

LTE:

A feature based introduction

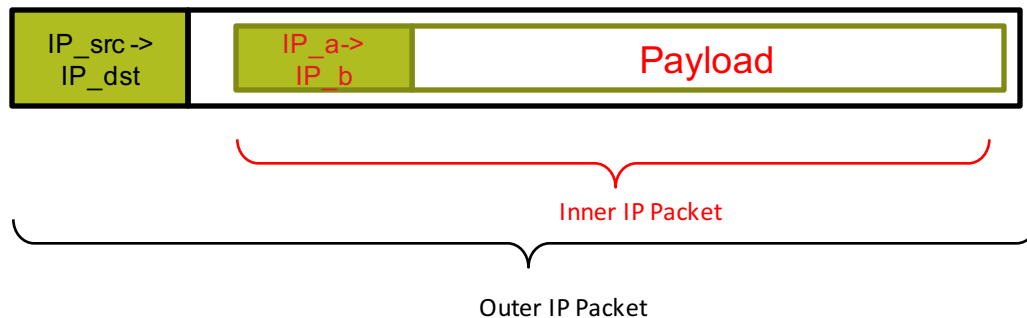
LTE Core Features

Annex. GTP Primer

Irfan Ali

What is GTP?

- GTP = GPRS **Tunneling** Protocol
- What is **Tunneling** in the IP World?
 - Tunneling in the IP world means putting an IP packet inside another IP packet.

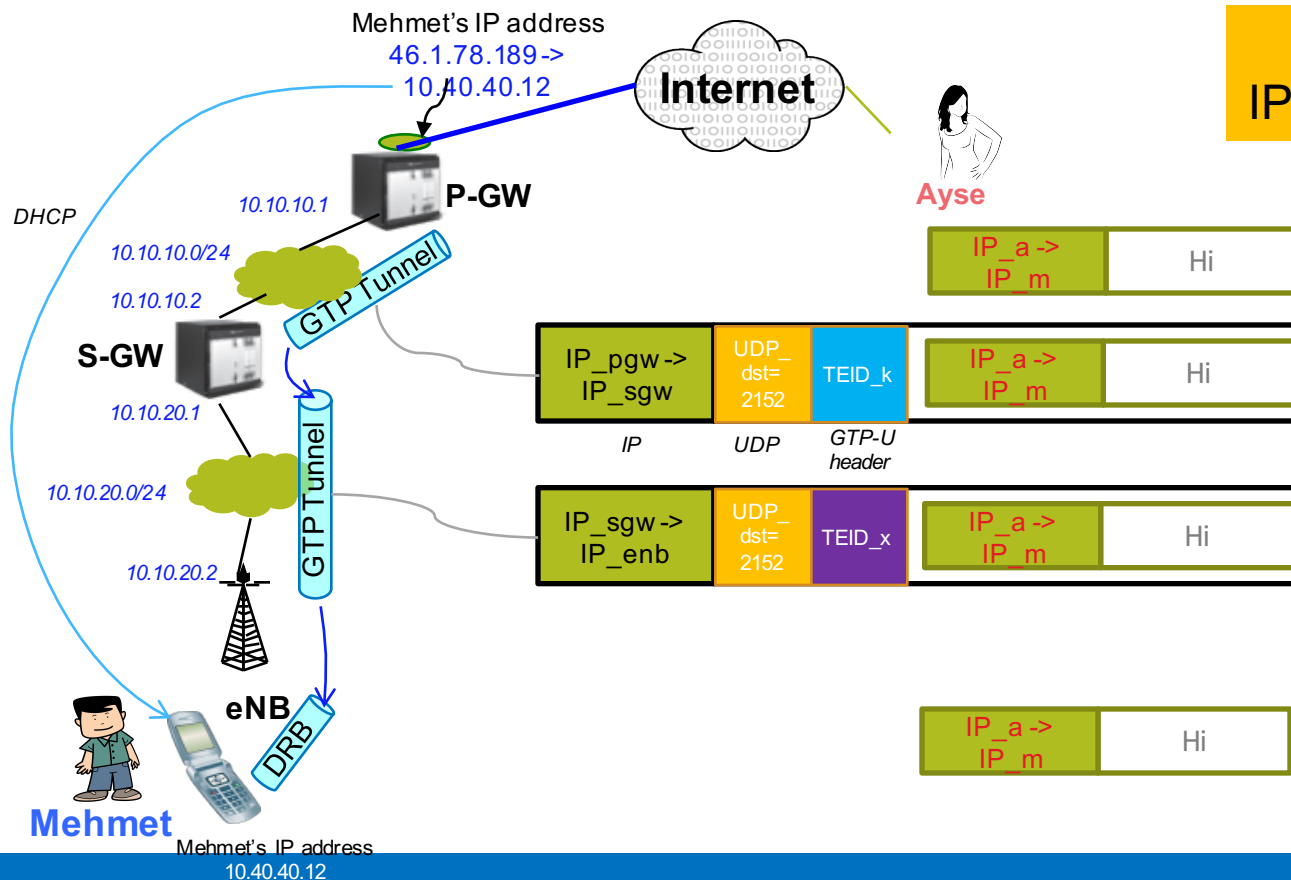


GPRS

General Packet Radio Service

What is the purpose of GTP Tunneling?

