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Technical Specification

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LTE;

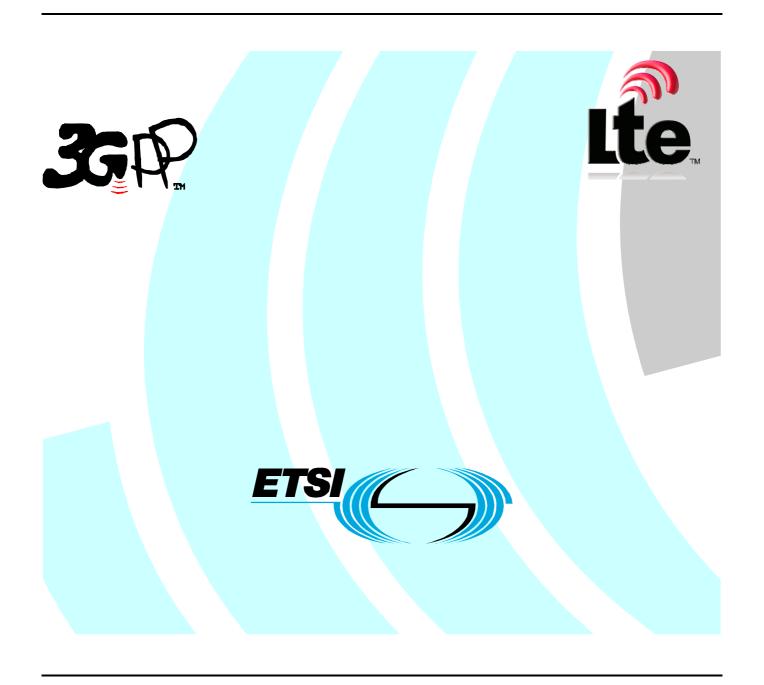
3GPP Evolved Packet System (EPS);

Optimized handover procedures and protocols

between E-UTRAN access and cdma2000 HRPD Access;

Stage 3

(3GPP TS 29.276 version 8.7.0 Release 8)



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## Foreword

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## 1 Scope

The present document specifies the stage 3 of the Evolved Packet System S101 interface between the MME and the HRPD Access Network. The S101 interface supports procedures for Pre-Registration, Session Maintenance and Active handoffs between E-UTRAN and HRPD networks.

It also specifies the S103 interface between the Serving GW and HRPD PDSN. This User Plane interface is used to forward DL data to minimize packet losses in mobility from E-UTRAN to HRPD. Signalling procedures on the S101 interface are used to set up tunnels on the S103 interface.

## 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.
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- 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications". [1] [2] 3GPP TS 23.402: "Architecture enhancements for non-3GPP accesses". [3] IETF RFC 3232: "Assigned Numbers". IETF RFC 2784: "Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)". [4] [5] IETF RFC 2890: "Key and Sequence Number Extensions to GRE". 3GPP TS 29.274: "Evolved GPRS Tunnelling Protocol for Control Plane (GTPv2-C); Stage 3". [6] 3GPP2 C.S0024-A v3.0: "cdma2000 High Rate Packet Data Air Interface Specification". [7] 3GPP TS 23.007: "Restoration procedures". [8] [9] 3GPP2 C.S0087-0 v2.0: "E-UTRAN - HRPD and CDMA2000 1x Connectivity and Interworking: Air Interface Aspects". [10] 3GPP TS 24.301: "Non-Access-Stratum (NAS) protocol for Evolved Packet System (EPS); Stage [11] 3GPP TS 33.402: "3GPP System Architecture Evolution: Security Architecture". 3GPP TS 36.413: "Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA); S1 Application [12] Protocol (S1AP)". [13] 3GPP TS 24.008: " Mobile radio interface Layer 3 specification; Core network protocols; Stage 3". 3GPP TS 29.280: "3GPP EPS Sv interface (MME to MSC) for SRVCC". [14]

#### Definitions, symbols and abbreviations 3

#### 3.1 **Definitions**

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in 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 TR 21.905 [1].

