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**Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS);  
LTE;  
Inter-Proximity-services (ProSe) function signalling aspects;  
Stage 3  
(3GPP TS 29.345 version 12.1.0 Release 12)**



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# Foreword

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# 1 Scope

The present document describes the Diameter-based interfaces between the Proximity Services (ProSe) Function in the HPLMN and the ProSe Function in a local PLMN (PC6 interface) or between the Proximity Services (ProSe) Function in the HPLMN and the ProSe Function in a visited PLMN (PC7 interface).

This specification defines the Diameter application for PC6/PC7 reference points between the ProSe Functions. The interactions between the ProSe Functions are specified.

The stage 2 description for Proximity Services (ProSe) features in EPS is specified in 3GPP TS 23.303 [2].

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# 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 23 303: "Proximity-based services (ProSe); Stage 2".
- [3] 3GPP TS 29 228: "IP Multimedia (IM) Subsystem Cx and Dx Interfaces; Signalling flows and message contents".
- [4] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification".
- [5] 3GPP TS 29.329: "Sh interface based on the Diameter protocol; Protocol details".
- [6] 3GPP TS 23.032: "Universal Geographical Area Description (GAD)".
- [7] IETF RFC 3588: "Diameter Base Protocol".
- [8] 3GPP TS 33.210: "3G security; Network Domain Security (NDS); IP network layer security".
- [9] IETF RFC 4960: "Stream Control Transport Protocol".
- [10] 3GPP TS 29.229: "Cx and Dx interfaces based on the Diameter protocol; protocol details".
- [11] IETF RFC 5234: "Augmented BNF for Syntax Specifications: ABNF".
- [12] IETF RFC 4072: "Diameter Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) Application".
- [13] 3GPP TS 32.299: "Charging management; Diameter charging applications".
- [14] 3GPP TS 29.344: "Proximity-services (Prose) Function to Home Subscriber Server (HSS) aspects (PC4); Stage 3".
- [15] 3GPP TS 29.273: "Evolved Packet System (EPS); 3GPP EPS AAA interfaces".
- [16] 3GPP TS 29.272: "Evolved Packet System (EPS); Mobility Management Entity (MME) and Serving GPRS Support Node (SGSN) related interfaces based on Diameter protocol".
- [17] Wi-Fi Alliance Technical Committee P2P Task Group, "Wi-Fi Peer-to-Peer (P2P) Technical Specification", Version 1.1.



- [18] 3GPP TS 29.336: "Home Subscriber Server (HSS) diameter interfaces for interworking with packet data networks and applications".
- [19] ITU-T Recommendation E.164: "The international public telecommunication numbering plan".
- [20] IEEE Std 802.11-2012: "IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications".
- [21] IETF draft-ietf-dime-ovli-04: "Diameter Overload Indication Conveyance".
- Editor's note:** The above document cannot be formally referenced until it is published as an RFC
- [22] 3GPP TS 24.334: "Proximity-services (ProSe) User Equipment (UE) to ProSe function protocol aspects; Stage 3".

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## 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 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].

ALUID	Application Layer User ID
EPUID	EPC ProSe User ID
ProSe	Proximity-based Services
WLLID	WLAN Link Layer ID

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## 4 General Description

### 4.1 Introduction

The PC6 reference point is defined between a ProSe Function in the HPLMN and a ProSe Function in a local PLMN.

The PC7 reference point is defined between ProSe Function in the HPLMN and a ProSe Function in a visited PLMN.

The definition of the PC6/PC7 reference points and related functionalities are given in 3GPP TS 23.303 [2].

As defined in 3GPP TS 23.303 [2], the PC6/PC7 reference points are used for:

- HPLMN control of ProSe service authorization;
- Authorization of ProSe Direct Discovery requests;
- Retrieval of Discovery Filter(s) corresponding ProSe Application ID name(s);
- Translation of ProSe Application Code(s) to the associated ProSe Application Name.

## 5 Procedures Description

### 5.1 introduction

This clause describes the Diameter-based PC6 and PC7 interfaces related procedures and Information elements exchanged between functional entities.

In the tables that describe the Information Elements transported by each Diameter command, each Information Element is marked as (M) Mandatory, (C) Conditional or (O) Optional in the "Cat." column. For the correct handling of the Information Element according to the category type, see the description detailed in clause 6 of the 3GPP TS 29.228 [3].

### 5.2 ProSe Service Authorization

#### 5.2.1 General

The ProSe Service Authorization Procedure shall be used between the ProSe Function in Local PLMN or VPLMN and the ProSe Function in the HPLMN to obtain service authorization information for ProSe Direct Discovery, ProSe Direct Communication or both. The procedure shall be invoked by the ProSe Function in the local PLMN or VPLMN contacted by the UE and is used:

- to request ProSe service authorization information related to the UE from the ProSe Function in the HPLMN;
- to provide the ProSe Function in the local PLMN or VPLMN with the UE identity (IMSI or MSISDN) in order to allow to perform charging;

This procedure is mapped to the commands ProSe-Authorization-Request/Answer (PAR/PAA) in the Diameter application specified in clause 6.

Table 5.2.1-1 specifies the involved information elements for the request.

Table 5.2.1-2 specifies the involved information elements for the answer.

**Table 5.2.1-1: ProSe Service Authorization Request**

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
UE Identity (See 6.3.28)	User-Identifier	M	This information element shall contain either the user IMSI, formatted according to 3GPP TS 23.003 [4], subclause 2.2, or the user MSISDN, formatted according to 3GPP TS 29.329 [5].
PLMN Id (See 6.3.29)	Visited-PLMN-Id	M	This IE shall contain the PLMN-Id (3GPP TS 23.003 [4]) of the network in which the ProSe Function is located.
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.

Table 5.2.1-2: ProSe Service Authorization Answer

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.
Result (See 6.4)	Result-Code / Experimental-Result	M	This IE shall contain the result of the operation. The Result-Code AVP shall be used to indicate success / errors as defined in the Diameter Base Protocol. The Experimental-Result AVP shall be used for PC6/PC7 errors. This is a grouped AVP which shall contain the 3GPP Vendor ID in the Vendor-Id AVP, and the error code in the Experimental-Result-Code AVP. The following errors are applicable: - User Unknown - Unauthorized Service - Unauthorized Service in this PLMN
ProSe Permission List (See 6.3.19)	ProSe-Permission-List	C	This Information Element shall contain the ProSe authorization information of the user. It shall be present if success is reported.

## 5.2.2 Detailed behaviour of the ProSe Function in the Local PLMN or VPLMN

The ProSe Function in the local PLMN or VPLMN shall make use of this procedure to request ProSe service authorization information related to the UE from the ProSe Function in the HPLMN. The ProSe Function shall include in the request the UE identity (IMSI or MSISDN) and the PLMN-Id identifying the PLMN of the requesting ProSe Function.

When receiving a ProSe Service Authorization response from the ProSe Function in the HPLMN, the ProSe Function in the local PLMN or VPLMN shall check the result code. If it indicates SUCCESS, the ProSe Function shall merge with its own policy.

## 5.2.3 Detailed behaviour of the ProSe Function in the HPLMN

When receiving a ProSe Service Authorization request, the ProSe Function in the HPLMN shall, in the following order:

1. Check whether the UE Identity (IMSI or MSISDN) exists. If not, a Result Code of DIAMETER\_ERROR\_USER\_UNKNOWN shall be returned.
2. Check whether ProSe service is authorized for this UE Identity. If not, a Result Code of DIAMETER\_ERROR\_UNAUTHORIZED\_SERVICE shall be returned.
3. Check whether the UE is authorized to use ProSe Direct Discovery in the PLMN identified by the PLMN-id indicated in the request. If not, a Result Code of DIAMETER\_ERROR\_UNAUTHORIZED\_SERVICE\_IN\_THIS\_PLMN shall be returned. No authorization data shall be present in the message.

If there is an error in any of the above steps then the ProSe Function shall stop processing the request and shall return the error code specified in the respective step.

If the ProSe Function cannot fulfil the received request for reasons not stated in the above steps, e.g. due to a database error or any of the required actions cannot be performed, it shall stop processing the request and set the Result Code to "DIAMETER\_UNABLE\_TO\_COMPLY".

Otherwise, when the UE is authorized to use ProSe Direct Discovery in this PLMN, the ProSe Function shall return the authorization data in the response, according to the supported/unsupported features of the ProSe Function in the Local PLMN or VPLMN, and shall set the Result Code to "DIAMETER\_SUCCESS".

## 5.3 ProSe Direct Discovery Authorization

### 5.3.1 General

The ProSe Direct Discovery Authorization Procedure shall be used between the ProSe Function in the HPLMN and the ProSe Function in a local PLMN or VPLMN to obtain authorization for access to the discovery resources and perform ProSe Direct Discovery. The procedure shall be invoked by the ProSe Function in the HPLMN and is used:

- to request the ProSe Function in VPLMN the authorization for ProSe Direct Discovery announcing when the announcing UE is roaming in the VPLMN;
- to perform the resolution ProSe Application ID Name(s) to ProSe Application Code(s) and/or ProSe Application Mask(s) when the ProSe Application ID has PLMN-specific scope;
- to provide the ProSe Function in the local PLMN or VPLMN with the UE identity (IMSI or MSISDN) in order to allow to perform charging;
- to provide the ProSe Function in VPLMN with the validity timer corresponding to the allocated ProSe Application Code in order to allow to perform charging.

This procedure is mapped to the commands ProSe-Discovery-Request/Answer (PDR/PDA) in the Diameter application specified in clause 6.

Table 5.3.1-1 specifies the involved information elements for the request.

Table 5.3.1-2 specifies the involved information elements for the answer.

**Table 5.3.1-1: ProSe Direct Discovery Authorization Request**

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
Discovery Type (See 6.3.5)	Discovery-Type	M	This information element shall indicate if the request is for
UE Identity (See 6.3.28)	User-Identifier	M	This information element shall contain either the user IMSI, formatted according to 3GPP TS 23.003 [4], subclause 2.2, or the user MSISDN, formatted according to 3GPP TS 29.329 [5].
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.
ProSe Application ID (See 6.3.17)	ProSe-App-Id	M	This Information Element contains the ProSe Application ID requested by the UE.
ProSe Application Code (See 6.3.16)	ProSe-App-Code	C	This Information Element contains the ProSe Application Code assigned to the announcing UE. It shall be present when the message is sent for announcing authorization. It shall be absent if the message is sent for monitoring request.
ProSe Validity Timer (See 6.3.22)	ProSe-Validity-Timer	C	This Information Element contains the validity timer corresponding to the assigned ProSe Application Code. It shall be present when the message is sent for announcing authorization. It shall be absent if the message is sent for monitoring request.