- Route an IP packet along a path that is not topologically correct for the packet.



GTP is
IP-in-UDP Tunneling



IP_a ->
IP_m
Hi

IP_pgw -> IP_sgw	UDP_dst = 2152	TEID_k	IP_a -> IP_m	Hi
IP	UDP	GTP-U header		

IP_sgw -> IP_enb	UDP_dst = 2152	TEID_x	IP_a -> IP_m	Hi
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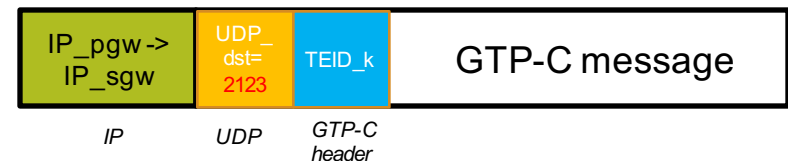
IP_a ->
IP_m
Hi

Mehmet

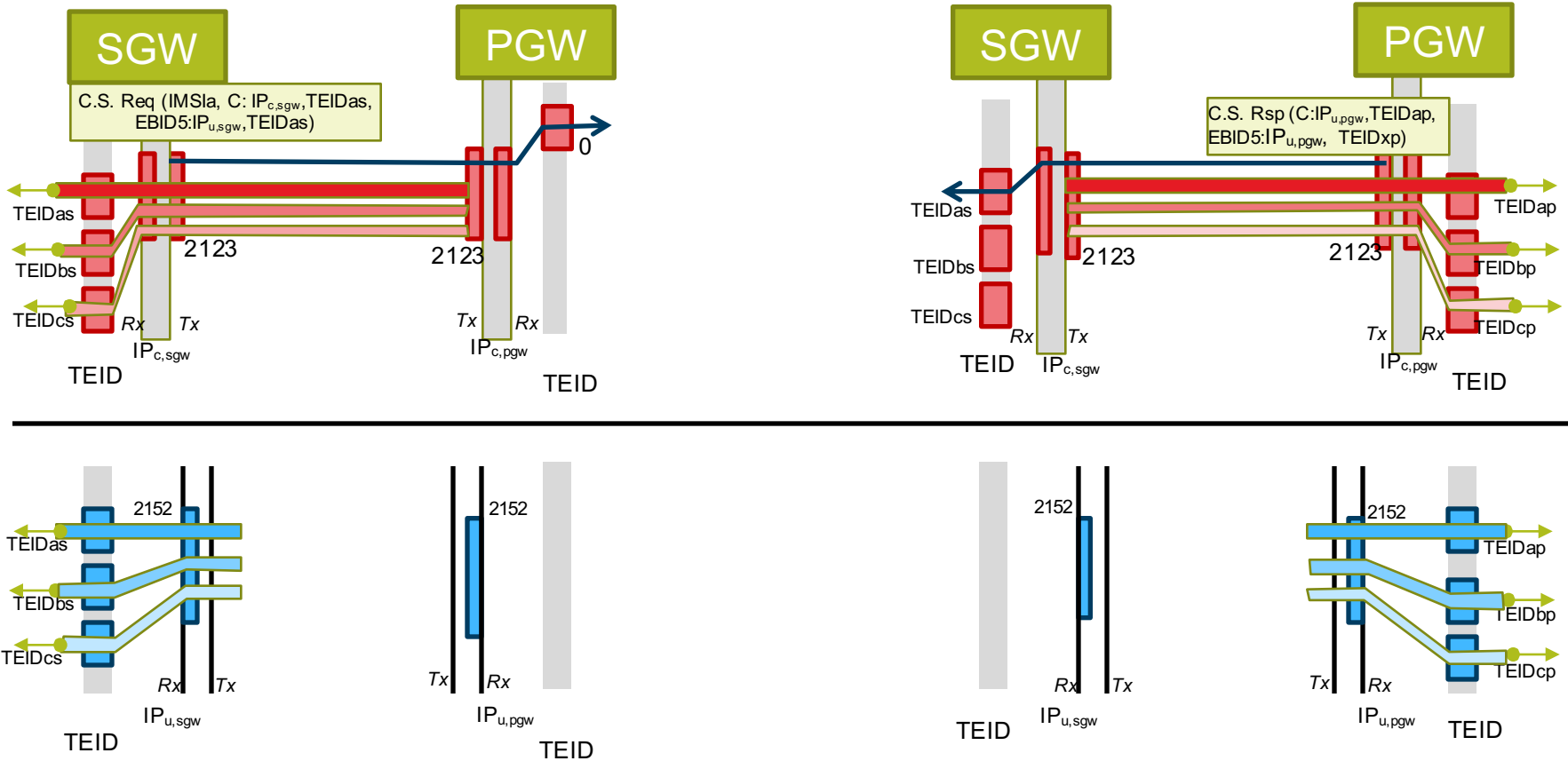
Mehmet's IP address
10.40.40.12

How does the GTP-U Tunnel get setup?

