

ETSI TS 129 279 V13.0.0 (2016-01)



**Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS);
LTE;
Mobile IPv4 (MIPv4) based mobility protocols;
Stage 3
(3GPP TS 29.279 version 13.0.0 Release 13)**



Reference

RTS/TSGC-0429279vd00

Keywords

LTE,UMTS

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/standards-search>

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:
<https://portal.etsi.org/People/CommitteeSupportStaff.aspx>

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 2016.
All rights reserved.

DECT™, **PLUGTESTS™**, **UMTS™** and the ETSI logo are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members.
3GPP™ and **LTE™** 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 (<https://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**", "**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

Intellectual Property Rights	2
Foreword.....	2
Modal verbs terminology.....	2
Foreword.....	4
1 Scope	5
2 References	5
3 Definitions and abbreviations.....	5
3.1 Definitions	5
3.2 Abbreviations	6
4 MIPv4 Mobility Management Registration Procedures.....	6
4.1 General	6
4.1.1 MIPv4 Registration Request (RRQ)	6
4.1.2 MIPv4 Registration Reply (RRP)	6
5 MIPv4 Mobility Management Revocation Procedures	7
5.1 General	7
5.1.1 Extensions to RRQ and RRP	7
5.2 MIPv4 Registration Revocation	7
5.3 MIPv4 Registration Revocation Ack.....	7
Annex A (informative): Change history:.....	9
History	10

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 stage 3 of the MIPv4 Based Mobility Protocol used over the S2a reference point defined in 3GPP TS 23.402 [3], and is thus applicable to the PDN Gateway and Trusted Non-3GPP Access. Protocol specification is compliant with relevant IETF RFCs.

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 23.401: "GPRS enhancements for E-UTRAN access".
- [3] 3GPP TS 23.402: "Architecture Enhancements for non-3GPP accesses".
- [4] 3GPP TS 33.402: "3GPP System Architecture Evolution (SAE); Security aspects of non-3GPP accesses".
- [5] IETF Internet-Draft, draft-ietf-mip4-rfc3344bis-06.txt (March 2008): "IP Mobility Support for IPv4, revised".

Editor's note: The above document cannot be formally referenced until it is published as an RFC.

- [6] IANA Assigned Numbers Online Database, "Private Enterprise Numbers", <<http://www.iana.org/assignments/enterprise-numbers>>.
- [7] 3GPP TS 24.008: "Mobile radio interface Layer 3 specification; Core network protocols".
- [8] 3GPP TS 24.304: "Mobility management based on Mobile IPv4; User Equipment (UE) - Foreign Agent interface".
- [9] IETF RFC 3543 (August 2003): "Registration Revocation in Mobile IPv4".

3 Definitions 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].

Evolved Packet Core: the successor to the 3GPP Release 7 packet-switched core network, developed by 3GPP within the framework of the 3GPP System Architecture Evolution (SAE).

Foreign agent: a router on a visited network which provide mobile IPv4 routing services to the UE while registered as described in draft-ietf-mip4-rfc3344bis [5].

Foreign agent care-of address: an address of a foreign agent with which the UE is registered as described in draft-ietf-mipv4-rfc3344bis [5]

Home agent: a mobile IPv4 router on a UE's home network which tunnels datagrams for delivery to the UE while it is registered on a visited network as described in draft-ietf-mipv4-rfc3344bis [5]. According to 3GPP TS 23.402 [3], the home agent functionality is implemented in the PDN Gateway.

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].

EPC	Evolved Packet Core
FA	Foreign Agent
FACoA	Foreign Agent Care-of Address
PDN GW	Packet Data Network Gateway
HA	Home Agent
MIPv4	Mobile IPv4
RRP	Registration Reply
RRQ	Registration Request

4 MIPv4 Mobility Management Registration Procedures

4.1 General

The MIPv4 Registration Request (RRQ) and Registration Reply (RRP) messages are used during the following registration procedures with MIPv4 FACoA on s2a:

- Initial attach
- UE-initiated detach.
- UE initiated Connectivity to Additional PDN

Trusted Non-3G Access shall follow the FA procedure as described in draft-ietf-mipv4-rfc3344bis [5] and PDN-GW shall follow the HA procedure as described in draft-ietf-mipv4-rfc3344bis [5].