Table 5.3.1-2: ProSe Direct Discovery Authorization Answer

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.
Result (See 6.4)	Result-Code / Experimental-Result	M	This IE shall contain the result of the operation. The Result-Code AVP shall be used to indicate success / errors as defined in the Diameter Base Protocol. The Experimental-Result AVP shall be used for PC6/PC7 errors. This is a grouped AVP which shall contain the 3GPP Vendor ID in the Vendor-Id AVP, and the error code in the Experimental-Result-Code AVP. The following errors are applicable: - Announcing Not Authorized - No Associated Discovery Filter
PLMN Id (See 6.3.29)	Visited-PLMN-Id	O	If present, this Information Element shall contain the PLMN-Id (3GPP TS 23.003 [4]) of the network in which the announcing UE is roaming.
ProSe Discovery Filter (See 6.3.20)	ProSe-Discovery-Filter	C	This Information Element contains the Filter ID, the ProSe Application ID name, a validity timer and contains either the ProSe Application Code associated with the ProSe Application ID or the ProSe Application Mask to be used by monitoring UE for partial matching. It shall be present when the message is a response for monitoring request and when the Result-Code AVP is DIAMETER_SUCCESS. Multiple instances of this Information Element may be present in the message, one per ProSe Application Code or ProSe Application Mask associated with the ProSe Application ID(s).

### 5.3.2 Detailed behaviour of the HPLMN ProSe Function

The ProSe Function in the HPLMN shall make use of this procedure to request the ProSe Function in VPLMN for ProSe Direct Discovery announcing authorisation for an announcing UE roaming in the VPLMN. In such a case, The HPLMN ProSe Function shall indicate "Announcing" in the Discovery Type and shall include in the request the ProSe Application ID corresponding to the request from the announcing UE as well as the ProSe Application Code assigned for this request. The request shall include the UE identity (IMSI or MSISDN) and the ProSe Validity Timer corresponding to ProSe Application Code in order to allow the ProSe Function in VPLMN to perform charging.

The ProSe Function in the HPLMN shall make use of this procedure to retrieve from the ProSe Function in the local PLMN the Discovery Filter associated to ProSe Application ID Name(s). In such a case, The HPLMN ProSe Function shall indicate "Monitoring" in the Discovery type and shall include in the request the ProSe Application ID name corresponding to the request from the monitoring UE. The request shall include the UE identity (IMSI or MSISDN) in order to allow the ProSe Function in local PLMN to perform charging. No ProSe Application Code shall be present in the request.

When receiving the ProSe Direct Discovery Authorization response with the Result Code set to "DIAMETER\_SUCCESS" for a request with the Discovery Type set to "Monitoring", the HPLMN ProSe Function shall check whether a ProSe Discovery Filter is received for each ProSe Application ID Name sent in the request. If a ProSe Discovery Filter is missing for one ProSe Application ID Name, the ProSe Function shall consider that there is no valid ProSe Discovery Filter the ProSe associated with this ProSe Application ID Name in the ProSe Function in the local PLMN or VPLMN.

### 5.3.3 Detailed behaviour of the ProSe Function in the local PLMN or VPLMN

When receiving a ProSe Direct Discovery Authorization request, the ProSe Function in the local PLMN or VPLMN shall check the value of the Discovery Type.

- If the value is "Announcing", the ProSe Function shall check if the UE is authorized to announce in the PLMN.
- If the UE is not authorized, the experimental result code shall be set to "DIAMETER\_ERROR\_ANNOUNCING\_NOT\_AUTHORIZED" in the response sent by the ProSe Function.

- If the UE is authorized, the result code shall be set to "DIAMETER\_SUCCESS" in the response sent by the ProSe Function. The ProSe Function shall store the UE identity (IMSI or MSISDN) in order to perform charging;
- If the UE is authorized, VPLMN ProSe Function shall store UE identity (IMSI or MSISDN) and the ProSe Validity Timer corresponding to ProSe Application Code in order to perform charging.
- If the value is "Monitoring", the ProSe Function shall check whether one or more Discovery Filter(s) exist for each ProSe Application ID name received in the request.
  - If no there is no valid Discovery Filter associated to the ProSe Application ID name in the request, the experimental result code shall be set to "DIAMETER\_ERROR\_NO\_ASSOCIATED\_DISCOVERY\_FILTER" in the response sent by the ProSe Function.
  - If there exists one or more valid Discovery Filters related to the ProSe Application ID name, the ProSe Function shall return the Discovery Filter(s) and set the result code to "DIAMETER\_SUCCESS" in the response. If the announcing UE is roaming, the PLMN-Id of the VPLMN shall be included in the response.

If the ProSe Function cannot fulfil the received request for reasons not stated in the above steps, e.g. due to a database error or any of the required actions cannot be performed, it shall set the Result Code to "DIAMETER\_UNABLE\_TO\_COMPLY".

## 5.4 ProSe Match Report

### 5.4.1 General

The ProSe Match Report Procedure shall be used between the ProSe Function in the HPLMN and the ProSe Function in the local PLMN identified by the PLMN-Id contained in the ProSe Application Code(s) discovered by the monitoring UE.. The procedure shall be invoked by the ProSe Function in the HPLMN and is used:

- to confirm that the ProSe Application Code(s) is authorized to be transmitted on the monitored PLMN;
- to retrieve the ProSe Application ID(s) and associated validity timer(s) corresponding to the ProSe Application Code(s);
- to provide the ProSe Function in the local PLMN with the identity (IMSI or MSISDN) of the monitoring UE in order to allow to perform charging.

This procedure is mapped to the commands ProSe-Match-Request/Answer (PMR/PMA) in the Diameter application specified in clause 6.

Table 5.4.1-1 specifies the involved information elements for the request.

Table 5.4.1-2 specifies the involved information elements for the answer.

**Table 5.4.1-1: ProSe Match Report Request**

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
UE Identity (See 6.3.28)	User-Identifier	M	This information element shall contain either the user IMSI, formatted according to 3GPP TS 23.003 [4], subclause 2.2, or the user MSISDN, formatted according to 3GPP TS 29.329 [5].
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.
Monitored PLMN ID (See 6.3.29)	Visited-PLMN-Id	M	This Information Element shall contain the PLMN-Id of the network in which the ProSe Application Code has been monitored.
ProSe Application Code (See 6.3.16)	ProSe-App-Code	M	This Information Element contains the ProSe Application Code discovered by the monitoring UE. Multiple instances of this Information Element may be present in the message.

Table 5.4.1-2: ProSe Match Report Answer

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.
Result (See 6.4)	Result-Code / Experimental-Result	M	This IE shall contain the result of the operation. The Result-Code AVP shall be used to indicate success / errors as defined in the Diameter Base Protocol. The Experimental-Result AVP shall be used for PC6/PC7 errors. This is a grouped AVP which shall contain the 3GPP Vendor ID in the Vendor-Id AVP, and the error code in the Experimental-Result-Code AVP. The following errors are applicable: - Announcing Not Authorized in PLMN - Invalid Application Code
Match Report (See 6.3.12)	Match-Report	C	This Information Element contains the ProSe Application ID corresponding to the matched ProSe Application Code and the related validity timer. It may contain metadata related to the ProSe Application ID (e.g. postal address, phone number, URL, etc.). This Information Element shall be present only when the Result-Code AVP is DIAMETER_SUCCESS. Multiple instances of this Information Element may be present in the message, one per ProSe Application ID.

## 5.4.2 Detailed behaviour of the HPLMN ProSe Function

The ProSe Function in the HPLMN shall make use of this procedure to retrieve from the ProSe Function in the local PLMN (identified by the PLMN-Id contained in the ProSe Application Code) the ProSe Application ID(s) that correspond to ProSe Application Code(s) discovered by the monitoring UE. The HPLMN ProSe Function shall include in the request the ProSe Application Code(s) ID corresponding to the request from the announcing UE as well as the ProSe Application Code assigned for this request. The request shall include the UE identity (IMSI or MSISDN) in order to allow the ProSe Function in the local PLMN to perform charging of the monitoring UE.

When receiving the ProSe Match Report response from the ProSe Function in the local PLMN with the Result Code set to "DIAMETER\_SUCCESS", the HPLMN ProSe Function shall check whether a Match Report is received for each ProSe Application Code sent in the request. If a Match Report is missing for one ProSe Application Code, this ProSe Application Code shall be considered as invalid by the ProSe Function.

## 5.4.3 Detailed behaviour of the ProSe Function in the local PLMN

When receiving a ProSe Match Report request, the ProSe Function in the local PLMN shall, in the following order:

1. Check that the ProSe Application Code received is authorized to be announced in the monitored PLMN. If not, the experimental result code shall be set to "DIAMETER\_ERROR\_ANNOUNCING\_UNAUTHORIZED\_IN\_PLMN" in the response.
2. Check the validity of the ProSe Application Code(s) discovered by the monitoring UE, i.e. either a ProSe Application ID name is associated and the validity timer has not expired. If none of the ProSe Application Code(s) is valid in the ProSe Function, i.e. either no ProSe Application Code exists or the validity timer(s) has expired, the experimental result code shall be set to "DIAMETER\_ERROR\_INVALID\_APPLICATION\_CODE" in the response sent by the ProSe Function.

If there is an error in any of the above steps then the ProSe Function shall stop processing the request and shall return the error code specified in the respective step.

If the ProSe Function cannot fulfil the received request for reasons not stated in the above steps, e.g. due to a database error or any of the required actions cannot be performed, it shall stop processing the request and set the Result Code to "DIAMETER\_UNABLE\_TO\_COMPLY".

Otherwise, when at least one ProSe Application Code is valid, the ProSe Function shall return the Match Report and set the result code to "DIAMETER\_SUCCESS" in the response. For each valid ProSe Application code, the Match Report shall contain the matched ProSe Application Code, the ProSe Application ID Name and the validity timer. The ProSe Function may store the monitoring UE identity (IMSI or MSISDN) in order to perform charging.

