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TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

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Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS);
LTE;
Telecommunication management;
Charging management;
Location Services (LCS) charging
(3GPP TS 32.271 version 19.2.0 Release 19)**



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1 Scope

The present document is part of a series of Technical Specifications (TSs) that specify charging functionality and charging management in 3GPP networks. The 3GPP core network charging architecture and principles are specified in TS 32.240 [1], which provides an umbrella for other charging management documents that specify

- the content of the CDRs per domain and subsystem (converged and offline charging);
- the content of real-time charging events per domain / subsystem (converged charging);
- the functionality of online and offline charging for those domains and subsystems;
- the interfaces that are used in the charging framework to transfer the charging information (i.e. CDRs or charging events).

The complete document structure for these TSs is defined in TS 32.240 [1].

The present document specifies the LCS Offline, Online Charging and Converged Charging description for the LCS domain, based on the functional stage 2 description of the LCS in TS 23.271 [201], and the Ranging and Sidelink Positioning based on TS 23.586 [206]. This charging description includes the offline and online charging and converged charging architecture and scenarios specific to the LCS and the Ranging and Sidelink Positioning, as well as the mapping of the common 3GPP architecture specified in TS 32.240 [1] onto the LCS domain including Ranging and Sidelink Positioning. It further specifies the structure and content of the CDRs for offline charging and the charging events for online charging. The present document is related to other 3GPP charging TSs as follows:

- The common 3GPP charging architecture is specified in TS 32.240 [1];
- The parameters, abstract syntax and encoding rules for these CDR types are specified in TS 32.298 [51].
- A transaction based mechanism for the transfer of CDRs within the network is specified in TS 32.295 [54].
- The file based mechanism used to transfer the CDRs from the network to the operator's billing domain (e.g. the billing system or a mediation device) is specified in TS 32.297 [52].
- The 3GPP Diameter application that is used for LCS domain offline and online charging is specified in TS 32.299 [50].
- The services, operations and procedures of charging, using Service Based Interface are specified in TS 32.290 [55].
- The charging service of 5G system is specified in TS 32.291 [56].

All terms, definitions and abbreviations, used in the present document, that are common across 3GPP TSs, are defined in TR 21.905 [100]. Those that are common across charging management in GSM/UMTS domains, services, or subsystems are provided in the umbrella document TS 32.240 [1] and are copied into clause 3 of the present document for ease of reading. Finally, those items that are specific to the present document are defined exclusively in the present document.

Furthermore, requirements that govern the charging work are specified in TS 22.115 [101].

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 TS 32.240: "Telecommunication management; Charging management; Charging architecture and principles".
- [2] - [9] Void.
- [10] 3GPP TS 32.250: "Telecommunication management; Charging management; Circuit Switched (CS) domain charging".
- [11] - [19] Void.
- [20] 3GPP TS 32.260: "Telecommunication management; Charging management; IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) charging".
- [21] - [29] Void.
- [30] 3GPP TS 32.270: "Telecommunication management; Charging management; Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS) charging".
- [31] - [49] Void.
- [50] 3GPP TS 32.299: "Telecommunication management; Charging management; Diameter charging application".
- [51] 3GPP TS 32.298: "Telecommunication management; Charging management; Charging Data Record (CDR) encoding rules description".
- [52] 3GPP TS 32.297: "Telecommunication management; Charging management; Charging Data Record (CDR) file format and transfer".
- [53] 3GPP TS 32.296: "Telecommunication management; Charging management; Online Charging System (OCS) applications and interfaces".
- [54] 3GPP TS 32.295: "Telecommunication management; Charging management; Charging Data Record (CDR) transfer".
- [55] 3GPP TS 32.290: "Telecommunication management; Charging management; 5G system; Services, operations and procedures of charging using Service Based Interface (SBI)".
- [56] 3GPP TS 32.291: "Telecommunication management; Charging management 5G system; Charging service, stage 3".
- [57] - [99] Void.
- [100] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".
- [101] 3GPP TS 22.115: "Service aspects; Charging and billing".
- [102] - [199] Void.
- [200] Void.
- [201] 3GPP TS 23.271: "Functional stage 2 description of Location Services (LCS)".