- GTP Protocol has two parts
 - Signaling part called GTP-C (GTP-Control)
 - User data part called GTP-U (GTP-User)
- GTP-C is used to setup GTP-U tunnel
- Both GTP-C and GTP-U run on top of UDP
- IP-in-UDP tunneling is only used for GTP-U
- GTP-C carries control/signaling messages



How does GTP-U Tunnel get setup: Example



Packet Trace: Create Session Request (S11); MME->SGW

Frame 214: 209 bytes on wire (1672 bits), 209 bytes captured (1672 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: Continuo_53:20:89 (00:02:bb:53:20:89), Dst: Continuo_50:38:c4 (00:02:bb:50:38:c4)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.2.53 (192.168.2.53), Dst: 192.168.2.63 (192.168.2.63)
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: gtp-control (2123), Dst Port: gtp-control (2123)

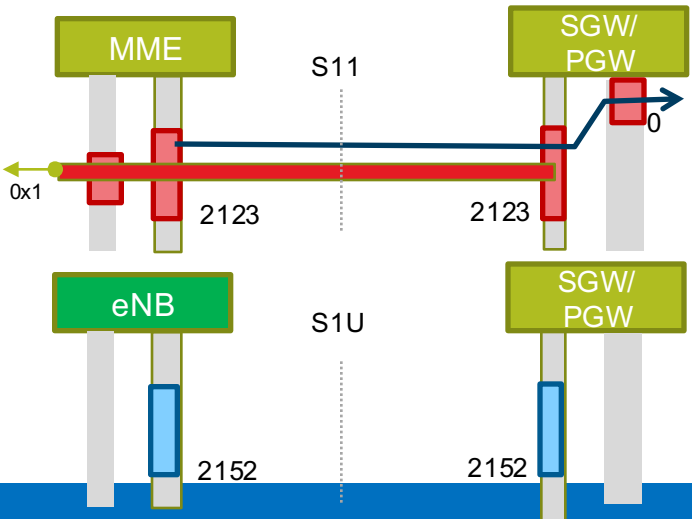
GPRS Tunneling Protocol V2

Create Session Request

Flags: 0x48

010. = Version: 2
...0 = Piggybacking flag (P): 0
.... 1... = TEID flag (T): 1
Message Type: Create Session Request (32)
Message Length: 163
Tunnel Endpoint Identifier: 0
Sequence Number: 2
Spare: 0
International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI) : 325912900111225
User Location Info (ULI) : TAI
Serving Network : MCC 332 United States Virgin Islands, MNC 931
RAT Type : EUTRAN (6)
Indication :
Fully Qualified Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (F-TEID) : S11 MME GTP-C interface, TEID/GRE Key: 0x00000001, IPv4 192.168.2.53
Fully Qualified Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (F-TEID) : S5/S8 PGW GTP-C interface, TEID/GRE Key: 0x00000000, IPv4 0.0.0.0
PDN Type : IPv4
PDN Address Allocation (PAA) :
APN Restriction : value 0
Selection Mode : MS provided APN, subscription not verified
Access Point Name (APN) : ltetr.mot.com
Aggregate Maximum Bit Rate (AMBR) :
Bearer Context : [Grouped IE]
IE Type: Bearer Context (93)
IE Length: 31
0000 = CR flag: 0
.... 0000 = Instance: 0
EPS Bearer ID (EBI) : 5
Bearer Level Quality of Service (Bearer QoS) :

Octets	Bits					
	8	7	6	5	4	3 2 1
1	Version			P	T=1	Spare Spare Spare
2	Message Type					
3	Message Length (1 st Octet)					
4	Message Length (2 nd Octet)					
5	Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (1 st Octet)					
6	Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (2 nd Octet)					
7	Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (3 rd Octet)					
8	Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (4 th Octet)					
9	Sequence Number (1 st Octet)					
10	Sequence Number (2 nd Octet)					
11	Sequence Number (3 rd Octet)					
12	Spare					



Packet Trace: Create Session Response (S11); SGW -> MME

▶ Frame 215: 115 bytes on wire (920 bits), 115 bytes captured (920 bits)

▶ Ethernet II, Src: Continuo_50:38:c4 (00:02:bb:50:38:c4), Dst: Continuo_53:20:89 (00:02:bb:53:20:89)

▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.2.63 (192.168.2.63), Dst: 192.168.2.53 (192.168.2.53)

▶ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: gtp-control (2123), Dst Port: gtp-control (2123)

▶ GPRS Tunneling Protocol V2

▼ Create Session Response

▼ Flags: 0x48

010. = Version: 2

...0 = Piggybacking flag (P): 0

... 1... = TEID flag (T): 1

Message Type: Create Session Response (33)

Message Length: 69

Tunnel Endpoint Identifier: 1

Sequence Number: 2

Spare: 0

▶ Cause: Request accepted (16)

▶ Fully Qualified Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (F-TEID) : S11/S4 SGW GTP-C interface, TEID/GRE Key: 0x80000001, IPv4 192.168.2.63

