

If the Content-Type of any body part of the SIP message is "application/pidf+xml", and if the presence information contains a geopriv element, the character data of each element within each location-info element shall be overwritten with the zero character such that the length of the element does not change.

#### 7.12.9.3 Removal of communications content

##### 7.12.9.3.1 General

In some cases portions of a SIP message body may contain communications content. Unless otherwise specified, all communications content shall be removed from the encapsulated SIP message prior to its delivery over LI\_HI2. As such, the MDF2 and, optionally, the IRI-POIs in the IMS shall be provisioned with the payload modifications detailed in the subclauses below.

If an implementation has location information in other portions of the payload, the appropriate modifications shall be made to the encapsulated payload in addition to those specified below prior to the delivery of the message over LI\_HI2.

##### 7.12.9.3.2 Removal of SMS content

If the Content-Type of any body part of the SIP message is "application/vnd.3gpp.sms", the TP-User-Data (TS 23.040 [18] clause 9.2.3.4) of the SMS TPDU shall be modified as described in clause 7.4.5.2.

##### 7.12.9.3.3 Removal of text content

If the Content-Type of the SIP message is "text" or any of the subtypes of "text", the contents of the body shall be overwritten with spaces such that the length of the body remains unchanged.

##### 7.12.9.3.4 Removal of content from the Subject header field

If the delivery of the Subject header of a SIP message is unauthorised, each character of the field-value of the Subject header shall be replaced with a space.

## 7.13 RCS

### 7.13.1 Provisioning over LI\_X1

#### 7.13.1.1 General

If the warrant is for IRI only, the IRI-POI and IRI-TF in the RCS Servers and the IRI-POI in the HTTP Content Server, File Transfer Localization Function and the S-CSCF shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 7.13.1.2.

If the warrant is for IRI and CC, then the IRI-POI, IRI-TF, CC-POI and CC-TF in the RCS Servers defined in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.13.2.1 (see RCS definition in GSMA RCC.07 [78]) and the IRI-POI and the CC-POI in the HTTP Content Server, File Transfer Localization Function and S-CSCF shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 7.13.1.2.

In both cases, the MDF2 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 7.13.1.3, and the MDF3 shall be provisioned in accordance with clause 7.13.1.4.

The POIs in the HTTP Content Server and the File Transfer Localization Function may also be triggered by the TFs in the RCS Server as described in clause 7.13.2.

#### 7.13.1.2 Provisioning of the POIs and TFs in the RCS Server and the POIs in the HTTP Content Server, File Transfer Localization Function and S-CSCF by the LIPF

The IRI-POI, CC-POI, IRI-TF and CC-TF present in the RCS Server, the IRI-POI and CC-POI in the HTTP Content Server, and File Transfer Localization Function and the IRI-POI in the S-CSCF, are provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2.

The POIs and TFs in the RCS Server and the IRI-POIs in the S-CSCF shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivalent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used).

- IMPU.

- IMPI.

- IMEI.

- PEIIMEI.

The POIs in the HTTP Content Server and File Transfer Localization Function shall support the following additional target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivalent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used).

- SIPURI.

- TELURI.

- GPSIMSISDN.

- GPSINAI.

- IMSI.

- SUPIIMSI.

- SUPINAI.

- Email Address.

Table 7.13.1.2-1 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the IRI-POI, CC-POI, IRI-TF and CC-TF in the RCS Servers and the IRI-POI and CC-POI in the HTTP Content Server and File Transfer Localization Function and the IRI-POI in S-CSCF.

Table 7.13.1.2-1: ActivateTask message for the IRI-POI, CC-POI, IRI-TF and CC-TF in the RCS Servers and the IRI-POI and CC-POI in the HTTP Content Server and S-CSCF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. If the CC-TF or IRI-TF is also being tasked for the same interception, the same XID shall be used. The same XID shall be used at the RCS Servers, the S-CSCF and the HTTP Content Server for the same interception. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in the paragraphs above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”, “X3Only” or “X2andX3” as needed to meet the requirements of the warrant. (NOTE: "X2Only" for IRI-POI, IRI-TF and "X3Only" for CC-TF and CC-POI can also be also be used). | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_X2 or LI\_X3. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfServiceTypes | Shall be included when the task should only intercept specific CSP service types as described in clause 5.2.4. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7], clause 6.2.1.2, table 4. | C |

#### 7.13.1.3 Provisioning of the MDF2

The MDF2 listed as the delivery endpoint for xIRI generated by the IRI-POI in the RCS Servers, the IRI-POI in the HTTP Content Server, the IRI-POI in the File Transfer Localization Function, or the IRI-POI in the S-CSCF shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2. Table 7.13.1.3-1 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF2.

The MDF2 shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivalent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used):

- IMPU.

- IMPI.

- IMEI.

- GPSIMSISDN.

- GPSINAI.

- IMSI.

- SUPIIMSI.

- SUPINAI.

- Email Address.

Table 7.13.1.3-1: ActivateTask message for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Same XID used by the LIPF for provisioning the LI functions of the RCS Servers, the S-CSCF and the HTTP Content Servers for this intercept. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”, “X3Only” or “X2andX3” as needed to meet the requirements of the warrant. (Ignored by the MDF2). | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_HI2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details, see table 7.13.1.3-2. | M |

Table 7.13.1.3-2: Mediation Details for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Intercept ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "HI2Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the IRI for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations authorised by the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |
| ServiceScoping | Shall be included to Identify the service(s) and associated service-related delivery settings for this LIID. May include more than one instance of this parameter to allow for different combinations of subparameters associated with a single LIID. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] Annex C table C.2. | C |

#### 7.13.1.4 Provisioning of the MDF3

The MDF3 listed as the delivery endpoint for the xCC generated by the CC-POI in the RCS Servers, the CC-POI in the HTTP Content Servers and the CC-POI in the File Transfer Localization Function shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2. Table 7.13.1.4-1 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF3.

The MDF3 shall support the following target identifier formats in the ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] messages (or equivalent if ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] is not used):

- IMPU.

- IMPI.

- IMEI.

- GPSIMSISDN.

- GPSINAI.

- IMSI.

- SUPIIMSI.

- SUPINAI.

- EmailAddress.

Table 7.13.1.4-1: ActivateTask message for MDF3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Same XID used by the LIPF for provisioning the POIs, TFs of the RCS Servers and the POIs of the HTTP Content Servers and the S-CSCF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”, “X3Only” or “X2andX3” as needed to meet the requirements of the warrant (Ignored by the MDF3). | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_HI3 or LI\_MDF. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details, see table 7.13.1.4-2. | M |

Table 7.13.1.4-2: Mediation Details for MDF3

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Intercept ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "HI3Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the CC for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations authorised by the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |
| ServiceScoping | Shall be included to Identify the service(s) and associated service-related delivery settings for this LIID. May include more than one instance of this parameter to allow for different combinations of subparameters associated with a single LIID. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] Annex C table C.2. | C |

### 7.13.2 Triggering of the IRI-POI and CC-POI in the HTTP Content Server

#### 7.13.2.1 Triggering of the IRI-POI in the HTTP Content Server over LI\_T2

##### 7.13.2.1.1 LI\_T2 interface Specifics

In order to allow the IRI-POI in the HTTP content server to detect all events related to files uploaded or downloaded by a target, the IRI-TF in the RCS Server sends a trigger to the IRI-POI present in the HTTP Content Server with the necessary information over the LI\_T2 interface.

When the IRI-TF in the RCS Server detects that a file is being uploaded or downloaded by a target UE it shall send an activation message to the IRI-POI in the HTTP Content Server over the LI\_T2 interface. The activation message shall contain the correlation identifiers that the IRI-POI in the HTTP Content Server shall use with the xIRI. This can be achieved by sending an ActivateTask message as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.1 with the following details.

Table 7.13.2.1-1: ActivateTask message from the IRI-TF in the RCS Server for the IRI-POI in the HTTP Content Server

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Allocated by the IRI-TF as per ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | File detection criteria as determined by the IRI-TF in the RCS Server, which enables the IRI-POI in the HTTP Content Server to isolate target files. The IRI-POI in the HTTP Content Server shall support the identifier types given in table 7.13.2.1-2.  NOTE: This value is the target identifier for the IRI-POI in the HTTP Content Server and may be different from the target identifier specified in the warrant. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to "X2Only". | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints for LI\_X2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured by the IRI-TF in the RCS Server using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| CorrelationID | Correlation ID to assign to xIRI generated by the IRI-POI in the HTTP Content Server. This field is populated with the same CorrelationID the IRI-POI in the RCS Server uses for the associated xIRI. | M |
| ProductID | Shall be set to the XID of the Task Object associated with the interception at the IRI-TF. This value shall be used by the IRI-POI in the HTTP Content Server to fill the XID of X2 messages. | M |
| ListOfServiceTypes | Shall be included when the task should only intercept specific CSP service types as described in clause 5.2.4. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7], clause 6.2.1.2, table 4. | C |

Table 7.13.2.1-2: Target Identifier Types for LI\_T2

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Identifier type | Owner | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] TargetIdentifier type | Definition |
| RCS Content URI (See Note) | 3GPP | TargetIdentifierExtension / RCSContentURI | RCSContentURI (see XSD schema) |
| NOTE: If the TargetIdentifier used is an RCS Content URI, only one RCS Content URI shall be included per ActivateTask message. | | | |

#### 7.13.2.2 Triggering of the CC-POI in the HTTP Content Server over LI\_T3

##### 7.13.2.2.1 LI\_T3 interface Specifics

To support the use-cases where the IRI-POI in the HTTP Content Server does not get the identity of the user involved in the file-transfer (and therefore, the CC-POI in the HTTP Content Server cannot perform the intereption based on the target identity provisioned by the LIPF), the CC-TF present in the RCS Server sends a trigger to the CC-POI present in the HTTP Content Server. When the CC-TF in the RCS Server detects that a file is being uploaded or downloaded by a target UE, it shall send an activation message to the CC-POI in the HTTP Content Server over the LI\_T3 interface. The activation message shall contain the correlation identifiers that the CC-POI in the HTTP Content Server shall use with the xCC. This can be achieved by sending an ActivateTask message as defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.1 with the following details.

Table 7.13.2.2-1: ActivateTask message from the CC-TF in the RCS Server for the CC-POI in the HTTP Content Server

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | Allocated by the CC-TF as per ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7]. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | File detection criteria as determined by the CC-TF in the RCS Server, which enables the CC-POI in the HTTP Content Server to isolate target files. The CC-POI in the HTTP Content Server shall support the identifier types given in table 7.13.2.1-2. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X3Only”. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints for LI\_X3. These delivery endpoints shall be configured by the CC-TF in the RCS Server using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| CorrelationID | Correlation ID to assign to xCC generated by the CC-POI in the HTTP Content Server. This field is populated with the same CorrelationID the IRI-POI in the RCS Server uses for the associated xIRI. | M |
| ProductID | Shall be set to the XID of the Task Object associated with the interception at the CC-TF. This value shall be used by the CC-POI in the HTTP Content Server to fill the XID of X3 messages. | M |
| ListOfServiceTypes | Shall be included when the task should only intercept specific CSP service types as described in clause 5.2.4. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7], clause 6.2.1.2, table 4. | C |

### 7.13.3 Generation of xIRI at IRI-POI in the RCS Server over LI\_X2

#### 7.13.3.1 General

##### 7.13.3.1.1 Introduction

The IRI-POI present in the RCS Servers shall send xIRI over LI\_X2 for the events listed in 3GPP TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.13.4, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

If the RCS implementation uses protocols other than SIP and MSRP, alternative triggers may be used such that the IRI-POI in the RCS Server generates appropriate xIRIs for the events listed in 3GPP TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.13.4.

##### 7.13.3.1.2 Common parameters for RCS reporting

###### 7.13.3.1.2.1 Simple types

Table 7.13.3.1.2.1-1: Simple Types for LI reporting of RCS

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type name | Type definition | Description |
| RCSGroupChatSessionID | SIPURI | Shall contain the SIPURI that uniquely identifies the CPM Group Session for an RCS Group Chat. See OMA-TS-CPM\_System\_Description-V2 [82] clause 5.1.1.5. |
| RCSConversationID | UUID | CPM Conversation Identity associated with a CPM Standalone Message, CPM File Transfer, or CPM Session.  See OMA-TS-CPM\_Conversation\_Function [109] clause 5.3. |
| RCSContributionID | UUID | CPM Contribution Identity of an individual CPM Standalone Message, CPM File Transfer, or CPM Session (see OMA-TS-CPM\_Conversation\_Function [109] clause 5.3). |
| IMDNMessageID | UTF8String | Sender includes an IMDNMessageIDin the RCSMessage for which he wishes to receive an Instant Message Disposition Notification (IMDN). |
| RCSServerURI | UTF8String | The identity of the RCS Server serving the user. Shall contain a SIP URI or tel URI for the RCS Server. |

###### 7.13.3.1.2.2 Type: RCSIdentity

Table 7.13.3.1.2.2-1: Choices for RCSIdentity parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Choice name | Type | Description |
| fiveGSIdentities | FiveGSSubscriberIDs | Shall be chosen if the identities being reported are 5GS Identities. |
| ePSIdentities | EPSSubscriberIDs | Shall be chosen if the identities being reported are EPS Identities. |
| iMSIdentities | IMSIdentities | Shall be chosen if the identities being reported are IMS Identities. |

###### 7.13.3.1.2.3 Type: RCSDestinations

Table 7.13.3.1.2.3-1: Payload for RCSDestinations parameter

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description |
| RCSDestinations | SEQUENCE OF RCSDestination | 1..MAX | Each RCSDestination shall be populated with all known identities for the destination. Each destination for the RCS Message shall be included. |

###### 7.13.3.1.2.4 Type: RCSDestination

Table 7.13.3.1.2.4-1: Payload for RCSDestination parameter

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description |
| RCSDestination | SEQUENCE OF RCSIdentity | 1..MAX | Each RCSDestination shall be populated with all known identities for the destination. |

#### 7.13.3.2 Registration

##### 7.13.3.2.1 RCS registration record

The xIRI containing an RCSRegistration record shall be generated when the IRI-POI in the S-CSCF or in an RCS Server detects that an RCS target matching one of the RCS identifiers, provided via LI\_X1 has registered, reregistered or deregistered for RCS services. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the RCS Server generates the xIRI when the following event is detected:

- When the IRI-POI is located in the S-CSCF:

- If the S-CSCF uses third-party registrations to notify the RCS Server when a UE registers, when the S-CSCF receives a 200 OK from the RCS Server in response to a third-party SIP REGISTER request registering, reregistering or deregistering a target with the RCS Server.

- If the S-CSCF is the NF responsible for handling RCS Registrations:

- When the S-CSCF sends a 200 OK to a target in response to a SIP REGISTER request that includes any of the service feature tags listed in GSMA RCC.07 [78] clause 2.4.3, clause 2.4.4 or clause 2.4.4.1 table 3.

- When the S-CSCF sends a 200 OK to a target in response to a SIP REGISTER request for deregistration when the service features supported by the target include any of the service features listed in GSMA RCC.07 [78] clause 2.4.3, clause 2.4.4 or clause 2.4.4.1 table 3.

- When the IRI-POI is located in the RCS Server:

- When the RCS Server sends a 200 OK to a target in response to a SIP REGISTER request that includes any of the service feature tags listed in GSMA RCC.07 [78] clause 2.4.3, clause 2.4.4 or clause 2.4.4.1 table 3.

- When the RCS Server sends a 200 OK to a target in response to a SIP REGISTER request for deregistration when the service features supported by the target include any of the service features listed in GSMA RCC.07 [78] clause 2.4.3, clause 2.4.4 or clause 2.4.4.1 table 3.

- When the RCS server sends a 200 OK to the S-CSCF in response to a SIP NOTIFY request for a target with an Event header field with a value set to "reg" as specified in TS 24.229 [74] clauses 5.1.1.3 and 5.1.1.7.

Table 7.13.3.2.1-1: Payload for RCSRegistration record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| rCSTargetIdentities | SEQUENCE OF RCSIdentity | 1..MAX | RCS target identities. All identities associated to the target known at the POI shall be included. | M |
| rCSRegistrationType | RCSRegistrationType | 1 | RCS Registration type, i.e. Registration, Reregistration and Deregistration. | M |
| rCSRegistrationUpdateRequest | IMSPayload | 1 | SIP REGISTER request related to target IMS Registration, Reregistration or Deregistration. | M |
| rCSRegistrationUpdateResponse | IMSPayload | 1 | SIP REGISTER response related to target IMS Registration, Reregistration or Deregistration. | M |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Shall include the target’s location when available according to the location reporting type provisioned for the task. | C |

##### 7.13.3.2.2 RCS Registration parameters

###### 7.13.3.2.2.1 Enumeration: RCSRegistrationType

Table 7.13.3.2.2.1-1: Enumeration for RCSRegistrationType parameter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration | Description |
| registration | Shall be selected if the message being reported contains a SIP REGISTER request for a target that is not currently registered. |
| reRegistration | Shall be selected if the message being reported contains a SIP REGISTER request and the target is already registered. |
| uEDeregistration | Shall be selected if the event being reported contains a SIP REGISTER request with an "expires" parameter set to 0 and/or a SIP NOTIFY Request with the "state" attribute set to "terminated" and the "event" attribute set to "unregistered". |
| networkDeregistration | Shall be selected if the event being reported contains a SIP NOTIFY Request with the "state" attribute set to "terminated" and the "event" attribute set either to "expired", or "rejected", or "deactivated" or "probation". |

#### 7.13.3.3 RCS Message

##### 7.13.3.3.1 RCS Message record

The IRI-POI present in the RCS Server shall generate an xIRI containing an RCSMessage record when the IRI-POI present in the RCS Server detects that an RCS target has sent or received an RCS message. In this specification, an RCS message refers to any message sent or received in the context of pager mode standalone messaging, large message mode messaging, 1-to-1 chat or group chat. This xIRI is also generated when the target sends or receives a delivery notification or display notification.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the RCS Server shall generate the RCSMessage xIRI when it detects the following events:

- The RCS Server receives a SIP MESSAGE from the target or destined to the target, determined by the direction attribute present in the CPM Header, and:

- The "Contact" or "Accept-Contact" header includes a service feature tag among the feature tags listed in GSMA RCC.07 [78] clause 2.4.4.1 table 3.

- The SIP "Content-Type" header is "message/cpim".

- The RCS Server receives an MSRP packet from the target or destined to the target and:

- The content of the MSRP packet is a CPIM (Common Presence and Instant Messaging) object (see definition in IETF RFC 3862 [80]).