4.1.1 MIPV4 Registration Request (RRQ)

After receiving an RRQ from the UE, the FA shall process it and relay the RRQ message to the HA as described in draft-ietf-mipv4-rfc3344bis-06.txt [5], and 3GPP TS 24.304 [8].

The RRQ message shall be protected between the FA and the HA according to TS 33.402 [4].

4.1.2 MIPv4 Registration Reply (RRP)

After receiving an RRQ from the FA, the HA shall process the message, and shall assign an IPv4 address for the UE, if requested by the UE, and send an RRP message to the FA, as described in draft-ietf-mipv4-rfc3344bis-06.txt [5], and 3GPP TS 24.304 [8]

The RRP message shall be protected between the FA and the HA according to 3GPP TS 33.402 [4].

5 MIPv4 Mobility Management Revocation Procedures

5.1 General

The MIPv4 Registration Revocation and Registration Revocation Ack messages are used during the following registration revocation procedures with MIPv4 FACoA on s2a.

- **Network Initiated Detach:** Trusted Non-3G Access follows the FA procedure as described in IETF RFC 3543 [9] and PDN-GW follows the HA procedure as described in IETF RFC 3543 [9], for "FA initiated revocation" procedure.
- **HSS/AAA Initiated Detach:** Trusted Non-3G Access follows the FA procedure as described in IETF RFC 3543 [9] and PDN-GW follows the HA procedure as described in IETF RFC 3543 [9], for "FA initiated revocation" procedure.
- **PDN-GW Initiated Resource Allocation Deactivation:** Trusted Non-3G Access follows the FA procedure as described in IETF RFC 3543 [9] and PDN-GW follows the HA procedure as described in IETF RFC 3543 [9], for "HA initiated revocation" procedure.

The MIPv4 registration revocation procedure can be initiated by a node acting as FA or HA to revoke the binding of a mobile node with an HA.

5.1.1 Extensions to RRQ and RRP

The following extension has to be present in the RRQ message sent from the FA and the RRP message sent from HA to support Revocation Procedure. They must follow the Negotiation of Revocation Support as explained in IETF RFC 3543 [9].

Table 5.1.1-1:

Information element	IE Description	Reference
Revocation support extension	To indicate the node supports registration revocation and can receive revocation messages.	IETF RFC 3543 [9]

5.2 MIPv4 Registration Revocation

The MIPv4 Registration Revocation message is sent from the FA to the HA as part of the FA initiated revocation procedure, or from the PDN GW (HA) to the FA as part of the HA Initiated revocation procedure.

In case of FA Initiated Revocation procedure, the FA must send a Registration Revocation message and follow the "Foreign Agent Responsibilities" in "Foreign Domain Revoking" as described in IETF RFC 3543 [9]. The HA must process the received Revocation Request as described in IETF RFC 3543 [9].

In case of HA Initiated Revocation procedure, the FA must process received Revocation Request as described in IETF RFC 3543 [9].

In both cases the FA may notify UE by as described in IETF RFC 3543 [9], however this is outside the scope of this document.

5.3 MIPv4 Registration Revocation Ack

The MIPv4 Registration Revocation Ack message is sent from the HA to the FA as part of the FA initiated revocation procedure, or from the FA to the HA as part of the HA initiated revocation procedure procedure.

In case of FA Initiated Revocation Procedure, the HA shall reply with a Registration Revocation Acknowledge message and follow the "Home Agent responsibilities" in "Foreign Domain Revoking" as described in IETF RFC 3543 [9].

In case of HA Initiated Revocation Procedure, the FA shall reply with a Registration Revocation Acknowledge message and follow "Foreign Agent responsibilities" in "Home Domain Revoking" as described in IETF RFC 3543 [9].

Annex A (informative): Change history:

Date	TSG #	TSG Doc	CT4 Doc	CR	Rev	Cat	Subject/Comment	Old	New
2008-12	CT#42	CP-080713					V2.0.0 approved in CT#42	2.0.0	8.0.0
2009-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-9 version (MCC)	8.0.0	9.0.0
2011-03	-	-	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-10 version (MCC)	9.0.0	10.0.0
2012-09	-	-	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-11 version (MCC)	10.0.0	11.0.0
2014-09	-	-	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-12 version (MCC)	11.0.0	12.0.0
2015-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-13 version (MCC)	12.0.0	13.0.0

History

Document history		
V13.0.0	January 2016	Publication