## 5.5 ProSe Match Report info

### 5.5.1 General

The ProSe Match Report Info Procedure shall be used by the ProSe Function in the HPLMN of the monitoring UE to provide a match report information to the ProSe Function of the visited PLMN in which the announcing UE is roaming.

This procedure is mapped to the commands ProSe-Match-Report-Info-Request/Answer (PIR/PIA) in the Diameter application specified in clause 6.

Table 5.5.1-1 specifies the involved information elements for the request.

Table 5.5.1-2 specifies the involved information elements for the answer.

**Table 5.5.1-1: ProSe Match Report Info Request**

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
UE Identity (See 6.3.28)	User-Identifier	M	This information element shall contain either the user IMSI, formatted according to 3GPP TS 23.003 [4], subclause 2.2, or the user MSISDN, formatted according to 3GPP TS 29.329 [5].
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.
ProSe Application ID (See 6.3.17)	ProSe-App-Id	M	This Information Element contains the ProSe Application ID discovered by the UE. Multiple instances may be present in the request.

**Table 5.5.1-2: ProSe Match Report Info Answer**

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.
Result (See 6.4)	Result-Code / Experimental-Result	M	This IE shall contain the result of the operation. The Result-Code AVP shall be used to indicate success / errors as defined in the Diameter Base Protocol. The Experimental-Result AVP shall be used for PC6/PC7 errors. This is a grouped AVP which shall contain the 3GPP Vendor ID in the Vendor-Id AVP, and the error code in the Experimental-Result-Code AVP. The following errors are applicable: - Unknown User

### 5.5.2 Detailed behaviour of the HPLMN ProSe Function

When the monitored PLMN-Id provided by the monitoring UE during the Match Report procedure (see subclause 5.4) is different from the PLMN-Id contained in the ProSe Application Code discovered by the monitoring UE, i.e. the announcing UE is roaming in a visited PLMN, the monitoring UE's ProSe Function in the HPLMN may make use of this procedure to send a match report information to the ProSe Function in the visited PLMN in which the announcing UE is roaming.. In such case, the HPLMN ProSe Function shall include the ProSe Application ID and the identity of the monitoring UE (IMSI or PLMN).

### 5.5.3 Detailed behaviour of the ProSe Function in the VPLMN

When receiving a ProSe Match Report Info request, the ProSe Function in the PLMN visited by the announcing UE shall check whether the UE Identity (IMSI or MSISDN) exists. If not, a Result Code of DIAMETER\_ERROR\_USER\_UNKNOWN shall be returned. Otherwise, it shall acknowledge the reception of the Match Report info and set the Result Code to "DIAMETER\_SUCCESS" in the response.



If the ProSe Function in the VPLMN cannot fulfil the received request for reasons not stated in the above steps, e.g. due to a database error or any of the required actions cannot be performed, it shall stop processing the request and set the Result Code to "DIAMETER\_UNABLE\_TO\_COMPLY" in the response.

## 5.6 ProSe Proximity Request

### 5.6.1 General

The ProSe Proximity Request Procedure shall be used by a ProSe Function in charge of the requesting UE to request the ProSe Function in charge of another UE to indicate when two UEs will enter into proximity within a requested time window.

This procedure is mapped to the commands ProSe-Proximity-Request/Answer (PRR/PRA) in the Diameter application specified in clause 6.

Table 5.6.1-1 specifies the involved information elements for the request.

Table 5.6.1-2 specifies the involved information elements for the answer.

**Table 5.6.1-1: ProSe Proximity Request**

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
Requesting EPUID (See 6.3.23)	Requesting-EPUID	M	This Information Element shall contain the EPC ProSe User ID (EPUID) of the UE triggering the Proximity Request.
Targeted EPUID (See 6.3.26)	Targeted-EPUID	M	This Information Element shall contain the EPC ProSe User ID (EPUID) of the UE targeted by the Proximity Request.
Time Window (See 6.3.27)	Time-Window	M	This Information Element shall contain the time period during which the Proximity request is valid
Requesting UE Location (See 6.3.10)	Location-Estimate	M	This Information Element shall contain the current location of the requesting UE expressed in GAD shapes defined in TS 23.032 [6]
Location Update Periodicity (See X.X)	Location-Update-Periodicity	O	If present, this Information Element shall contain the requesting periodicity of the location updates performed by the ProSe Function.
Location Update Trigger (See X.X)	Location-Update-Trigger	O	If present, this Information Element shall contain the trigger that will cause the location updates performed by the ProSe Function.
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.
PRR Flags (See 6.3.21)	PRR-Flags	M	This Information Element contains a bit mask. See 6.3.21 for the meaning of the bits.

**Editor's Note: How the ProSe Function indicate the location periodicity, trigger or both is FFS**

Table 5.e.1/2: ProSe Proximity Answer

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.
Result (See 6.4)	Result-Code / Experimental-Result	M	This IE shall contain the result of the operation. The Result-Code AVP shall be used to indicate success / errors as defined in the Diameter Base Protocol. The Experimental-Result AVP shall be used for PC6/PC7 errors. This is a grouped AVP which shall contain the 3GPP Vendor ID in the Vendor-Id AVP, and the error code in the Experimental-Result-Code AVP. The following errors are applicable: - EPUID unknown - Proximity request rejected - Proximity unauthorized
Targeted UE Location (See 6.3.10)	Location-estimate	C	This Information Element shall contain the current location of the targeted UE expressed in GAD shapes defined in TS 23.032 [6]. This information shall be present when the Result Code is "DIAMETER_SUCCESS" and the location of the targeted UE is known.
WLAN Link Layer ID (See 6.3.32)	WLAN-Link-Layer-Id	C	This Information shall contain the permanent link layer identity used by the targeted UE for WLAN direct discovery and/or WLAN direct communication. It shall be present if the requesting UE has requested EPC support for WLAN direct discovery and if the targeted UE has a permanent WLAN Link Layer ID for communication (e.g. permanent MAC address).

## 5.6.2 Detailed behaviour of the ProSe Function of the requesting UE

The ProSe Function of the UE triggering the Proximity request shall make use of this procedure to propagate the Proximity request to the ProSe Function of the targeted UE. The ProSe Function shall include in the request the EPC ProSe User Identities of the requesting and targeted UEs, the location of the requesting UE, the validity period of the Proximity request, the location update periodicity and/or the location update trigger. If the requesting UE has requested EPC support for WLAN direct discovery and communication with the targeted UE, the PRR-Flag "WLAN Indication" shall be set.

When receiving a ProSe Proximity response from the ProSe Function of the targeted UE, the ProSe Function of the requesting UE shall check the result code. If it indicates SUCCESS, the ProSe Function shall create and manage a context associated with the Proximity request, including the EPUIDs of the UEs, the validity period of this Proximity request and the WLAN indication received in the Proximity request until the execution of the Proximity Alert procedure, the Proximity Request Cancellation procedure or until the expiry of the time window during which the request is valid.

## 5.6.3 Detailed behaviour of the ProSe Function of the targeted UE

When receiving a ProSe Proximity request, the ProSe Function of the targeted UE, shall, in the following order:

1. Check whether the EPC ProSe User Identity of the targeted UE exists. If not, a Result Code of DIAMETER\_ERROR\_USER\_UNKNOWN shall be returned.
2. Check whether the proximity request is authorized by the user. If not, the Proximity request is not authorized by the user, a Result Code of DIAMETER\_ERROR\_PROXIMITY\_UNAUTHORIZED shall be returned.
3. Check the location of the requesting UE and the time window received in the request and determine whether UEs are likely to enter into proximity based the last known location of the targeted UE. If it is unlikely that UEs enter into proximity for the received time window, a Result Code of DIAMETER\_ERROR\_PROXIMITY\_REJECTED shall be returned in the response.

If there is an error in any of the above steps then the ProSe Function shall stop processing the request and shall return the error code specified in the respective step.

If the ProSe Function cannot fulfil the received request for reasons not stated in the above steps, e.g. due to a database error or any of the required actions cannot be performed, it shall stop processing the request and set the Result Code to "DIAMETER\_UNABLE\_TO\_COMPLY".

Otherwise, the ProSe Function shall acknowledge the reception of the Proximity and set the Result Code to "DIAMETER\_SUCCESS" in the response. The message may include the last known location of the targeted UE, if available. The message may also include the permanent WLAN Link Layer ID (e.g. MAC address) of the targeted UE if available and if the PRR-Flag "WLAN Indication" was set in the request. The ProSe Function shall create and manage a context associated with the Proximity request, including the identity of ProSe Function triggering the Proximity request, the EPUIDs of the UEs, the validity period of this Proximity request, the WLAN indication, the location update periodicity and/or location update trigger received in the Proximity request until the execution of the Proximity Alert procedure, the Proximity Request Cancellation procedure or until the expiry of the time window during which the request is valid.

## 5.7 ProSe Location Update

### 5.7.1 General

The ProSe Location Update Procedure shall be used by a ProSe Function to forward the location of UE to the ProSe Function triggering the Proximity Request and in charge of determining the proximity of two UEs.

This procedure is mapped to the commands ProSe-Location-Update-Request/Answer (PLR/PLA) in the Diameter application specified in clause 6.

Table 5.7.1-1 specifies the involved information elements for the request.

Table 5.7.1-2 specifies the involved information elements for the answer.

**Table 5.7.1-1: ProSe Location Update Request**

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
Targeted EPUID (See 6.3.26)	Targeted-EPUID	M	This Information Element shall contain the EPC ProSe User ID (EPUID) of the UE targeted by the Proximity Request.
Targeted UE Location (See 6.3.10)	Location-Estimate	M	This Information Element shall contain the current location of the targeted UE expressed in GAD shapes defined in TS 23.032 [6].
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.

**Table 5.7.1-2: ProSe Location Update Answer**

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.
Result (See 6.4)	Result-Code / Experimental-Result	M	This IE shall contain the result of the operation. The Result-Code AVP shall be used to indicate success / errors as defined in the Diameter Base Protocol. The Experimental-Result AVP shall be used for PC6/PC7 errors. This is a grouped AVP which shall contain the 3GPP Vendor ID in the Vendor-Id AVP, and the error code in the Experimental-Result-Code AVP. The following errors are applicable: - User Unknown - Proximity Cancelled

## 5.7.2 Detailed behaviour of the ProSe Function of the requesting UE

The ProSe Function of the UE targeted by the Proximity request shall make use of this procedure to periodically update the targeted UE's location in the ProSe Function in charge of Proximity request. The ProSe Function shall include in the request the EPC ProSe User Identity and the location of the targeted UE.