Table 7.13.3.3.1-1: Payload for RCSMessage record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| rCSTargetIdentities | SEQUENCE OF RCSIdentity | 1..MAX | Provide RCS target identities. All identities associated to the target known at the POI shall be included. | M |
| groupChatSessionID | RCSGroupChatSessionID | 0..1 | Group chat session URI. Shall be present if the message is part of a CPM Group Chat. See OMA-TS-CPM\_System\_Description-V2 [82] clause 5.1.1.5. | C |
| originatingIdentity | SEQUENCE OF RCSIdentity | 1..MAX | Shall identify the originating party. | M |
| destinationIdentities | SEQUENCE OF RCSDestinations | 1..MAX | Shall identify the destination(s) of the message. | M |
| direction | Direction | 1 | Shall be provided to identify the direction of the message relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget". | M |
| messageType | RCSMessageType | 1 | Identifies the type of information being transmitted by the RCS Message. | M |
| conversationID | RCSConversationID | 1 | CPM Conversation Identity associated with the CPM Standalone Message, CPM File Transfer, or CPM Session.  See OMA-TS-CPM\_Conversation\_Function [109] clause 5.3. | M |
| contributionID | RCSContributionID | 1 | CPM Contribution Identity of the individual CPM Standalone Message, CPM File Transfer, or CPM Session (see OMA-TS-CPM\_Conversation\_Function [109] clause 5.3). | M |
| inReplyToContributionID | RCSContributionID | 0..1 | InReplyTo-Contribution-ID identifying the Contribution-ID of the CPM Standalone Message, CPM File Transfer or CPM Session that is being replied to (see OMA-TS-CPM\_Conversation\_Function [109] clause 5.3). Shall be included if the InReplyTo-Contribution-ID header field is present for the message being reported. | C |
| messageID | IMDNMessageID | 0..1 | IMDN Message-ID of the individual message (see RFC 5438 [81]). Shall be included if present in the RCS message. | C |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Shall include the target’s location when available according to the location reporting type provisioned for the task. | C |
| messagePayload | RCSPayload | 1 | One of the following payload types (other payload types may be added in future versions of the specification):  - encapsulatedRCSPayload shall be chosen when the RCS message does not contain any unauthorized information. | M |

##### 7.13.3.3.2 RCS Message parameters

###### 7.13.3.3.2.1 Type: RCSMessageType

Table 7.13.3.3.2.1-1: Enumeration for RCSMessageType parameter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration | Description |
| messageWithUserContent | Shall be selected if the message being reported contains user generated communications content. |
| fileTransferMessage | Shall be selected if the message being reported is a File Transfer message (see GSMA RCC.07 [78] clause 3.2.5). |
| geoLocationPUSHMessage | Shall be selected if the message being reported contains a geolocation PUSH message (see GSMA RCC.07 [78] clause 3.2.6). |
| iMDNNotification | Shall be selected if the event being reported contains an IMDN notification (see OMA-TS-CPM\_Conversation\_Function [109] clause 5.4). |

###### 7.13.3.3.2.2 Type: RCSPayload

Table 7.13.3.3.2.2-1: Choices for RCSPayload parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Choice name | Type | Description |
| fullPayload | EncapsulatedRCSPayload | Contains the entire payload of the RCS message in the original encoding. Shall be chosen if the original payload of the RCS message being reported contains only authorised information. |
| modifiedPayload | ModifiedRCSPayload | Contains the modified encapsulated RCS message and a list of the modifications performed. Shall be chosen if the original payload of the RCS message being reported contains any information that is not authorised. |

###### 7.13.3.3.2.3 Type: EncapsulatedRCSPayload

Table 7.13.3.3.2.3-1: Choices for EncapsulatedRCSPayload parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Choice name | Type | Description |
| mIME | MIMEEntity | Shall be chosen if the message is in the format of a MIME Entity (see RFC 2045 [110] clause 2.4). |
| mSRP | MSRPMessage | Shall be chosen if the message is an MSRP Message. |
| sIP | SIPMessage | Shall be chosen if the message is a SIP Message. |

###### 7.13.3.3.2.4 Type: ModifiedRCSPayload

Table 7.13.3.3.2.4-1: Structure of the ModifiedRCSPayload type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| modifiedRCSPayload | EncapsulatedRCSPayload | 1 | Contains the modified payload in the original enoding. | M |
| modifications | PayloadModifications | 1 | Contains the list of modifications done to the modifiedRCSPayload. | M |

#### 7.13.3.4 RCS Session reporting

##### 7.13.3.4.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the RCS Server shall generate xIRIs to report the establishment, modification and release of RCS Sessions. There are multiple types of RCS Sessions that shall be reported:

- Standalone SIP Sessions:

- Large Message Mode CPM Standalone Messages (see clause 7.13.3.4.2).

- CPM Sessions which can be broken down into:

- 1-to-1 Chat sessions (see clause 7.13.3.4.3).

- Group Chat sessions.

When reporting sessions established to transfer a Large Message Mode RCS Standalone Message, the rCSSessionType parameter shall be set to "LargeMessageStandalone".

When reporting a CPM 1-to-1 Session, the rCSSessionType parameter shall be set to "1to1Chat".

##### 7.13.3.4.2 Session establishment attempt

###### 7.13.3.4.2.1 RCSSessionEstablishmentAttempt record

The IRI-POI in the RCS Server shall generate an RCSSessionEstablishmentAttempt record when the IRI-POI in the RCS Server detects any of the following:

- A SIP Session has been requested to transfer a Large Message Mode CPM Standalone message to or from a target (see clause 7.13.3.4.2.2).

- A CPM 1-to-1 Chat Session has been requested for the target's communications (see clause 7.13.3.4.2.3).

Table 7.13.3.4.2-1: Payload for RCSSessionEstablishmentAttempt record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Type** | **Cardinality** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| rCSTargetIdentities | SEQUENCE OF RCSIdentity | 1..MAX | RCS target identities. All identities associated to the target known at the POI shall be included. | M |
| conversationID | RCSConversationID | 1 | Set to the value of the Conversion-ID header in the SIP INVITE request. | M |
| contributionID | RCSContributionID | 1 | Set to the value of the Contribution-ID header in the SIP INVITE request. | M |
| inReplyToContributionID | RCSContributionID | 0..1 | InReplyTo-Contribution-ID identifying the Contribution-ID of the CPM Standalone Message, CPM File Transfer or CPM Session that is being replied to (see OMA-TS-CPM\_Conversation\_Function [109] clause 5.3). Shall be included if the InReplyTo-Contribution-ID header field is present for the message being reported. | C |
| sessionReplaces | RCSContributionID | 0..1 | The Contribution-ID present in the Session-Replaces header of the SIP INVITE identifying the Contribution-ID of the CPM 1-to-1 Chat Session that is being replaced to (see OMA-TS-CPM\_Conversation\_Function [109] clause 5.3). Shall be included if the Session-Replaces header field is present for the message being reported. | C |
| rCSSessionType | RCSSessionType | 1 | Indicates the type of RCS Session. | M |
| sessionDirection | Direction | 1 | Shall be provided to identify the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget". | M |
| rCSSIPSessionMessage | RCSSIPSessionMessage | 1 | Shall contain the SIP INVITE and the leg identificaiton. | M |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Shall include the target’s location when reporting of the target’s location information is authorized and available. | C |

###### 7.13.3.4.2.2 Large Message Mode CPM Standalone session

The IRI-POI in the RCS Server shall generate the RCSSessionEstablishmentAttempt xIRI when it detects the following events:

- The RCS Server receives a SIP INVITE sent to or from the target with a service feature tag among the feature tags listed in OMA-TS-CPM\_Conv\_Function [109] Table 7 indicating the Large Message Mode CPM Standalone Message or the Deferred CPM Message features for which a SIP session was not already established.

###### 7.13.3.4.2.3 CPM 1-to-1 Chat session establishment

The IRI-POI in the RCS Server shall generate the RCSSessionEstablishmentAttempt xIRI when it detects the following events:

- The RCS Server receives a SIP INVITE sent to or from the target with a service feature tag among the feature tags listed in OMA-TS-CPM\_Conv\_Function [109] Table 7 indicating the CPM Session feature for which there is not an existing CPM Session.

##### 7.13.3.4.3 Session modification

###### 7.13.3.4.3.1 RCSSessionModification record

The IRI-POI in the RCS Server shall generate an RCSSessionModification record when the IRI-POI in the RCS Server detects any of the following:

- A request is sent to request the next leg of a SIP Session or a response is received establishing a SIP Session for the transfer of a Large Message Mode CPM Standalone message or a CPM 1-to-1 Chat Session.

- A previously established SIP session for the transfer of a Large Message Mode CPM Standalone message to or from a target has been modified (see clause 7.13.3.4.3.2).

- A CPM 1-to-1 Chat Session established for the target's communications has been modified (see clause 7.13.3.4.3.3).

Table 7.13.3.4.3-1: Payload for RCSSessionModification record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| rCSTargetIdentities | SEQUENCE OF RCSIdentity | 1..MAX | RCS target identities. All identities associated to the target known at the POI shall be included. | M |
| conversationID | RCSConversationID | 1 | Set to the value of the Conversion-ID header in the original SIP INVITE request. | M |
| contributionID | RCSContributionID | 1 | Set to the value of the Contribution-ID header in the original SIP INVITE request. | M |
| inReplyToContributionID | RCSContributionID | 0..1 | InReplyTo-Contribution-ID identifying the Contribution-ID of the CPM Standalone Message, CPM File Transfer or CPM Session that is being replied to (see OMA-TS-CPM\_Conversation\_Function [109] clause 5.3). Shall be included if the InReplyTo-Contribution-ID header field is present for the message being reported. | C |
| sessionReplaces | RCSContributionID | 0..1 | The Contribution-ID present in the Session-Replaces header of the SIP INVITE identifying the Contribution-ID of the CPM 1-to-1 Chat Session that is being replaced to (see OMA-TS-CPM\_Conversation\_Function [109] clause 5.3). Shall be included if the Session-Replaces header field is present for the message being reported. | C |
| rCSSessionType | RCSSessionType | 1 | Indicates the type of RCSSession. | M |
| sessionDirection | Direction | 1 | Shall be provided to identify the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget". | M |
| sessionEndpoints | RCSSessionEndpoints | 1 | Indicates whether the session continues through the server or is terminated at the server. | M |
| rCSSIPSessionMessage | RCSSIPSessionMessage | 1 | Shall contain the SIP message that triggered the xIRI, an indication of whether the the establishment or removal of a leg has been attempted or completed. | M |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Shall include the target’s location when reporting of the target’s location information is authorized and available. | C |

###### 7.13.3.4.3.2 CPM Standalone Message session modification

The IRI-POI in the RCS Server shall generate the RCSSessionModification xIRI when it detects the following events:

- The RCS Server sends a SIP INVITE to or from a target with a service feature tag among the feature tags listed in OMA-TS-CPM\_Conv\_Function [109] Table 7 indicating the Large Message Mode CPM Standalone Message or the Deferred CPM Message features.

- The RCS Server sends or receives SIP response within a SIP dialog where the original SIP INVITE had any service feature tag among the feature tags listed in OMA-TS-CPM\_Conv\_Function [109] Table 7 indicating the Large Message Mode CPM Standalone Message or the Deferred CPM Message features and at least one of the legs of the session known by the RCS Server remain.

###### 7.13.3.4.3.3 CPM 1-to-1 Chat session modification

The IRI-POI in the RCS Server shall generate the RCSSessionModification xIRI when it detects the following events:

- The RCS Server sends a SIP INVITE to or from a target with a service feature tag among the feature tags listed in OMA-TS-CPM\_Conv\_Function [109] Table 7 indicating the CPM Session feature.

- The RCS Server sends or receives SIP response or SIP BYE within a SIP dialog where the original SIP INVITE had any service feature tag among the feature tags listed in OMA-TS-CPM\_Conv\_Function [109] Table 7 indicating the CPM Session feature.

##### 7.13.3.4.4 Session release

###### 7.13.3.4.4.1 RCSSessionRelease record

The IRI-POI in the RCS Server shall generate an RCSSessionRelease record when the IRI-POI in the RCS Server detects any of the following:

- A SIP Session for the transfer of a Large Message Mode CPM Standalone message to or from a target has been released (see clause 7.13.3.4.4.2).

- A CPM 1-to-1 Chat Session established for the target's communications has been released (see clause 7.13.3.4.4.3).

Table 7.13.3.4.4-1: Payload for RCSSessionRelease record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| rCSTargetIdentities | SEQUENCE OF RCSIdentity | 1..MAX | RCS target identities. All identities associated to the target known at the POI shall be included. | M |
| conversationID | RCSConversationID | 1 | Set to the value of the Conversion-ID header in the original SIP INVITE request. | M |
| contributionID | RCSContributionID | 1 | Set to the value of the Contribution-ID header in the original SIP INVITE request. | M |
| rCSSessionType | RCSSessionType | 1 | Indicates the type of RCSSession. | M |
| sessionDirection | Direction | 1 | Shall be provided to identify the direction of the session relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget". | M |
| sessionEndpoints | RCSSessionEndpoints | 1 | Indicates whether the session continued through the server or is terminated at the server. | M |
| rCSSIPSessionMessage | RCSSIPSessionMessage | 1 | Shall contain the SIP message that triggered the xIRI, an indication of whether the the establishment or removal of a leg has been attempted or completed. | M |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Shall include the target’s location when reporting of the target’s location information is authorized and available. | C |

###### 7.13.3.4.4.2 CPM Standalone Message session release

The IRI-POI in the RCS Server shall generate the RCSSessionRelease xIRI when it detects the following events:

- The RCS Server returns a SIP 200 OK in response to a SIP BYE sent to or from the target for a SIP session established to transfer a Large Message Mode CPM Standalone Message.

###### 7.13.3.4.4.3 CPM 1-to-1 Chat session release

The IRI-POI in the RCS Server shall generate the RCSSessionRelease xIRI when it detects the following events:

- The RCS Server returns a SIP 200 OK in response to a SIP BYE sent to or from the target for the last active leg of a SIP session established for a CPM Session.

##### 7.13.3.4.5 RCS session parameters

###### 7.13.3.4.5.1 Type: RCSSessionType

The RCSSessionType shall be set to indicate the type of RCS Session being reported.

Table 7.13.3.4.5.1-1: Enumeration for RCSSessionType parameter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration | Description |
| largeMessageStandalone | Shall be selected if the session being reported is related to a Large Message Mode CPM Standalone Message. |
| oneTo1Chat | Shall be selected if the session being reported is a one-to-one chat session (see GSMA RCC.07 [78] clause 3.2.3). |

###### 7.13.3.4.5.2 Type: RCSSessionEndpoints

The RCSSessionEndpoints shall be set to indicate whether the RCS Session is currently established between the server and the remote endpoint, between the server and the local client or from the remote endpoint to the local client.

Table 7.13.3.4.5.2-1: Enumeration for RCSSessionEndpoints parameter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration | Description |
| remoteOnly | Shall be selected if the session has been established only between the RCS Server and the remote endpoint. |
| localOnly | Shall be selected if the session has been established only between the RCS Server and the local client. |
| localAndRemote | Shall be selected if the session has been established between the local RCS Client and a remote endpoint. |

###### 7.13.3.4.5.3 Type: RCSSIPSessionMessage

Table 7.13.3.4.5.3-1: Payload for RCSSIPSessionMessage parameter

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| sessionLeg | RCSSessionLeg | 1 | Identifies the leg of the RCS session. | M |
| sIPMessage | IMSPayload | 1 | Contains the SIP Message. | M |
| rCSSessionResult | RCSSessionResult | 1 | Contains an indication of the resulting state of the RCS Session Leg. | M |

###### 7.13.3.4.5.4 Type: RCSSessionLeg

The RCSSessionLeg shall be set to indicate whether the SIP Session Exchange is between the server and a remote endpoint or between the server and the local client.

Table 7.13.3.4.5.4-1: Enumeration for RCSSessionLeg parameter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration | Description |
| remoteLeg | Shall be selected if the exchange took place between the server and a remote endpoint. |
| localLeg | Shall be selected if the exchange took place between the server and the local client. |

###### 7.13.3.4.5.5 Type: RCSSIPSessionInfo

Table 7.13.3.4.5.5-1: Payload for RCSSIPSessionInfo parameter

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| toHeader | UTF8String | 1 | Contains the value of the To Header from the last invite for the SIP session being reported. | M |
| fromHeader | UTF8String | 1 | Contains the value of the From Header from the last invite for the SIP session being reported. | M |
| callID | UTF8String | 1 | Contains the value of the CallID Header from the last invite for the SIP session being reported. | M |

###### 7.13.3.4.5.4 Type: RCSSessionResult

The RCSSessionResult shall be set to indicate whether the addition, removal or modification of the leg has been requested or completed.

Table 7.13.3.4.5.4-1: Enumeration for RCSSessionResult parameter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration | Description |
| newLegRequested | Shall be selected if the message that triggered the event was a SIP INVITE for a new SIP Session leg. |
| newLegEstablished | Shall be selected if the message that triggered the event was a 200 OK response to a SIP INVITE for a new SIP Session leg. |
| legModificationRequested | Shall be selected if the message that triggered the event was a SIP INVITE for an existing SIP Session leg. |
| legModificationComplete | Shall be selected if the message that triggered the event was a 200 OK response to a SIP INVITE for an existing SIP Session leg. |
| legRemovalRequest | Shall be selected if the message that triggered the event was a SIP BYE. |
| legRemovalComplete | Shall be selected if the message that triggered the event was a SIP 200 OK response to a SIP BYE or an error response to a SIP INVITE. |

#### 7.13.3.5 Capability discovery

##### 7.13.3.5.1 RCS Capability discovery record

The IRI-POI present in the RCS server shall generate an xIRI containing an RCSCapabilityDiscovery when the IRI-POI present in the RCS server detects that an RCS target has received RCS service capabilities for his contact(s) or has sent capabilities to a contact.

Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the RCS server generates the xIRI when any of the following events is detected:

- The RCS server receives a SIP OPTIONS request sent by a target which contains the capabilities of the target in the Contact header.

- The RCS server returns a SIP response with the response code is 200, 480, 408, 404 or 604 for a SIP OPTIONS request sent by the target.

- The RCS server receives a SIP OPTIONS request for the target which contains the capabilities of the target’s contact in the Contact header.

- The RCS server returns a SIP response for a SIP OPTIONS request received from a target’s contact.

- The RCS server sends a SIP NOTIFY request to the target with the Event header set to "presence.winfo". The SIP NOTIFY request contains the RCS state and RCS capabilities of a target’s contact.

- The RCS server receives a SIP SUBSCRIBE request from a target’s contact with the Event header set to "presence.winfo".

- The RCS server receives a SIP PUBLISH request from the target to initially announce, update and remove RCS capabilities.

Table 7.13.3.5.1-1: Payload for RCSCapabilityDiscovery record

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| rCSTargetIdentities | SEQUENCE OF RCSIdentity | 1..MAX | RCS target identities. All identities associated to the target known at the POI shall be included. | M |
| rCSTargetContactIdentities | SEQUENCE OF RCSIdentity | 1..MAX | RCS target’s contact identities. All identities associated to the target’s contact known at the POI shall be included. | C |
| sIPMessage | IMSPayload | 1 | The SIP Message may be either an OPTIONS request, or SIP OPTIONS response, or SIP SUBSCRIBE request, or SIP NOTIFY request or SIP PUBLISH request | M |
| direction | Direction | 1 | Shall be provided to identify the direction of the message relative to the target: "toTarget" or "fromTarget". | M |
| location | Location | 0..1 | Shall include the target’s location when available according to the location reporting type provisioned for the task. | C |

#### 7.13.4 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the RCS server, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the RCS server event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

Tables 7.13.4-1 shows the IRI type (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) to be used for each record type.

Table 7.13.4-1: IRI type for messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| RCSRegistration | REPORT |
| RCSCapabilityDiscovery | REPORT |
| RCSMessage | REPORT |
| RCSSessionEstablishmentAttempt | REPORT |
| RCSSessionModification | REPORT |
| RCSSessionRelease | REPORT |

### 7.13.5 Redaction of unauthorised information from encapsulated RCS payloads

#### 7.13.5.1 General

RCS consists of multiple layers of protocols, each of which may include information that, depending on the warrant, is not authorized for delivery. If the RCS implementation uses protocols other than SIP and MSRP, the modifications specified below shall be adapted as required to redact the unauthorised information and the modifications made shall be described within the IRI delivered to the LEA using the structure described in Annex M clause 2.2.

All of the requirements for the redaction of unauthorised information from IMS record payloads (see clause 7.12.9) shall also apply to encapsulated RCS payloads.

#### 7.13.5.2 Redaction of location information

##### 7.13.5.2.1 General

Depending on the RCS event being reported and the implementation, location information may be present in the headers of one or more protocol layers, the body of one or more protocol layers, or both.

In all cases, if content is authorised, location information present in the content portion of a user generated payload shall not be redacted.

When location is not authorised, all location information shall be redacted from the encapsulated RCS payload prior to its delivery over LI\_HI2. As such, when location is not authorised, the MDF2 and, optionally, the IRI-POIs in the RCS Server, the supporting IMS elements, and any RCS file transfer elements shall be provisioned with the payload modifications detailed in the subclauses below.

Additionally, if the location present in the RCS payload is the location of the non-target party, and this information is not authorised, the location shall be redacted.

If an implementation has location information in other portions of the payload, when the location is included the appropriate modifications shall be made to the encapsulated payload in addition to those specified below prior to the delivery of the message over LI\_HI2.

##### 7.13.5.2.2 Redaction of location information from presence information

If the geopriv element of presence information is considered to be location, the Content-Type of any body part at any layer of the RCS message is "application/pidf+xml", and if the presence information contains a geopriv element, the character data of each element within each location-info element shall be overwritten with the zero character such that the length of the element does not change.

##### 7.13.5.2.3 Redaction of location information from CPIM messages

In some cases, the information that would normally be present in the P-Access-Network-Info or Cellular-Network-Info headers of a SIP message is sent as implementation specific headers within the CPIM headers. In this case, these headers shall be redacted as described in clause 7.12.9.2 when the delivery of P-Access-Network-Info or Cellular-Network-Info is not authorised.

#### 7.13.5.3 Redaction of communications content

##### 7.13.5.3.1 General

In some cases portions of an encapsulated RCS payload may contain communications content. Unless otherwise specified, all communications content shall be redacted from the encapsulated payload prior to its delivery over LI\_HI2. As such, the MDF2 and, optionally, the IRI-POIs in the RCS Server, the supporting IMS elements, and any RCS file transfer elements shall be provisioned with the payload modifications detailed in the subclauses below.