HRPD Access: Combination of the eAN - PCF of the cdma2000 access

#### 3.2 **Abbreviations**

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in 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 TR 21.905 [1].

AN Access Network enhanced AN eAN

eGTP enhanced Gateway Tunnelling Protocol

enhanced Node B eNodeB

E-UTRAN Enhanced UMTS Terrestial Radio Access Network

**GRE** Generic Routing Encapsulation

GW Gateway HO HandOver

**HRPD** High Rate Packet Data HRPD Serving GateWay **HSGW** 

International Mobile Station Identity **IMSI** 

Internet Protocol IΡ

Mobility Management Entity **MME** Packet Control Function **PCF** PDN Packet data Network Packet Data Serving Node **PDSN PMIP** 

Proxy Mobile IP

**TEID** Tunnel End Point Identifier **UDP** User Datagram Protocol

VS Vendor Specific

#### 4 General

The S101 reference point is defined between the MME and the HRPD access, enabling interactions between E-UTRAN Access and cdma2000 HRPD Access. The S101 interface is required to perform procedures related to optimise HO between the E-UTRAN Access and cdma2000 HRPD Access to allow for pre-registration and handover signalling with the target system.

The S103 interface is defined between the Serving GW and HRPD PDSN and supports the forwarding of DL data during mobility from E-UTRAN to HRPD. Signalling procedures on the S101 interface are used to set up tunnels on the S103 interface.

The requirements for these interfaces are defined in 3GPP TS 23.402 [2].

The protocol stack used for the S101 interface shall be based on GTPv2-C, see 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] Figure 4.3.

The UDP header and port numbers definitions shall be as defined in GTPv2-C, see 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] section 4.3.1.

The IP header and IP addresses definitions shall be as defined in GTPv2-C, see 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] section 4.3.2.

Layer 1 and Layer 2 requirements shall as defined in GTPv2-C, see 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] sections 4.3.3 and 4.3.4.

## 5 Transmission Order and Bit Definitions

Transmission Order and Bit Definitions shall be as defined in GTPv2-C, see 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] section 4.4.

## 6 S101 Message Header

#### 6.1 Introduction

The S101 Message Header is conformant to the GTPv2-C Message Header, see 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] section 5. All S101 messages shall have a header that includes specific parameters. The following list of header parameters are defined for the S101 interface:

- Version
- Flags (T = TEID Included)
- Message Type
- Length

## 6.2 S101 Message Header

The S101 header is a variable length header. The minimum length of the S101 header is eight octets. Space has been reserved for four flags that may be used in the future to signal the presence of additional optional header fields or utilities.

- Bit 4 (the T bit) may be set to one to indicate that a TEID is present in the header, as per 3GPP TS 29.274 [6]. The T bit shall be set to zero to indicate that the TEID field shall not be present in any message sent on the S101 interface.

If the header fields do not occupy a full eight octets, then spare octets shall be added after the last valid field in the S101 header to complete eight octets. Spare octets and bits shall be set to zero.

#### Always present fields:

- Version field: This field is used to determine the version of the S101 protocol. The version number shall be set to '010'.
- Message Type: This field indicates the type of S101 message. The valid values of the message type are defined in clause 7.1. Note that values chosen for Message Type shall be coordinated with and shall not overlap the Message Type values chosen for GTPv2-C in 3GPP TS 29.274 [6].
- Length: This field indicates the length in octets of the payload, i.e. the rest of the packet following the mandatory part of the S101 header (that is the first 4 octets).
- Sequence Number: This field enables the target system to identify any missing receipt of messages and is used also for acknowledgement of messages.