## 5.7.3 Detailed behaviour of the ProSe Function of the targeted UE

When receiving a ProSe Location Update request, the ProSe Function in charge of the Proximity request shall, in the following order:

1. Check whether a proximity request exists for the EPC ProSe User Identity received in the request. If there is no pending Proximity request for this EPUID, a Result Code of `DIAMETER_ERROR_USER_UNKNOWN` shall be returned.
2. Check the location of the requesting UE and the time window indicated by the requesting UE and determine whether UEs are likely to enter into proximity based the last known location of the targeted UE. If it is unlikely that UEs enter into proximity for the received time window, a Result Code of `DIAMETER_ERROR_PROXIMITY_CANCELLED` shall be returned in the response.

If there is an error in any of the above steps then the ProSe Function shall stop processing the request and shall return the error code specified in the respective step.

If the ProSe Function cannot fulfil the received request for reasons not stated in the above steps, e.g. due to a database error or any of the required actions cannot be performed, it shall stop processing the request and set the Result Code to `"DIAMETER_UNABLE_TO_COMPLY"`.

Otherwise, the ProSe Function shall acknowledge the reception of the ProSe Location Update and set the Result Code to `"DIAMETER_SUCCESS"` in the response.

# 5.8 ProSe Cancellation

## 5.8.1 General

The ProSe Cancellation Procedure shall be used between the ProSe Function in the HPLMN and the ProSe Function in the local/visited PLMN. The procedure shall be invoked by the ProSe Function in HPLMN and is used:

- to indicate that the service authorization for ProSe Direct Discovery and ProSe Direct Communication is revoked for this UE.
- to indicate that the Proximity Request sent earlier is cancelled.

This procedure is mapped to the commands ProSe-Cancellation-Request/Answer (PCR/PCA) in the Diameter application specified in clause 6.

Table 5.8.1-1 specifies the involved information elements for the request.

Table 5.8.1-2 specifies the involved information elements for the answer.

**Table 5.8.1-1: ProSe Cancellation Request**

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
Requesting EPUID (See 6.3.23)	Requesting-EPUID	M	This Information Element shall contain the EPC ProSe User ID (EPUID) of the UE triggering the Proximity Request.
Targeted EPUID (See 6.3.26)	Targeted-EPUID	M	This Information Element shall contain the EPC ProSe User ID (EPUID) of the UE targeted by the Proximity Request.
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.

**Table 5.8.1-2: ProSe Cancellation Answer**

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.
Result (See 6.4)	Result-Code / Experimental-Result	M	This IE shall contain the result of the operation. The Result-Code AVP shall be used to indicate success / errors as defined in the Diameter Base Protocol. The Experimental-Result AVP shall be used for PC6/PC7 errors. This is a grouped AVP which shall contain the 3GPP Vendor ID in the Vendor-Id AVP, and the error code in the Experimental-Result-Code AVP. The following errors are applicable: - No proximity request

## 5.8.2 Detailed behaviour of the ProSe Function of the requesting UE

The ProSe Function of the requesting UE shall make use of this procedure to cancel a Proximity Request sent earlier to the ProSe Function in charge of the targeted UE (e.g. due to change in the location of one of the UEs, termination of corresponding application or due to completion of certain event). The ProSe Function shall include in the request the EPC ProSe User Identities of the requesting and targeted UEs.

## 5.8.3 Detailed behaviour of the ProSe Function of the targeted UE

When receiving a ProSe Cancellation request, the ProSe Function of the targeted UE shall check whether there is a context associated with EPC ProSe User Identities included in the request. If not, the Result Code of `DIAMETER_ERROR_NO_PROXIMITY_REQUEST` shall be returned. Otherwise, the ProSe Function shall cancel the Proximity request and set the Result Code to `"DIAMETER_SUCCESS"` in the response

If the ProSe Function cannot fulfil the received request for reasons not stated in the above steps, e.g. due to a database error or any of the required actions cannot be performed, it shall set the Result Code to `"DIAMETER_UNABLE_TO_COMPLY"`.

## 5.9 ProSe Proximity Alert

### 5.9.1 General

The ProSe Proximity Alert Procedure shall be used by a ProSe Function in charge of Proximity request to indicate to the ProSe Function of the UE targeted by the Proximity request that UEs enter into proximity and that a Proximity Alert should be sent to the targeted UE.

This procedure is mapped to the commands ProSe-Alert-Request/Answer (ALR/ALA) in the Diameter application specified in clause 6.

Table 5.9.1-1 specifies the involved information elements for the request.

Table 5.9.1-2 specifies the involved information elements for the answer.

**Table 5.9.1-1: ProSe Proximity Alert Request**

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
Application Layer User ID (See 6.3.2)	Application-Layer-User-Id	M	This Information Element shall contain the Application Layer User ID of the requesting UE entering into proximity.
Targeted EPUID (See 6.3.26)	Targeted-EPUID	M	This Information Element shall contain the EPC ProSe User ID (EPUID) of the targeted UE to which the Proximity Alert shall be sent.
Assistance Information (See 6.3.3)	Assistance-Info	O	If present, this Information Element shall contain the assistance information for WLAN direct discovery and communications if required.
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.

**Table 5.9.1-2: ProSe Proximity Alert Answer**

Information element name	Mapping to Diameter AVP	Cat.	Description
Supported Features (See 6.3.24)	Supported-Features	O	If present, this information element shall contain the list of features supported by the origin host.
Result (See 6.4)	Result-Code / Experimental-Result	M	This IE shall contain the result of the operation. The Result-Code AVP shall be used to indicate success / errors as defined in the Diameter Base Protocol. The Experimental-Result AVP shall be used for PC6/PC7 errors. This is a grouped AVP which shall contain the 3GPP Vendor ID in the Vendor-Id AVP, and the error code in the Experimental-Result-Code AVP. The following errors are applicable: - Announcing Not Authorized - No Discovery Filter

## 5.9.2 Detailed behaviour of the ProSe Function of the targeted UE

The ProSe Function in charge of the Proximity request shall make use of this procedure to indicate to the ProSe Function in charge of the targeted UE that the UEs enter into proximity and a Proximity Alerter should be sent to the targeted UE. The ProSe Function shall include in the request the Application Layer User ID and the EPUID of the requesting UE entering into proximity. It may include assistance information for WLAN direct discovery and communications if required the WLAN indication was included in the Proximity request.

## 5.9.3 Detailed behaviour of the ProSe Function of the requesting UE

When receiving a ProSe Proximity Alert request, the ProSe Function of the targeted UE, shall, in the following order:

1. Check whether the EPC ProSe User Identity of the targeted UE exists. If not, a Result Code of DIAMETER\_ERROR\_USER\_UNKNOWN shall be returned.
2. Check whether the proximity request is authorized by the user. If not, the Proximity request is not authorized by the user, a Result Code of DIAMETER\_ERROR\_PROXIMITY\_UNAUTHORIZED shall be returned.

If there is an error in any of the above steps then the ProSe Function shall stop processing the request and shall return the error code specified in the respective step.

If the ProSe Function cannot fulfil the received request for reasons not stated in the above steps, e.g. due to a database error or any of the required actions cannot be performed, it shall stop processing the request and set the Result Code to "DIAMETER\_UNABLE\_TO\_COMPLY".

Otherwise, the ProSe Function shall acknowledge the reception of the ProSe Proximity Alert request and shall set the Result Code to "DIAMETER\_SUCCESS" in the response. The ProSe Function shall forward the Proximity Alert to the requesting UE.

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## 6 Protocol Specification and Implementation

### 6.1 Introduction

#### 6.1.1 Use of Diameter base protocol

The Diameter Base Protocol as specified in IETF RFC 3588 [7] shall apply except as modified by the defined support of the methods and the defined support of the commands and AVPs, result and error codes as specified in this specification. Unless otherwise specified, the procedures (including error handling and unrecognised information handling) shall be used unmodified.

#### 6.1.2 Securing Diameter Messages

For secure transport of Diameter messages, see 3GPP TS 33.210 [8].

#### 6.1.3 Accounting functionality

Accounting functionality (Accounting Session State Machine, related command codes and AVPs) shall not be used on the PC6/PC7 interfaces.

#### 6.1.4 Use of sessions

Between the ProSe Functions, Diameter sessions shall be implicitly terminated. An implicitly terminated session is one for which the server does not maintain state information. The client shall not send any re-authorization or session termination requests to the server.

The Diameter base protocol includes the Auth-Session-State AVP as the mechanism for the implementation of implicitly terminated sessions.

The client (server) shall include in its requests (responses) the Auth-Session-State AVP set to the value NO\_STATE\_MAINTAINED (1), as described in IETF RFC 3588 [7]. As a consequence, the server shall not maintain any state information about this session and the client shall not send any session termination request. Neither the Authorization-Lifetime AVP nor the Session-Timeout AVP shall be present in requests or responses.

#### 6.1.5 Transport protocol

Diameter messages over the PC6/PC7 interfaces shall make use of SCTP IETF RFC 4960 [9].

#### 6.1.6 Routing considerations

This subclause specifies the use of the Diameter routing AVPs Destination-Realm and Destination-Host.

The Destination-Realm AVP shall contain the network domain name of the targeted ProSe Function. The network domain name is either known by the sending ProSe Function or derived from the PLMN-Id of the targeted ProSe Function to construct the EPC Home Network Realm/Domain, as indicated in 3GPP TS 23.003 [4], subclause 19.2.

If a ProSe Function knows the address/name of the ProSe Function in charge of a given UE, and the associated network domain name, both the Destination-Realm and Destination-Host AVPs shall be present in the request.

If a ProSe Function knows only the network domain name, the Destination-Realm AVP shall be present and the command shall be routed to the next Diameter node.

Consequently, the Destination-Realm AVP is declared as mandatory and the Destination-Host AVP is declared as optional in the ABNF for all requests initiated by a ProSe Function.

If the Vendor-Specific-Application-ID AVP is received in any of the commands, it may be ignored by the receiving node, and it shall not be used for routing purposes.