If an implementation has communications content in other portions of the payload, the appropriate modifications shall be made to the encapsulated payload in addition to those specified below prior to the delivery of the message over LI\_HI2.

##### 7.13.5.3.2 Redaction of text content

If the Content-Type of any body part at any layer of the RCS message is "text" or any of the subtypes of "text", the contents of that body part shall be overwritten with the space character in the original encoding such that the length of the body remains unchanged.

##### 7.13.5.3.3 Redaction of content from the Subject header field

If the delivery of the content of the Subject header is unauthorised, each character of the field-value of the Subject header of any body part of any layer of the RCS message shall be replaced with a space.

##### 7.13.5.3.4 Redaction of content from Geolocation PUSH messages

If the delivery of Geolocation PUSH messages is unauthorised, if the Content-Type of any body part at any layer of the RCS message is "application/vnd.gsma.rcs-ft-http+xml":

- the value of the label attribute of the data element of the rcspushlocation element shall be overwritten with the "space" character such that the length of the attribute does not change.

- the value of the id attribute of the data element of the rcspushlocation element shall be overwritten with the "space" character such that the length of the attribute does not change.

- the character data of each element within each location-info element shall be overwritten with the zero character such that the length of the element does not change.

##### 7.13.5.3.5 Redaction of URLs from file transfer messages

If the delivery of the URL of a file being transferred is not authorised, if the Content-Type of any body part at any layer of the RCS message is "application/vnd.gsma.rcs-ft-http+xml":

- the value of any url attribute of the data element of the file-info element shall be overwritten with the "space" character such that the length of the attribute does not change.

## 7.14 LI at EES

### 7.14.1 Provisioning over LI\_X1

#### 7.14.1.1 Provisioning of IRI-POI in EES

The IRI-POI present in the EES is provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2.

The POI in the EES shall support the identifier types given in table 7.14.1-1.

Table 7.14.1-1: TargetIdentifier Types for Edge Computing

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Identifier | Owner | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] TargetIdentifier type | Definition |
| gPSIMSISDN | ETSI | GPSIMSISDN | See ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] |
| gPSINAI | ETSI | GPSINAI | See ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] |
| eECID | 3GPP | TargetIdentifierExtension | See XSD schema |

Table 7.14.1-2 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the IRI-POI in the EES.

If the IRI-POI in the EES receives an ActivateTask message and the ListOfServiceTypes parameter contains a ServiceType that is not supported, the IRI-POI in the EES shall reject the task with an appropriate error as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.1.2.

Table 7.14.1-2: ActivateTask message for the IRI-POI in the EES

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One of the target identifiers listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints for LI\_X2 for the IRI-POI in the EES. These delivery endpoints are configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| ListOfServiceTypes | Shall be included when the task should only intercept specific CSP service types as described in clause 5.2.4. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7], clause 6.2.1.2, table 4. | C |

#### 7.14.1.2 Provisioning of the MDF2

The MDF2 listed as the delivery endpoint over LI\_X2 for xIRI generated by the EES shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF.

The target identities listed in clause 7.14.1.1 shall apply for the provisioning of MDF2.

Table 7.14.1-3 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF2.

Table 7.14.1-3 ActivateTask message for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in clause 7.14.1.1. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”. (Ignored by the MDF2). | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_HI2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details. See table 7.14.1-3. | M |

Table 7.14.1-3: Mediation Details for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Intercept ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “HI2Only”. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the IRI for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations authorised by the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |
| ServiceScoping | Using the format defined in ETS TS 103 221 [7] include the service scoping as applicable to this LIID based on the service scoping listed above the table. | C |

When an additional warrant is activated on a target UE and the LIPF uses the same XID for the additional warrant, the MDF2 shall be able to generate and deliver IRI message for each additional warrant without receiving a corresponding xIRI.

### 7.14.2 Generation of xIRI at IRI-POI in EES over LI\_X2

#### 7.14.2.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the EES shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.14.4, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

NOTE: If GPSI is the target, then xIRIs shall be generated only if the GPSI is available.

#### 7.14.2.2 EEC registration and deregistration

The IRI-POI in the EES shall generate an xIRI containing an EESEECRegistration record when the IRI-POI present in the EES detects that an EEC has registered, updated its registration or deregistered. The IRI-POI present in the EES shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- EES returns Eees\_EECRegistration\_Request response towards the EEC confirming the registration of the EEC for the target UE to the EES (as defined in TS 24.558 [93] clause 5.2.2.2).

- EES returns Eees\_EECRegistration\_Update response towards the EEC confirming the update of the registration information of the EEC for the target UE at the EES (as defined in TS 24.558 [93] clause 5.2.2.3).

- EES returns Eees\_EECRegistration\_Deregister response towards the EEC confirming the deregistration of the EEC for the target UE from a given EES (as defined in TS 24.558 [93] clause 5.2.2.4).

Table 7.14.2-1: EESEECRegistration record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| registrationType | Types of registration. Possible values are: “Registration”, “Registration Update”, “Deregistration”. | M |
| eECID | Unique identifier of the EEC. | M |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE, if available. | C |
| aCProfiles | Profiles of application clients (ACs) for which the EEC provides edge enabling services, if available. See table 7.14.2-2. | C |
| eECServiceContSupport | ACR (Application Context Relocation) scenarios supported by the EEC for service continuity if any. | C |
| expirationTime | Expiration time for the registration. If absent for registration types “Registration” and “Registration Update”, registration of EEC never expires. | C |
| eECContextID | Unique identifier of the EEC context if available. | C |
| srcEESID | Identifier of the EES providing the EEC context identifier, if available. | C |
| unfulfilledACProfiles | If requirements indicated in the AC profile(s) cannot be fulfilled for some of the AC profile(s), the EES shall include “unfulfilledAcProfiles” attribute containing the list of ACIDs of such AC Profile(s) and appropriate reasons, if available. | C |
| failureResponse | Cause information when the registration, registration update or deregistration has failed, if available. | C |

Table 7.14.2-2: Details of aCProfile parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| aCID | Application client identity. | M |
| aCType | Category or type of application client, if available. | C |
| aCSchedule | Expected operation schedule of the AC (e.g. time windows) if available. | C |
| expACGeoServArea | Expected location(s) of the hosting UE during the AC’s operation schedule, if available. | C |
| eASsInfo | List of EAS that serve the AC along with the service KPIs required by the AC if available. See table 7.14.2-3. | C |
| aCServiceContSupport | ACR scenarios supported by the AC for service continuity, if any. | C |

Table 7.14.2-3: Details of eASInfo parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| eASId | EAS identity. | M |
| expectedSvcKPIs | KPIs expected in order for Acs to receive currently required services from the EAS. See table 7.14.2-4. | C |
| minimumReqSvcKPIs | Minimum KPIs required in order for Acs to receive meaningful services from the EAS. See table 7.14.2-4. | C |

Table 7.14.2-4: Details of expectedSvcKPIs and minimumReqSvcKPIs parameters

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| connectionBandwidth | Required connection bandwidth in Kbit/s for the application. | C |
| requestRate | Request rate to be generated by the AC. | C |
| responseTime | Response time required for the server servicing the requests. | C |
| requestedAvailability | Percentage of time the server is required to be available for the AC’s use. | C |
| requestedCompute | Compute resources required by the AC. | C |
| requestedGraphCompute | Graphical compute resources required by the AC. | C |
| requestedMemory | Memory resources required by the AC. | C |
| requestedStorage | Storage resources required by the AC. | C |

#### 7.14.2.3 EAS discovery

The IRI-POI in the EES shall generate an xIRI containing an EESEASDiscovery record when the IRI-POI present in the EES detects that an EEC has requested a one-time EAS discovery information. The IRI-POI present in the EES shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- EES returns Eees\_EASDiscovery\_Request response to the EEC containing a one-time EAS discovery information (as defined in TS 24.558 [93] clause 5.3.2.2).

Table 7.14.2-5: EESEASDiscovery record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| eECID | Unique identifier of the EEC. | M |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE, if available. | C |
| eASDiscoveryFilter | Set of characteristics to determine required EASs, if available. | C |
| eECServiceContSupport | ACR scenarios supported by the EEC for service continuity if any. | C |
| locationInfo | Location information of the target UE, if available. | C |
| eASTargetDNAIs | Target DNAI information which can be associated with potential target EAS(s), if available. | C |
| discoveredEAS | List of discovered EAS(s), if available. | C |
| failureResponse | Cause information when the discovery request has failed, if available. | C |

Table 7.14.2-6: Details of eASDiscoveryFilter parameterendpoint

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| aCCharacteristics | Acs for which a matching EAS is needed. See Table 7.14.2-2. | C |
| eASCharacteristics | Characteristics of required EASs. See table 7.14.2-7. | C |
| NOTE: Either aCCharacteristics or eASCharacteristics shall be present. | | |

Table 7.14.2-7: Details of eASCharacteristics parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| eASID | EAS Identity, if available. | C |
| aSPID | Identity of the ASP which provides the EAS, if available. | C |
| eASType | EAS type or category, if available. | C |
| eASSchedule | Availability schedule of the EAS (e.g. time windows), if available. | C |
| eASProfile | Profiles of the discovered EASs, if available. See table 7.14.2-8. | C |
| eASServiceArea | List of geographical and topological service areas that the EAS serves, if available. | C |
| eASServicePermLevel | Level of service permissions (e.g. trial, gold-class) supported by the EAS, if available. | C |

Table 7.14.2-8: Details of discoveredEAS parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| eASProfile | Profiles of the discovered EASs. See table 7.14.2-9. | C |
| lifetime | Time duration in seconds for which the EAS information is valid and supposed to be cached in the EEC. | C |

Table 7.14.2-9: Details of eASProfile parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| eASID | EAS Identity. | M |
| eASEndpoint | Endpoint information (e.g. URI, FQDN, IP address) used to communicate with the EAS. | M |
| aCIDs | Identities of the AC(s) that can be served by the EAS, if available. | C |
| aSPID | Identity of the ASP which provides the EAS, if available. | C |
| eASType | EAS type or category, if available. | C |
| eASDescription | Human-readable description of the EAS. | C |
| eASSchedule | Availability schedule of the EAS (e.g. time windows), if available. | C |
| eASServiceArea | List of geographical and topological service areas that the EAS serves, if available. | C |
| eASServiceKPIs | Service characteristics provided by the EAS. | C |
| eASServicePermLevel | Level of service permissions (e.g. trial, gold-class) supported by the EAS, if available. | C |
| eASServiceFeatures | Service features e.g. single vs. multi-player gaming service supported by the EAS, if available. | C |
| eASServiceContSupport | ACR scenarios supported by the EAS for service continuity if any. | C |
| appLocs | List of DNAI(s) and the corresponding N6 traffic routing information/routing profile ID, associated with the EAS, if available. | C |
| eASStatus | EAS status (e.g. Enabled, Disabled etc.), if available. | C |

#### 7.14.2.4 EAS discovery subscription

The IRI-POI in the EES shall generate an xIRI containing an EESEASDiscoverySubscription record when the IRI-POI present in the EES detects that an EEC has requested to subscribe, update subscription and unsubscribe to EAS discovery information reporting. The IRI-POI present in the EES shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- EES returns Eees\_EASDiscovery\_Subscribe response to the EEC confirming its subscription to EAS discovery information reporting (as defined in TS 24.558 [93] clause 5.3.2.3).

- EES returns Eees\_EASDiscovery\_UpdateSubscription response to the EEC confirming the update of its subscription at the EES for EAS discovery information reporting (as defined in TS 24.558 [93] clause 5.3.2.5).

- EES returns Eees\_EASDiscovery\_Unsubscribe response to the EEC confirming the deletion of an existing subscription at the EES to EAS discovery information reporting (as defined in TS 24.558 [93] clause 5.3.2.6)

Table 7.14.2-10: EESEASDiscoverySubscription record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| eECID | Unique identifier of the EEC. | M |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE, if available. | C |
| subscriptionType | Subscription type, i.e. “Subscription”, “Subscription Update” or “Unsubscription”. | M |
| eASEventType | Event type for which the EEC shall be notified | M |
| eASDiscoveryFilter | Set of characteristics to determine required EASs, if available. | C |
| eASDynamicInfoFilter | List of EAS dynamic information required by the EEC per EAS, if available. See table 7.14.2-11. | C |
| eECServiceContSupport | ACR scenarios supported by the EC for service continuity if any. | C |
| expirationTime | Expiration time for the subscription. If absent for subscription types “Subscription” and Subscription Update”, EAS discovery subscription from EEC never expires. | C |
| subscriptionId | Subscription identity, if available. | C |
| failureResponse | Cause information when the discovery request has failed, if available. | C |

Table 7.14.2-11: Details of eASDynamicInfoFilter parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| eASId | EAS identifier. | M |
| eASStatus | Notify if EAS status changed. | C |
| eASACIDs | Notify if list of AC identifiers changed. | C |
| eASDescription | Notify if EAS description changed. | C |
| eASEndpoint | Notify if EAS endpoint changed. | C |
| eASFeature | Notify if EAS feature changed. | C |
| eASSchedule | Notify if EAS schedule changed. | C |
| eASServiceArea | Notify if EAS service area changed. | C |
| eASServiceKPIs | Notify if EAS KPIs changed. | C |
| eASServiceContinuity | Notify if EAS supported ACR changed. | C |

#### 7.14.2.5 EAS discovery notification

The IRI-POI in the EES shall generate an xIRI containing an EESEASDiscoveryNotification record when the IRI-POI present in the EES detects that the EES has notified a previously subscribed EEC on EAS discovery information. The IRI-POI present in the EES shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- EES receives an Eees\_EASDiscovery\_Notify response from an EEC confirming that the subscribed EEC has received EAS discovey information (as defined in TS 24.558 [93] clause 5.3.2.4).

NOTE: Because it is HTTP-based transaction the notification request is always supposed to be received by the EEC which needs to answer with the reponse.

Table 7.14.2-12: EESEASDiscoveryNotification record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| subscriptionID | Identity of the individual subscription for which the notification is delivered. | M |
| eventType | Event type for which the notification is delivered; | M |
| discoveredEAS | List of EAS discovery information. See table 7.14.2-8. | M |
| failureResponse | Cause information when the discovery notification request has failed, if available. | C |

#### 7.14.2.6 Application context relocation

The IRI-POI in the EES shall generate an xIRI containing an EESAppContextRelocation record when the IRI-POI present in the EES detects that an EEC has requested ACR (Application Context Relocation) determination.or ACR initiation. The IRI-POI present in the EES shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- EES returns Eees\_AppContextRelocation\_Determine response to the EEC confirming that EEC has carried out ACR determination (as defined in TS 24.558 [93] clause 5.5.2.2). EEC requests that the EES evaluates if ACR is needed and subsequently initiate the ACR procedure if required.

- EES returns Eees\_AppContextRelocation\_Initiate response to the EEC confirming that EEC has carried out ACR initiation (as defined in TS 24.558 [93] clause 5.5.2.3). EEC requests initiation of an ACR procedure.

Table 7.14.2-13: EESAppContextRelocation record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Value | M/C/O |
| eECID | Unique identifier of the EEC. | M |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE, if available. | C |
| aCRDetermineReq | See table 7.14.2-14. | C |
| aCRInitiateReq | See table 7.14.2-15. | C |

Table 7.14.2-14: Details of aCRDetermineReq parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| eASID | Identifier of the EAS, if available. | C |
| aCID | Identifier of the AC, if available. | C |
| sEASEndpoint | Endpoint information of the selected S-EAS. | M |

Table 7.14.2-15: Details of aCRInitiateReq parameter

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| eASID | Identifier of the EAS, if available. | C |
| aCID | Identifier of the AC, if available. | C |
| tEASEndpoint | Endpoint information of the T-EAS (target EAS). | M |
| sEASEndpoint | Endpoint information of the S-EAS (serving EAS). | C |
| previousTEASEndpoint | Endpoint information of the previous T-EAS. | C |
| routeReq | T-EAS's DNAI information and corresponding N6 traffic routing information and/or routing profile ID, if available. | C |

#### 7.14.2.7 Application context relocation information subscription

The IRI-POI in the EES shall generate an xIRI containing an EESACRSubscription record when the IRI-POI present in the EES detects that an EEC has requested to subscribe, update subscription and unsubscribe to ACR events. The IRI-POI present in the EES shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- EES returns Eees\_ACREvents\_Subscribe response to the EEC confirming its subscription for reporting of ACR information notification (as defined in TS 24.558 [93] clause 5.4.2.2).

- EES returns Eees\_ACREvents\_UpdateSubscription response to the EEC confirming the update of its subscription for reporting of ACR information notification (as defined in TS 24.558 [93] clause 5.4.2.4).

- EES returns Eees\_ACREvents\_Unsubscribe response to the EEC confirming the deletion of an existing subscription at the EES to ACR events (as defined in TS 24.558 [93] clause 5.4.2.5)

Table 7.14.2-16: EESACRSubscription record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| eECID | Unique identifier of the EEC. | M |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE, if available. | C |
| subscriptionType | Subscription type, i.e. “Subscription”, “Subscription Update” or “Unsubscription”. | M |
| expirationTime | Expiration time for the subscription. If absent for subscription types “Subscription” and Subscription Update”, application context relocation subscription from EEC never expires. | C |
| eASIDs | List of identifier of the EASs, if available. | M |
| aCIDs | List of identifier of the ACs, if available. | C |
| eventIDs | Specifies the events for which EEC is subscribing. | M |
| subscriptionId | Subscription identity, if available | C |
| failureResponse | Cause information when the discovery request has failed, if available. | C |

#### 7.14.2.8 Application context relocation information notification

The IRI-POI in the EES shall generate an xIRI containing an EESACRNotification record when the IRI-POI present in the EES detects that the EES has notify a previously subscribed EEC on EAS discovery information. The IRI-POI present in the EES shall generate the xIRI for the following events:

- EES receives an Eees\_ACREvents\_Notify response from an EEC confirming that the subscribed EEC has received a notification of the ACR information events from EES (as defined in TS 24.558 [93] clause 5.4.2.2).

Table 7.14.2-17: EESACRNotification record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| subscriptionID | Identity of the individual subscription for which the notification is delivered. | M |
| eASID | Identifier of the EAS. | M |
| eventIDs | Specifies the events for which notification is sent. | M |
| targetInfo | Details of the selected T-EAS and the T-EES. It is present when EventID indicates “TARGET\_INFORMATION” event. | C |
| aCRRes | Indicates whether the ACR is successful or has failed. It is present when EventID indicates “ACR\_COMPLETE” event. | C |
| failReason | Indicates the cause information for the failure when the ACRRes attribute is present and indicates failure, if available. | C |

#### 7.14.2.9 EEC context relocation

The IRI-POI in the EES shall generate an xIRI containing an EESEECContextRelocation record when the IRI-POI present in the EES detects that the EES has sent or received the EEC context relocation information. The IRI-POI present in the EES shall generate the xIRI for the following events according to its new serving EE (referred to as target EES in TS 24.558 [93] or current serving EES (referred to as source EES in TS 24.558 [93]) role:

- Target EES (T-EES) receives an Eees\_EECContextRelocation\_Pull response from a Source EES (S-EES) upon request from the T-EES to S-EES (as defined in TS 29.558 [94] clause 5.10.2.2).

- T-EES sends an Eees\_EECContextRelocation\_Push response to a S-EES upon request from the S-EES to T-EES (as defined in TS 29.558 [94] clause 5.10.2.3).

- S-EES sends an Eees\_EECContextRelocation\_Pull response to a T-EES.

- S-EES receives an Eees\_EECContextRelocation\_Push response from a T-EES.

NOTE : The term target EES is used in TS 29.558[94] referring the new serving EES and the term serving EES is referring to the old serving EES.

Table 7.14.2-17: EESEECContextRelocation record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| eECID | Unique identifier of the EEC. | M |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE, if available. | C |
| cntxtID | Unique identifier of the EEC context. | M |
| uELoc | Latest location information of the target UE, that is available at the EES, if available. | C |
| aCProfiles | Profiles of application clients (ACs) for which the EEC provides edge enabling services, if available. See table 7.14.2-2. | C |

#### 7.14.2.10 Start of interception with registered EEC

The IRI-POI in the AES shall generate an xIRI containing an EESStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredEEC record when the IRI-POI present in the EES detects that interception is activated on a UE which EEC has already registered with an EES.