	Bits							
Octets	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	Ve	rsion=0	010	(*)	T=0	(*)	(*)	(*)
2				essage				
3	Length (1st Octet)							
4	Length (2 <sup>nd</sup> Octet)							
5	Sequence Number (1 <sup>st</sup> Octet)							
6	Sequence Number (2 <sup>nd</sup> Octet)							
7	Sequence Number (3 <sup>rd</sup> Octet)							
8	Spare							

NOTE 0: (\*) This bit is a spare bit. It shall be sent as '0'. The receiver shall not evaluate this bit.

Figure 6.2-1: Layout of the S101 Message Header

## 7 S101 Messages and Message Formats

#### 7.1 Introduction

This section is divided into path management which defines the general messages for the pre-configured tunnel and a section for the specific messages used for information transfer over the control plane.

Table 7.1 specifies GTPv2-C message types that are used across the S101 interface.

Message Type Message Reference value (Decimal) 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] Reserved 0 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] 1 Echo Request 2 Echo Response 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] Version Not Supported Indication 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] 4 Direct Transfer Request message 7.3.2 5 Direct Transfer Response message 7.3.3 Notification Request message 7.3.4 6 Notification Response message 7.3.5 7 8-24 For future S101 interface use 25-31 Reserved for Sv interface 3GPP TS 29.280 [14] 32-255 Reserved for GTPv2-C spec 3GPP TS 29.274 [6]

Table 7.1: Message types for S101

## 7.2 Path Management Messages

#### 7.2.1 Introduction

The path from the MME to the non-3GPP Access Network operationally requires management capabilities. The following GTPv2-C messages support path management for the S101 interface:

- Echo Request
- Echo Response
- Version Not Supported

These messages are defined for GTPv2-C and the handling and definition shall also be as defined in GTPv2-C, see 3GPP TS 29.274 [6].

#### 7.2.2 Echo Request message

An MME or an HRPD access node may send an Echo Request to find out if the peer HRPD access node or MME is alive (see section Path Failure). When and how often an Echo Request message may be sent is implementation specific but an Echo Request shall not be sent more often than every 60 s on each path.

An MME or an HRPD access node shall be prepared to receive an Echo Request at any time and it shall reply with an Echo Response. The optional Private Extension contains vendor or operator specific information.

3GPP TS 29.274 [6] specifies the information elements included in the Echo Request message.

## 7.2.3 Echo Response message

The message shall be sent as a response to a received Echo Request.

3GPP TS 29.274 [6] specifies the information elements included in the Echo Response message.

The Recovery information element contains the local Restart Counter (see section Restoration and Recovery) value for the node that sends the Echo Response message.

The MME or an HRPD access node that receives an Echo Response from a peer MME or an HRPD access node shall compare the Restart Counter value received with the previous Restart Counter value stored for that peer MME or HRPD access node. If no previous value was stored, the Restart Counter value received in the Echo Response shall be stored for the peer MME or HRPD access node.

The value of a Restart Counter previously stored for a peer MME or HRPD access node may differ from the Restart Counter value received in the Echo Response from that peer MME or HRPD access node. In this case, the MME or HRPD access node that sent the Echo Response shall be considered as restarted by the MME or HRPD access node that received the Echo Response. The new Restart Counter value received shall be stored by the receiving entity, replacing the value previously stored for the sending MME or HRPD access node.

The optional Private Extension contains vendor or operator specific information.

## 7.2.4 Version Not Supported message

This message contains only the S101 header and indicates the latest S101 version that the MME or HRPD access node entity on the identified UDP/IP address can support (see subclause 6.2).

3GPP TS 29.274 [6] specifies the detailed handling and information elements included in the Version Not Supported message.

## 7.3 S101 Messages

#### 7.3.1 Introduction

The following messages are used to support interworking between the MME and the non-3GPP access network:

- Direct Transfer Request
- Direct Transfer Response
- Notification Request
- Notification Response

## 7.3.2 Direct Transfer Request message

A Direct Transfer Request shall be sent from an MME or HRPD access node to transport an HRPD or an E-UTRAN message to the peer HRPD access node or MME.