[202]	3GPP TS 23.273: "5G System (5GS) Location Services (LCS); Stage 2".
[203]	3GPP TS 25.305: "Stage 2 functional specification of User Equipment (UE) positioning in UTRAN".
[204]	3GPP TS 43.059: "Functional stage 2 description of Location Services (LCS) in GERAN".
[205]	3GPP TS 24.002: "GSM - UMTS Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) Access Reference Configuration".
[206]	3GPP TS 23.586: "Architectural Enhancements to support Ranging based services and Sidelink Positioning".
[207] - [299]	Void.
[301] - [399]	Void.
[400]	Void.
[401]	Void.
[402]	IETF RFC 4006 (2005): "Diameter Credit-Control Application".

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions defined in TR 21.905 [100], TS 32.240 [1], TS 23.271 [201] and TS 23.586 [206].:

3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following symbols apply:

Bl	Reference point for the CDR file transfer from the GMLC CGF to the BD,
Lr	Interface between Gateway MLCs
Nchf	Service based interface exhibited by CHF.

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations defined in TR 21.905 [100], TS 23.271 [20] and TS 32.240 [1], and the following apply:

3G	3 rd Generation
3GPP	3 rd Generation Partnership Project
AVP	Attribute Value Pair
BD	Billing Domain
CCA	Credit-Control-Answer
CCR	Credit-Control-Request
CDF	Charging Data Function
CDR	Charging Data Records
CGF	Charging Gateway Function
CHF	Charging Function
CS	Circuit-Switched
CTF	Charging Trigger Function
DCCA	Diameter Credit-Control Application
ECUR	Event Charging with Unit Reservation
FTAM	File Transfer, Access and Management
GERAN	GSM EDGE Radio Access Network

GGSN	Gateway GPRS Support Node
GMLC	Gateway MLC
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service
GSM	Global System for Mobile communication
gsmSCF	GSM Service Control Function
H-GMLC	Home GMLC
HLR	Home Location Register
HPLMN	Home PLMN
HSS	Home Subscriber Server
IE	Information Element
IEC	Immediate Event Charging
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force
IMS	IP Multimedia Subsystem
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Identity
IP	Internet Protocol
ITU-T	International Telecommunication Union - Telecommunications standardization sector
LCS	LoCation Service
MAP	Mobile Application Part
ME	Mobile Equipment
MO	Mobile Originated
MO-LR	Mobile Originated Location Request
MS	Mobile Station
MSISDN	Mobile Station Integrated Services Data Network
MT	Mobile Terminated
MT-LR	Mobile Terminated Location Request
NI-LR	Network Induced Location Request
OCS	Online Charging System
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network
PMD	Pseudonym Mediation Device functionality
PPR	Privacy Profile Register
PS	Packet Switched
RAN	Radio Access Network
R-GMLC	Requesting GMLC
RPC	Reduced Partial CDR
SGSN	Serving GPRS Support Node
TR	Technical Report
TS	Technical Specification
UE	User Equipment
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
USIM	User Service Identity Module
UTRAN	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network
V-GMLC	Visited GMLC
VPLMN	Visited PLMN

4 Architecture considerations

4.1 High level LCS architecture

4.1.1 LCS architecture in GSM/UMTS networks

Figure 4.1.1 depicts the logical LCS architecture, as described in TS 23.271 [201].