Table 7.14.2-18: EESStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredEEC record

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| eECID | Unique identifier of the EEC. | M |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE, if available. | C |
| aCProfiles | Profiles of application clients (ACs) for which the EEC provides edge enabling services, if available. See table 7.14.2-2. | C |
| eECServiceContSupport | ACR scenarios supported by the EEC for service continuity if any. | C |
| expirationTime | Expiration time for the registration. If absent for registration types “Registration” and “Registration Update”, registration of EEC never expires. | C |
| eECContextID | Unique identifier of the EEC context, if available. | C |
| srcEESID | Identifier of the EES providing the EEC context identifier, if available. | C |
| unfulfilledACProfiles | If requirements indicated in the AC profile(s) cannot be fulfilled for some of the AC profile(s), the EES shall include "unfulfilledAcProfiles" attribute containing the list of ACIDs of such AC Profile(s) and appropriate reasons, if available. | C |
| timeOfRegistration | Time at which the last registration occurred, if available. | C |

#### 7.14.2.11 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the EES, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the EES event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

The IRI type parameter (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10) shall be included and coded according to table 7.14.2-19.

Table 7.14.2-19: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| EESEECRegistration | REPORT |
| EESEASDiscovery | REPORT |
| EESEASDiscoverySubscription | REPORT |
| EESEASDiscoveryNotification | REPORT |
| EESAppContextRelocation | REPORT |
| EESACRSubscription | REPORT |
| EESACRNotification | REPORT |
| EESEECContextRelocation | REPORT |
| EESStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredEEC | REPORT |

The threeGPP33128DefinedIRI field (see ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15) shall be populated with the BER-encoded IRIPayload.

When an additional warrant is activated on a target UE and the LIPF uses the same XID for the additional warrant, the MDF2 shall be able to generate and deliver the IRI message containing the EESStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredEEC record to the LEMF associated with the additional warrant without receiving a corresponding xIRI. The payload of the EESStartOfInterceptionWithRegisteredEEC record is specified in table 7.14.2-18. The MDF2 shall generate and deliver the IRI message containing the EESStartOfInterceptionWithRegistered record for each of the registrations to the LEMF associated with the new warrant.

MDF2 delivers the IRI to the LEMF with GPSI as the target identity if and only if GPSI is present in the xIRI.

## 7.15 LI at 5GMS AF

### 7.15.1 Provisioning over LI\_X1

#### 7.15.1.1 Provisioning of IRI-POI in 5GMS AF

The IRI-POI present in the 5GMS AF is provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF using the X1 protocol as described in clause 5.2.2.

The POI in the 5GMS AF shall support the target identifier types given in table 7.15.1.1-1.

Table 7.15.1.1-1: TargetIdentifier types for 5G media streaming

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Identifier | Owner | ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] TargetIdentifier type | Definition |
| gPSIMSISDN | ETSI | GPSIMSISDN | See ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] |
| gPSINAI | ETSI | GPSINAI | See ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] |

Table 7.15.1.1-2 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the IRI-POI in the 5GMS AF.

If the IRI-POI in the 5GMS AF receives an ActivateTask message and the ListOfServiceTypes parameter contains a ServiceType that is not supported, the IRI-POI in the 5GMS AF shall reject the task with an appropriate error as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.2.1.2.

Table 7.15.1.1-2: ActivateTask message for the IRI-POI in the 5GMS AF

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One of the target identifiers listed in the paragraph above. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints for LI\_X2 for the IRI-POI in the 5GMS AF. These delivery endpoints are configured using the CreateDestination message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to the task activation. | M |
| ListOfServiceTypes | Shall be included when the explicit identification of specific CSP service types to be intercepted by the task as described in clause 5.2.4 is required. This parameter is defined in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7], clause 6.2.1.2, table 4. | M |

#### 7.15.1.2 Provisioning of the MDF2

The MDF2 listed as the delivery endpoint over LI\_X2 for xIRI generated by the 5GMS AF shall be provisioned over LI\_X1 by the LIPF.

The target identities listed in clause 7.15.1.1 shall apply for the provisioning of MDF2.

Table 7.15.1.2-1 shows the minimum details of the LI\_X1 ActivateTask message used for provisioning the MDF2.

Table 7.15.1.2-1 ActivateTask message for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| XID | XID assigned by LIPF. | M |
| TargetIdentifiers | One or more of the target identifiers listed in clause 7.15.1.1. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “X2Only”. (Ignored by the MDF2). | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Delivery endpoints of LI\_HI2. These delivery endpoints shall be configured using the *CreateDestination* message as described in ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] clause 6.3.1 prior to first use. | M |
| ListOfMediationDetails | Sequence of Mediation Details, See table 7.15.1.2-2 | M |

Table 7.15.1.2-2: Mediation Details for MDF2

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ETSI TS 103 221-1 [7] field name | Description | M/C/O |
| LIID | Lawful Intercept ID associated with the task. | M |
| DeliveryType | Set to “HI2Only”. | M |
| ListOfDIDs | Details of where to send the IRI for this LIID. Shall be included if deviation from the ListofDIDs in the ActivateTask message is necessary. If included, the ListOfDIDs in the Mediation Details shall be used instead of any delivery destinations authorised by the ListOfDIDs field in the ActivateTask Message. | C |
| ServiceScoping | Service type set to “Data”. Other fields are dependent on the warrant. | M |

### 7.15.2 Generation of xIRI over LI\_X2

#### 7.15.2.1 General

The IRI-POI present in the 5GMS AF shall send the xIRIs over LI\_X2 for each of the events listed in TS 33.127 [5] clause 7.15.4, the details of which are described in the following clauses.

#### 7.15.2.2 Service access information

The IRI-POI in the 5GMS AF shall generate an xIRI containing an 5GMSAFServiceAccessInformation record when the IRI-POI present in the 5GMS AF detects that an 5GMS AF has sent the service access information to the Media Session Handler in the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the 5GMS AF shall generate the xIRI for the following event (as specified in TS 26.512 [98], clause 11.2):

- 5GMS AF returns retrieveServiceAccessInformation response (i.e. 200 OK) in response to retrieveServiceAccessInformation request (i.e. GET) received from the Media Session Handler in the target UE which requests Service Access Information.

Table 7.15.2.2-1: Payload for FiveGMSAFServiceAccessInformation

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE. | M |
| serviceAccessInformationResource | Includes service access information resource data encoded according to 26.512 [98] clause 11.2.3. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with 'TS26512\_M5\_ServiceAccessInformation.yaml#/components/schemas/ServiceAccessInformationResource' | M |

#### 7.15.2.3 Consumption reporting

The IRI-POI in the 5GMS AF shall generate an xIRI containing an 5GMSAFConsumptionReporting record when the IRI-POI present in the 5GMS AF detects that an 5GMS AF has received a consumption report from the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the 5GMS AF shall generate the xIRI for the following event (as specified in TS 26.512 [98], clause 11.3):

- 5GMS AF returns submitConsumptionReport Response (i.e. 204 No Content) in response to a submitConsumptionReport Request (i.e. POST) from the Media Session Handler in the target UE which submits a consumption report.

Table 7.15.2.3-1: Payload for FiveGMSAFConsumptionReporting

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| gPSI | gPSI of the target UE. | M |
| consumptionReport | Includes a consumption report according to 26.512 [98] clause 11.3.3. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with 'TS26512\_M5\_ ConsumptionReporting.yaml#/components/schemas/ConsumptionReport'. | M |

#### 7.15.2.4 Dynamic policy invocation

The IRI-POI in the 5GMS AF shall generate an xIRI containing an 5GMSAFDynamicPolicyInvocation record when the IRI-POI present in the 5GMS AF detects that an 5GMS AF has received a dynamic policy from the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the 5GMS AF shall generate the xIRI for the following events (as specified in TS 26.512 [98], clause 11.5):

- 5GMS AF returns a createDynamicPolicy Response (i.e. 201 Created) in response to a createDynamicPolicy Request (i.e. POST) from the Media Session Handler in the target UE which creates a dynamic policy resource.

- 5GMS AF returns a retrieveDynamicPolicy Response (i.e. 20O OK) in response to a retrieveDynamicPolicy Request (i.e. GET) from the Media Session Handler in the target UE which retrieves the dynamic policy resource.

- 5GMS AF returns an updateDynamicPolicy Response (i.e. 20O OK or 204 No Content) in response to an updateDynamicPolicy Request (i.e. PUT) from the Media Session Handler in the target UE which replaces the dynamic policy resource.

- 5GMS AF returns a patchDynamicPolicy Response (i.e. 20O OK or 204 No Content) in response to a patchDynamicPolicy Request (i.e. PATCH) from the Media Session Handler in the target UE which modifies the dynamic policy resource.

- 5GMS AF returns a destroyDynamicPolicy Response (i.e. 204 No Content) in response to a destroyDynamicPolicy Request (i.e. DELETE) from the Media Session Handler of the target UE which deletes the dynamic policy resource.

Table 7.15.2.4-1: Payload for FiveGMSAFDynamicPolicyInvocation

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE. | M |
| dynamicPolicyResource | Includes a dynamic policy resource according to 26.512 [98] clause 11.5.3. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with 'TS26512\_M5\_ DynamicPolicies.yaml#/components/schemas/DynamicPolicy'. | M |
| dPIOperationType | Type of operation applied to the dynamic policy resource, i.e. createDynamicPolicy, retrieveDynamicPolicy, updateDynamicPolicy, patchDynamicPolicy, destroyDynamicPolicy. | M |

#### 7.15.2.5 Metrics reporting

The IRI-POI in the 5GMS AF shall generate an xIRI containing an 5GMSAFMetricsReporting record when the IRI-POI present in the 5GMS AF detects that an 5GMS AF has received a metrics report from the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the 5GMS AF shall generate the xIRI for the following event (as specified in TS 26.512 [98], clause 11.4):

- 5GMS AF returns submitMetricsReport Response (i.e. 204 No Content) in response to a submitMetricsReport Request (i.e. POST) from the Media Session Handler in the target UE which submits a metrics report.

Table 7.15.2.5-1: Payload for FiveGMSAFMetricsReporting

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE. | M |
| metricsReport | Includes a metrics report according to 26.512 [98] clause 11.4.3. Encoded according to TS 26.512 [98] clause C.4.3 and TS 26.247 [99]. The XMLNamespace for this parameter shall be set to 'urn:3gpp:metadata:2011:HSD:receptionreport'. | M |

#### 7.15.2.6 Network assistance

The IRI-POI in the 5GMS AF shall generate an xIRI containing an FiveGMSAFNetworkAssistance record when the IRI-POI present in the 5GMS AF detects that an 5GMS AF has received a network assistance from the target UE. The IRI-POI present in the 5GMS AF shall generate the xIRI for the following events (as specified in TS 26.512 [98], clause 11.6):

- 5GMS AF returns a createNetworkAssistanceSession Response (i.e. 201 Created) in response to a createNetworkAssistanceSession Request (i.e. POST) from the Media Session Handler in the target UE which creates a network assistance session resource.

- 5GMS AF returns a retrieveNetworkAssistanceSession Response (i.e. 200 OK) in response to a retrieveNetworkAssistanceSession Request (i.e. GET) from the Media Session Handler in the target UE which retrieves an existing network assistance session resource.

- 5GMS AF returns an updateNetworkAssistanceSession Response (i.e. 200 OK or 204 No Content) in response to an updateNetworkAssistanceSession Request (i.e. PUT) from the Media Session Handler in the target UE which replaces an existing network assistance session resource.

- 5GMS AF returns a patchNetworkAssistanceSession Response (i.e. 200 OK or 204 No Content) in response to a patchNetworkAssistanceSession Request (i.e. PATCH) from the Media Session Handler in the target UE which modifies the network assistance session resource.

- 5GMS AF returns a destroyNetworkAssistanceSession Response (i.e. 204 No Content) in response to a destroyNetworkAssistanceSession Request (i.e. DELETE) from the Media Session Handler in the target UE which deletes the network assistance session resource.

- 5GMS AF returns a requestBitRateRecommendation Response (i.e. 200 OK) in response to a requestBitRateRecommendation Request (i.e. GET) from the Media Session Handler in the target UE which requests a bit rate recommendation for the next recommendation window.

- 5GMS AF returns a requestDeliveryBoost Response (i.e. 200 OK) in response to a requestDeliveryBoost Request (i.e. POST) from the Media Session Handler in the target UE which requests a delivery boost.

Table 7.15.2.6-1: Payload for FiveGMSAFNetworkAssistance

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE. | M |
| networkAssistanceSessionResource | Includes a network assistance session resource according to 26.512 [98] clause 11.6.3. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with 'TS26512\_M5\_ NetworkAssistance.yaml#/components/schemas/ NetworkAssistanceSession'. | M |
| nAOperationType | Type of operation applied to the network assistance resource, i.e. createNetworkAssistanceSession, retrieveNetworkAssistanceSession, updateNetworkAssistanceSession, patchNetworkAssistanceSession, destroyNetworkAssistanceSession, requestBitRateRecommendation and requestDeliveryBoost. | M |

#### 7.15.2.7 Unsuccessful procedure

The IRI-POI in the 5GMS AF shall generate an xIRI containing a FiveGMSAFUnsuccessfulProcedure record when the IRI-POI present in the 5GMS AF detects an unsuccessful procedure or error condition for a target UE. Accordingly, the IRI-POI in the 5GMS AF generates the xIRI when any of the following events are detected:

- 5GMS AF returns retrieveServiceAccessInformation response (i.e. 404 Not Found) in response to retrieveServiceAccessInformation request (i.e. GET) from the target UE.

- 5GMS AF returns submitConsumptionReport Response (i.e. 400 Bad Request or 415 Unsupported Media Type) in response to a submitConsumptionReport Request (i.e. POST) from the target UE.

- 5GMS AF returns submitMetricsReport Response (i.e. 400 Bad Request or 415 Unsupported Media Type) in response to a submitMetricsReport Request (i.e. POST) from the target UE.

- 5GMS AF returns a createDynamicPolicy Response (i.e. 400 Bad Request or 401 Unauthorized) in response to a createDynamicPolicy Request (i.e. POST) from the target UE.

- 5GMS AF returns a retrieveDynamicPolicy Response (i.e. Either 400 Bad Request or 401 Unauthorized or 404 Not Found) in response to a retrieveDynamicPolicy Request (i.e. GET) from the target UE.

- 5GMS AF returns an updateDynamicPolicy Response (i.e. Either 400 Bad Request or 401 Unauthorized or 404 Not Found) in response to an updateDynamicPolicy Request (i.e. PUT) from the target UE.

- 5GMS AF returns a patchDynamicPolicy Response (i.e. Either 400 Bad Request or 401 Unauthorized or 404 Not Found) in response to a patchDynamicPolicy Request (i.e. PATCH) from the target UE.

- 5GMS AF returns a destroyDynamicPolicy Response (i.e. Either 400 Bad Request or 401 Unauthorized or 404 Not Found) in response to a destroyDynamicPolicy Request (i.e. DELETE) from the target UE.

- 5GMS AF returns a createNetworkAssistanceSession Response (i.e. 400 Bad Request or 401 Unauthorized) in response to a createNetworkAssistanceSession Request (i.e. POST) from the target UE.

- 5GMS AF returns a retrieveNetworkAssistanceSession Response (i.e. Either 400 Bad Request or 401 Unauthorized or 404 Not Found) in response to a retrieveNetworkAssistanceSession Request (i.e. GET) from the target UE.

- 5GMS AF returns an updateNetworkAssistanceSession Response (i.e. Either 400 Bad Request or 401 Unauthorized or 404 Not Found) in response to an updateNetworkAssistanceSession Request (i.e. PUT) from the target UE.

- 5GMS AF returns a patchNetworkAssistanceSession Response (i.e. Either 400 Bad Request or 401 Unauthorized or 404 Not Found) in response to a patchNetworkAssistanceSession Request (i.e. PATCH) from the target UE.

- 5GMS AF returns a destroyNetworkAssistanceSession Response (i.e. Either 400 Bad Request or 401 Unauthorized or 404 Not Found) in response to a destroyNetworkAssistanceSession Request (i.e. DELETE) from the target UE.

- 5GMS AF returns a requestBitRateRecommendation Response (i.e. Either 400 Bad Request or 401 Unauthorized or 404 Not Found) in response to a requestBitRateRecommendation Request (i.e. GET) from the target UE.

- 5GMS AF returns a requestDeliveryBoost Response (i.e. Either 400 Bad Request or 401 Unauthorized or 404 Not Found) in response to a requestDeliveryBoost Request (i.e. POST) from the target UE.

Table 7.15.2.7-1: Payload for FiveGMSAFNetworkAssistance

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE. | M |
| fiveGMSAFUnsuccessfulOperation | Type of unsuccessful operation. | M |
| fiveGMSAFErrorCode | Error code returned for the unsuccessful operation. | M |

#### 7.15.2.8 Start of interception with already configured UE

The IRI-POI in the 5GMS AF shall generate an xIRI containing an FiveGMSAFStartOfInterceptionWithAlreadyConfiguredUE record when the IRI-POI present in the 5GMS AF detects that interception is activated for a target UE which Media Session Handler has already been configured with the service access information.

Table 7.15.2.8-1: Payload for FiveGMSAFStartOfInterceptionWithAlreadyConfiguredUE

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Description | M/C/O |
| gPSI | GPSI of the target UE. | M |
| serviceAccessInformationResource | Includes service access information resource data encoded according to 26.512 [98] clause 11.2.3. The SBIReference for this parameter shall be populated with 'TS26512\_M5\_ServiceAccessInformation.yaml#/components/schemas/ServiceAccessInformationResource'. | M |

### 7.15.3 Generation of IRI over LI\_HI2

When an xIRI is received over LI\_X2 from the IRI-POI in the 5GMS AF, the MDF2 shall send the IRI message over LI\_HI2 without undue delay. The IRI message shall contain a copy of the relevant record received from LI\_X2. The record may be enriched by other information available at the MDF (e.g. additional location information).

The timestamp field of the ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] PSHeader structure shall be set to the time at which the 5GMS AF event was observed (i.e. the timestamp field of the xIRI).

The IRI type parameter shall be included and coded according to table 7.14.2-19 (see ETSI TS 102 232-1 [9] clause 5.2.10).

Table 7.15.3-1: IRI type for IRI messages

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Record type | IRI Type |
| FiveGMSAFServiceAccessInformation | REPORT |
| FiveGMSAFConsumptionReporting | REPORT |
| FiveGMSAFDynamicPolicyInvocation | REPORT |
| FiveGMSAFMetricsReporting | REPORT |
| FiveGMSAFNetworkAssistance | REPORT |
| FiveGMSAFUnsuccessfulProcedure | REPORT |
| FiveGMSAFStartOfInterceptionWithAlreadyConfiguredUE | REPORT |

The threeGPP33128DefinedIRI field (see ETSI TS 102 232-7 [10] clause 15) shall be populated with the BER-encoded IRIPayload.

MDF2 delivers the IRI to the LEMF with GPSI as the target identity if and only if GPSI is present in the xIRI.

# 8 Common Parameter Definitions

## 8.1 General

The following sub-clauses contain definitions for Types defined in the attached ASN.1 documents that are used by multiple POIs and therefore cannot be placed in a single clause above.

Common parameters that are present within the Location structure are defined in clause 7.3.3.2.

## 8.2 Simple types

Table 8.2-1: Common Simple Types for LI reporting

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type name | Type definition | Description |
| CSGID | INTEGER | Closed Subscriber Group Identifier derived from CSG-ID defined in TS 29.272 [106] clause 7.3.79. |
| IPv4Address | OCTET STRING (SIZE (4)) | The IPv4 address being reported in binary representation. |
| IPv6Address | OCTET STRING (SIZE (16)) | The IPv6 address being reported in binary representation. |
| MCC | NumericString (SIZE (3)) | Mobile Country Code. |
| MNC | NumericString (SIZE (2..3)) | Mobile Network Code. |
| MUSIMUERequestType | OCTET STRING (SIZE(1)) | Indicates the reason the UE has requested the release of NAS Signalling or rejected paging. Encoded per UE Request Type omitting the first two octets. See TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.65. |
| NID | UTF8String (SIZE(11)) | This represents the Network Identifier, which together with a PLMN ID is used to identify an SNPN. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 12.7.1. Encoded as per TS 29.571 [17] clause 5.4.3. |
| PagingRestrictionIndicator | OCTET STRING (SIZE(1..33)) | Indicates the paging restriction requested by the UE or applied by the network for a UE. Derived from the Paging Restriction defined in TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.66 and TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.77. |
| RAC | OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)) | Routing Area Code identifying a routing area within a location area. Defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 4.2. |
| RATFrequencySelectionPriority | INTEGER (1..256) | Indicates the RAT/Frequency priority to define camp priorities in Idle mode and inter-RAT/inter-freqency priorities for handover in Active mode. See TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.61 and TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.39. |
| RATRestrictionInformation | BIT STRING (SIZE(8,…)) | Indicates a list of RATs that are restricted. When used in EPS records, this IE is encoded as specified in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.22. When used in 5GS records, this IE is encoded as specified in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.85. |
| SAC | OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)) | The Service Area Code (SAC) together with the PLMN-Id and the LAC constitute the Service Area Identifier. The SAC is defined by the operator and set in the RNC via O&M. Defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 12.5. |
| TAC | OCTET STRING (SIZE(2..3)) | The tracking area code being reported.  Given in the format specified in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.3.10. |
| Timestamp | GeneralizedTime | Unless otherwised specified, the timestamp shall be given qualified with time zone information (i.e. as UTC or offset from UTC, not using the local time format). |
| TimeZone | UTF8String | String containing the contents defined in TS 29.571 [17], table 5.2.2-1. |

Table 8.2-2 contains the details for types that consist only of a SEQUENCE OF or SET OF.