Table 7.3.2-1 specifies the information elements included in the Direct Transfer message.

Table 7.3.2-1: Information Elements in a Direct Transfer Request

Information elements	Presence Requirement	Reference	Instance
Session ID	Mandatory	7.5.2	0
HRPD Sector ID	Conditional	7.5.5	0
S101 Transparent Container	Mandatory	7.5.6	0
PDN GW PMIP GRE Tunnel Info	Conditional	7.5.9	0
S103 GRE Tunnel Info	Conditional	7.5.10	0
S103 HSGW IP Address	Conditional	7.5.11	0
Handover Indicator	Conditional	7.5.7	0
Tracking Area Identity	Conditional	7.5.12	0
Recovery	Conditional	7.5.4	0
Private Extension	Optional	7.5.8	VS

The HRPD Sector ID parameter shall be included if this message is being sent from the MME to the HRPD access node in case of handover from E-UTRAN to HRPD.

If an HRPD message is being tunnelled between an MME and an HRPD access node, the S101 Transparent Container shall contain the HRPD message.

The Tracking Area Identity parameter shall be included if this message is being sent from the HRPD access node to the MME in case of handover from HRPD to E-UTRAN.

If an E-UTRAN message is being tunnelled between an MME and an HRPD access node, the S101 Transparent Container shall contain the E-UTRAN message.

If the Direct Transfer Request message is sent from the MME to the HRPD AN and the MME has the PDN GW IP Address and the PDN GW GRE Key for a PDN Connection, the PDN GW PMIP GRE Tunnel Info IE shall be included when the MME receives CDMA2000 HO Required Indication from the eNodeB, see 3GPP TS 36.413 [12]. The PDN GW PMIP GRE Tunnel Info shall include the PDN Identity and the PDN GW GRE Key for the PDN connection. The Handover Indicator shall indicate Handover Required in this case. For each PDN GW PMIP GRE Tunnel of the UE, there shall be a PDN GW PMIP GRE Tunnel Info Information Element included in the message.

If the Handover Indicator IE indicates HO Ready during optimized active handover from E-UTRAN to HRPD, the S101 Transparent Container shall contain the HRPD message (=HRPD TCA message). If data forwarding applies, the S103 GRE Tunnel Info IE shall be included. The S103 GRE Tunnel Info IE shall include the PDN Identity and the HSGW GRE Key for a PDN connection. The S103 HSGW IP Address IE shall also be included in this case in the message but only one occurrence. For each PDN connection of the UE which requires data forwarding towards the HSGW, there shall be a S103 GRE Tunnel Info Information Element included in the message.

The Handover Indicator parameter shall be included, if the encapsulated message being carried will cause the UE to leave the source system and tune its radio to the target system. It shall also be included for the case of LTE to HRPD handover, if a Direct Transfer Request message is sent from the MME to the HRPD AN, the MME shall include a Handover Required indication in the Handover Indicator IE, if a Handover Required was received by the MME from the eNodeB.

If the node is contacting its peer for the first time or if the node has restarted recently and the new Restart Counter value has not yet been indicated to the peer, the Recovery IE shall be included.

## 7.3.3 Direct Transfer Response message

The message shall be sent from an MME or HRPD access node to its peer HRPD access node or MME as a response to a Direct Transfer Request.

Table 7.3.3-1 specifies the information elements included in the Direct Transfer Response message.

Table 7.3.3-1: Information Elements in a Direct Transfer Response message

Information elements	Presence Requirement	Reference	Instance
Session ID	Mandatory	7.5.2	0
Cause	Mandatory	7.5.3	0
Recovery	Optional	7.5.4	0
Private Extension	Optional	7.5.8	VS

The Cause value indicates that the encapsulated message was received. Possible Cause values are:

- "Request Accepted".
- "System failure".
- "Mandatory IE incorrect".
- "Mandatory IE missing".
- "Optional IE incorrect".
- "Invalid message format".