▶ PDN Address Allocation (PAA) :

▶ APN Restriction : value 0

▼ Bearer Context : [Grouped IE]

IE Type: Bearer Context (93)

IE Length: 24

0010 = CR flag: 2

... 0000 = Instance: 0

▼ EPS Bearer ID (EBI) : 5

IE Type: EPS Bearer ID (EBI) (73)

IE Length: 1

0010 = CR flag: 2

... 0000 = Instance: 0

0000 = Spare bit(s): 0

... 0101 = EPS Bearer ID (EBI): 5

▶ Cause : Request accepted (16)

▶ Fully Qualified Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (F-TEID) : S1-U SGW GTP-U interface, TEID/GRE Key: 0xc0000001, IPv4 192.168.2.63

The diagram illustrates the network architecture and data flow for the Create Session Response. It shows three main components: MME (Mobile Management Entity) in green, eNB (E-UTRAN NodeB) in green, and SGW/PGW (Serving Gateway/PDN Gateway) in olive green. The MME and eNB are connected via the S1-M interface. The eNB and SGW/PGW are connected via the S1-U interface. The MME and SGW/PGW are connected via the S11 interface. A red arrow labeled '0x1' points from the MME to the SGW/PGW, representing the S11 interface. A blue arrow labeled '0xc0..1' points from the SGW/PGW to the eNB, representing the S1U interface. The diagram also shows the sequence numbers 2123 and 2152, and the TEID/GRE Key 0x80000001 and 0xc0000001.

Packet Trace: Modify Bearer Request (S11); MME ->SGW

```
> Frame 221: 76 bytes on wire (608 bits), 76 bytes captured (608 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Continuo_53:20:89 (00:02:bb:53:20:89), Dst: Continuo_50:38:c4 (00:02:bb:50:38:c4)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.2.53 (192.168.2.53), Dst: 192.168.2.63 (192.168.2.63)
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: gtp-control (2123), Dst Port: gtp-control (2123)
> GPRS Tunneling Protocol V2
```

▼ Modify Bearer Request

▼ Flags: 0x48

010. = Version: 2

...0 = Piggybacking flag (P): 0

....1... = TEID flag (T): 1

Message Type: Modify Bearer Request (34)

Message Length: 30

Tunnel Endpoint Identifier: 2147483649 0x800..001

Sequence Number: 3

Spare: 0

▼ Bearer Context : [Grouped IE]

IE Type: Bearer Context (93)

IE Length: 18

0000 = CR flag: 0

....0000 = Instance: 0

▼ EPS Bearer ID (EBI) : 5

IE Type: EPS Bearer ID (EBI) (73)

IE Length: 1

0000 = CR flag: 0

....0000 = Instance: 0

0000 = Spare bit(s): 0

....0101 = EPS Bearer ID (EBI): 5

▼ Fully Qualified Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (F-TEID) : S1-U eNodeB GTP-U interface, TEID/GRE Key: 0x000003ea, IPv4 192.168.2.75

IE Type: Fully Qualified Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (F-TEID) (87)

IE Length: 9

0000 = CR flag: 0

....0000 = Instance: 0

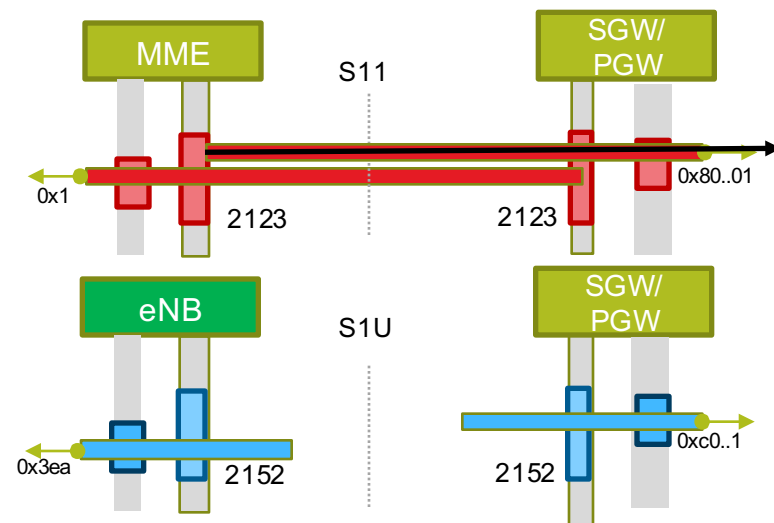
1... = V4: IPv4 address present

.0.. = V6: IPv6 address not present

..00 0000 = Interface Type: S1-U eNodeB GTP-U interface (0)

TEID/GRE Key: 0x000003ea

F-TEID IPv4: 192.168.2.75 (192.168.2.75)



Packet Trace: GTP-U: S1-U; eNB -> SGW/PGW

Frame 14: 655 bytes on wire (5240 bits), 655 bytes captured (5240 bits)

Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_6c:d6:e7 (00:0c:29:6c:d6:e7), Dst: Vmware_b1:35:bd (00:0c:29:b1:35:bd)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.1.2.11 (10.1.2.11), Dst: 10.1.1.12 (10.1.1.12)