**NOTE:** The Vendor-Specific-Application-ID can be included as an optional AVP in all commands in order to ensure interoperability with diameter agents following a strict implementation of IETF RFC 3588 [7], by which messages not including this AVP will be rejected. IETF RFC 3588 [7] indicates that the AVP is present in all proxiable commands, such as those defined in this specification, despite the fact that the contents of this AVP are redundant since the Application ID is already present in the command header. This AVP can be removed in subsequent revisions of this specification, once the new diameter base protocol specification will be adopted by 3GPP.

### 6.1.7 Advertising Application Support

The ProSe Functions shall advertise support of the Diameter Inter ProSe Functions Application by including the value of the application identifier in the Auth-Application-Id AVP within the Vendor-Specific-Application-Id grouped AVP of the Capabilities-Exchange-Request and Capabilities-Exchange-Answer commands.

The vendor identifier value of 3GPP (10415) shall be included in the Supported-Vendor-Id AVP of the Capabilities-Exchange-Request and Capabilities-Exchange-Answer commands, and in the Vendor-Id AVP within the Vendor-Specific-Application-Id grouped AVP of the Capabilities-Exchange-Request and Capabilities-Exchange-Answer commands.

The Vendor-Id AVP included in Capabilities-Exchange-Request and Capabilities-Exchange-Answer commands that is not included in the Vendor-Specific-Application-Id AVPs as described above shall indicate the manufacturer of the Diameter node as per IETF RFC 3588 [7].

### 6.1.8 Diameter Application Identifier

The Diameter Inter ProSe Functions Application protocol shall be defined as an IETF vendor specific Diameter application, where the vendor is 3GPP. The vendor identifier assigned by IANA to 3GPP (<http://www.iana.org/assignments/enterprise-numbers>) is 10415.

The Diameter application identifier assigned to the Diameter Inter ProSe Functions application is 16777340 (allocated by IANA). The same Diameter application identifier is used over the PC6 interface and the PC7 interface.

### 6.1.9 Use of the Supported-Features AVP

When new functionality is introduced on the PC6/PC7 interfaces, it should be defined as optional. If backwards incompatible changes cannot be avoided, the new functionality shall be introduced as a new feature and support advertised with the Supported-Features AVP. The usage of the Supported-Features AVP on the PC6/PC7 interfaces is consistent with the procedures for the dynamic discovery of supported features as defined in subclause 7.2 of 3GPP TS 29.229 [10].

When extending the application by adding new AVPs for a feature, the new AVPs shall have the M bit cleared and the AVP shall not be defined mandatory in the command ABNF.

As defined in 3GPP TS 29.229 [10], the Supported-Features AVP is of type grouped and contains the Vendor-Id, Feature-List-ID and Feature-List AVPs. On the all reference points as specified in this specification, the Supported-Features AVP is used to identify features that have been defined by 3GPP and hence, for features defined in this document, the Vendor-Id AVP shall contain the vendor ID of 3GPP (10415). If there are multiple feature lists defined for the reference point, the Feature-List-ID AVP shall differentiate those lists from one another.

## 6.2 Commands

### 6.2.1 Introduction

This subclause defines the Command code values and related ABNF for each command described in this specification.



## 6.2.2 Command-Code values

This csubclause defines Command-Code values for the Diameter Inter ProSe Functions application used over the PC6/PC7 interfaces as allocated by IANA.

Every command is defined by means of the ABNF syntax IETF RFC 5234 [11], according to the rules in IETF RFC 3588 [7]. In the case, the definition and use of an AVP is not specified in this document, the guidelines in IETF RFC 3588 [7] shall apply.

**NOTE:** For this release, the Vendor-Specific-Application-ID is included as an optional AVP in all commands in order to ensure interoperability with diameter agents following a strict implementation of IETF RFC 3588 [7], by which messages not including this AVP will be rejected. IETF RFC 3588 [7] indicates that the AVP shall be present in all proxiable commands, such as those specified here, despite that the contents of this AVP are redundant since the Application ID is already present in the command header. This AVP may be removed in subsequent revisions of this specification, once the diameter base protocol is updated accordingly.

The following Command Codes are defined in this specification:

**Table 6.2.2-1: Command-Code values for Diameter ProSe Inter Functions Application**

Command-Name	Abbreviation	Code	Clause
ProSe-Authorization-Request	PAR	8388668	6.2.3
ProSe-Authorization-Answer	PAA	8388668	6.2.4
ProSe-Discovery-Request	PDR	8388669	6.2.5
ProSe-Discovery-Answer	PDA	8388669	6.2.6
ProSe-Match-Request	PMR	8388670	6.2.7
ProSe-Match-Answer	PMA	8388670	6.2.8
ProSe-Match-Report-Info-Request	PIR	8388671	6.2.9
ProSe-Match-Report-Info-Answer	PIA	8388671	6.2.10
ProSe-Proximity-Request	PRR	8388672	6.2.11
ProSe-Proximity-Answer	PRA	8388672	6.2.12
ProSe-Location-Update-Request	PLR	8388673	6.2.13
ProSe-Location-Update-Answer	PLA	8388673	6.2.14
ProSe-Alert-Request	ALR	8388674	6.2.15
ProSe-Alert-Answer	ALA	8388674	6.2.16
ProSe-Cancellation-Request	PCR	8388675	6.2.17
ProSe-Cancellation-Answer	PCA	8388675	6.2.18

For these commands, the Application-ID field shall be set to 16777340 (application identifier of the Diameter Inter ProSe Functions interface application, allocated by IANA).

## 6.2.3 ProSe-Authorization-Request (PAR) Command

The ProSe-Authorization-Request (PAR) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388668 and the "R" bit set in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in Local PLMN/VPLMN to the ProSe Function in the HPLMN.

Message Format

```

< ProSe-Authorization-Request > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388668, REQ, PXY, 16777340 >
< Session-Id >
[ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
{ Auth-Session-State }
{ Origin-Host }
{ Origin-Realm }
[ Destination-Host ]
{ Destination-Realm }
*[ Supported-Features ]
[ OC-Supported-Features ]
{ User-Identity }

```

```

{ Visited-PLMN-Id }
*[ AVP ]
*[ Proxy-Info ]
*[ Route-Record ]

```

## 6.2.4 ProSe-Authorization-Answer (PAA) Command

The ProSe-Authorization-Answer (PAA) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388668 and the "R" bit cleared in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in the HPLMN to the ProSe Function in Local PLMN/VPLMN.

Message Format

```

< ProSe-Authorization-Answer > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388668, PXY, 16777340 >
< Session-Id >
[ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
[ Result-Code ]
[ Experimental-Result ]
{ Auth-Session-State }
{ Origin-Host }
{ Origin-Realm }
*[ Supported-Features ]
[ OC-Supported-Features ]
[ OC-OLR ]
[ PAA-Flags ]
[ ProSe-Authorization-Data ]
*[ AVP ]
*[ Failed-AVP ]
*[ Proxy-Info ]
*[ Route-Record ]

```

## 6.2.5 ProSe-Discovery-Request (PDR) Command

The ProSe-Discovery-Request (PDR) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388669 and the "R" bit set in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in the HPLMN to the ProSe Function in Local PLMN.

Message Format

```

< ProSe-Discovery-Request > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388669, REQ, PXY, 16777340 >
< Session-Id >
[ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
{ Auth-Session-State }
{ Origin-Host }
{ Origin-Realm }
[ Destination-Host ]
{ Destination-Realm }
*[ Supported-Features ]
[ OC-Supported-Features ]
{ Discovery-Type }
{ User-Identity }
{ ProSe-App-Id }
[ ProSe-App-Code ]
[ ProSe-Validity-Timer ]
*[ AVP ]
*[ Proxy-Info ]
*[ Route-Record ]

```

## 6.2.6 ProSe-Discovery-Answer (PDA) Command

The ProSe-Discovery-Answer (PDA) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388669 and the "R" bit cleared in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in Local PLMN to the ProSe Function in the HPLMN.

## Message Format

```

< ProSe-Discovery-Answer > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388669, PXY, 16777340 >
< Session-Id >
[ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
[ Result-Code ]
[ Experimental-Result ]
{ Auth-Session-State }
{ Origin-Host }
{ Origin-Realm }
*[ Supported-Features ]
[ OC-Supported-Features ]
[ OC-OLR ]
*[ ProSe-Discovery-Filter ]
*[ AVP ]
*[ Failed-AVP ]
*[ Proxy-Info ]
*[ Route-Record ]

```

## 6.2.7 ProSe-Match-Request (PMR) Command

The ProSe-Match-Request (PMR) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388670 and the "R" bit set in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in the HPLMN to the ProSe Function in Local PLMN.

## Message Format

```

< ProSe-Match-Request > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388670, REQ, PXY, 16777340 >
< Session-Id >
[ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
{ Auth-Session-State }
{ Origin-Host }
{ Origin-Realm }
[ Destination-Host ]
{ Destination-Realm }
*[ Supported-Features ]
[ OC-Supported-Features ]
{ User-Identity }
{ Visited-PLMN-Id }
1*{ ProSe-App-Code }
*[ AVP ]
*[ Proxy-Info ]
*[ Route-Record ]

```

## 6.2.8 ProSe-Match-Answer (PMA) Command

The ProSe-Match-Answer (PMA) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388670 and the "R" bit cleared in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in Local PLMN to the ProSe Function in the HPLMN.

## Message Format

```

< ProSe-Match-Answer > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388670, PXY, 16777340 >
< Session-Id >
[ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
[ Result-Code ]
[ Experimental-Result ]
{ Auth-Session-State }
{ Origin-Host }
{ Origin-Realm }
*[ Supported-Features ]
[ OC-Supported-Features ]

```

```

[ OC-OLR ]
*[ Match-Report ]
*[ AVP ]
*[ Failed-AVP ]
*[ Proxy-Info ]
*[ Route-Record ]

```

## 6.2.9 ProSe-Match-Report-Info-Request (PIR) Command

The ProSe-Match-Report-Info-Request (PIR) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388671 and the "R" bit set in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in the HPLMN of the monitoring UE to the ProSe Function of the PLMN in which the announcing UE is roaming.

Message Format

```

< ProSe-Match-Report-Info-Request > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388671, REQ, PXY, 16777340 >
    < Session-Id >
    [ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
    { Auth-Session-State }
    { Origin-Host }
    { Origin-Realm }
    [ Destination-Host ]
    { Destination-Realm }
    *[ Supported-Features ]
    [ OC-Supported-Features ]
    { User-Identity }
    1*{ ProSe-App-Id }
    *[ AVP ]
    *[ Proxy-Info ]
    *[ Route-Record ]

```

## 6.2.10 ProSe-Match-Report-Info-Answer (PIA) Command

The ProSe-Match-Report-Info-Answer (PIA) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388671 and the "R" bit cleared in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function of the PLMN in which the announcing UE is roaming to the ProSe Function in the HPLMN of the monitoring UE.