Table 8.2-2: Details of SEQUENCE OF Types

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type name | Definition | Cardinality | Description |
| TAIList | SEQUENCE OF TAI | 0..MAX | Contains a list of TAIs |
| PLMNList | SEQUENCE OF PLMNID | 1..MAX | Contains a list of PLMNs |
| ForbiddenTACs | SEQUENCE OF TAC | 1..MAX | Contains a list of TACs. |
| ForbiddenLACs | SEQUENCE OF LAC | 1..MAX | Contains a list of LACs |
| RATRestrictions | SEQUENCE OF RATRestrictionItem | 1..MAX | Contains a list of RAT Restrictions. |
| ConnectedENGNBList | SEQUENCE OF ConnectedENGNB | 1..MAX | Contains a list of connected en-gNBs. |
| PLMNSupportList | SEQUENCE OF PLMNSupportItem | 1..MAX | Contains a list of supported PLMNs. Derived from the PLMN Support List IE defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.2.6.2. Also can be used to report the Served PLMNs portion of the Served GUMMEIs IE of the S1 SETUP Response defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.1.8.5. |

Table 8.2-3 contains the details for Types that use the ExternalASNType.

Table 8.2-3: Details for ExtenalASNType

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type name | Definition | Cardinality | Description |
| TraceActivation | ExternalASNType | 1 | Information related to a trace session activation provided from the core to the RAN node.  The *ExternalASNType.encodedASNValue.alignedPER* choice shall be used when populating this type and it shall be populated with the contents of the Trace Activation IE as described in the tables for the records that use this Type. |

## 8.3 Identifier Types

### 8.3.1 General

The following subclauses contain definitions for the identifiers used in the attached ASN.1 documents.

### 8.3.2 User identifier lists

#### 8.3.2.1 Type: UserIdentifiers

As there are often multiple identifiers that may be known at an NF or by the MDF, a single type capable of reporting multiple User Identifiers was defined.

Table 8.3.2.1-1: Structure of the UserIdentifiers type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| fiveGSSubscriberIDs | FiveGSSubscriberIDs | 0..1 | Contains the list of 5GS identifiers for a user. Shall be present when any 5GS identifiers are known at the NF where the POI is locater or at the MDF. | C |
| ePSSubscriberIDs | EPSSubscriberIDs | 0..1 | Contains the list of EPS identifiers for a user. Shall be present when any EPS identifiers are known at the NF where the POI is locater or at the MDF. | C |

#### 8.3.2.2 Sequence Of user identifier types

Table 8.3.2.2-1 contains the details for types that consist only of a SEQUENCE OF or SET OF.

Table 8.3.2.2-1: Details of SEQUENCE OF Types

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type name | Definition | Cardinality | Description |
| FiveGSSubscriberIDs | SEQUENCE OF FiveGSSubscriberID | 1..MAX | Contains the list of 5GS identifiers for a user. Shall be present when any 5GS identifiers are known at the NF where the POI is locater or at the MDF. |
| EPSSubscriberIDs | SEQUENCE OF EPSSubscriberID | 1..MAX | Contains the list of EPS identifiers for a user. Shall be present when any EPS identifiers are known at the NF where the POI is locater or at the MDF. |

#### 8.3.2.3 Type: EPSSubscriberIDs

Table 8.3.2.3-1: Structure of the EPSSubscriberIDs type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| iMSI | IMSI | 0..1 | Shall be present when the IMSI is known. | C |
| mSISDN | MSISDN | 0..1 | Shall be present when the MSISDN is known. | C |
| iMEI | IMEI | 0..1 | Shall be present when the IMEI is known. | C |

#### 8.3.2.4 Type: FiveGSSubscriberID

Table 8.3.2.4-1: Definition of Choices for FiveGSSubscriberID

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| sUPI | SUPI | Chosen when the identifier being reported is a SUPI. |
| sUCI | SUCI | Chosen when the identifier being reported is a SUCI. |
| pEI | PEI | Chosen when the identifier being reported is a PEI. |
| gPSI | GPSI | Chosen when the identifier being reported is a GPSI. |

### 8.3.3 Simple Types for Identifiers

Table 8.3-1: Common Simple Types for Identifiers

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type name | Type definition | Description |
| AMFPointer | INTEGER (0..63) | Derived from the AMF Pointer defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.10.1. |
| AMFRegionID | INTEGER (0..255) | Derived from the AMF Region ID defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.10.1. |
| AMFSetID | INTEGER (0..1023) | Derived from the AMF Set ID defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.10.1. |
| EUI64 | OCTET STRING (SIZE(8)) | Derived from an IEEE Extended Unique Identifier (EUI-64), for UEs not supporting any 3GPP access technologies, as defined in IEEE "Guidelines for Use of Extended Unique Identifier (EUI), Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI), and Company ID (CID)" [127]. |
| FiveGTMSI | INTEGER (0..4294967295) | Derived from the TMSI defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.10.1. |
| HomeNetworkIdentifier | UTF8String | Indicates the home network of the subscriber. Shall be populated as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.2B. |
| HomeNetworkPublicKeyID | OCTET STRING | Identifies the public key used when generating the SUCI. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.2B. This parameter shall be encoded as an OCTET STRING with a single octet containing the Home Network Public Key ID described in 23.003 [19] clause 2.2B. |
| IMEI | NumericString(Size(14)) | Derived from the International Mobile Equipment Identity defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 6.2.1. |
| IMEISV | NumericString (SIZE(16)) | Derived from the International Mobile Equipment Identity and Software Version defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 6.2.2. |
| IMSI | NumericString (SIZE(6..15)) | Derived from the International Mobile Subscription Identity defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.1 and clause 2.2. |
| MACAddress | OCTET STRING (SIZE(6)) | Derived from a MAC address defined in IETF RFC 7042 [126]. |
| MMECode | OCTET STRING (SIZE(1)) | Derived from the MME Code defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.8.1. |
| MMEGroupID | OCTET STRING (SIZE(2)) | Derived from the MME Group ID defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.8.1. |
| MSISDN | NumericString (SIZE(1..15)) | Derived from the MSISDN defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 3.3. |
| NAI | UTF8String | A network access identifiers as described in IETF RFC 4282 [125]. |
| ProtectionSchemeID | INTEGER (0..15) | Identifies the Protection Scheme used to generate the SUCI. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.2B. |
| RoutingIndicator | INTEGER (0..9999) | The routing indicator for the SUCI. Used with the Home Network Identifier to route network signalling to the correct UDM/AUSF instances. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.2B. |
| SchemeOutput | OCTET STRING | Contains the characters resulting as the output of the permanent identifier with the protection scheme applied. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.2B. |
| SUPIType | INTEGER (1..7) | Indicates the type of SUPI concealed by a SUCI. Shall be populated as described in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.2B. |
| TMSI | OCTET STRING (SIZE(4)) | Derived from the TMSI defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.4. |

### 8.3.4 Type: SUPI

The SUPI type is derived from the data present in the Subscription Permanent Identifier type defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.2A.

Table 8.3.4-1 contains the details for the SUPI type.

Table 8.3.4-1: Definition of Choices for SUPI

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| iMSI | IMSI | Chosen when the SUPI contains an IMSI. |
| nAI | NAI | Chosen when the SUPI contains an NAI. |

### 8.3.5 Type: SUCI

The SUCI type is derived from the data present in the Subscription Concealed Identifier type defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.2B.

Table 8.3.5-1 contains the details for the SUCI type.

Table 8.3.5-1: Definition of SUCI type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| mCC | MCC | 1 | The mobile country code identifying the country of the home network for the subscriber. If the SUPI Type is not 0, the MCC shall be populated with '000' and ignored. | M |
| mNC | MNC | 1 | The mobile network code identifying the PLMN of the home network of the subscriber. If the SUPI Type is not 0, the MNC shall be populated with '000' and ignored. | M |
| routingIndicator | RoutingIndicator | 1 | The routing indicator for the SUCI. | M |
| protectionSchemeID | ProtectionSchemeID | 1 | The protection scheme ID used to generate the SUCI. | M |
| homeNetworkPublicKeyID | HomeNetworkPublicKeyID | 1 | Identifies the key used for SUPI protection. | M |
| schemeOutput | SchemeOutput | 1 | Contains the characters resulting as the output of the permanent identifier with the protection scheme applied. | M |
| routingIndicatorLength | INTEGER (1..4) | 0..1 | Shall be included if the length of the routing indicator is different from the number of meaningful digits given in the routingIndicator field. | C |
| sUPIType | SUPIType | 0..1 | Indicates the type of SUPI concealed in the SUCI. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.2B. Shall be present if present in the SUCI being reported. If this parameter is not present, the SUPI Type may be assumed to be IMSI. | C |
| homeNetworkIdentifier | HomeNetworkIdentifier | 0..1 | Identifies the home network of the subscriber. See TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.2B. Shall be present unless the SUPI Type is 0 and the MCC and MNC fields are populated. | C |

### 8.3.6 Type: PEI

The PEI type is derived from the data present in the Permanent Equipment Identifier type defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 6.4.

Table 8.3.6-1 contains the details for the PEI type.

Table 8.3.6-1: Definition of Choices for PEI

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| iMEI | IMEI | Chosen when the PEI contains an IMEI. |
| iMEISV | IMEISV | Chosen when the PEI contains an IMEISV. |
| mACAddress | MACAddress | Chosen when the PEI contains a MAC Address. |
| eUI64 | EUI64 | Chosen when the PEI contains an EUI64. |

### 8.3.7 Type: GPSI

The GPSI type is derived from the data present in the Generic Public Subscription Identifier type defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 28.8.

Table 8.3.7-1 contains the details for the GPSI type.

Table 8.3.7-1: Definition of Choices for GPSI

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| mSISDN | MSISDN | Chosen when the GPSI type is MSISDN. |
| nAI | NAI | Chosen when the GPSI type is External Identifier. |

### 8.3.8 Type: GUTI

The GUTI type is derived from the data present in the Globally Unique Temporary User Identity type defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.8.

Table 8.3.8-1 contains the details for the GUTI type.

Table 8.3.8-1: Definition of GUTI type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| mCC | MNC | 1 | The mobile country code identifying the country of the home network for the subscriber. | M |
| mNC | MNC | 1 | The mobile network code identifying the PLMN of the home network of the subscriber. | M |
| mMEGroupID | MMEGroupID | 1 | The identifier for the MME Group. | M |
| mMECode | MMECode | 1 | Identifies the MME that issued the GUTI. | M |
| mTMSI | TMSI | 1 | The temporary Identifier for the UE to uniquely identify it within the MME. | M |

### 8.3.9 Type: FiveGGUTI

The FiveGGUTI type is derived from the data present in the 5G Globally Unique Temporary User Identity type defined in TS 23.003 [19] clause 2.10.

Table 8.3.9-1 contains the details for the FiveGGUTI type.

Table 8.3.9-1: Definition of FiveGGUTI type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| mCC | MNC | 1 | The mobile country code identifying the country of the home network for the subscriber. | M |
| mNC | MNC | 1 | The mobile network code identifying the PLMN of the home network of the subscriber. | M |
| aMFRegionID | AMFRegionID | 1 | The identifier for the AMF Region. | M |
| aMFSetID | AMFSetID | 1 | Identifies the AMF Set the AMF belongs to. | M |
| aMFPointer | AMFPointer | 1 | Identifies the AMF. | M |
| fiveGTMSI | FiveGTMSI | 1 | The temporary Identifier for the UE to uniquely identify it within the AMF. | M |

### 8.3.10 Type: EPS5GGUTI

The EPS5GGUTI type is used when a parameter may be either a GUTI or a 5G-GUTI.

Table 8.3.10-1 contains the details for the EPS5GGUTI type.

Table 8.3.10-1: Definition of Choices for EPS5GGUTI

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| gUTI | GUTI | Chosen when the field contains a GUTI. |
| fiveGGUTI | FiveGGUTI | Chosen when the field contains a 5G-GUTI. |

### 8.3.11 Type: NonIMEISVPEI

The NonIMEISVPEI type is used when IMEI or IMEISV based PEI is not available.

Table 8.3.11-1 contains the details for the NonIMEISVPEI type.

Table 8.3.11-1: Definition of Choices for NonIMEISVPEI

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| mACAddress | MACAddress | Chosen when the field contains a GUTI. |
| eUI64 | FiveGGUTI | Chosen when the field contains a 5G-GUTI. |

## 8.4 Complex types

### 8.4.1 Type: HandoverCause

The HandoverCause type is derived from the Cause type defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.2.

Table 8.4.1-1 contains the details for the HandoverCause type.

Table 8.3.4-1: Choices for HandoverCause type

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| radioNetwork | CauseRadioNetwork | Chosen when the cause indicated is one of the Radio Network Layer Causes. |
| transport | CauseTransport | Chosen when the cause indicated is one of the Transport Layer Causes. |
| nas | CauseNas | Chosen when the cause indicated is one of the NAS Causes. |
| protocol | CauseProtocol | Chosen when the cause indicated is one of the Protocol Causes. |
| misc | CauseMisc | Chosen when the cause indicated is one of the Miscellaneous Causes. |

### 8.4.2 Type: EMM5GMMStatus

Indicates the registration status of the UE in both EPS and 5GS as known at the NF where the POI is located. This type is derived from the UE status IE defined in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.56.

Table 8.4.2-1: Definition of type EMM5GMMStatus

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| eMMRegStatus | EMMREGStatus | 0..1 | Indicates the EPS registration status of the UE as known at the NF where the POI is located. Shall be present if the EPS registration status is known. | C |
| fiveGMMStatus | FiveGMMStatus | 0..1 | Indicates the 5GS registration status of the UE as known at the NF where the POI is located. Shall be present if the 5GS registration status is known. | C |

### 8.4.3 Type: ForbiddenAreaInformation

Contains a list of TACs that are forbidden.

Table 8.4.3-1: Structure of the ForbiddenAreaInformation type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pLMNIdentity | PLMNID | 1 | Contains the PLMN for which the forbidden area information applies. | M |
| forbiddenTACs | ForbiddenTACs | 1 | Contains the list of forbidden TACs. | M |

### 8.4.4 Type: ForbiddenLAInformation

Contains a list of LACs that are forbidden.

Table 8.4.4-1: Structure of the ForbiddenAreaInformation type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pLMNIdentity | PLMNID | 1 | Contains the PLMN for which the forbidden area information applies. | M |
| forbiddenLACs | ForbiddenLACs | 1 | Contains the list of forbidden LACs. | M |

### 8.4.5 Type: RATRestrictionItem

Contains a list of RAT Restrictions.

Table 8.4.5-1: Structure of the RATRestrictionItem type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pLMNIdentity | PLMNID | 1 | Contains the PLMN for which the RAT restriction applies. | M |
| rATRestrictionInformation | RATRestrictionInformation | 1 | Contains RAT Restriction. | M |

### 8.4.6 Type: LTEV2XServiceAuthorization

Table 8.4.6-1 contains the details for the LTEV2XServiceAuthorization type.

Table 8.4.6-1: Structure of the LTEV2XServiceAuthorization type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| v2XVehicleUEAuthorizationIndicator | V2XUEAuthorizationIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates the UE is authorised to act as a V2X vehicle UE. | C |
| v2XPedestrianUEAuthorizationIndicator | V2XUEAuthorizationIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates the UE is authorised to act as a V2X pedestrian UE. | C |

### 8.4.7 Type: NRV2XServiceAuthorization

Table 8.4.7-1 contains the details for the NRV2XServiceAuthorization type.

Table 8.4.7-1: Structure of the NRV2XServiceAuthorization type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| v2XVehicleUEAuthorizationIndicator | V2XUEAuthorizationIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates the UE is authorised to act as a V2X vehicle UE. | C |
| v2XPedestrianUEAuthorizationIndicator | V2XUEAuthorizationIndicator | 0..1 | Indicates the UE is authorised to act as a V2X pedestrian UE. | C |

### 8.4.8 Type: RRCEstablishmentCause

The RRCEstablishmentCause type is derived from the RRC Establishment Cause type defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.111. and the RRC Establishment Cause type defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.3a.

Table 8.4.8-1 contains the details for the RRCEstablishmentCause type.

Table 8.4.8-1: Choices for RRCEstablishmentCause type

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| CHOICE | Type | Description |
| ePCEstablishmentCause | EstablishmentCause | Chosen when the UE is connecting to EPC. |
| fiveGCEstablishmentCause | EstablishmentCause | Chosen when the UE is connecting to 5GC. |

### 8.4.9 Type: ConnectedENGNB

Table 8.4.9-1 contains the details for the ConnectedENGNB type. Derived from the Connected en-gNB List type defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.1.8.4.

Table 8.4.9-1: Structure of the ConnectedENGNB type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| eNGNBID | GNbID | 1 | The gNBID of the connected en-gNB. | M |
| supportedTAList | TACList | 1 | A list of TACs supported by the conneceted en-gNB. | M |
| broadcastPLMN | PLMNList | 1 | A list of the PLMNs broadcast by the connected en-gNB. | M |

### 8.4.10 Type: PLMNSupportItem

Contains a PLMN and possibly a NID along with an onboarding support indication.

Table 8.4.10-1: Structure of the PLMNSupportItem type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| pLMNIdentity | PLMNID | 1 | Contains the identity of the PLMN being described. | M |
| nPNSupport | NID | 0..1 | Contains the NID. Shall be present if the context being reported is for an NPN. | C |
| onBoardingSupport | BOOLEAN | 0..1 | Indicates whether the PLMN supports onboarding. | C |

## 8.5 Enumerations

### 8.5.1 Enumeration: EMMRegStatus

The EMMRegStatus type is derived from the EMM registration status portion of the UE status IE defined in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.56.

Table 8.5.1-1 contains the details for the EMMRegStatus type.

Table 8.5.1-1: Enumeration for the EMMRegStatus type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration | Description |
| uEEMMRegistered(1) | UE is in EMM-REGISTERED state |
| uENotEMMRegistered(2) | UE is not in EMM-REGISTERED state |

### 8.5.2 Enumeration: FiveGMMRegStatus

The FiveGMMRegStatus type is derived from the 5GMM registration status portion of the UE status IE defined in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.56.

Table 8.5.2-1 contains the details for the FiveGMMRegStatus type.

Table 8.5.2-1: Enumeration for the FiveGMMRegStatus type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration | Description |
| uE5GMMRegistered(1) | UE is in 5GMM-REGISTERED state |
| uENot5GMMRegistered(2) | UE is not in 5GMM-REGISTERED state |

### 8.5.3 Enumeration: SMSOverNASIndicator

The SMSOverNASIndicator type is derived from the SMS over NAS transport allowed portion of the 5GS registration result IE defined in TS 24.501 [13] clause 9.11.3.6.1.

Table 8.5.3-1 contains the details for the SMSOverNASIndicator type.

Table 8.5.3-1: Enumeration for the SMSOverNASIndicator type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration | Description |
| sMSOverNASNotAllowed(1) | SMS over NAS not allowed |
| sMSOverNASAllowed(2) | SMS over NAS allowed |

### 8.5.4 Enumeration: CSGMembershipIndication

The CSGMembershipIndication indicates whether the user is a member of a CSG.

Table 8.5.4-1 contains the details for the CSGMembershipIndication type.

Table 8.5.4-1: Enumeration for the CSGMembershipIndication type

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration | Description |
| notCSGMember(1) | The user is not a member of the indicated CSG. |
| cSGMember(2) | The user is a member of the indicated CSG. |

### 8.5.5 Enumeration: EPSAttachType

The EPSAttachType provides information on the attach type used by the UE. Derived from the enumerations in TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.11.

Table 8.5.5-1 contains the details of the EPSAttachType type.