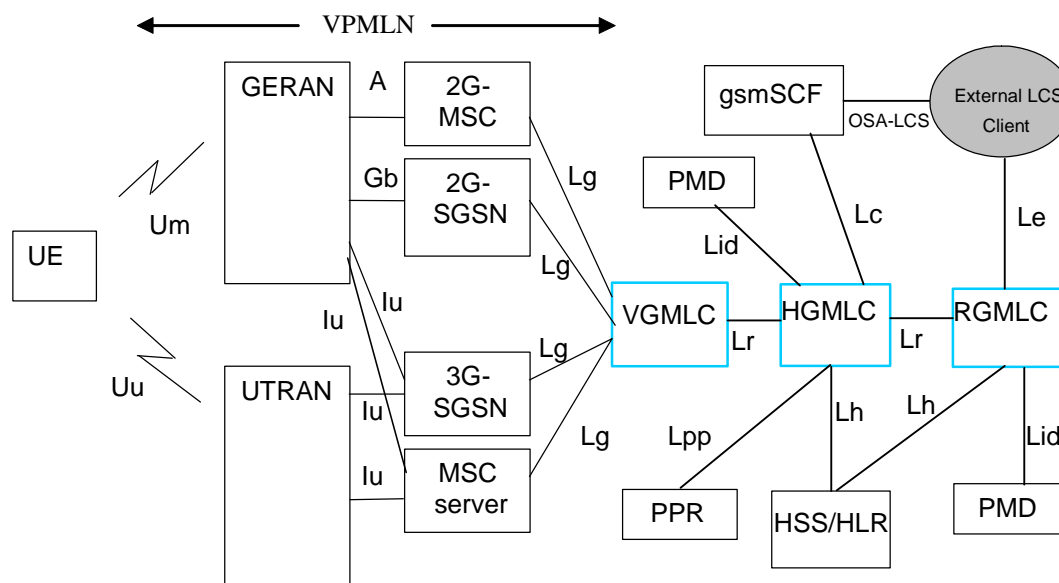


Figure 4.1.1: LCS logical architecture with inter-GMLC [Lr] interface

As can be seen in figure 4.1.1, the following LCS elements are relevant for charging:

- V-GMLC,
- H-GMLC,
- R-GMLC.

Editor's note: Add a statement stating that the SGSN and the MSC have also a role in the LCS Charging and that the associated LCS Charging functionality is described in TS 32.250 and TS 32.251

4.1.2 Ranging and Sidelink Positioning architecture in 5G network

Figure 4.1.2.1 depicts the Ranging based services and Sidelink positioning architecture, as described in TS 23.586 [206].

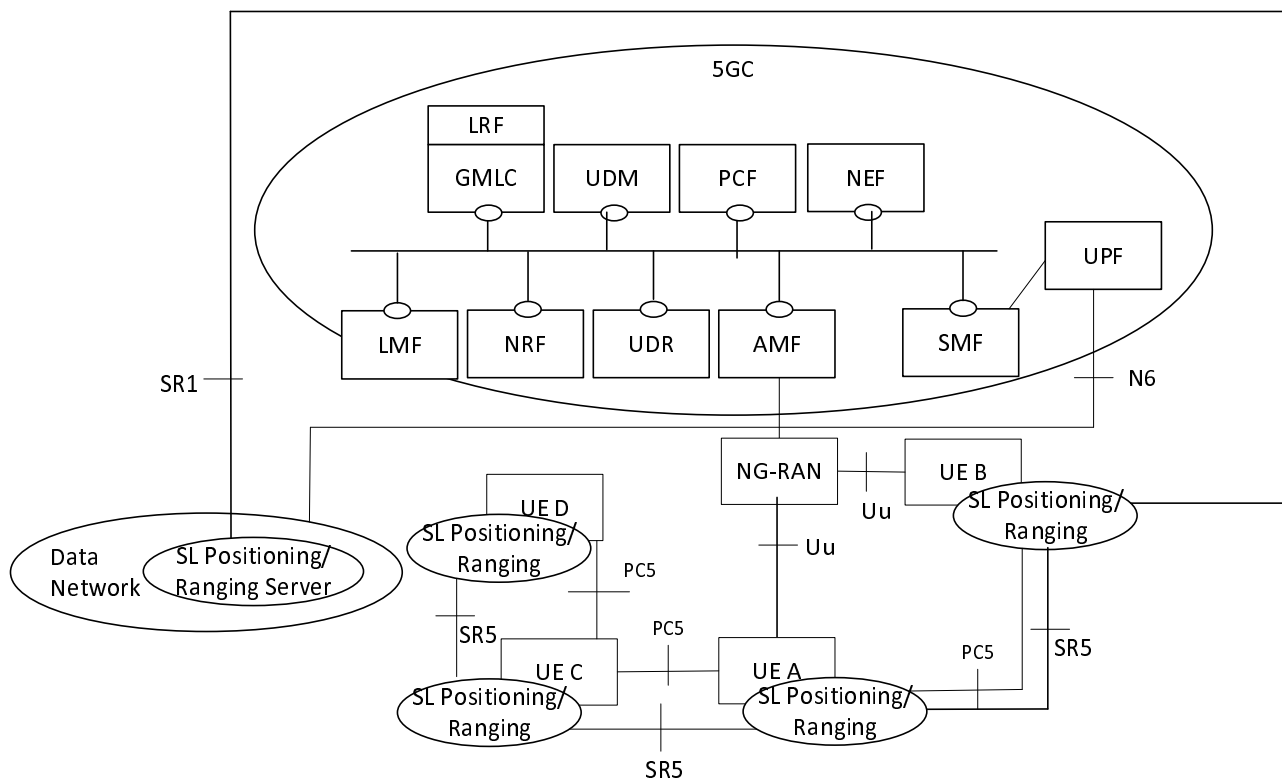


Figure 4.1.2.1: Reference architecture for Ranging based services and Sidelink positioning for non-roaming and same PLMN operation in SBI representation

As can be seen in figure 4.1.2.1, the following LCS element is relevant for charging:

- GMLC.