Message Format

```

< ProSe-Match-Report-Info-Answer > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388671, PXY, 16777340 >
    < Session-Id >
    [ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
    [ Result-Code ]
    [ Experimental-Result ]
    { Auth-Session-State }
    { Origin-Host }
    { Origin-Realm }
    *[ Supported-Features ]
    [ OC-Supported-Features ]
    [ OC-OLR ]
    *[ AVP ]
    *[ Failed-AVP ]
    *[ Proxy-Info ]
    *[ Route-Record ]

```

### 6.2.11 ProSe-Proximity-Request (PRR) Command

The ProSe-Proximity-Request (PRR) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388672 and the "R" bit set in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in the HPLMN to the ProSe Function of another PLMN.

#### Message Format

```

< ProSe-Proximity-Request > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388672, REQ, PXY, 16777340 >
< Session-Id >
[ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
{ Auth-Session-State }
{ Origin-Host }
{ Origin-Realm }
[ Destination-Host ]
{ Destination-Realm }
*[ Supported-Features ]
[ OC-Supported-Features ]
{ PRR-Flags }
{ Requesting-EPUID }
{ Targeted-EPUID }
{ Time-Window }
{ Location-Estimate }
*[ AVP ]
*[ Proxy-Info ]
*[ Route-Record ]

```

### 6.2.12 ProSe-Proximity-Answer (PRA) Command

The ProSe-Proximity-Answer (PRA) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388672 and the "R" bit cleared in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in the HPLMN to the ProSe Function of another PLMN.

#### Message Format

```

< ProSe-Proximity-Answer > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388672, PXY, 16777340 >
< Session-Id >
[ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
[ Result-Code ]
[ Experimental-Result ]
{ Auth-Session-State }
{ Origin-Host }
{ Origin-Realm }
*[ Supported-Features ]
[ OC-Supported-Features ]
[ OC-OLR ]
[ Location-Estimate ]
[WLAN-Link-Layer-Id ]
*[ AVP ]
*[ Failed-AVP ]
*[ Proxy-Info ]
*[ Route-Record ]

```

### 6.2.13 ProSe-Location-Update-Request (PLR) Command

The ProSe-Location-Update-Request (PLR) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388673 and the "R" bit set in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in the HPLMN to the ProSe Function of another PLMN.

#### Message Format

```

< ProSe-Location-Update-Request > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388673, REQ, PXY, 16777340 >
< Session-Id >
[ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
{ Auth-Session-State }
{ Origin-Host }
{ Origin-Realm }
[ Destination-Host ]
{ Destination-Realm }
*[ Supported-Features ]
[ OC-Supported-Features ]
{ Targeted-EPUID }
{ Location-Estimate }
*[ AVP ]
*[ Proxy-Info ]
*[ Route-Record ]

```

### 6.2.14 ProSe-Location-Update-Answer (PLA) Command

The ProSe-Location-Update-Answer (PLA) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388673 and the "R" bit cleared in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in the HPLMN to the ProSe Function of another PLMN.

#### Message Format

```

< ProSe-Location-Update-Answer > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388673, PXY, 16777340 >
< Session-Id >
[ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
[ Result-Code ]
[ Experimental-Result ]
{ Auth-Session-State }
{ Origin-Host }
{ Origin-Realm }
*[ Supported-Features ]
[ OC-Supported-Features ]
[ OC-OLR ]
*[ AVP ]
*[ Failed-AVP ]
*[ Proxy-Info ]
*[ Route-Record ]

```

### 6.2.15 ProSe-Alert-Request (ALR) Command

The ProSe-Alert-Request (ALR) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388674 and the "R" bit set in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in the HPLMN to the ProSe Function of another PLMN.

#### Message Format

```

< ProSe-Alert-Request > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388674, REQ, PXY, 16777340 >
< Session-Id >
[ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
{ Auth-Session-State }
{ Origin-Host }
{ Origin-Realm }
[ Destination-Host ]
{ Destination-Realm }
*[ Supported-Features ]
[ OC-Supported-Features ]
{ App-Layer-User-Id }
{ Targeted-EPUID }
[ Assistance-Info ]
*[ AVP ]

```

\*[ Proxy-Info ]  
 \*[ Route-Record ]

## 6.2.16 ProSe-Alert-Answer (ALA) Command

The ProSe-Alert-Answer (ALA) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388674 and the "R" bit cleared in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in the HPLMN to the ProSe Function of another PLMN.

### Message Format

```
< ProSe-Alert-Answer > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388674, PXY, 16777340 >
  < Session-Id >
  [ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
  [ Result-Code ]
  [ Experimental-Result ]
  { Auth-Session-State }
  { Origin-Host }
  { Origin-Realm }
  *[ Supported-Features ]
  [ OC-Supported-Features ]
  [ OC-OLR ]
  *[ AVP ]
  *[ Failed-AVP ]
  *[ Proxy-Info ]
  *[ Route-Record ]
```

## 6.2.17 ProSe-Cancellation-Request (PCR) Command

The ProSe-Cancellation-Request (PCR) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388675 and the "R" bit set in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in the HPLMN to the ProSe Function in a local/visited PLMN.

### Message Format

```
< ProSe-Cancellation-Request > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388675, REQ, PXY, 16777340 >
  < Session-Id >
  [ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
  { Auth-Session-State }
  { Origin-Host }
  { Origin-Realm }
  [ Destination-Host ]
  { Destination-Realm }
  *[ Supported-Features ]
  [ OC-Supported-Features ]
  { Requesting-EPUIID }
  { Targeted-EPUIID }
  *[ AVP ]
  *[ Proxy-Info ]
  *[ Route-Record ]
```

## 6.2.18 ProSe-Cancellation-Answer (PCA) Command

The ProSe-Cancellation-Answer (PCA) Command, indicated by the Command-Code field set to 8388675 and the "R" bit cleared in the Command Flags field, is sent from the ProSe Function in a local/visited PLMN to the ProSe Function in the HPLMN.

### Message Format

```
< ProSe-Cancellation-Answer > ::= < Diameter Header: 8388675, PXY, 16777340 >
< Session-Id >
[ Vendor-Specific-Application-Id ]
[ Result-Code ]
[ Experimental-Result ]
{ Auth-Session-State }
{ Origin-Host }
{ Origin-Realm }
*[ Supported-Features ]
[ OC-Supported-Features ]
[ OC-OLR ]
[ PCA-Flags ]
*[ AVP ]
*[ Failed-AVP ]
*[ Proxy-Info ]
*[ Route-Record ]
```

## 6.3 Information Elements

### 6.3.1 General

The following table (table 6.3.1-1) specifies the Diameter AVPs defined for the PC6/PC7 interfaces, their AVP Code values, types, possible flag values and whether or not the AVP may be encrypted. The Vendor-ID header of all AVPs defined in this specification shall be set to 3GPP (10415).

For all AVPs which contain bit masks and are of the type Unsigned32 e.g., PRR-Flags, bit 0 shall be the least significant bit. For example, to get the value of bit 0, a bit mask of 0x0001 shall be used.



Table 6.3.1-1: PC6/PC7 specific Diameter AVPs

Attribute Name	AVP Code	Clause defined	Value Type	AVP Flag rules				
				Must	May	Should not	Must not	May Encr.
App-Layer-User-Id	3801	6.3.2	UTF8String	M, V				No
Assistance-info	3802	6.3.3	Grouped	M, V				No
Assistance-Info-Validity-Timer	3803	6.3.4	Unsigned32	M, V				No
Discovery-Type	3804	6.3.5	Unsigned32	M, V				No
Filter-Id	3805	6.3.9	OctetString	M, V				No
MAC-Address	3806	6.3.11	UTF8String	M, V				No
Match-Report	3807	6.3.12	Grouped	M, V				No
Operating-Channel	3808	6.3.14	Unsigned32	M, V				No
P2P-Features	3809	6.3.15	Unsigned32	M, V				No
ProSe-App-Code	3810	6.3.16	OctetString	M, V				No
ProSe-App-Id	3811	6.3.17	UTF8String	M, V				No
ProSe-App-Mask	3812	6.3.18	OctetString	M, V				No
ProSe-Discovery-Filter	3813	6.3.20	Grouped	M, V				No
PRR-Flags	3814	6.3.21	Unsigned32	M, V				No
ProSe-Validity-Timer	3815	6.3.22	Unsigned32	M, V				No
Requesting-EPUID	3816	6.3.23	UTF8String	M, V				No
Targeted-EPUID	3817	6.3.26	UTF8String	M, V				No
Time-Window	3818	6.3.27	Unsigned32	M, V				No
WiFi-P2P-Assistance-Info	3819	6.3.30	Grouped	M, V				No
WLAN-Assistance-Info	3820	6.3.31	Grouped	M, V				No
WLAN-Link-Layer-Id	3821	6.3.32	OctetString	M, V				No
WLAN-Link-Layer-Id-List	3822	6.3.33	Grouped	M, V				No
NOTE 1: The AVP header bit denoted as "M", indicates whether support of the AVP is required. The AVP header bit denoted as "V" indicates whether the optional Vendor-ID field is present in the AVP header. For further details, see IETF RFC 3588 [7].								
NOTE 2: If the M-bit is set for an AVP and the receiver does not understand the AVP, it shall return a rejection. If the M-bit is not set for an AVP, the receiver shall not return a rejection, whether or not it understands the AVP. If the receiver understands the AVP but the M-bit value does not match with the definition in this table, the receiver shall ignore the M-bit.								

The following table (table 6.3.1-2) specifies the Diameter AVPs re-used by the PC6/PC7 interfaces from existing Diameter Applications, including a reference to their respective specifications and when needed, a short description of their use within PC6/PC7 interfaces.

Any other AVPs from existing Diameter Applications, except for the AVPs from Diameter Base Protocol, do not need to be supported. The AVPs from Diameter Base Protocol are not included in table 6.3.1-2.