Table 8.5.5-1: Enumeration for EPSAttachType

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| ePSAttach(1) | The attach type is an EPS attach. |
| combinedEPSIMSIAttach(2) | The attach type is a combined EPS/IMSI attach. |
| ePSRLOSAttach(3) | The attach type is an EPS RLOS attach. |
| ePSEmergencyAttach(4) | The attach type is an EPS Emergency attach. |
| reserved(5) | The attach type is unknown or using a reserved type. |

### 8.5.6 Enumeration: EPSAttachResult

The EPSAttachResult provides information on the attach type used by the UE. Derived from the enumerations in TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.10.

Table 8.5.6-1 contains the details of the EPSAttachResult type.

Table 8.5.6-1: Enumeration for EPSAttachResult

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| ePSOnly(1) | The attach type is an EPS attach. |
| combinedEPSIMSI(2) | The attach type is a combined EPS/IMSI attach. |

### 8.5.7 Enumeration: EPSSMSServiceStatus

The EPSSMSServiceStatus provides information on status of SMS Services. Derived from the enumerations in TS 24.301 [51] clause 9.9.3.4B.

Table 8.5.7-1 contains the details of the EPSSMSServiceStatus type.

Table 8.5.7-1: Enumeration for EPSSMSServiceStatus

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| sMSServicesNotAvailable(1) | SMS Services ar not available. |
| sMSServicesNotAvailableInThisPLMN(2) | SMS Services not available for this UE in this PLMN. |
| networkFailure(3) | SMS Services unavailable due to Network failure. |
| Congestion(4) | SMS Services unavailable due to congestion. |

### 8.5.8 Enumeration: EstablishmentCause

The EstablishmentCause provides information on reason RRC was established. Derived from the RRC Establishment Cause type defined in TS 38.413 [23] clause 9.3.1.111. and the RRC Establishment Cause type defined in TS 36.413 [38] clause 9.2.1.3a.

Table 8.5.8-1 contains the details of the EstablishmentCause type.

Table 8.5.8-1: Enumeration for EstablishmentCause

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| emergency(1) | Connection established Emergency connection. |
| highPriorityAccess(2) | Connection established for a High priority access connection. |
| mtAccess(3) | Connection established as a result of a page. |
| moSignalling(4) | Connection established for mobile originated signalling. |
| moData(5) | Connection established for mobile originated data. |
| moVoiceCall(6) | Connection established for mobile originated voice call. |
| moVideoCall(7) | Connection established for mobile originated video call. |
| moSMS(8) | Connection established for mobile originated SMS. |
| mpsPriorityAccess(9) | Connection established for MPS Priority Access. |
| mcsPriorityAccess(10) | Connection established for MCS Priority Access. |
| notAvailable(11) | Not available. |
| exceptionData(12) | Exception Data. |

### 8.5.9 Enumeration: TraceRecordType

The TraceRecordType provides information on the type of Trace record being reported.

Table 8.5.9-1 contains the details of the TraceRecordType type.

Table 8.5.9-1: Enumeration for TraceRecordType

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| traceStart(1) | The message being reported is a Trace Start message. |
| cellTrafficTrace(2) | The message being reported is a Cell Traffic Trace message. |
| traceDataDelivery(3) | The message being reported is trace data being delivered to the trace collection entity. |
| traceDeactivation(4) | The message being reported is a Deactivate Trace message. |

### 8.5.10 Enumeration: TraceDirection

The TraceDirection provides information on the direction of the trace information being reported.

Table 8.5.10-1 contains the details of the TraceDirection type.

Table 8.5.10-1: Enumeration for TraceDirection

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration value | Description |
| toAMF(1) | Shall be chosen when the message being reported is to the AMF. |
| fromAMF(2) | Shall be chosen when the message being reported is from the AMF. |
| toMME(3) | Shall be chosen when the message being reported is to the MME. |
| fromMME(4) | Shall be chosen when the message being reported is from the MME. |

Annex A (normative):  
ASN.1 Schema for the Internal and External Interfaces

The ASN.1 module describing the structures used for LI\_X2, LI\_X3, LI\_HI2 and LI\_HI3 ("TS33128Payloads") is given in the file *TS33128Payloads.asn* which accompanies the present document.

Annex B (normative):  
LI Notification

Based on clause 5.6 of the present document, this annex defines a system of management notification of LI system with the LI\_HI4 interface.

The LI\_HI4 interface shall be used to transport specific LI service O&M information (referred to as LI Notification) from the CSP to the LEMF. The individual parameters of the LI Notification message shall be coded using ASN.1 and the basic encoding rules (BER). The delivery of LI Notification shall be performed directly using the same mechanism as used for delivery of IRI messages over LI\_HI2 and CC over LI\_HI3.

The LI Notification shall be used to send electronic notification to the LEMF in the following cases:

1) after the activation of lawful interception;

2) after the deactivation of lawful interception;

3) after the modification of an active lawful interception.

Table B.1-1: LINotification message

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| notificationType | Information on the type of notification: activation, deactivation or modification | M |
| deliveryInformation | Delivery Information which has been decided by the LEA in terms of delivery numbers, IP addresses for LI\_HI2 and LI\_HI3 | O |
| appliedTargetID | Target Identifier applied in the ADMF for the warrant | O |
| appliedStartTime | Start time applied to the ADMF for the warrant | C |
| appliedEndTime | End time applied to the ADMF for the warrant | C |
| appliedTargetIsLocal | Set to TRUE if the type of target is known to be local, absent otherwise (i.e. unknown) | C |
| appliedTargetIsNonLocal | Set to TRUE if the type of target is known to be non-local, absent otherwise (i.e. unknown) | C |

Conditional parameters shall be set as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **LI Activation Notification** | | |
| **Field name** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| notificationType | Activation | M |
| appliedStartTime | Always present and represents:  The Start Date/Time in the warrant or,  The Date/Time of the CSP activation in the ADMF or,  The scheduled future Start Date/Time. | C |
| appliedEndTime | Absence means the interception has been activated with no predefined End Date/Time.  Presence means the End time is scheduled to be applied at that (future) time. | C |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **LI Modification Notification** | | |
| **Field name** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| notificationType | Modification | M |
| appliedStartTime | Present and provides the new Start Date/Time if modified by the LI Modification command | C |
| appliedEndTime | Present and provides the new End Date/Time if modified by the LI Modification command | C |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **LI Deactivation Notification** | | |
| **Field name** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| notificationType | Deactivation | M |
| appliedStartTime | Absent | C |
| appliedEndTime | Present and provides the actual End Date/Time, e.g. timed stop as per initial warrant or as per new warrant, or as pre-emptive audited stop from the LEA, or major LI failure. | C |

The individual notifications parameters shall be sent to the LEMF as soon as possible with the lowest latency at least once (if available).

The MDF2/MDF3 will deliver the LINotification message to LEMF.

Annex C (normative):  
XSD Schema for LI\_X1 extensions

The XSD schema describing the extensions used for LI\_X1 is given in the file *urn\_3GPP\_ns\_li\_3GPPX1Extensions.xsd* which accompanies the present document.

Annex D (informative):  
Drafting Guidance

# D.1 Introduction

This annex provides drafting guidance for contributors wishing to propose changes to the present document.

# D.2 Drafting conventions

Drafting conventions are described in table D.2-1.

Table D.2-1: Drafting conventions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ID | Description |
| D.2.1 | The details for each field, including a complete description of the usage, format, cardinality, and conditionality of that field, are given in the prose in the main body of the document.  When a table is used in the main body of the document to describe complex type (including CHOICE, SEQUENCE, or SET), the row order in the table matches the ASN.1 tag order. |
| D.2.2 | The field names used in the main body of the document match those used in the ASN.1. |
| D.2.3 | ASN.1 comments are not used, except to indicate:  1. Where to find a description of the field or structure in the main body of the specification. Be aware that XIRIEvent and IRIEvent fields are usually described in separate clauses.  2. When a tag is reserved for a purpose in an equivalent structure (see D.4.15) or a different Release, to avoid a potential tag conflict in the future.  3. Where fields in XIRIEvent and IRIEvent for a given NF are continued from a previous disjoint tag number.  4. When a field is deprecated (see D.2.5 and D.4.14).  ASN.1 comments are defined before an item, not after. |
| D.2.4 | If a field is made conditional, the condition for its presence or absence is specified. |
| D.2.5 | When any field is deprecated, the table of main text is modified. The "Field" column is renamed to "deprecated{PreviousName}" (where {PreviousName} is previous name of the field with the first character in upper-case). The "Description" column is changed into "No longer used in present version of this specification".  When a mandatory field is deprecated, the "Description" column is also changed to specify a placeholder value. The value of the "Cardinality" column (if present) is not changed. The value of the "M/C/O" column is not changed.  When an optional field is deprecated, the value of "Cardinality" column (if present) is changed to "0". The value of the "M/C/O" column is not changed.  When a conditional field is deprecated, the value of "Cardinality" column (if present) is changed to "0". The value of the "M/C/O" column is set to "O".  When a field is deprecated, the ASN.1 field is renamed to deprecated{PreviousName} (see D.4.14). A comment is added before indicating the ASN.1 release and version that deprecated the field (see D.2.3). For example "deprecated{PreviousName} was deprecated in r18(18) version5(5)". |
| D.2.6 | When describing a field, where possible any references contain an explicit clause or section. |
| D.2.7 | OCTET STRING fields encoding information elements that contain a leading type and length in their definition omit the type and length octets, and the table row of main text for the field contains "omitting the first *N* octets" to indicate this. |
| D.2.8 | If a new required field is added to an existing SEQUENCE or SET, and the ASN.1 is OPTIONAL for backwards compatibility (see D.4.13), the table row of main text for the field contains "C" in the "M/C/O" column, and the "Description" column contains "Shall be provided." (or a more specific statement), and "This parameter is conditional only for backwards compatibility." |

# D.3 Naming conventions

ASN.1 naming conventions are described in table D.3-1, and examples of naming conventions to avoid are shown in figure 1.

Table D.3-1: Naming conventions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ID | Convention |
| D.3.1 | To meet ASN.1 syntax rules, the first character of each ASN.1 field name are lower-cased. |
| D.3.2 | To meet ASN.1 syntax rules, the first character of an ASN.1 type name are upper-cased. |
| D.3.3 | To meet ASN.1 syntax rules, the first character of a field or a type name is not a number. |
| D.3.4 | Only the character ranges A-Z, a-z and 0-9 are used in names. |
| D.3.5 | Names are CamelCased, where the first character of each word is upper-cased (except for the first character of the name – see rule D.3.1). |
| D.3.6 | Any acronyms in a name are entirely upper-cased (except for the first character of the name – see rule D.3.1). |

ExampleBadStructure ::= SEQUENCE

{

FirstField [1] FirstFieldType, -- D.3.1 First letter of field is upper case

secondField [2] secondFieldType, -- D.3.2 First letter of type is lower case

3rdField [3] 3rdFieldType, -- D.3.3 Names starts with digit

fourth-field [4] Fourth\_Field\_Type, -- D.3.4 Names include hyphen and underscore

fifthfield [5] Fifthfieldtype, -- D.3.5 Names are not camelCased

msisdn [6] MSISDN, -- D.3.6 Acronyms in field name not wholly upper-cased

mSISDN [7] Msisdn -- D.3.6 Acronyms in type name not wholly upper-cased

}

Figure 1 – Naming convention counter-examples

# D.4 ASN.1 Syntax conventions

ASN.1 syntax conventions are described in table D.4-1, examples of conformant ASN.1 syntax conventions are shown in figure 2, and examples of ASN.1 syntax conventions to avoid are shown in figure 3.

Table D.4-1: ASN.1 Syntax conventions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ID | Convention |
| D.4.1 | Modules are be defined with EXTENSIBILITY IMPLIED unless there is a specific reason to limit extensibility. |
| D.4.2 | The AUTOMATIC TAGS module directive is not used. |
| D.4.3 | SEQUENCE and CHOICE tag numbers start at one, and are allocated sequentially, except when tags are reserved for an equivalent structure (see D.2.3 and D.4.15). |
| D.4.4 | ENUMERATED tag numbers start at one, and are allocated sequentially. |
| D.4.5 | Anonymous types are not used. Non-trivial fields are assigned their own named type. |
| D.4.6 | Consideration is given to making types re-usable and independent of a particular release. Re-using or extending an existing type, where the intent is similar, is preferable to creating a new type. |
| D.4.7 | Consideration is given to making types extensible by declaring them as a SEQUENCE or CHOICE where possible. |
| D.4.8 | Multiple smaller messages or structures with fewer OPTIONAL fields are preferred to larger structures with many OPTIONAL fields, as this increases the ability of the ASN.1 schema to enforce the intent of the specification. |
| D.4.9 | Field names, tag numbers, field types and optional flags are be space-aligned where possible. An indent of four spaces is used. |
| D.4.10 | (Void). |
| D.4.11 | Braces are given their own line. |
| D.4.12 | OIDs containing a version number are updated when the structure that uses the OID is changed, even if the change is solely to correct a syntactic error. Other OIDs in the same module need not be updated if they are not associated with structures that have been changed. |
| D.4.13 | For backward compatibility, fields added to existing SEQUENCE or SET are defined as OPTIONAL, irrespective of their M/C/O designation in the main body of the specification. |
| D.4.14 | When a field is deprecated, the ASN.1 field is renamed to deprecated{PreviousName} as per the main text (see D.2.5). |
| D.4.15 | XIRIEvent and IRIEvent field names are identical for the same field purpose and tag numbers are identical for the same field purpose. If the field is not present in one of XIRIEvent or IRIEvent, a comment reserving the tag is added instead (see D.2.3). |

ConformantModule

{itu-t(0) identified-organization(4) etsi(0) securityDomain(2) lawfulIntercept(2) ... }

DEFINITIONS IMPLICIT TAGS EXTENSIBILITY IMPLIED ::=

BEGIN

Structure1 ::= SEQUENCE

{

field1 [1] Field1,

field2 [2] Field2

}

Field1 ::= ENUMERATED

{

choice1(1),

choice2(2),

choice3(3)

}

Field2 ::= OCTET STRING

END

Figure 2 – Syntax convention examples

NonconformantModule

{itu-t(0) identified-organization(4) etsi(0) securityDomain(2) lawfulIntercept(2) ... }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::= -- D.4.1 Not declared with EXTENSIBILITY IMPLIED

-- D.4.2 Declared AUTOMATIC TAGS

BEGIN

Structure1 ::= SEQUENCE { -- D.4.11 Braces not given their own line

field1 [0] ::= ENUMERATED -- D.4.3 SEQUENCE tags don’t start at 1

{ -- D.4.5 Anonymous type used

choice1(0), -- D.4.4 ENUMERATED tag numbers don’t start at 1

choice2(2),

choice3(3)

},

field2 [2] Field2

}

Field2 ::= OCTET STRING

END

Figure 3 – Syntax convention counter-examples

# D.5 Referencing ASN.1 components

This document utilizes the formal reference notation defined by ITU-T Recommendation X.680 [124] clause 15 to identify specific ASN.1 components. The specific conventions described below only apply to this document. In the event of a conflict between ITU-T Recommendation X.680 [124] and the present document, the terms of the present document shall apply.

ASN.1 references are *italicized* to aid in their identification.

Relative references may be used but shall only be used when the root of the path is either explicitly defined or may be definitively determined based on the context.

Unless otherwise specified, the root of all references in this document is *@TS33128Payloads*.

Unless otherwise specified the absolute reference for an xIRI record shall be *@TS33128Payloads.XIRIPayload.event.{ComponentID}* where the {ComponentID} is the name of the message. When a parameter or type being described is being described in the context of an xIRI message, the absolute reference described above shall be used as the root for any relative references.

Unless otherwise specified the absolute reference for an IRI record shall be *@TS33128Payloads.IRIPayload.event.{ComponentID}* where the {ComponentID} is the name of the message. When a parameter or type being described is being described in the context of an IRI message, the absolute reference described above shall be used as the root for any relative references.

Annex E (normative):  
XSD Schema for Identity Association

The XSD schema describing the extensions used for Identity Association is given in the file *urn\_3GPP\_ns\_li\_3GPPIdentityExtensions.xsd* which accompanies the present document.

Annex F (normative):  
ASN.1 Schema for LI\_XER messages

The ASN.1 schema describing the structures used for LI\_XER is given in the file *TS33128IdentityAssociation.asn* which accompanies the present document.

Annex G (informative):  
Void

Annex H (normative):  
XSD Schema for State Transfers

The XSD schema describing the structures used for state transfer is given in the file *urn\_3GPP\_ns\_li\_3GPPStateTransfer.xsd* which accompanies the present document.

Annex I (normative):  
XSD Schema for Location Acquisition

The XSD schema describing the structures used for Location Acquisition query extensions is given in the file *urn\_3GPP\_ns\_li\_3GPPXLAExtensions.xsd* which accompanies the present document.

Annex L (normative):  
XSD Schema for LI Queries

The XSD schema describing the structures used for LI queries is given in the file  [*urn\_3GPP\_ns\_li\_3GPPLIQueryExtensions.xsd*](https://forge.3gpp.org/rep/sa3/li/-/blob/main/33128/r16/TS33128IdentityAssociation.asn)which accompanies the present document.

Annex M (normative):  
Reuse of externally defined structures

# M.1 Encapsulated Information

## M.1.1 General

The subclauses below define LI structures to allow for the reuse of externally defined structures and schemas.

The current version of this specification the following specific encapsulated information types are defined:

- SBIType for carrying messages or parameters defined by 3GPP for use over the Service Based Interfaces (SBIs).

- XMLTypes for carrying messages or parameters in XML.

- MIMEEntity for carrying MIME Entities.

- MSRPMessage for sending information formated in an MSRP Message.

- ExternalASNType for sending information encoded using an externally defined ASN.1 schema.

The encapsulated information type of the outermost layer of the encapsulated payload shall be used to report the payload.

## M.1.2 Encapsulated information reporting parameters

### M.1.2.1 Simple Types for encapsulate information reporting

Table M.1.2.1-1: Simple Types for LI reporting of encapsulated information

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type name | Type definition | Description |
| EncapsulatedMSRP | UTF8String | Shall contain the entire MSRP Message in the original encoding. |
| SBIReference | UTF8String | JSON pointer that indicates the schema definition for the reported SBIValue. Shall be sent in the form of a JSON string value (see RFC 6901 [117], clause 5). When using the SBIType as a parameter within a record, the value of the SBI Reference shall be clearly indicated in the associated description field of the table describing the record. |
| SBIValue | UTF8String | Shall contain the entire value of the SBI Message or parameter being reported. |
| XMLNamespace | UTF8String | XML namespace that indicates the schema definition for the reported XMLValue. When using the XMLType as a parameter within a record, the value of the XML namespace shall be clearly indicated if known in the associated description field of the table describing the record. |
| XMLValue | UTF8String | The contents of the XML document being reported. Shall be sent as an XML document that matches the schema indicated by the xMLNamespace. |
| EncapsulatedMIMEEntity | UTF8String | Shall contain the entire MIME entity (see RFC 2045 [114] clause 2.4) in the original encoding. |
| MIMEContentType | UTF8String | Shall contain the MIME Content Type of the entity being described. |
| ExternalASNReference | UTF8String | The formal reference notation (as described in clause D.5) for the ASN.1 component used to encode the parameter or message reported in the EncodedASNValue. |

### M.1.2.2 Type: SBIType

Table M.1.2.2-1: Structure of the SBIType type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Type** | **Cardinality** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| sBIReference | SBIReference | 1 | JSON pointer that indicates the schema definition for the reported SBIValue. Shall be sent in the form of a JSON string value (see RFC 6901 [117], clause 5). When using the SBIType as a parameter within a record, the value of the SBI Reference shall be clearly indicated in the associated description field of the table describing the record. | M |
| sBIValue | SBIValue | 1 | The contents of the SBI message or parameter being reported. Shall be sent as a JSON document that matches the schema indicated by the sBIReference. | M |

### M.1.2.3 Type: XMLType

Table M.1.2.3-1: Structure of the XMLType type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Type** | **Cardinality** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| xMLNamespace | XMLNamespace | 1 | XML namespace that indicates the schema definition for the reported XMLValue. When using the XMLType as a parameter within a record, the value of the XML namespace shall be clearly indicated if known in the associated description field of the table describing the record. | M |
| xMLValue | XMLValue | 1 | The contents of the XML document being reported. Shall be sent as an XML document that matches the schema indicated by the xMLNamespace. | M |

### M.1.2.4 Type: MIMEEntity

Table M.1.2.4-1: Structure of the MIMEEntity type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Type** | **Cardinality** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| contentType | MIMEContentType | 1 | Indicates the MIME content type of the Entity. | M |
| encapsulatedMIMEEntity | EncapsulatedMIMEEntity | 1 | The contents of the MIME Entity. | M |

### M.1.2.5 Type: MSRPMessage

Table M.1.2.5-1: Structure of the MSRPMessage type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Type** | **Cardinality** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| encapsulatedMSRP | EncapsulatedMSRP | 1 | The contents of the MSRP Message. | M |

### M.1.2.6 Type: MIMEPartIdentifier

Table M.1.2.6-1: Structure of the MIMEPartIdentifier type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Type** | **Cardinality** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| index | INTEGER | 1 | Indicates a MIME Body Part of a multipart MIME Message. When referring to the MIME Body Parts, the index starts at one. | M |

### M.1.2.7 Type: ExternalASNType

Table M.1.2.7-1: Structure of the ExternalASNType type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Cardinality | Description | M/C/O |
| moduleIdentifier | OBJECT IDENTIFIER | 1 | Shall be populated with the Object Identifier of the ASN.1 module used to encode the parameter or message reported in the EncodedASNValue. | M |
| aSNReference | ExternalASNReference | 0..1 | The formal reference notation (as described in clause D.5) for the ASN.1 component used to encode the parameter or message reported in the EncodedASNValue. Shall be present if the OBJECT IDENTIFIER is insufficient to unambiguously decode the EncodedASNValue. | C |
| encodedASNValue | ExternalASNValue | 1 | The contents of the encoded message or parameter being reported. | M |

### M.1.2.8 Type: ExternalASNValue

Table M.1.2.8-1: Choices for the ExternalASNValue type

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Field name | Type | Description |
| bER | OCTET STRING | Shall be used if the reported value is a BER, CER or DER encoded ASN.1 value. Shall be populated with the entire encoded payload. |
| alignedPER | OCTET STRING | Shall be used if the reported value is an aligned PER encoded ASN.1 value. Shall be populated with the entire encoded payload. |

# M.2 Encapsulated information modification

## M.2.1 General

When encapsulated information needs to be modified, the following structures may be used to report that payload in IRI messages.