'No resources available' indicates that not enough resources are available within the receiving system.

#### 7.3.4 Notification Request message

A Notification Request message shall be sent from an MME or HRPD access node to its peer HRPD access node or MME to notify its peer of a fact or event.

Table 7.3.4-1 specifies the information elements included in the Notification Request message.

Table 7.3.4-1: Information Elements in a Notification Request

Information elements	Presence Requirement	Reference	Instance
Session ID	Mandatory	7.5.2	0
Handover Indicator	Conditional	7.5.7	0
Recovery	Conditional	7.5.4	0
Private Extension	Optional	7.5.8	VS

The Handover Indicator information element (=HO Complete) shall be included if the sending system needs to notify the receiving system of the completion of a handover.

The Handover Indicator information element (=Redirection) shall be included if the sending system needs to notify the receiving system of the S101 tunnel end point redirection.

The optional Private Extension contains vendor or operator specific information.

If the Handover Indicator IE (= Redirection) and the node is contacting its peer for the first time or if the node has restarted recently and the new Restart Counter value has not yet been indicated to the peer, the Recovery IE shall be included.

## 7.3.5 Notification Response message

A Notification Response message shall be sent from an MME or HRPD access node to its peer HRPD access node or MME to acknowledge receipt of a Notification Request message.

Table 7.3.5-1 specifies the information elements included in the Notification Response message.

Table 7.3.5-1: Information Elements in a Notification Response message

Information elements	Presence Requirement	Reference	Instance
Session ID	Mandatory	7.5.2	0
Cause	Mandatory	7.5.3	0
Recovery	Optional	7.5.4	0
Private Extension	Optional	7.5.8	VS

If the MME or HRPD access node receives a Notification Response with a Cause value other than 'Notification Accepted', it should note and log the event and response.

Possible Cause values are:

- "Notification Accepted".
- "System failure".
- "Mandatory IE incorrect".
- "Mandatory IE missing".
- "Optional IE incorrect".
- "Invalid message format".

## 7.4 Reliable Delivery of Signalling Messages

For the S101 interface protocol, the reliable delivery of signalling messages shall have the same handling as GTPv2-C. See 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] but with S101 node replacing GTPv2-C node as appropriate.

For certain types of messages, i.e. Direct Transfer messages, retransmission at this layer level would be harmful to the session so for Direct Transfer messages retransmissions shall not be allowed and their N3-REQUESTS value shall be set to one, i.e. message is only sent once.

#### 7.5 Information Elements

## 7.5.1 Information Element Assignments

An S101 message may contain several information elements. The TLIV (Type, Length, Instance, Value) encoding format shall be used for all S101 information elements. See TS 29.274 [6] subclause 8.2 for the general encoding of the IEs.

Within information elements, certain fields may be described as spare. These bits shall be transmitted with the value defined for them. To allow for future features, the receiver shall not evaluate these bits.

**Table 7.5-1: Information Elements** 

IE Type Value	Information Element	Comment / Reference
1	Session ID	Variable Length / 7.5.2
2	Cause	Variable Length / 7.5.3
3	Recovery	Variable Length / 7.5.4
4	HRPD Sector ID	Fixed Length / 7.5.5
5	S101 Transparent Container	Variable Length / 7.5.6
6	Handover Indicator	Fixed Length / 7.5.7
7	PDN GW PMIP GRE Tunnel Info	Variable Length / 7.5.9
8	S103 GRE Tunnel Info	Variable Length / 7.5.10
9	S103 HSGW IP Address	Variable Length / 7.5.11
10	Tracking Area Identity	Variable Length / 7.5.12
11-50	For future use. Shall not be sent. If received,	
	shall be treated as an Unknown IE.	

