ETSI TS 136 422 V12.0.0 (2014-09)



LTE;

Evolved Universal Terrestrial
Radio Access Network (E-UTRAN);
X2 signalling transport
(3GPP TS 36.422 version 12.0.0 Release 12)



Reference RTS/TSGR-0336422vc00 Keywords LTE

ETSI

650 Route des Lucioles F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

Important notice

The present document can be downloaded from: http://www.etsi.org

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the only prevailing document is the print of the Portable Document Format (PDF) version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status.

Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at

http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services: <u>http://portal.etsi.org/chaircor/ETSI_support.asp</u>

Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm except as authorized by written permission of ETSI.

The content of the PDF version shall not be modified without the written authorization of ETSI.

The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2014.
All rights reserved.

DECTTM, **PLUGTESTS**TM, **UMTS**TM and the ETSI logo are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **3GPP**TM and **LTE**TM are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

GSM® and the GSM logo are Trade Marks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: "Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards", which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (http://ipr.etsi.org).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Foreword

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

The present document may refer to technical specifications or reports using their 3GPP identities, UMTS identities or GSM identities. These should be interpreted as being references to the corresponding ETSI deliverables.

The cross reference between GSM, UMTS, 3GPP and ETSI identities can be found under http://webapp.etsi.org/key/queryform.asp.

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "shall", "shall not", "should", "should not", "may", "may not", "need", "need not", "will", "will not", "can" and "cannot" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the ETSI Drafting Rules (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

"must" and "must not" are NOT allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

Contents

	History					
Anne	Annex A (informative): Change History8					
7	Transport layer	.6				
6	IP layer	.6				
5	Data link layer	.6				
4. 4.1	X2 signalling bearer Function and protocol stack.					
3 3.1 3.3	Definitions, symbols and abbreviations	5				
2	References	.5				
1	Scope					
Forev	word	.4				
Moda	al verbs terminology	.2				
Forev	word	.2				
Intell	ectual Property Rights	.2				

Foreword

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

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

Version x.y.z

where:

- x the first digit:
 - 1 presented to TSG for information;
 - 2 presented to TSG for approval;
 - 3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.
- y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

1 Scope

The present document specifies the standards for Signalling Transport to be used across X2 interface. X2 interface is a logical interface between eNBs. The present document describes how the X2-AP signalling messages are transported over X2.

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] IETF RFC 2460 (1998-12): "Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification".
- [3] IETF RFC 791(1981-09): "Internet Protocol".
- [4] IETF RFC 2474 (1998-12): "Definition of the Differentiated Services Field (DS Field) in the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers".
- [5] IETF RFC 4960 (2007-09): "Stream Control Transmission Protocol".

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

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].

X2: logical interface between two eNBs.

3.3 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].

eNB E-UTRAN Node B DiffServ Differentiated Service

IANA Internet Assigned Number Authority

IP Internet Protocol
PPP Point to Point Protocol

SCTP Stream Control Transmission Protocol

4. X2 signalling bearer

4.1 Function and protocol stack

X2 signalling bearer provides the following functions:

- Provision of reliable transfer of X2-AP message over X2 interface.
- Provision of networking and routeing function
- Provision of redundancy in the signalling network
- Support for flow control and congestion control

The protocol stack for X2 Signalling Bearer is shown in figure 4.1 and details on each protocol are described in the following sections.

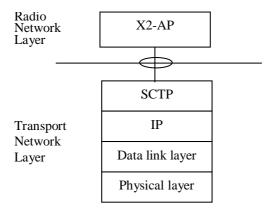


Figure 4.1: X2 signalling bearer protocol stack

The Transport Network Layer is based on IP transport, comprising SCTP on top of IP.

5 Data link layer

The support of any suitable Data Link Layer protocol, e.g. PPP, Ethernet, etc., shall not be prevented.

6 IP layer

The eNB shall support IPv6 (IETF RFC 2460 [2]) and/or IPv4 (IETF RFC 791 [3]).

The IP layer of X2 only supports point-to-point transmission for delivering X2-AP message.

The eNB shall support the Diffserv Code Point marking as described in IETF RFC 2474 [4].

7 Transport layer

SCTP (IETF RFC 4960 [5]) shall be supported as the transport layer of X2 signalling bearer. The Payload Protocol Identifier assigned by IANA to be used by SCTP for the application layer protocol X2AP is 27.

SCTP refers to the Stream Control Transmission Protocol developed by the Sigtran working group of the IETF for the purpose of transporting various signalling protocols over IP network.

There shall be only one SCTP association established between one eNB pair. An eNB shall use the Destination Port Number value 36422 assigned by IANA to be used for X2AP and this value shall also be used in Source Port Number by all eNBs within a network.

NOTE: A multi-homed eNB implementation should provide the correspondent eNB with the set of IP addresses supported during SCTP association establishment unless the correspondent eNB already has this information e.g. through IP address management.

An arbitrary eNB shall be able to initiate the INIT procedure towards another eNB for establishing the SCTP association.

Within the SCTP association established between one eNB pair;

- A single pair of stream identifiers shall be reserved for the sole use of X2AP elementary procedures that utilize non UE-associated signalling.
- At least one pair of stream identifiers shall be reserved for the sole use of X2AP elementary procedures that utilize UE-associated signalling. However a few pairs (i.e. more than one) should be reserved.
- A single UE-associated signalling shall use one SCTP stream and the stream should not be changed during the communication of the UE-associated signalling.

Transport network redundancy may be achieved by SCTP multi-homing between two end-points, of which one or both is assigned with multiple IP addresses. SCTP end-points shall support a multi-homed remote SCTP end-point. For SCTP endpoint redundancy an INIT may be sent from either of the eNBs, at any time for an already established SCTP association, which shall be handled as defined in IETF RFC 4960 [5] in subclause 5.2.

The SCTP congestion control may, using an implementation specific mechanism, initiate higher layer protocols to reduce the signalling traffic at the source and prioritise certain messages.

Annex A (informative): Change History

TSG #	TSG Doc.	CR	Rev	Subject/Comment	New
38				Apecification approved at TSG-RAN and placed under change control	8.0.0
39	RP-080077	0001	-	Dedication of common streams over X2	8.1.0
40	RP-080301	0003	-	SCTP flow control and overload protection	8.2.0
41	RP-080583	0005	1	Correct the wording of common and dedicated procedures	8.3.0
41	RP-080583	0006	2	SCTP restart function for X2 interface	8.3.0
41	RP-080583	0007	-	Clarification of SCTP Congestion Indication over X2	8.3.0
42	RP-080855	8000	1	Further clarification of SCTP Association handling	8.4.0
42	RP-080855	0009		Removal of chapter 8	8.4.0
43	RP-090090	0010	1	The use of the number of stream ID for a UE-associated signalling	8.5.0
43	RP-090085	0011	1	Clarification of SCTP streams	8.5.0
43	RP-090085	0012	1	Clarification the overload protection function support in SCTP	8.5.0
46	RP-091183	0014	1	Specification of SCTP destination port number	8.6.0
-	-	-	-	Created Rel-9 version based on v8.6.0	9.0.0
47	RP-100213	0016		Specification of Payload Identifier	9.1.0
50				Created Rel-10 version based on v. 9.1.0	10.0.0
SP-49	SP-100629			Clarification on the use of References (TS 21.801 CR#0030)	10.0.1
52	RP-110685	0018		Correction to the References in 36.422	10.1.0
09/2012				Update to Rel-11 version (MCC)	11.0.0
09/2014				Update to Rel-12 version (MCC)	12.0.0

History

Document history								
V12.0.0	September 2014	Publication						