In general, the predefined redactions listed in the PredefinedPayloadModification table below should be used whenever possible. In cases where none of the predefined modifications describe the required redactions, the PayloadModificationDescription may be used.

When an encapsulated payload is modified to redact unauthorised information each type of modification applied shall be reported in the PayloadModifications parameter. If the same type of modification is performed in multiple locations, this PayloadModification shall only be indicated once. Additionally, the indication of a PayloadModification indicates that all instances that match the conditions for that modification profile were modified.

## M.2.2 Predefined modifications

The current document provides details for the following predefined methods for redacting unauthorised information from encapsulated payloads:

- SMS TP-User-Data content redaction as described in clause 7.12.9.3.2.

- IMS location and content information redaction as described in clause 7.12.9.

- RCS location and content information redaction as described in clause 7.13.5.

## M.2.3 Use of described modifications

Each modification is described using a ModificationLocation (see clause M.2.4.6) and a ModificationType (see clause M.2.4.7).

## M.2.4 Encapsulated information modification parameters

### M.2.4.1 Simple Types for encapsulated information modification

Table M.2.4.1-1: Simple Types for LI reporting of encapsulated information with modifications

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type name | Type definition | Description |
| ABNFRuleLocation | UTF8String | The ABNF rule name defining the syntax of the portion of the payload that was modified. |

### M.2.4.2 Type: PayloadModifications

Table M.2.4.2-1: Structure of the PayloadModifications type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Type** | **Cardinality** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| modificationList | SEQUENCE OF PayloadModification | 1..MAX | Contains a list of modifications performed on the payload being reported. | M |

### M.2.4.3 Type: PayloadModification

Table M.2.4.3-1: Choices for the PayloadModification type

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Type** | **Description** |
| predefinedModification | PredefinedPayloadModification | Shall be chosen if one of the predefined payload modification profiles was applied to the reported payload. |
| describedModification | PayloadModificationDescription | Shall be chosen if the modification used is described using the PayloadModificationDescription below. |

### M.2.4.4 Enumeration: PredefinedPayloadModification

The PredefinedPayloadModification shall be set to indicate which predefined payload modification profile was used on the reported modified payload.

Table M.2.4.4-1: Enumeration for PredefinedPayloadModification parameter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Enumeration | Description |
| pANILocationRemoval(1) | Shall be selected if location information was redacted from an encapsulated P-Access-Network-Info header using the process described in clause 7.12.9.2.2. |
| cNILocationRemoval(2) | Shall be selected if location information was redacted from an encapsulated Cellular-Network-Info header using the process described in clause 7.12.9.2.3. |
| sIPGeolocationInfoRemoval(3) | Shall be selected if location information was redacted due to the presence of a Geolocation header using the process described in clause 7.12.9.2.4. |
| presenceInformationLocationRemoval(4) | Shall be selected if location information was redacted from the geopriv element of an encapsulated presence information document using the process described in clause 7.12.9.2.5. |
| tS33128SMSTPDURedaction(5) | Shall be selected if content is redacted from an encapsulated SMS TPDU using the process described in clause 7.4.5.2. |
| tS33128TruncatedSMSTPDU(6) | Shall be selected if content is removed from an encapsulated SMS TPDU using the process described in clause 6.2.5.3. |
| iMSTextContentRemoval(7) | Shall be selected if content is redacted from an encapsulated SIP message using the process described in clause 7.12.9.3.3. |
| iMSSubjectContentRemoval(8) | Sall be selected if content is redacted from an encapsulated SIP message using the process described in clause 7.12.9.3.4. |
| rCSPresenceLocationRemoval(9) | Shall be selected if location is redacted from the geopriv element of an encapsulated presence information document using the process described in clause 7.13.5.2.2. |
| rCSCPIMLocationRemoval(10) | Shall be selected if location in the form of a P-Access-Network-Info header is redacted from application specific CPIM headers using the process described in clause 7.13.5.2.3. |
| rCSTextContentRemoval(11) | Shall be selected if text content is removed from the an RCS message. |
| rCSSubjectContentRemoval(12) | Shall be selected if content is removed from the Subject header of a layer of an RCS Message using the process described in clause 7.13.5.3.3. |
| rCSGeolocationPUSHContentRemoval(13) | Shall be selected if content is removed from an RCS Geolocation PUSH message using the process described in clause 7.13.5.3.4. |
| rCSFileTransferURLRemoval(14) | Shall be selected if URL content is redacted from an RCS File Transfer message as described in clause 7.13.5.3.5. |

### M.2.4.5 Type: PayloadModificationDescription

The PayloadModificationDescription shall be used to describe redactions performed on a payload.

Table M.2.4.5-1: Structure of the PayloadModificationDescription type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Type** | **Cardinality** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| modificationLocation | ModificationLocation | 1 | Contains criteria used to identify where the information redacted from the encapsulated payload was located within the payload. | M |
| modificationType | ModificationType | 1 | Contains details on the method used to redact the information from the encapsulated payload. | M |

### M.2.4.6 Type: ModificationLocation

Table M.2.4.6-1: Choices for ModificationLocation Type

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Choice name** | **Type** | **Description** |
| jSONPointer | UTF8String | JSON pointer that indicates location of the modified information within a JSON Document. Shall be sent in the form of a JSON string value (see RFC 6901 [117], clause 5). |
| xPath | UTF8String | XPath indicating the node or nodes within an XML document that were modified. Shall be sent in the form of a XPath string value (see W3C Recommendation: "XML Path Language (XPath)" [119]). |
| sIPHeader | UTF8String | Indicates the header field-name (see RFC 3261 [118] clause 7.3.1) of the SIP Header field that was modified. |
| sIPBody | NULL | Indicates the body of the SIP message was modified. |
| mIMEHeader | UTF8String | Indicates the header field-name (see RFC 2045 [110] clause 3 and RFC 5322 [115] clause 3.6) of the MIMEHeader that was modified. |
| mIMEBody | MIMEBody | Indicated that the body of the MIME Message was modified. |
| uTF8Location | IndexRange | Indicates that the portion of a UTF8String identified by the IndexRange was modified. |
| octetLocation | IndexRange | Indicates that the portion of the OCTET STRING identified by the IndexRange was modified. |
| aBNFRule | ABNFRuleLocation | Indicates the ABNF rule name of the rule that was modified. |

### M.2.4.7 Type: ModificationType

Table M.2.4.7-1: Choices for ModificationType Type

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Choice name** | **Type** | **Description** |
| removed | PayloadInformationRemoved | Indicates that modification being described was the removal of information from the modifiedPayload. |
| replacedWithCharacters | PayloadInformationReplacedWithCharacters | Indicates that the information was replaced with characters. |
| replacedWithOctets | OCTET STRING | Indicates that the information was replaced with octets. Shall contain the value of the octets used to replace the information. If the length of the information being replaced is longer than the OCTET STRING included in this parameter, the value included in this parameter is repeated until the full length of the information being replaced is filled. |
| replacedWithBits | BIT STRING | Indicates that the information was replaced with bits. Shall contain the value of the bits used to replace the information. If the length of the information being replaced is longer than the BIT STRING included in this parameter, the value included in this parameter is repeated until the full length of the information being replaced is filled. |

### M.2.4.8 Type: PayloadInformationReplacedWithCharacters

Table M.2.4.8-1: Structure of the PayloadInformationReplacedWithCharacters type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Type** | **Cardinality** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| characters | UTF8String | 1 | Shall contain the characters used to replace the information. If the length of the information being replaced is longer than the string included in this parameter, the value included in this parameter is repeated until the full length of the information being replaced is filled. The replacement shall be done using the encoding. | M |

### M.2.4.9 Type: PayloadInformationRemoved

Table M.2.4.9-1: Choices for PayloadInformationRemoved Type

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Choice name** | **Type** | **Description** |
| charactersRemoved | INTEGER | Indicates the number of characters removed from the modifiedPayload as a part of the described modification. |
| octetsRemoved | INTEGER | Indicates the number of octets removed from this portion of the modifiedPayload as a part of the described modification. |
| bitsRemoved | INTEGER | Indicates the number of bits removed from this portion of the modifiedPayload as a part of the described modification. This choice shall only be used if the information removed cannot be measured in octets. |

### M.2.4.10 Type: MIMEBody

Table M.2.4.10-1: Choices for MIMEBody Type

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Choice name** | **Type** | **Description** |
| fullBody | NULL | Indicates that the entire body of the MIME Entity was modified or that the MIME Entity had only one body part. |
| bodyPart | MIMEPartIdentifier | Indicates which part of a multipart message was modified by the described modification. |

### M.2.4.11 Type: IndexRange

Table M.2.4.11-1: Structure of the IndexRange type

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Field name** | **Type** | **Cardinality** | **Description** | **M/C/O** |
| start | INTEGER | 1 | Indicates the location where the modification starts.  The first octet, character, or bit of the portion of the message that is being modified is referred to as 1. | M |
| end | INTEGER | 1 | Indicates the location where the modification ends.  The first octet, character, or bit of the portion of the message that is being modified is referred to as 1. | M |