IE Type	Information Element	Comment / Reference
Value		
1	Session ID	Variable Length / 7.5.2
51-70	Reserved for Sv interface. Shall not be sent. If received, shall be treated as an Unknown IE.	3GPP TS 29.280 [14]
70-254	Reserved for GTPv2-C. Shall not be sent. If received, shall be treated as an Unknown IE.	3GPP TS 29.274 [6]
255	Private Extension	7.5.8

#### 7.5.2 Session ID

The IMSI is used for the parameter Session ID; see 3GPP TS 23.402 [2]; so for S101 this Information Element is mandatory for all S101 messages apart from the path management messages and shall always be the first IE following the S101 Header. The Session ID IE shall be encoded as the International Mobile Station Identity information element as defined in 3GPP TS 29.274 [6].

#### 7.5.3 Cause

In a response, the Cause Value shall indicate the acceptance or the rejection of the corresponding request. The Cause value shall be included in the response message.

"Request accepted" shall be returned when an MME or an HRPD Access has accepted a request.

"Notification accepted" shall be returned when an MME or an HRPD Access has accepted a notification.

"No memory available" shall indicate that the MME or an HRPD Access does not have enough memory to use.

"System failure" shall indicate that a generic permanent error condition has occurred.

"Invalid message format", "Mandatory IE incorrect", "Mandatory IE missing" and "Optional IE incorrect" shall indicate protocol errors as described in the section on Error handling.

Refer to 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] for the encoding of this Information Element.

Table 7.5.3-1 Cause Values used on the S101 Interface

Message Type	Cause value (decimal)	Meaning
	0	Reserved. Shall not be sent and if received the Cause shall be treated as an invalid IE
Request		
	1-15	Spare. This value range is reserved for Cause values in a request message
	16	Request accepted
Acceptones	17	Request accepted partially
Acceptance	18	Notification accepted
Response	19-63	Spare. This value range is reserved for Cause values in acceptance response
		message
Rejection	64	Context Non Existent/Found
Response	65	Invalid Message Format
	66	Spare
	67	Invalid length
	68	Service not supported
	69	Mandatory IE incorrect
	70	Mandatory IE missing
	71	Optional IE incorrect
	72	System failure
	73	No resources available
	74	No memory available
	75-255	Spare. This value range is reserved for Cause values in rejection response message

NOTE: In the first release of the present document the value of the length field of this IE is 1 for cause values without "offending IE", and 4 + the length of the offending IE for those including it. In future releases of the specification additional octets may be specified. The legacy receiving entity simply ignores the unknown octets and values in the spare bits.

## 7.5.4 Recovery

The Recovery information element shall indicate if the peer MME or HRPD Access has restarted. Refer to 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] for the encoding of this Information Element.

#### 7.5.5 HRPD Sector ID

The HRPD Sector ID information element shall provide a reference in the target system that can be used to create a unique mapping to an HRPD Access or MME that is appropriate to operate as the peer entity for an S101 interface tunnel.

The HRPD Sector Identifier is defined in 3GPP2 C.S0024-A [7] section 14.9.2.

Also see 3GPP TS 36.413 [12] for the equivalent encoding of the cdma2000 Sector ID.

The E-UTRAN Access makes the HRPD Sector ID available by provisioning this in the E-UTRAN Access equipment.

 Octets
 8
 7
 6
 5
 4
 3
 2
 1

 1
 Type = 4
 Length = 16
 Length = 16
 Instance
 Instance<

Table 7.5.5-1: HRPD Sector ID IE

## 7.5.6 S101 Transparent Container

The S101 Transparent Container information element shall contain an encapsulated HRPD message or an encapsulated E-UTRAN message that is either generated by the UE and is being transferred to the MME or HRPD access, or is generated by the MME or HRPD access and is being transferred to the UE. It is variable in length and shall always be an integral number of octets. The highest numbered octet shall be filled, if necessary, with extra bits set to '0' in the low order bit positions to create an integral number of octets.