User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: gtp-user (2152), Dst Port: gtp-user (2152)

GPRS Tunneling Protocol

Flags: 0x30

001. = Version: GTP release 99 version (1)

...1 = Protocol type: GTP (1)

.... 0... = Reserved: 0

.... .0.. = Is Next Extension Header present?: No

.... ..0. = Is Sequence Number present?: No

.... ...0 = Is N-PDU number present?: No

Message Type: T-PDU (0xff)

Length: 605

TEID: 0x01000000

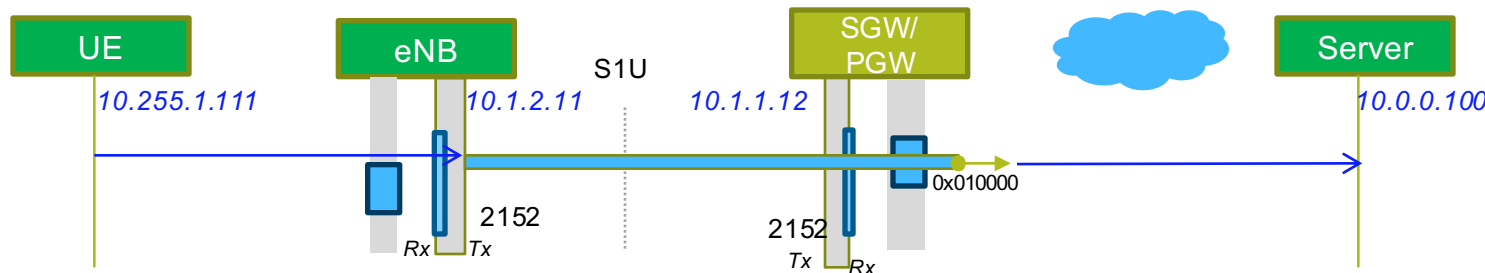
T-PDU Data 605 bytes

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.255.1.111 (10.255.1.111), Dst: 10.0.0.100 (10.0.0.100)

User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 5090 (5090), Dst Port: sip (5060)

Session Initiation Protocol (REGISTER)

Octets	Bits								
	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
1	Version		PT		(*)		E	S	PN
2	Message Type								
3	Length (1 st Octet)								
4	Length (2 nd Octet)								
5	Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (1 st Octet)								
6	Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (2 nd Octet)								
7	Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (3 rd Octet)								
8	Tunnel Endpoint Identifier (4 th Octet)								
9	Sequence Number (1 st Octet) ^{(1) (4)}								
10	Sequence Number (2 nd Octet) ^{(1) (4)}								
11	N-PDU Number ^{(2) (4)}								
12	Next Extension Header Type ^{(3) (4)}								



Packet Trace GTP-U: S1-U; eNB <- SGW/PGW

▶ Frame 15: 655 bytes on wire (5240 bits), 655 bytes captured (5240 bits)

▶ Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_b1:35:bd (00:0c:29:b1:35:bd), Dst: Vmware_6c:d6:e7 (00:0c:29:6c:d6:e7)

▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.1.1.12 (10.1.1.12), Dst: 10.1.2.11 (10.1.2.11)

▶ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: gtp-user (2152), Dst Port: gtp-user (2152)

▼ GPRS Tunneling Protocol

 ▼ Flags: 0x30

 001. = Version: GTP release 99 version (1)

 ...1 = Protocol type: GTP (1)

 0... = Reserved: 0

 0.. = Is Next Extension Header present?: No

 0. = Is Sequence Number present?: No

 0 = Is N-PDU number present?: No

 Message Type: T-PDU (0xff)