4.1.3 LCS architecture in 5G network

Figure 4.1.3.1 shows an architectural reference model for 5GS LCS for a non-roaming UE and PRU in SBI representation, as described in TS 23.273 [202].

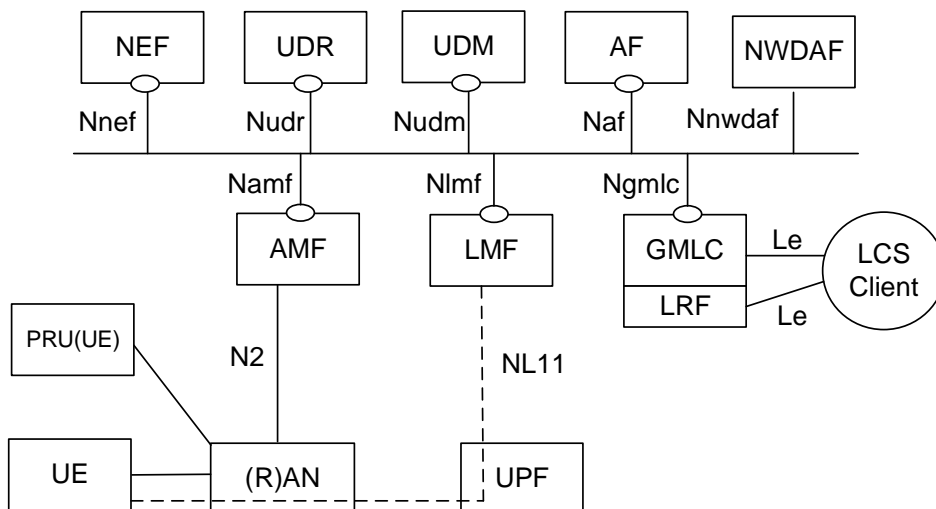


Figure 4.1.3.1: Non-roaming reference architecture for Location Services in SBI representation

Figure 4.1.3.2 shows an architectural reference model for 5GS LCS for a roaming UE and PRU in SBI representation, as described in TS 23.273 [202].

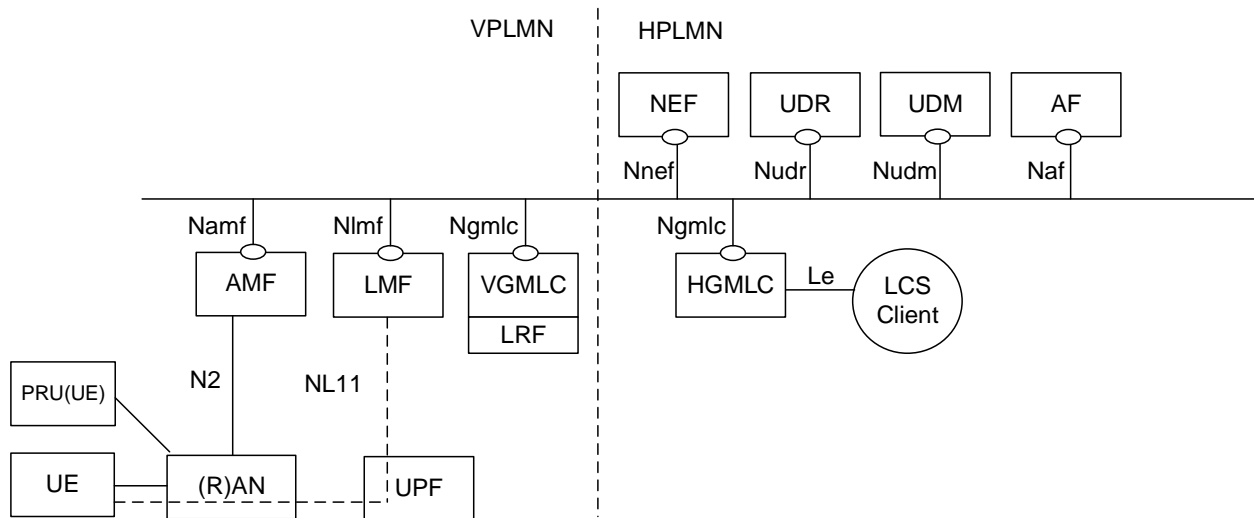


Figure 4.1.3.2: Roaming reference architecture for Location Services in SBI representation

As can be seen in figure 4.1.3.1 and 4.1.3.2, the following LCS elements are relevant for charging:

- GMLC,
- HGMLC,
- VGMLC.