 Octets
 8
 7
 6
 5
 4
 3
 2
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 1
 Type = 5
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Table 7.5.6-1: S101 Transparent Container IE

The format of an encapsulated E-UTRAN message is defined in 3GPP TS 24.301 [10].

The format of the encapsulated HRPD messages is defined in 3GPP2 C.S0087-0 [9].

#### 7.5.7 Handover Indicator

The Handover Indicator information element shall indicate the status of the Handover to the receiving system as a result of the encapsulated message carried in an S101 Transparent Container message.

Table 7.5.7-1: Handover Indicator IE

		Bits						
Octets	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1				Туре	e = 6			
2 to 3	Length = 1							
4	Spare Instance							
5			H	andove	r Indicat	tor		

Table 7.5.7-2: Handover Indicator

Handover Indicator (Decimal)	Meaning
0	Not Used
1	HO Ready
2	HO Failure
3	HO Complete
4	Redirection
5	HO Required
All Others	Spare

#### 7.5.8 Private Extension

The Private Extension information element shall contain vendor specific information. Refer to 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] for the encoding of this Information Element.

#### 7.5.9 PDN GW PMIP GRE Tunnel Info

The PDN GW PMIP GRE Tunnel Info shall contain: the PDN Identity, i.e. APN, the PDN GW Address and the PDN GW GRE Key, which identifies a PMIP GRE tunnel towards a PDN GW.

Table 7.5.9-1: PDN GW PMIP GRE Tunnel Info IE

	Bits							
Octets	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1				Тур	e = 7			
2 to 3		Length = n						
4	Spare				Instance			
5	PDN Identity Length = m							
6 to (m+5)	PDN Identity (=APN)							
m+6	PDN GW IP Address Length = k							
(m+7) to	PDN GW IP Address							
(k+m+6)								
(k+m+7) to	PDN GW GRE Key							
(k+m+10)								

#### 7.5.10 S103 GRE Tunnel Info

The S103 GRE Tunnel Info IE shall contain the PDN Identity and HSGW GRE Key, which identifies a GRE tunnel towards a HSGW.

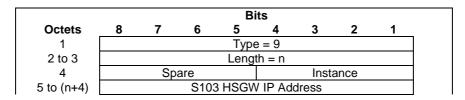
Table 7.5.10-1: S103 GRE Tunnel Info IE

	Bits							
Octets	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1				Тур	e = 8			
2 to 3	Length = n							
4	Spare					Inst	ance	
5	PDN Identity Length = m							
6 to (m+5)			PD	N Iden	tity (=Al	PN)		
(m+6) to	HSGW GRE Key							
(m+9)								

#### 7.5.11 S103 HSGW IP Address

The S103 HSGW IP Address IE shall contain S103 HSGW IP Address.

Table 7.5.11-1: S103 HSGW IP Address

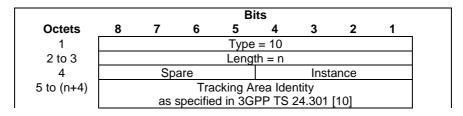


## 7.5.12 Tracking Area Identity

The Tracking Area Identity information element shall provide a reference in the MME that can be used to assign a Tracking Area or list of Tracking Areas to which the UE is registered.

The HRPD Access makes the E-UTRAN TAI available by provisioning this in the HRPD equipment.

Table 7.5.12-1: Tracking Area Identity IE



## 8 Path Protocols

Path handling is specified in 3GPP TS 29.274 [6].

## 9 Error Handling

#### 9.1 Protocol Errors

See 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] section 7.5 for the complete specification of protocol error handling.

## 9.2 Path Failure

See 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] for the complete specification of the path failure procedures.

## 9.3 Restoration and Recovery

See 3GPP TS 23.007 [8] for the complete specification of the restoration and recovery procedures.

