# ETSI TS 129 279 V15.1.0 (2024-10)



Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Mobile IPv4 (MIPv4) based mobility protocols; Stage 3 (3GPP TS 29.279 version 15.1.0 Release 15)



Reference RTS/TSGC-0429279vf10

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 - APE 7112B Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° w061004871

#### Important notice

The present document can be downloaded from the ETSI <u>Search & Browse Standards application.</u>

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 prevailing version of an ETSI deliverable is the one made publicly available in PDF format on ETSI deliver.

Users should be aware that the present document may be revised or have its status changed, this information is available in the <u>Milestones listing</u>.

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comments to the relevant service listed under <u>Committee Support Staff</u>.

If you find a security vulnerability in the present document, please report it through our <u>Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure (CVD)</u> program.

#### Notice of disclaimer & limitation of liability

The information provided in the present deliverable is directed solely to professionals who have the appropriate degree of experience to understand and interpret its content in accordance with generally accepted engineering or other professional standard and applicable regulations.

No recommendation as to products and services or vendors is made or should be implied.

No representation or warranty is made that this deliverable is technically accurate or sufficient or conforms to any law and/or governmental rule and/or regulation and further, no representation or warranty is made of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose or against infringement of intellectual property rights.

In no event shall ETSI be held liable for loss of profits or any other incidental or consequential damages.

Any software contained in this deliverable is provided "AS IS" with no warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to, the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement of intellectual property rights and ETSI shall not be held liable in any event for any damages whatsoever (including, without limitation, damages for loss of profits, business interruption, loss of information, or any other pecuniary loss) arising out of or related to the use of or inability to use the software.

#### **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.

© ETSI 2024. All rights reserved. 2

### Intellectual Property Rights

#### **Essential patents**

IPRs essential or potentially essential to normative deliverables may have been declared to ETSI. The declarations pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, are 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 Directives including the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation regarding the essentiality of IPRs, 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.

#### Trademarks

The present document may include trademarks and/or tradenames which are asserted and/or registered by their owners. ETSI claims no ownership of these except for any which are indicated as being the property of ETSI, and conveys no right to use or reproduce any trademark and/or tradename. Mention of those trademarks in the present document does not constitute an endorsement by ETSI of products, services or organizations associated with those trademarks.

**DECT<sup>TM</sup>**, **PLUGTESTS<sup>TM</sup>**, **UMTS<sup>TM</sup>** and the ETSI logo are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **3GPP<sup>TM</sup>** and **LTE<sup>TM</sup>** are trademarks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners. **oneM2M<sup>TM</sup>** logo is a trademark of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the oneM2M Partners. **GSM**<sup>®</sup> and the GSM logo are trademarks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

### Legal Notice

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. These shall be interpreted as being references to the corresponding ETSI deliverables.

The cross reference between 3GPP and ETSI identities can be found under https://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

Intellectu	al Property Rights	2
Legal No	otice	2
Modal ve	erbs terminology	2
	d	
1 Sc	ope	5
2 Re	eferences	5
3.1	efinitions and abbreviations Definitions	5
3.2 4 MI	Abbreviations IPv4 Mobility Management Registration Procedures	
4.1 4.1.1 4.1.2	General MIPV4 Registration Request (RRQ) MIPv4 Registration Reply (RRP)	6 6
5 MI 5.1 5.1.1 5.2 5.3	IPv4 Mobility Management Revocation Procedures General Extensions to RRQ and RRP MIPv4 Registration Revocation MIPv4 Registration Revocation Ack	6 6 7 7
Annex A	(informative): Change history:	8
History		9

## Foreword

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

5

### 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 RFC 5944: " IP Mobility Support for IPv4, Revised".
- [6] IANA Assigned Numbers Online Database, "Private Enterprise Numbers", <a href="http://www.iana.org/assignments/enterprise-numbers">http://www.iana.org/assignments/enterprise-numbers</a>>.
- [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 IETF RFC 5944 [5].

**Foreign agent care-of address:** an address of a foreign agent with which the UE is registered as described in IETF RFC 5944 [5]

### IETF RFC 5944 [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].

Evolved Packet Core
Foreign Agent
Foreign Agent Care-of Address
Packet Data Network Gateway
Home Agent
Mobile IPv4
Registration Reply
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 IETF RFC 5944 [5] and PDN-GW shall follow the HA procedure as described in IETF RFC 5944 [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 IETF RFC 5944 [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 IETF RFC 5944 [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	IETF RFC 3543 [9]
	and can receive revocation messages.	

#### 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	New
2008-12	CT#42	CP-080713					V2.0.0approved in CT#42	8.0.0
2009-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-9 version (MCC)	9.0.0
2011-03	-	-	-	-	-	•	Update to Rel-10 version (MCC)	10.0.0
2012-09	-	-	-	-	-	I	Update to Rel-11 version (MCC)	11.0.0
2014-09	CT#65-	-	-	-	-	I	Update to Rel-12 version (MCC)	12.0.0
2015-12	CT#70	-	-	-	-	1	Update to Rel-13 version (MCC)	13.0.0
2017-03	CT#75	-	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-14 version (MCC)	14.0.0
2018-06	CT#80	-	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-15 version (MCC)	15.0.0
2024-09	CT#105	CP-242071	C4-243326	8000	-	Α	Updates on the reference of draft IETF	15.1.0
							specs	

9

## History

	Document history				
V15.0.0	July 2018	Publication			
V15.1.0	October 2024	Publication			