Annex Z (informative):  
Change history

| **Change history** | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Date** | **Meeting** | **TDoc** | **CR** | **Rev** | **Cat** | **Subject/Comment** | **New version** |
| 2019-03 | SA#83 | SP-190044 |  |  |  | Release 15 draft Approved at TSG SA#83 | 15.0.0 |
| 2019-06 | SA#84 | SP-190343 | 0004 | 1 | F | Missing trigger for the start of interception with established PDU session | 15.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | SA#84 | SP-190343 | 0006 | 1 | F | Missing Stage 3 text - Start of Interception with registered UE from MDF2 | 15.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | SA#84 | SP-190343 | 0007 | 1 | F | Missing stage 3 text - Start of Interception with establishd PDU session from MDF2 | 15.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | SA#84 | SP-190343 | 0008 | 1 | F | Typos | 15.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | SA#84 | SP-190343 | 0009 | - | F | Additional identifiers to support UPF LI\_T2/3 | 15.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | SA#84 | SP-190343 | 0010 | 1 | F | In-bound roaming interception at anchor UPFs | 15.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | SA#84 | SP-190343 | 0013 | 1 | F | Roaming toggle correction | 15.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | SA#84 | SP-190343 | 0014 | 1 | F | Anchor UPF interception clarification | 15.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | SA#84 | SP-190343 | 0015 | 1 | F | Branching UPF interception correction | 15.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | SA#84 | SP-190343 | 0019 | - | F | ASN.1 Editorial Changes for the drafting rules compliance | 15.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | SA#84 | SP-190343 | 0020 | - | F | Clarifications on the Location information derivation and delivery | 15.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | SA#84 | SP-190345 | 0021 | - | F | Corrections on LI\_T3 triggering | 15.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | SA#84 | SP-190345 | 0022 | 2 | F | Handling of error scenarios in LI\_T2 and LI\_T3 procedures | 15.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | SA#84 | SP-190345 | 0023 | 2 | B | Secondary Cell Group cells reporting | 15.1.0 |
| 2019-09 | SA#85 | SP-190634 | 0029 | 1 | F | Rapporteur fixes with consistency checking | 15.2.0 |
| 2019-09 | SA#85 | SP-190634 | 0030 | 1 | F | Errors in the clauses of Cell Site Report | 15.2.0 |
| 2019-09 | SA#85 | SP-190634 | 0033 | 1 | F | LI activation at the CC-POI after previous failure | 15.2.0 |
| 2019-09 | SA#85 | SP-190634 | 0046 | - | F | Start of interception - Reporting SUCI | 15.2.0 |
| 2019-09 | SA#85 | SP-190635 | 0036 | 1 | F | AMF Registration Update | 16.0.0 |
| 2019-09 | SA#85 | SP-190635 | 0037 | 1 | F | AMF Deregistration Update | 16.0.0 |
| 2019-09 | SA#85 | SP-190635 | 0038 | - | F | Location update triggering | 16.0.0 |
| 2019-09 | SA#85 | SP-190635 | 0040 | 1 | F | Reporting SUPI in Unsuccessful Registration | 16.0.0 |
| 2019-09 | SA#85 | SP-190635 | 0041 | 1 | F | SUPI Unauthenticated Clarification | 16.0.0 |
| 2019-09 | SA#85 | SP-190635 | 0042 | 1 | F | Mandatory Inclusion of OtherMessage Parameter | 16.0.0 |
| 2019-09 | SA#85 | SP-190635 | 0044 | 1 | F | Task Details Required for Positioning | 16.0.0 |
| 2019-09 | SA#85 | SP-190635 | 0045 | 1 | F | LALS Report Record Note | 16.0.0 |
| 2019-09 | SA#85 | SP-190662 | 0050 | 3 | C | Addition of map datum for geographicalCoordinates | 16.0.0 |
| 2019-09 | SA#85 | SP-190662 | 0051 | 2 | F | Stage 3 text to service scoping | 16.0.0 |
| 2019-12 | SA#86 | SP-190984 | 0053 | 1 | A | Inclusion of Product XID in triggering scenarios | 16.1.0 |
| 2019-12 | SA#86 | SP-190984 | 0055 | 1 | A | LALS Reference Correction | 16.1.0 |
| 2019-12 | SA#86 | SP-190985 | 0057 | - | F | Rapporteur fixes in TS 33.128 | 16.1.0 |
| 2019-12 | SA#86 | SP-190985 | 0059 | 1 | D | Editorial name change for ETSI TS 103 221-x references | 16.1.0 |
| 2020-03 | SA#87-e | SP-200030 | 0061 | - | A | Wrong ASN.1 coding of parameters AMFPointer and AMFSetID | 16.2.0 |
| 2020-03 | SA#87-e | SP-200031 | 0062 | - | F | Coding of payload direction in xIRIs | 16.2.0 |
| 2020-03 | SA#87-e | SP-200031 | 0063 | - | F | Clarification on 3GPP identifier coding over LI\_X2 and LI\_HI2 | 16.2.0 |
| 2020-03 | SA#87-e | SP-200030 | 0065 | 1 | A | A clarification to the xIRI SMFPDUSessionRelease record | 16.2.0 |
| 2020-03 | SA#87-e | SP-200031 | 0066 | - | F | Coding of "other target identifier" conditional attributes in xIRIs | 16.2.0 |
| 2020-03 | SA#87-e | SP-200031 | 0070 | 1 | F | UDM Serving System based on serving MME | 16.2.0 |
| 2020-07 | SA#88-e | SP-200407 | 0073 | 1 | B | EPC porting | 16.3.0 |
| 2020-07 | SA#88-e | SP-200407 | 0074 | 1 | F | Corrections to target identifier formats | 16.3.0 |
| 2020-07 | SA#88-e | SP-200407 | 0075 | 1 | B | IRI fields for ATSSS | 16.3.0 |
| 2020-07 | SA#88-e | SP-200407 | 0076 | 1 | B | Drafting rule update | 16.3.0 |
| 2020-07 | SA#88-e | SP-200407 | 0077 | 1 | F | Fixing ASN.1 to match drafting rules | 16.3.0 |
| 2020-07 | SA#88-e | SP-200407 | 0078 | 2 | F | Clarification and Correction of LALS Service Scoping | 16.3.0 |
| 2020-07 | SA#88-e | SP-200407 | 0083 | 1 | C | Enhanced AMF Location Update Reporting with Dual Connectivity | 16.3.0 |
| 2020-07 | SA#88-e | SP-200407 | 0084 | 1 | F | Correction on provisioning of SMF over LI\_X | 16.3.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0088 | 2 | F | MMS | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0090 | 1 | F | Missing reporting of SMS over NAS in EPC (MME) | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0091 | 1 | F | Corrections to the text that describe the service scoping | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0092 | 1 | B | Alignment to TS29.571 & TS29.572 R16 parameters | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0093 | 1 | F | Clarification on references in EPC LI | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0094 | 5 | B | Support for PTC Stage 3 | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0095 | - | F | Reporting Unsupported MA PDU Session requests | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0098 | 1 | F | Access Type Reference Correction | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0101 | 1 | F | Clarifying IRI Type for SMF-UPF IRI records | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0102 | 1 | F | Clarifying IRI Type for SMSF IRI records | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0103 | 1 | F | Clarifying IRI Type for UDM IRI records | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0104 | 1 | F | Clarifying IRI Type for LALS IRI records | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0105 | 1 | F | Clarifying IRI Type for Cell Site IRI records | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0106 | 1 | F | Correction of field name in LI\_X2/T2 | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0110 | 1 | F | Clarifying IRI Type for AMF IRI messages | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0111 | 1 | F | Correcting a typo in the ASN.1 TargetIdentifier choice | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0112 | 1 | F | HSS LI (stage 3) porting | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200806 | 0116 | - | A | Clarification on contents of UPF CC | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-09 | SA#89-e | SP-200807 | 0117 | - | F | Reference correction for xCC payload format | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0120 | 1 | B | PDSR triggers for start and end of flow | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0121 | - | F | Additional details on Location Update at AMF | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0122 | - | F | Corrections on UDM Serving System | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0130 | 1 | F | Clarification on the contents of the IRI TargetIdentifiers field | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0131 | - | F | Aligning the CC payload form of 5G with LTE | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0133 | 1 | F | PDU session ID in PDHR and PDSR | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0136 | 4 | B | MA PDU Session Stage 3 | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0138 | 1 | B | Identifier Association | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0139 | 1 | B | Update to LI at the SMSF | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0140 | 1 | F | Update to Provisioning for LI at the SMF/UPF | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0141 | - | F | Clarification to PDHR/PDSR | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0142 | 1 | F | Stage 3 details for SMF/UPF LI\_X1 | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200939 | 0143 | 1 | A | Missing session establishment time in SMF IRI | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0144 | - | F | Update to Activate Task Message for IRI-TF and CC-TF in the SMF | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0145 | - | F | Clarification to trigger for PDSR Delivery | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0147 | 1 | B | Update Serving System and support of Subscriber Record Change and Cancel Location (x)IRIs | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-12 | SA#90-e | SP-200940 | 0150 | 1 | F | Fixing Target Identity Extensions | 16.5.0 |
| 2021-03 | SA#91-e | SP-210031 | 0153 | 2 | F | GUTI allocation procedure reporting correction | 16.6.0 |
| 2021-03 | SA#91-e | SP-210031 | 0155 | 1 | F | Removal of note in LI at the UDM clause that no longer applies | 16.6.0 |
| 2021-03 | SA#91-e | SP-210031 | 0156 | 1 | F | Corrections to MA PDU LI reporting at the SMF | 16.6.0 |
| 2021-03 | SA#91-e | SP-210031 | 0157 | - | F | Identity Association Corrections | 16.6.0 |
| 2021-03 | SA#91-e | SP-210031 | 0158 | 1 | F | Alignment of positioning methods | 16.6.0 |
| 2021-03 | SA#91-e | SP-210031 | 0159 | 1 | F | Removal of Reference to Deleted Note | 16.6.0 |
| 2021-03 | SA#91-e | SP-210031 | 0160 | 1 | F | Identity Association correction and clarification LI\_HIQR and LI\_XQR | 16.6.0 |
| 2021-03 | SA#91-e | SP-210031 | 0161 | 1 | F | Correction of FiveGGUTI ASN1 in LI\_XER | 16.6.0 |
| 2021-03 | SA#91-e | SP-210032 | 0163 | 1 | F | Port of EPC MME Target Identifiers | 17.0.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0164 | 1 | C | Clarification of ID Association Provisioning at the MME | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0165 | 1 | C | Addition of EPS/5G Interworking Parameters to ASN.1 | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0166 | 1 | C | Enhancements to LI at the AM | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210302 | 0168 | 1 | A | LALS: Correcting the error that infers as if LIPF provisions the triggered LI-LCS Client | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210302 | 0170 | 1 | A | LI\_T: Clarification on the need to have create destination over LI-T2 and LI\_T3 | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210302 | 0172 | 1 | A | Addition of ModifyTask to LI\_X1 realization | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210302 | 0175 | 1 | A | Avoiding multiple copies of xCC over LI\_X3: Additional XID Related Information | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210302 | 0181 | 2 | A | Alignment of N3GPP Access Location | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210302 | 0182 | 1 | A | LALS Target Identities | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0184 | 1 | F | UDM: clarification on the payload direction field for UDM related xIRI | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0185 | 1 | F | ID Association: clarification on the payload direction field | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0186 | 1 | F | Location: clarification on the payload direction field | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0196 | 3 | C | Port of EPC MME LI | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0198 | 1 | D | Corrections to references for clause 7.5 PTC Services | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0199 | 1 | B | LIPF logic: new informative annex | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0201 | 1 | B | LI for NEF Services (NIDD included) | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0202 | 1 | B | LI for SCEF services | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0204 | 1 | F | Editorial improvements | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210302 | 0208 | 1 | A | Ongoing reporting for LI\_XQR | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0210 | 1 | B | Correction to LI for the SGW/PGW and addition of CUPS EP | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0211 | 1 | B | Change of reference for PDHR/PDSR approac | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210301 | 0214 | 1 | A | Explicit ModifyTask and DeactivateTask for LI\_TF | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-06 | SA#92-e | SP-210303 | 0215 | - | B | LI state transfers in SMF sets | 17.1.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0217 | - | F | Correction to details for SMSF parameter | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0218 | 1 | C | Change of common XSD type references | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0219 | - | F | Correction of ASN.1 typos for R17 | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0220 | 2 | B | CR adding LI for AKMA (stage 3) | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0221 | 1 | C | Addition of non-IMEISV PEI reporting at the AMF | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0222 | - | D | Editorial correction to xIRI generation lists at the MME | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210828 | 0223 | 1 | A | Generation of xCC over LI\_X3 for PTC service | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210828 | 0225 | 1 | A | Generation of CC over LI\_HI3 for PTC service | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0228 | 1 | F | Update of stage 3 language and alignment of packet header information reporting | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0232 | 1 | D | Few editorials – consistency purpose | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0234 | 1 | C | Correction to MME Record Types | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0235 | 1 | C | Addition of HeaderReporting options to MediationDetails | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210828 | 0238 | - | A | Correction of TAC length in Annex E | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0239 | 1 | B | N9HRLI and S8HR LI – Part I (Phase 1 – LI\_X1) | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0240 | 1 | B | N9HRLI and S8HR LI – Part II (Phase 1 – LI\_X2\_LITE) | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0241 | 1 | B | N9HRLI and S8HR LI – Part III (Phase 1 – BBIFF-U triggering) | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0242 | 1 | B | N9HRLI and S8HR LI – Part IV (Phase 1 – LI\_X3\_LITE\_S) | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0243 | 1 | B | N9HRLI and S8HR LI – Part V (Phase 2 – LI\_X1) | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0244 | 1 | B | N9HRLI and S8HR LI – Part VI (Phase 2 – LI\_X2) | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0245 | 1 | B | N9HRLI and S8HR LI – Part VII (Phase 2 – LI\_T1 & LI\_T3) | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0246 | 1 | B | N9HRLI and S8HR LI – Part VIII (Phase 2 – LI\_X3\_LITE\_M) | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0247 | 1 | B | N9HRLI and S8HR LI – Part IX (Phase 2 – LI\_X3) | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0248 | 1 | B | N9HR LI and S8HR LI – Part X (Phase 2 – X3, LI\_HI2 and LI\_HI3) | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0249 | 1 | B | N9HR LI and S8HR LI – Part XI (ASN.1 changes) | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0250 | 1 | B | N9HR LI and S8HR LI: New XSD definitions | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0251 | 1 | F | Update requirement for IRI type | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-09 | SA#93-e | SP-210829 | 0253 | 1 | C | Update to start of interception with registered UE record at the AMF | 17.2.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0255 | 1 | F | HR LI: Deactivating triggers over LI\_T1 and LI\_T3 when the IMS session ends | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0256 | 1 | F | HR LI: Deactivating LI\_T3 when PDU session/PDN connection is released or HR is disabled | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0257 | 1 | F | HR LI: The case of post PDU session/PDN connection HR LI enabling | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0258 | 8 | B | STIR SHAKEN Stage 3 | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211408 | 0260 | 1 | A | DeactiveTask messages | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0261 | 1 | B | Addition of PDN Info to SMF Tables | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211408 | 0263 | 1 | A | Clarification to default behaviour for ServiceScoping at the MDF | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211408 | 0265 | 1 | A | Clarification of PEI in ASN.1 | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211408 | 0267 | 1 | A | LI\_HIQR Clarifications | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211408 | 0269 | 1 | A | Clarification to default behaviour for Location Type at the MDF | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0270 | 1 | F | HR LI: Only one Activate Task to the BBIFF-C from LIPF | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0271 | 1 | F | Target identifier clarification – IMS LI and HR LI | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0272 | 1 | B | Records in IMS stage 3 | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0273 | 1 | B | Separated Location Reporting | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0274 | 1 | B | RCS Stage 3 Provisioning | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0275 | 1 | B | RCS Stage 3 Triggering | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0276 | 1 | B | RCS Stage 3 Registration, Message and Session establishment LI messages | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211408 | 0278 | 1 | A | Update requirements for IPID and EIPID | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0279 | - | F | A Clarification on LALS Triggering with LMISF-IRI | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0288 | 1 | C | GPSI for AIC - Stage 3 | 17.3.0 |
| 2021-12 | SA#94-e | SP-211409 | 0290 | - | B | IMS LI Stage 3 Details | 17.3.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0291 | - | C | IMS LI Stage 3 – missing points in the target match principles | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0292 | 1 | C | IMS LI Stage 3 – references to the LI details specified in other clauses | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0293 | - | C | HR LI Stage 3 – out-of-scope to in-scope on xIRI details | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220257 | 0295 | - | A | Missing “Owner” field in the IdentityAssociationTargetIdentifier parameter definition | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0296 | 1 | F | HR LI Stage 3 – fixing the errors in the reserved IP addresses | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220257 | 0299 | 1 | A | Corrections on SUCI coding | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0301 | 1 | F | Fixing parameter names | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0302 | 1 | B | Clarification of LI at the UDM | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0303 | 1 | B | Addition of SAT and REDCAP RatTypes | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0304 | - | B | Adding TransportProtocol to N3GALocation | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0309 | 1 | D | Few editiorial fixes | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0310 | - | F | Aligning CSP service types for Service Scoping | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0313 | 1 | F | Correction on the payload direction in PDU header for IMS Message record | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0314 | 1 | B | IMS LI Stage 3 – CC Unavailable xIRI | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0315 | - | C | Update to Service Scoping Details for IMS | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0316 | 1 | C | Addition of ListOfServiceTypes to ActivateTask messages | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0319 | 1 | C | Clarification to Service Scoping requirements for LI\_HI1 | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220257 | 0321 | 1 | A | Addition of NFID for xIRI and xCC | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220257 | 0324 | - | A | Corrections to LI\_X2 text | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220257 | 0326 | - | A | Correction of RequestValues in LI\_HIQR | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0327 | 3 | C | STIR SHAKEN Correction | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0328 | 2 | C | Measurement Report with LI/LALS in EPC | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0329 | 2 | C | Measurement Report with LI/LALS in 5GC | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0330 | - | F | Clarification of DNN and APN encoding | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220258 | 0332 | 1 | F | Corrections and Editorial changes | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA#95-e | SP-220257 | 0334 | 1 | A | Time of registration/session establishment in Start of Interception related xIRIs | 17.4.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220386 | 0336 | 1 | F | Inconsistent use of the terms "identity" and "identifier" in context with the topic "identifier association" | 17.5.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220386 | 0337 | 1 | B | IMS LI stage 3: LI\_T3 details | 17.5.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220386 | 0338 | 1 | B | IMS LI Stage 3 – LI\_X3 details | 17.5.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220386 | 0339 | 1 | B | IMS LI Stage 3 – LI\_HI2 details | 17.5.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220386 | 0340 | 1 | B | IMS LI stage 3: LI\_HI3 details | 17.5.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220386 | 0343 | 1 | F | Alignment of ASN.1 values with TS 29.572 V17.4.0 and corrections | 17.5.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220386 | 0347 | 1 | F | Erasing an XSD error in Annex C | 17.5.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220385 | 0349 | 1 | A | Backward Compatibility in ASN.1 Schema | 17.5.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220386 | 0350 | 1 | F | Correction to IRI types table 7.2.2-4 | 17.5.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220386 | 0351 | - | D | Homogenization of terms designating UE | 17.5.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220386 | 0354 | 1 | F | Interception at SMF+PGW-C | 17.5.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220386 | 0355 | - | B | LI for Edge-unaware UE, and SMF reporting updates | 17.5.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220387 | 0344 | 1 | B | Addition of Handover LI Stage 3 | 18.0.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220756 | 0356 | 3 | B | Edge Computing Aware UE stage 3 | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220755 | 0358 | 2 | A | Correction to AMF Registration ASN.1 | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220756 | 0362 | - | F | Nudm\_UEContextManagement Deregistration service operation | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220755 | 0364 | 1 | A | Correction To AMF Deregistration xIRI | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220756 | 0365 | - | F | Correction to Table 6.2.2-7 | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220754 | 0368 | 1 | A | Alingment of the requestType Paramter usage within SMF events | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220755 | 0370 | 3 | A | Addition of EUI64 and Paging Restriction Indicator to AMFRegistration Record | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220756 | 0373 | 1 | B | IRI Events for reporting PDN Connection events from the combined SMF+PGW-C | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220756 | 0376 | 1 | B | Location Reporting for Identity Association Record | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220755 | 0380 | 1 | A | Correction to UDMServingSystemMessage Record | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220754 | 0383 | 1 | A | Alignment of target identifiers with services in ASN.1 | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220755 | 0385 | 1 | A | STIR/SHAKEN: Enhancements to stage 3 LI descriptions (LI\_X1 provisioning | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220755 | 0387 | 1 | A | STIR/SHAKEN: Enhancements to stage 3 LI descriptions (LI\_X2) | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220755 | 0389 | 1 | A | Correction and enrichment of LI events related to Edge unaware UE in R18 | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220756 | 0390 | - | F | Drafting rules for deprecated field | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220755 | 0392 | 1 | A | STIR/SHAKEN: Missing details in the MDF2 clause | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220755 | 0394 | 1 | A | LIPF logic diagram updates to include STIR/SHAKEN aspects | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220756 | 0396 | 1 | B | Location acquisition interfaces | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220755 | 0399 | 2 | A | Adding support for Session Based Triggers to PDSR | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | SA#97-e | SP-220754 | 0406 | - | A | Resolve inconsistency in HI4 payload | 18.1.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0411 | 1 | A | LIPF Logic Annex – updates to fix a few errors related to STIR/SHAKEN tables | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0414 | - | A | Document compatibility issues with PTC and NIDD | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0415 | 1 | B | Drafting guidance for tag comments | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0421 | - | A | Correction to table 6.2.3-14 SMF IRI Types | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0422 | 1 | B | Location Only Reporting Provisioning Details | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0424 | 1 | A | Correction of AMFLocationUpdate Record | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0428 | 1 | B | Addition of UDM Start of Intercept and De-Reg Records | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0429 | 1 | A | Addition of 5GS-EPS reporting parameters to MAPDU messages | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0431 | 1 | A | Protocols for LI\_X2\_LITE, LI\_X3\_LITE\_S and LI\_X3\_LITE\_M | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0432 | - | D | Editorial fixes | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0435 | 1 | B | LI of 5G Media Streaming (5GMS) (Control plane) | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0436 | 1 | B | HSS-UDM Interworking LI Stage 3 | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0438 | 1 | F | Clarifications for LI\_HI1 | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0441 | - | F | Moving schemas to attachments | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0442 | 1 | F | Location acquisition correction | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0444 | 1 | A | Clarification on the provisioning of equivalent 4G and 5G identifier as target in the IRI-POI and CC-TF present in the SMF+PGW-C | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0446 | - | A | Correction on references | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0447 | 1 | F | IRI for Location Acquisition | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0449 | - | A | Clarification on MMELocationUpdate | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0451 | 1 | A | Enhance the target match algorithm - SMS over IP (SIP URI) | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0453 | 1 | A | S-CSCF-based IRI-POI - clarification on the scope | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0455 | 1 | A | STIR/SHAKEN - changes to correct a scenario that never happens | 18.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221031 | 0458 | 1 | A | Addition of UE Configuration Update Record and change to AMFLocation Update Record | 18.2.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0459 | - | F | Corrections of some references given in clauses 6.2.2.2.9.2 and 6.2.2.2.9.3 | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0460 | 2 | B | LI for AF Session with QoS (Stage 3) | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0461 | 2 | B | LI for AS Session with QoS | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0462 | 1 | C | Addition of NG and NAS Information to AMF Registration Record | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0463 | - | F | Corrections to the diagrams - Part V (stage 3, LI-HI1) | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0465 | - | A | LIPF logic diagram uses IBCF (LTF) instead of IBCF (IRI-POI) | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0466 | - | A | Editorial: Incorrect spelling of LMISF | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0469 | 1 | A | Corrections to fix the incorrect use of SM-SC term | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0472 | - | A | Correction to S-NSSAI parameter | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0475 | 1 | C | Alignment of Cell Site Information reporting Stage 3 | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0477 | 3 | F | Location Usage Specifics | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0479 | 1 | A | Addition of GERA and UTRA Location to UserLocation structure | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0482 | 1 | A | Addition of Ignore NCGI, Ignore ECGI and Ignore TAI parameter to Location | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0488 | 1 | A | Correction to the encoding of Uncertainty in Location | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0494 | 1 | A | Alignment of the EPS Location reporting types | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0495 | 1 | B | Delegated State for LI\_X1 | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0496 | 1 | C | Addition of a new location type for the reporting of IMS location information | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0497 | 1 | C | Addition of Access Network Information to IMS Records | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230240 | 0498 | - | C | Addition of currently described dictionaries to the Dictionaries XML | 18.3.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0501 | 1 | B | Location acquisition interfaces for the EPC and alignment of the 5G and the EPC procedure | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0503 | - | A | Correction to avoid a trigger generating two different xIRIs (R18) | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0507 | 1 | A | Modifying the name of an undefined NAS message to a defined NAS message (R18) | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0508 | 1 | A | Use of correct PFCP message name that triggers LI\_T3: DeactivateTask | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0515 | - | A | Missing trigger for xIRI PDU session modification when access type changes (R18) | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0517 | - | A | Cleaning up the text to move an out of text paragraph (R18) | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0520 | 1 | F | Editorial: Inconsistencies in how the messages are spelled out (R18) | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0521 | 1 | F | Adding the clause numbers when external reference is given in the SMF/UPF claueses | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0523 | 1 | A | Corrections on some parameters reported by the combined SMF+PGW-C | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0525 | - | A | Correction of ASN.1 for TLS AKMA IRI Rel-18 | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0526 | 1 | B | Enhancement of LI notification message related to non-local ID indicator | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0529 | 3 | B | RCS xIRIs Registration, Message, Capability Discovery | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0530 | 1 | B | Addition of LI for Trace at the AMF Stage 3 | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0531 | 1 | F | Location Usage Specifics | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0533 | - | F | Deletion of duplicate reference | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0535 | - | A | sCASID and aFID in SCEF/NEF Unsuccessful Procedure xIRI | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0536 | 1 | C | Solution to allow the reporting of encapsulated information | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0537 | 1 | C | Identification of information that may need to be removed from encapsulated SIP messages | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0539 | 1 | A | Missed cases for PDU session release (R18) | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0540 | - | B | Location Only reporting for EPS | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-06 | SA#100 | SP-230443 | 0541 | 1 | C | Update to TS 33.128 due to the transfer of Annex G to TR 33.928 | 18.4.0 |
| 2023-09 | SA#101 | SP-230827 | 0543 | 1 | B | Steering of Roaming and UE Policy (route flow selection) ; stage 3 | 18.5.0 |
| 2023-09 | SA#101 | SP-230827 | 0545 | - | A | The undetectable events for xIRI NEFUnsuccessfulProcedure record-R18 | 18.5.0 |
| 2023-09 | SA#101 | SP-230827 | 0547 | - | B | Accommodate File Transfer Localization Function in the stage 3 provisioning clauses | 18.5.0 |
| 2023-09 | SA#101 | SP-230827 | 0549 | 1 | C | AMF Registration Modification | 18.5.0 |
| 2023-09 | SA#101 | SP-230827 | 0550 | 1 | B | Addition of RCS Session Related Records | 18.5.0 |
| 2023-09 | SA#101 | SP-230827 | 0552 | 1 | A | Clarifications for AKMA LI Stage 3 | 18.5.0 |
| 2023-09 | SA#101 | SP-230827 | 0553 | 1 | C | Solution to allow the redaction of encapsulated information | 18.5.0 |
| 2023-09 | SA#101 | SP-230827 | 0554 | 1 | F | UDM Deregistration Reason Update | 18.5.0 |
| 2023-09 | SA#101 | SP-230827 | 0555 | 1 | C | Addition of AMF service accept record for Stage 3 | 18.5.0 |
| 2023-09 | SA#101 | SP-230827 | 0556 | - | F | Correction on parameter ePS5GSComboInfo | 18.5.0 |
| 2023-09 | SA#101 | SP-230827 | 0557 | 1 | C | UDM Authentication Response modification | 18.5.0 |
| 2023-09 | SA#101 | SP-230827 | 0559 | 1 | F | Correction to EPS PDN Connection Modification record | 18.5.0 |
| 2023-09 | SA#101 | SP-230827 | 0560 | 1 | B | Correction to the provisioning for location acquisition | 18.5.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0561 | 1 | C | Corrections and additions to AMF Service Accept records | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0562 | 1 | F | Updating the format of ASN.1 references | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0563 | 1 | C | Alignment of MME records with AMF records by adding missing parameters and records | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0564 | 1 | C | Corrections to AMF record tables, ASN.1 and addition of missing parameter tables | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0568 | 1 | B | NTN related information - stage 3 | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0569 | 1 | A | Missing PDU session ID/EPS bearer ID in xIRIs generated at the NEF/SCEF | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0571 | 1 | A | APN unavailability in SCEFUnsuccessfulProcedure record | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0572 | 1 | F | Creation of Common Parameters Clause | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0573 | 1 | F | ASN.1 field deprecation and other drafting guidance enhancements | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0575 | 1 | A | Correction to RCS trigger XID, and other XID clarifications | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0576 | 1 | F | Corrections to Trace procedure reporting parameters | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0577 | 1 | F | RCS: Fixing a few suspected editorials in the stage 3 text | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0580 | - | F | PDU session related xIRIs during handover scenarios | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0582 | 1 | F | Optional Cell ID in LI\_HIQR queries | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0586 | 1 | C | Deactivation\_of\_LI\_at\_CC\_POI\_for\_Hold | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0587 | 1 | F | Clarification\_of\_NFID\_IPID\_Requirements | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0588 | 1 | F | Updates for Non-3GPP Access Networks | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0591 | 1 | C | Addition of ExternalASNType | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0595 | 1 | F | Addition of missing parameters to SUCI definition | 18.6.0 |
| 2023-12 | SA#102 | SP-231603 | 0596 | 1 | C | Details for redacting unauthorised information from RCS messages | 18.6.0 |