# 10 Security provided to Communication over the S101 Interface

Protection of communication over the S101 interfaces shall be provided according to security mechanisms defined in 3GPP TS 33.402 [11].

## 11 IP - The Networking Technology used by S101

#### 11.1 IP Version

See 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] for the complete specification of the IP versions supported over the GTPv2-C like S101.

## 11.2 IP Fragmentation

See 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] for the complete specification of the fragmentation procedures used in S101.

### 12 S101 Parameters

#### 12.1 General

The S101 interface system parameters defined and their recommended values shall not be fixed but it shall be possible to configure them as described in 3GPP TS 29.274 [6].

#### 12.2 Timers

See 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] for the complete specification of the timers and their recommended values used over S101, e.g. response time to wait for a request message.

### 12.3 Others

See 3GPP TS 29.274 [6] for the complete specification of the maximum number of retry attempts to resend a request message used over S101.

## 13 S103 Interface Specification

#### 13.1 Introduction

The S103 interface is defined between the Serving GW and HRPD PDSN and supports the forwarding of DL data during mobility between E-UTRAN and HRPD access networks. Signalling procedures on the S101 interface, documented in 3GPP TS 23.402 [2], are used to set up tunnels on the S103 user plane interface.

### 13.2 S103 Interface

The S103 interface protocol stack and signalling requirements are specified in 3GPP TS 23.402 [2]. The S103 interface shall use Generic Routing Encapsulation as specified in IETF RFC 2784 [4] including the Key and Sequence Number Extensions to GRE in IETF RFC 2890 [5]. The Key Field value of each GRE packet header shall uniquely identify the UE-PDN connection.

# Annex A (informative): Change history

Change history								
Date	TSG #	TSG Doc.	CR	Rev	Subject/Comment		New	
2008-09	CT#41	CP-080477			V2.0.0 approved in CT#41		8.0.0	
2008-12 CT#42		CP-080693	0001	O001 1 Adding references to the GTP-C specification for S101Revised from agreed version in C4-082683		8.0.0	8.1.0	
		0003		Private Extension IE in the Direct Transfer Request				
		0005 Path Management Messages and Version Not Supported Cause						
			0006	2	Reliable Delivery of Signalling MessagesWas agreed version of C4-082756			
			8000	3	GRE Tunnel KeysRevised from agreed version C4-083145			
			0009	2	S101 Sector ID			
			0011		S101 Session ID			
			0012	2	S101 interface messages and UEs			
		0013		Removal of APN Editor's Notes				
		0014	O014 Sorting of Type Fields					
		0015 DTR and NR IE restriction						
			0018		S Bit Removal			
			0019		Handover Required Indication from the MME			
			0021		HRPD air interface reference specification correction			
			0022	1	Recovery IE over S101			
2009-03	CT#43	CP-090053	0023		Editorial clean-up of S101	8.1.0	8.2.0	
			0024	1	Making Session ID Generic and Adding Instance Value to the Messages			
2009-09	CT#45	CP-090530	0031	1	Sequence Number to be 3 Octets and Removal of Header Extension		8.3.0	
2009-12	CT#46	CP-090764	0035		GRE Keys CR Misimplementation	8.3.0	8.4.0	
2010-03 CT	CT#47	CP-100019	P-100019 0037		Reference for HRPD Sector ID	8.4.0	8.5.0	
			0040	1	Correcting Cause values for S101			
2010-06		CP-100263			Correction to 3GPP2 references	8.5.0	8.6.0	
2011-06	CT#52	CP-110355	0049	1	IE Type Extendable Corrections	8.6.0	8.7.0	

## History

Document history					
V8.1.0	January 2009	Publication			
V8.2.0	April 2009	Publication			
V8.3.0	October 2009	Publication			
V8.4.0	January 2010	Publication			
V8.5.0	April 2010	Publication			
V8.6.0	June 2010	Publication			
V8.7.0	June 2011	Publication			