 Length: 605

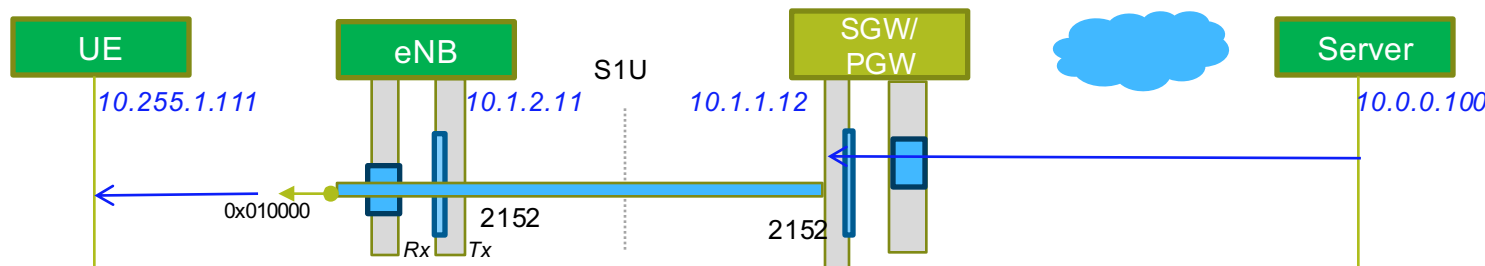
 TEID: 0x01000000

 T-PDU Data 605 bytes

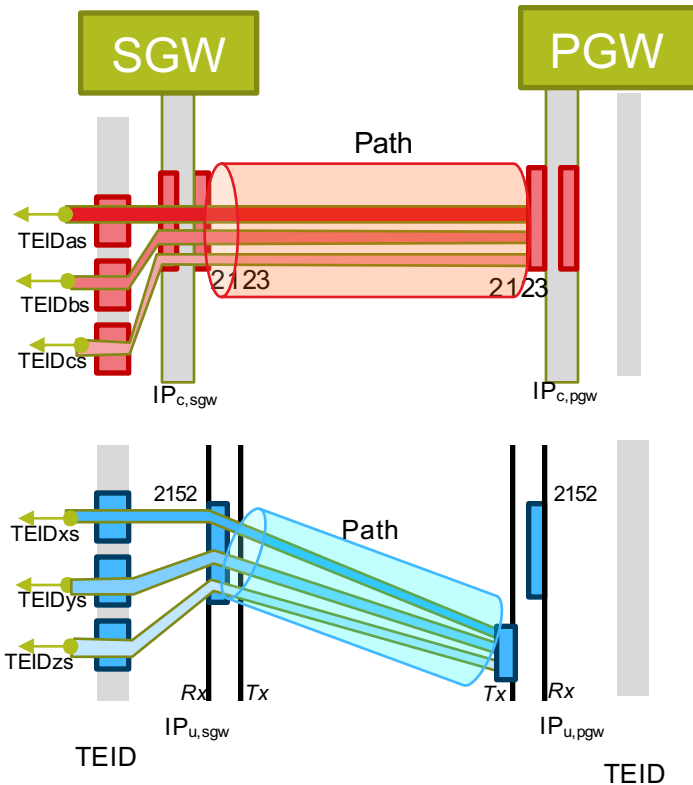
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.100 (10.0.0.100), Dst: 10.255.1.111 (10.255.1.111)

▶ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: sip (5060), Dst Port: 5090 (5090)

▶ Session Initiation Protocol (401)



GTP Path and Path Management



- Path is between two endpoints. Each end point is IP_address+UDP_Port#
- There can be several GTP tunnels on a path (each with different TEIDs).
- There is typically a “software process” that binds to each end-point.
- **Path Management messages:** To ensure that a path is alive (both the physical link and process at the endpoint), periodic **echo-request** and **echo-response** are sent.
- Failure-detection and error-recovery mechanisms are defined.

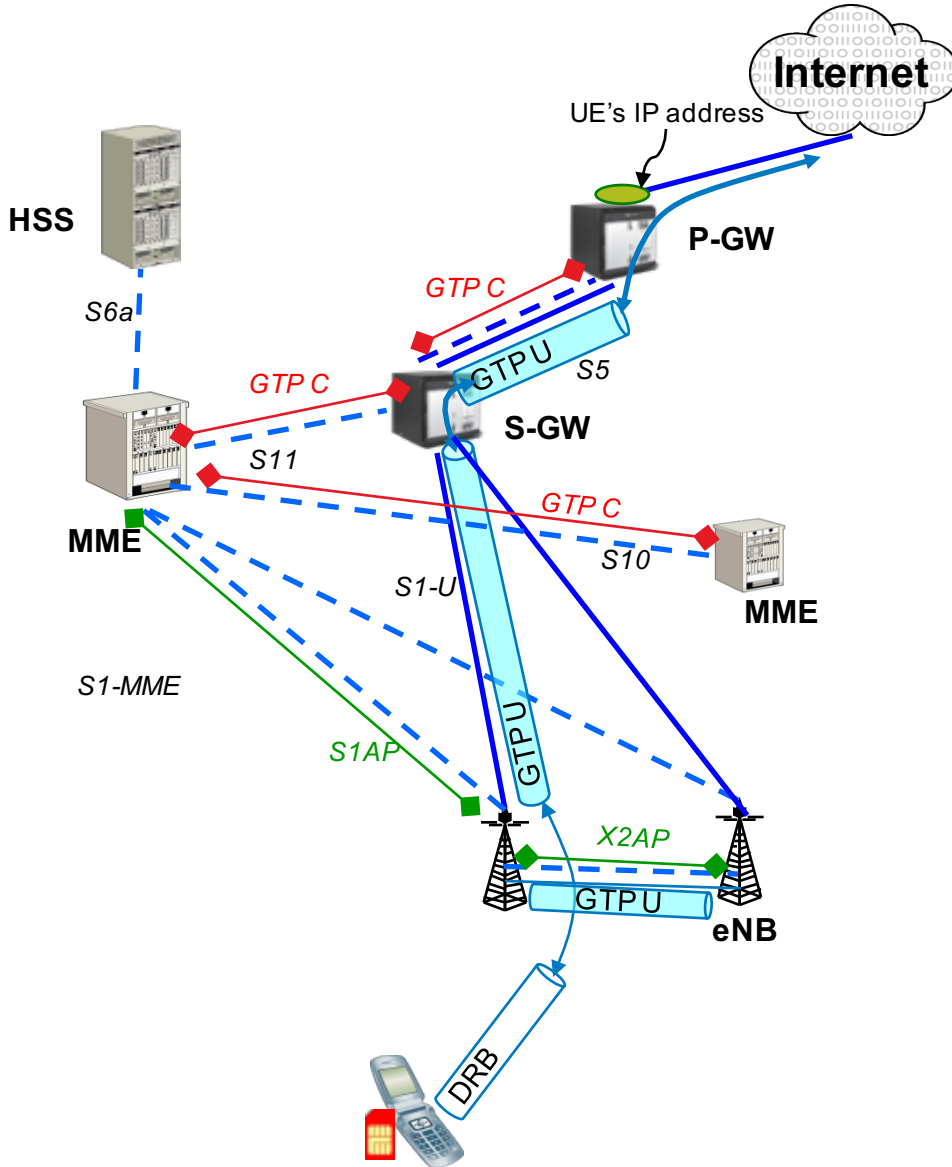
Packet Traces: GTP-U Echo-request & Echo Response