Table 6.3.1-2: PC6/PC7 re-used Diameter AVPs

Attribute Name	Reference	Comments	M-bit
Supported-Features	3GPP TS 29.229 [10]		
EAP-Master-Session-Key	IETF RFC 4072 [12]		
Feature-List-ID	3GPP TS 29.229 [10]		
Feature-List	3GPP TS 29.229 [10]	See subclause 7.3.10	
MSISDN	3GPP TS 29.329 [5]		
User-Name	IETF RFC 3588 [7]		
Location-Estimate	3GPP TS 32.299 [13]		
ProSe-Permission-List	3GPP TS 29.344 [14]		
SSID	3GPP TS 29.273 [15]		
Visited-PLMN-Id	3GPP TS 29.272 [16]		
User-Identifier	3GPP TS 29.336 [18]		
OC-Supported-Features	IETF draft-ietf-dime-ovli-04 [21]	See subclause 6.3.34	Must set
OC-OLR	IETF draft-ietf-dime-ovli-04 [21]	See subclause 6.3.35	Must set
NOTE 1: The M-bit settings for re-used AVPs override those of the defining specifications that are referenced. Values include: "Must set", "Must not set". If the M-bit setting is blank, then the defining specification applies.			
NOTE 2: If the M-bit is set for an AVP and the receiver does not understand the AVP, it shall return a rejection. If the M-bit is not set for an AVP, the receiver shall not return a rejection, whether or not it understands the AVP. If the receiver understands the AVP but the M-bit value does not match with the definition in this table, the receiver shall ignore the M-bit.			

## 6.3.2 App-Layer-User-Id

The App-Layer-User-Id AVP is of type UTF8String. This AVP contains an identity identifying a user within the context of a specific application (e.g. alice@social.net).

## 6.3.3 Assistance-info

The Assistance-Info AVP is of type Grouped. It shall contain the information for direct discovery and communications between UEs.

The AVP format shall conform to:

```
Assistance-Info ::= <AVP header: 3802 10415>
    [ WLAN-Assistance-Info ]
    *[AVP]
```

## 6.3.4 Assistance-Info-Validity-Timer

The Assistance-Info-Validity-Timer AVP is of type Unsigned32 and it shall contain the maximum number of seconds of validity of the provided assistance information.

### 6.3.5 Discovery-Type

The Discovery-Type AVP is of type Unsigned32 and contains an 32-bit address space representing types of Direct Discovery Authorization Request. The following values are defined:

ANNOUNCING\_REQUEST (0)

This value is used when the Direct Discovery Authorization Request message is sent for a UE requesting authorization for announcing.

MONITORING\_REQUEST (1)

This value is used when the Direct Discovery Authorization Request message is sent for a UE requesting authorization for announcing.

### 6.3.6 EAP-Master-Session-Key

The EAP-Master-Session-Key AVP is of type OctetString and it shall contains keying material for protecting the communications between UEs. This AVP is defined in the IETF RFC 4072 [12]

### 6.3.7 Feature-List-ID AVP

The syntax of this AVP is defined in 3GPP TS 29.229 [10]. For this release, the Feature-List-ID AVP value shall be set to 1.

### 6.3.8 Feature-List AVP

The syntax of this AVP is defined in 3GPP TS 29.229 [10]. A null value indicates that there is no feature used by the application.

NOTE: There is no feature defined for this release.

### 6.3.9 Filter-Id

The Filter-Id AVP is of type OctectString. This AVP shall contain the identifier of a Discovery Filter.

### 6.3.10 Location-Estimate

The Location-Estimate AVP is of type OctetString and it shall contain an estimate of the location of an MS in universal coordinates and the accuracy of the estimate. This AVP is defined in the 3GPP TS 32.299 [13].

### 6.3.11 MAC-Address

The MAC-Address AVP is of type UTF8String and it shall contain a 6-octet MAC address used as link layer identifier for discovery and communication. It shall be encoded in upper-case ASCII characters with the octet values separated by dash characters. It shall contain a string of 17 octets. Example: "00-10-A4-23-19-C0".

### 6.3.12 Match-Report

The Match-Report AVP is of type Grouped. It shall contain a ProSe Application Code, the associated ProSe Application ID Name and the time window for which the ProSe Application Code is valid.

The AVP format shall conform to:

```
Match-Report ::= <AVP header: 3807 10415>
                { ProSe-App-Code }
                { ProSe-App-Id }
```

{ Time-Window }

\*[AVP]

### 6.3.13 MSISDN

The MSISDN AVP is of type OctetString. This AVP contains an MSISDN, in international number format as described in ITU-T Rec E.164 [19]. This AVP is defined in the 3GPP TS 29.329 [5].

### 6.3.14 Operating-Channel

The Operating-Channel AVP is of type Unsigned32 and it shall contain the operating channel in MHz on which Wi-Fi P2P discovery and communication should take place.

### 6.3.15 P2P-Features

The P2P-Features AVP is of type Unsigned32 and it shall contain a bit mask. The meaning of the bits shall be as defined in table 6.3.15-1:

**Table 6.3.15-1: P2P-Features**

Bit	Name	Description
0	Group Owner Indication	This bit, when set, shall indicate that the UE should implement the Group Owner (GO) functionality specified in the Wi-Fi P2P specification [17]. When not set, this bit shall indicate the UE should behave as a Wi-Fi P2P client that attempts to discover and associate with a GO.
NOTE: Bits not defined in this table shall be cleared by the sending ProSe Function and discarded by the receiving ProSe Function.		

### 6.3.16 ProSe-App-Code

The ProSe-App-Code AVP is of type OctetString. This AVP contains a ProSe Application Code (see 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]) is associated with a ProSe Application ID.

### 6.3.17 ProSe-App-Id

The ProSe-App-Id AVP is of type UTF8String. This AVP contains a ProSe Application ID (see 3GPP TS 23.003 [4]).

### 6.3.18 ProSe-App-Mask

The ProSe-App-Mask AVP is of type OctetString. This AVP contains a ProSe Application Mask (see 3GPP TS 24.334 [22]).

### 6.3.19 ProSe-Permission-List

The ProSe-Permission-List AVP is of type Unsigned32 and it shall contain a bit mask that indicates the permissions for ProSe subscribed by the user. This AVP is defined in the 3GPP TS 29.344 [14].

### 6.3.20 ProSe-Discovery-Filter

The ProSe-Discovery-Filter AVP is of type Grouped. It shall contain a Filter ID, a ProSe Application ID name, a validity timer, a ProSe Application Code and optionally, one or more ProSe Application Masks.

The AVP format shall conform to:

ProSe-Discovery-Filter ::= <AVP header: 3813 10415>

{ Filter-Id }  
 { ProSe-App-Id }  
 { ProSe-Validity-Timer }  
 { ProSe-App-Code }  
 \*[ ProSe-App-Mask ]  
 \*[AVP]

### 6.3.21 PRR-Flags

The PRR-Flags AVP is of type Unsigned32 and it shall contain a bit mask. The meaning of the bits shall be as defined in table 6.3.21-1:

**Table 6.3.21-1: PRA-Flags**

Bit	Name	Description
0	WLAN Indication	This bit, when set, shall indicate the UE is requested EPC support for WLAN direct discovery and communication
NOTE: Bits not defined in this table shall be cleared by the sending ProSe Function and discarded by the receiving ProSe Function.		

### 6.3.22 ProSe-Validity-Timer

The ProSe-Validity-Timer AVP is of type Unsigned32 and it shall contain the maximum number of seconds of validity of a ProSe Application Code.

### 6.3.23 Requesting-EPUID

The Requesting-EPUID AVP is of type UTF8String. This AVP contains an identifier for EPC-level ProSe Discovery and EPC support for WLAN direct communication that uniquely identifies a UE registered for ProSe triggering a Proximity request.

### 6.3.24 Supported-Features

The Supported-Features AVP is of type Grouped and it informs the destination host about the features that the origin host supports for the application. This AVP is defined in the 3GPP TS 29.229 [10].

### 6.3.25 SSID

The SSID AVP is of type UTF8String and it shall contain the Service Set Identifier which identifies a specific 802.11 extended service set (see IEEE Std 802.11-2012 [20]). This AVP is defined in the 3GPP TS 29.273 [15].

### 6.3.26 Targeted-EPUID

The Targeted-EPUID AVP is of type UTF8String. This AVP contains an identifier for EPC-level ProSe Discovery and EPC support for WLAN direct communication that uniquely identifies a UE registered for ProSe targeted by a Proximity request.

### 6.3.27 Time-Window

The Time-Window AVP is of type Unsigned32 and it shall contain the maximum number of seconds of validity of the Proximity request.

### 6.3.28 User-Identifier

The User-Identifier AVP is of type Grouped. It shall contain the UE identity used as identifier of a ProSe service subscribed by the user (IMSI or MSISDN). This AVP is defined in the 3GPP TS 29.336 [18].

### 6.3.29 Visited-PLMN-Id

The Visited-PLMN-Id AVP is of type OctetString. This AVP shall contain the concatenation of MCC and MNC. This AVP is defined in the 3GPP TS 29.272 [16].

### 6.3.30 WiFi-P2P-Assistance-Info

The WiFi-P2P-Assistance-Info AVP is of type Grouped. It shall contain information to assist WLAN direct discovery and communication as required by the Wi-Fi P2P technology.

The AVP format shall conform to:

```
WiFi-P2P-Assistance-Info ::= <AVP header: 3819 10415>
    [ SSID ]
    [ EAP-Master-Session-Key ]
    [ P2P-Features ]
    [ WLAN-Link-Layer-Id-List ]
    [ WLAN-Link-Layer-Id-List ]
    [ Operating-Channel ]
    [ Assistance-Info-Validity-Timer ]
    *[AVP]
```

### 6.3.31 WLAN-Assistance-Info

The WLAN-Assistance-Info AVP is of type Grouped. It shall contain information to assist WLAN direct discovery and communication required for WLAN direct discovery and communication between UEs.

The AVP format shall conform to:

```
WLAN-Assistance-Info ::= <AVP header: 3820 10415>
    [ WiFi-P2P-Assistance-Info ]
    *[AVP]
```

### 6.3.32 WLAN-Link-Layer-Id

The WLAN-Link-Layer-Id AVP is of type Grouped. It shall contain a link layer identity used for WLAN direct discovery and/or WLAN direct communication.