▶	Frame 39: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits)
▶	Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_6c:d6:e7 (00:0c:29:6c:d6:e7), Dst: Vmware_b1:35:bd (00:0c:29:b1:35:bd)
▶	Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.1.2.11 (10.1.2.11), Dst: 10.1.1.12 (10.1.1.12)
▶	User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: gtp-user (2152), Dst Port: gtp-user (2152)
▼	GPRS Tunneling Protocol
▼	Flags: 0x32
	001. = Version: GTP release 99 version (1)
	...1 = Protocol type: GTP (1)
 0... = Reserved: 0
0.. = Is Next Extension Header present?: No
1. = Is Sequence Number present?: Yes
0 = Is N-PDU number present?: No
	Message Type: Echo request (0x01)
	Length: 4
	TEID: 0x00000000
	Sequence number: 0x0000
▶	Frame 40: 56 bytes on wire (448 bits), 56 bytes captured (448 bits)
▶	Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_b1:35:bd (00:0c:29:b1:35:bd), Dst: Vmware_6c:d6:e7 (00:0c:29:6c:d6:e7)
▶	Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.1.1.12 (10.1.1.12), Dst: 10.1.2.11 (10.1.2.11)
▶	User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: gtp-user (2152), Dst Port: gtp-user (2152)
▼	GPRS Tunneling Protocol
▼	Flags: 0x32
	001. = Version: GTP release 99 version (1)
	...1 = Protocol type: GTP (1)
 0... = Reserved: 0
0.. = Is Next Extension Header present?: No
1. = Is Sequence Number present?: Yes
0 = Is N-PDU number present?: No
	Message Type: Echo response (0x02)
	Length: 6
	TEID: 0x00000000
	Sequence number: 0x0000
	Recovery: 0

In GTP-Cv2 Echo request/response messages do not contain TEID field

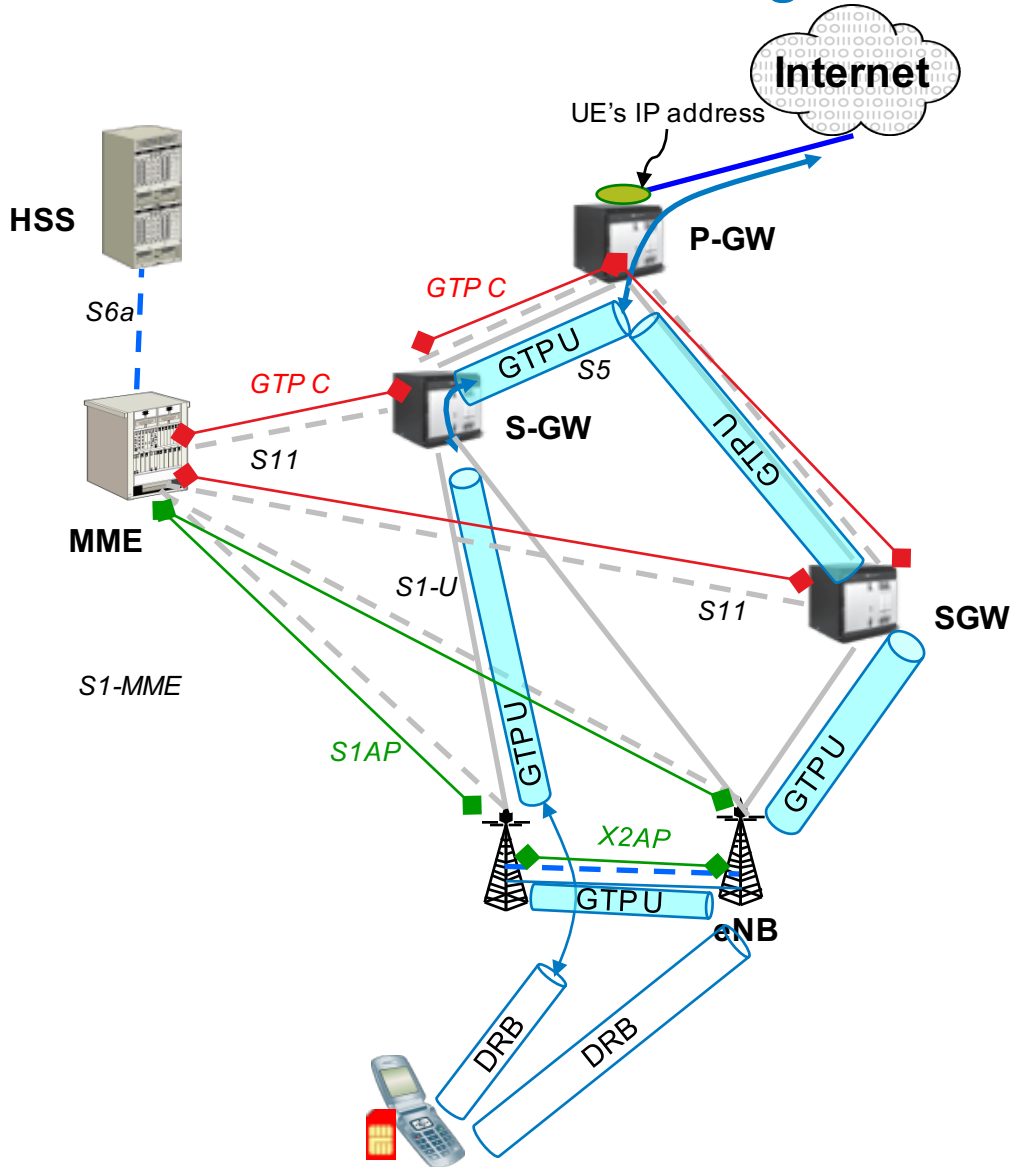
In GTP-Cv2 Echo request/response messages do not contain TEID field