The AVP format shall conform to:

```
WLAN-Link-Layer-Id ::= <AVP header: 3821 10415>
    [ MAC-Address ]
    *AVP
```

### 6.3.33 WLAN-Link-Layer-Id-List

The WLAN-Link-Layer-Id-List AVP is of type Grouped. It shall contain a list of WLAN Link Layer IDs provided to a UE implementing the Group Owner functionality in a Wi-Fi P2P group.

The AVP format shall conform to:

```
WLAN-Link-Layer-Id-List ::= <AVP header: 3822 10415>
                               *[ WLAN-Link-Layer-Id ]
                               *AVP
```

### 6.3.34 OC-Supported-Features

The OC-Supported-Features AVP is of type Grouped and it is defined in IETF draft-ietf-dime-ovli-04 [21]. This AVP is used to support Diameter overload control mechanism, see Annex A for more information.

### 6.3.35 OC-OLR

The OC-OLR AVP is of type Grouped and it is defined in IETF draft-ietf-dime-ovli-04 [21]. This AVP is used to support Diameter overload control mechanism, see Annex A for more information.

## 6.4 Result-Code and Experimental-Result Values

### 6.4.1 General

This subclause defines result code values that shall be supported by all Diameter implementations that conform to this specification.

### 6.4.2 Success

Result codes that fall within the Success category shall be used to inform a peer that a request has been successfully completed. The Result-Code AVP values defined in Diameter Base Protocol IETF RFC 3588 [7] shall be applied.

### 6.4.3 Permanent Failures

Errors that fall within the Permanent Failures category shall be used to inform the peer that the request has failed, and should not be attempted again. The Result-Code AVP values defined in Diameter Base Protocol IETF RFC 3588 [7] shall be applied. When one of the result codes defined here is included in a response, it shall be inside an Experimental-Result AVP and the Result-Code AVP shall be absent.

#### 6.4.3.1 DIAMETER\_ERROR\_USER\_UNKNOWN (5001)

This result code shall be sent by the ProSe Function in the HPLMN to indicate that the user identified by the UE identity is unknown

#### 6.4.3.2 DIAMETER\_ERROR\_UNAUTHORIZED\_SERVICE (5511)

This result code shall be sent by the ProSe Function in the HPLMN to indicate that no ProSe service subscription is associated with the UE.

#### 6.4.3.3 DIAMETER\_ERROR\_NO\_ASSOCIATED\_DISCOVERY\_FILTER (5630)

This result code shall be sent by the ProSe Function in the local/visited PLMN to indicate that there is no valid Discovery Filter associated to the ProSe Application ID name received in the request.

#### 6.4.3.4 DIAMETER\_ERROR\_ANNOUNCING\_UNAUTHORIZED\_IN\_PLMN (5631)

This result code shall be sent by the ProSe Function in the local/visited PLMN to indicate that the UE is not authorized to announce in this PLMN.

#### 6.4.3.5 DIAMETER\_ERROR\_INVALID\_APPLICATION\_CODE (5632)

This result code shall be sent by the ProSe Function in the local PLMN to indicate that none of the ProSe Application Code(s) received in the request is valid.

#### 6.4.3.6 DIAMETER\_ERROR\_PROXIMITY\_UNAUTHORIZED (5633)

This result code shall be sent by the ProSe Function in the serving PLMN to indicate that the Proximity request is not authorized by the user.

#### 6.4.3.7 DIAMETER\_ERROR\_PROXIMITY\_REJECTED (5634)

This result code shall be sent by the ProSe Function in the serving PLMN to indicate that it is unlikely that UEs enter into proximity for the received time window.

#### 6.4.3.8 DIAMETER\_ERROR\_NO\_PROXIMITY\_REQUEST (5635)

This result code shall be sent by the ProSe Function in the serving PLMN to indicate that there is no context associated with EPC ProSe User Identities included in the request.

#### 6.4.3.9 DIAMETER\_ERROR\_UNAUTHORIZED\_SERVICE\_IN\_THIS\_PLMN (5636)

This result code shall be sent by the ProSe Function HPLMN to indicate that the ProSe service is not authorized to announce in this PLMN.

#### 6.4.3.10 DIAMETER\_ERROR\_PROXIMITY\_CANCELLED (5637)

This result code shall be sent by the ProSe Function triggering the Proximity Request to indicate that the cancellation of the Proximity Request procedure as it determines that the UEs are unlikely to enter proximity within the requested time window.

### 6.4.4 Transient Failures

Result codes that fall within the transient failures category shall be used to inform a peer that the request could not be satisfied at the time it was received, but may be able to satisfy the request in the future. The Result-Code AVP values defined in Diameter Base Protocol IETF RFC 3588 [7] shall be applied. When one of the result codes defined here is included in a response, it shall be inside an Experimental-Result AVP and the Result-Code AVP shall be absent.



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## Annex A (normative): Diameter overload control mechanism

### A.1 General

Diameter overload control mechanism is an optional feature.

IETF draft-ietf-dime-ovli-04 [21] specifies a Diameter overload control mechanism which includes the definition and the transfer of related AVPs between Diameter nodes.

It is recommended to make use of IETF draft-ietf-dime-ovli-04 [21] on the PC6/PC7 interface where, when applied, the requesting ProSe Function shall behave as a reacting node and the responding ProSe Function as a reporting node.

### A.2 Responding ProSe Function behaviour

The responding ProSe Function requests traffic reduction from requesting ProSe Function when it is in an overload situation, including OC-OLR AVP in answer commands as described in IETF draft-ietf-dime-ovli-04 [21].

The ProSe Function identifies that it is in an overload situation by implementation specific means. For example, the ProSe Function may take into account the traffic over the PC6/PC7 interfaces or other interfaces, the level of usage of internal resources (CPU, memory), the access to external resources, etc.

The ProSe Function determines the specific contents of OC-OLR AVP in overload reports and the ProSe Function decides when to send OC-OLR AVPs by implementation specific means.

### A.3 Requesting ProSe Function behaviour

The requesting ProSe Function applies required traffic reduction received in answer commands to subsequent applicable requests, as per IETF draft-ietf-dime-ovli-04 [21].

Requested traffic reduction is achieved by the requesting ProSe Function by implementation specific means. For example, it may implement message throttling with prioritization or a message retaining mechanism for operations that can be postponed.

As a result of the need to throttle traffic, the requesting ProSe Function may reject Registration Request, Discovery Request, Match Report Requests initiated by UEs. The possible related error messages used over PC3 are described in the 3GPP TS 24.334 [22].

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## Annex B (Informative): Diameter overload node behaviour

### B.1 Message prioritization

This clause describes possible behaviours of the requesting ProSe Function receiving an overload indication from the responding ProSe Function, regarding message prioritisation in an informative purpose.

The requesting ProSe Function may take the following into account when making throttling decisions:

- Identification of the procedures that can be deferred (e.g. Proximity Requests), so to avoid to drop non deferrable procedures;
- Prioritisation of certain types of request (e.g. between ProSe-Proximity-Request (PRR) and ProSe-Location-Update-Request (PLR)) according to the context of their use, in particular:
  - Higher prioritisation for commands that are related to a registered user for a service, so to avoid the interruption of the registered service for the user.

## Annex C (informative): Change history

Change history							
Date	TSG #	TSG Doc.	CR	Rev	Subject/Comment	Old	New
2014-04	CT4#64bis	C4-140705			TR Skeleton	0.0.0	0.1.0
2014-05	CT4#65	C4-141079			Proposed text for section "Scope"	0.1.0	0.2.0
2014-05	CT4#65	C4-141080			General Description of TS 29.345	0.1.0	0.2.0
2014-05	CT4#65	C4-141081			Description of the ProSe Service Authorization Procedure	0.1.0	0.2.0
2014-05	CT4#65	C4-141082			Description of the Direct Discovery Authorization procedure	0.1.0	0.2.0
2014-05	CT4#65	C4-141084			Description of the Match Report Procedure	0.1.0	0.2.0
2014-05	CT4#65	C4-141086			Description of the Proximity request Procedure	0.1.0	0.2.0
2014-05	CT4#65	C4-141087			Description of the Location Update procedure	0.1.0	0.2.0
2014-05	CT4#65	C4-141088			Description of the Cancellation procedure	0.1.0	0.2.0
2014-05	CT4#65	C4-141089			Description of Protocol Specification and Implementation	0.1.0	0.2.0
2014-05	CT4#65	C4-141090			Description of the Proximity Alert Procedure	0.1.0	0.2.0
2014-05	CT4#65	C4-141091			Description of Information Elements	0.1.0	0.2.0
2014-05	CT4#65	C4-141092			Description of Commands	0.1.0	0.2.0
2014-05	CT4#65	C4-141175			Description of Result Codes	0.1.0	0.2.0
2014-07	CT4#66	C4-141266			Editorial corrections	0.2.0	0.3.0
2014-07	CT4#66	C4-141422			Removal of the Cancellation-Type AVP	0.2.0	0.3.0
2014-07	CT4#66	C4-141423			Domain Name used for ProSe related Diameter Applications	0.2.0	0.3.0
2014-07	CT4#66	C4-141511			Description of the Match Report Info procedure	0.2.0	0.3.0
2014-07	CT4#66	C4-141512			Correction of the User-Identifier AVP	0.2.0	0.3.0
2014-07	CT4#66	C4-141641			Correction of the Discovery-Filter AVP	0.2.0	0.3.0
2014-09	CT#65	CP-140498			Presented for information and approval	0.3.0	1.0.0
2014-09	CT#65				Approved at CT#65	1.0.0	12.0.0
2014-12	CT#66	CP-140778	0006	1	ProSe Validity Timer to VPLMN	12.0.0	12.1.0
2014-12	CT#66	CP-140778	0003	1	Overload Control management	12.0.0	12.1.0
2014-12	CT#66	CP-140778	0007	1	Wrong P-CR implementations	12.0.0	12.1.0
2014-12	CT#66	CP-140778	0005		Clarification in the ProSe Direct Discovery Authorization Procedure	12.0.0	12.1.0
2014-12	CT#66	CP-140778	0001	4	Clarification on ProSe Application Code and Discovery Filter IE Formats	12.0.0	12.1.0
2014-12	CT#66	CP-140778	0009	1	Deletion of the unused AVP	12.0.0	12.1.0
2014-12	CT#66	CP-140778	0010	1	Updates of the values for Application ID, Command codes, AVP codes and Experimental-Result codes	12.0.0	12.1.0

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# History

<b>Document history</b>		
V12.0.0	October 2014	Publication
V12.1.0	January 2015	Publication