Interfaces on which GTP is used



- GTP-Cv2 is used not only for mobility management, but also for general signaling purposes, eg providing UE's cell information to the PGW and from there to operator's service network.

X2 Handover with SGW Change



- MME UE S1AP ID has to be unique across all eNBs that are connected to the MME.
- S5-C PGW F-TEID has to be unique across all SGWs that are connected to the PGW.
- UL S5-U PGW F-TEID has to be unique across all SGW that are connected to the PGW

Specifications

- GTPC v2 TS 29.274
- GTPU v1 TS 29.281

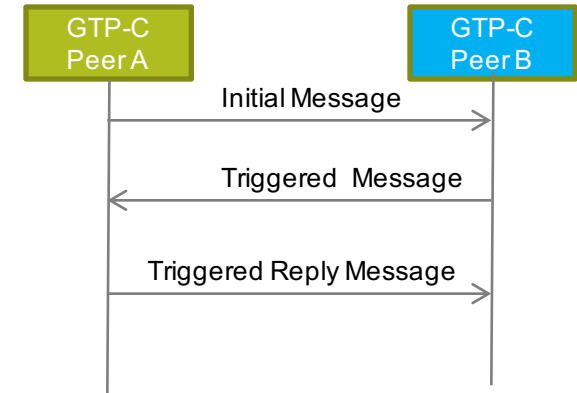
- GTPC v1 TS 29.060

- Historically (before Rel-8, i.e. before 2009Q1), TS 29.060 used to be the key GTP specification (both GTPC v1 and GTPU v1). But since Rel-8, TS 29.060 is only applicable to 3G interfaces (Gn/Gp, between SGSN <-> GGSN and between SGSNs) and not to EPC interfaces. Its specification only applies to GTPC v1
 - Ignore anything that 29.060 says about GTPU.

Annex

Rules for GTP-C IP address and port numbers

- Three types of messages



- Rules for Port# and IP addresses

- Initial Message:

1. **The UDP Destination Port number for GTPv2 Initial messages shall be 2123**
2. The UDP Source Port for a GTPv2 Initial message is a locally allocated port number.
3. During the establishment of the GTP tunnel, the GTPv2 entity selects and communicates to the peer GTPv2 entity the IP Destination Address at which it expects to receive **subsequent control plane Initial messages** related to that GTP tunnel via the "Sender F-TEID for Control Plane" IE

- Triggered message

1. The IP Source Address of a GTPv2 Triggered message and for a Triggered Reply message shall be copied from the IP destination address of the message to which this GTPv2 entity is replying
2. The IP Destination Address of a GTPv2 Triggered message and for a Triggered Reply message shall be copied from the IP Source Address of the message to which this GTPv2 entity is replying
3. The UDP Source Port of a GTPv2 Triggered message shall be the value from the UDP Destination Port of the corresponding message to which this GTPv2 entity is replying
4. The UDP Destination Port value of a GTPv2 Triggered message shall be the value of the UDP Source Port of the corresponding message to which this GTPv2 entity is replying

- Triggered Reply message

1. Same rules as triggered message.

- Rules for TEID#

- The first Create Session Request message on S11 for a UE shall have TEID = 0x0
- The (first and subsequent) Create Session Request message on S5 for a UE shall have TEID = 0x0