4.2 LCS offline charging architecture

As described in TS 32.240 [1], the CTF (an integrated component in each charging relevant NE) generates charging events and forwards them to the CDF. The CDF, in turn, generates CDRs which are then transferred to the CGF. Finally, the CGF creates CDR files and forwards them to the Billing Domain.

In LCS, all charging functions (CTF, CDF and CGF) reside within the LCS R/S. I.e. the GMLC is connected directly to the Billing Domain via the B1 interface. B1 is the LCS specific variant of the common Bx interface. This architecture implies that there exists no separate CDF and CGF for LCS, i.e. no corresponding open interfaces between any such functions, within the 3GPP standards.

Figure 4.2.1 depicts the mapping of the 3GPP common charging architecture, as laid down in TS 32.240 [1], onto the LCS.

Editor's note: A clarification for the LCS offline charging reference point is in discussion

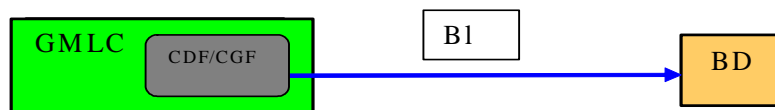


Figure 4.2.1: LCS offline charging architecture

In addition to the standard approach depicted in figure 4.2.1, vendors may choose to implement separate CDF and CGF for LCS. In that case, the interfaces between these functions should comply with the definition of the Rf and Ga interfaces (TS 32.299 [50] and TS 32.295 [54], respectively) as much as possible.

4.3 LCS online charging architecture

LCS online charging is based on GMLC functionality that is further specified in the present document. For online charging, the GMLC utilises the Ro interface and application towards the OCS as specified in TS 32.299 [50]. The Ro reference point covers all online charging functionality required for LCS.

The LCS online charging architecture is depicted in figure 4.3.1.

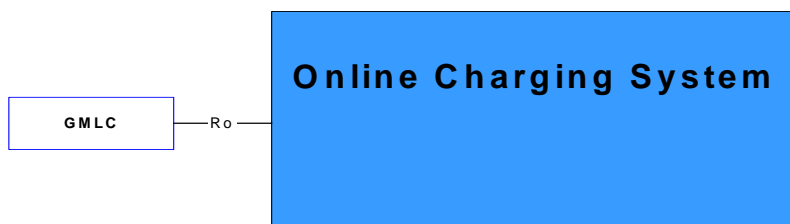


Figure 4.3.1: LCS online charging architecture

Details on the interfaces and functions can be found in TS 32.240 [1] for the general architecture components, TS 32.296 [53] for the OCS, and TS 32.299 [50] for the Ro application.

4.4 LCS converged charging architecture

The LCS converged charging architecture is depicted in figure 4.4.1 in service-based representation.

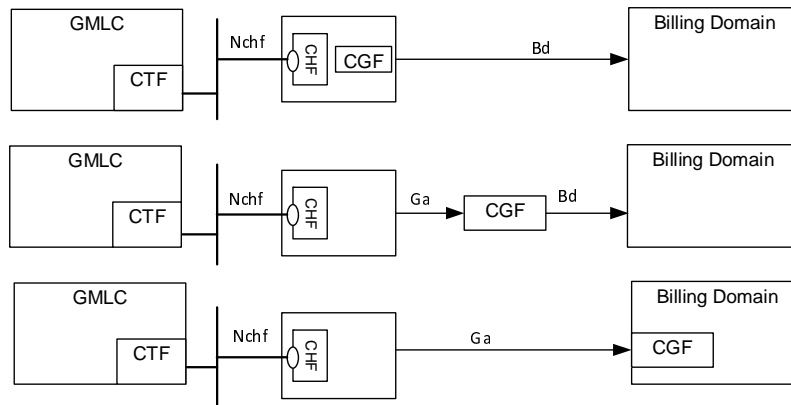


Figure 4.4.1: LCS Converged charging architecture

Figure 4.4.2 depicts the LCS converged charging architecture in reference point representation for non-roaming:

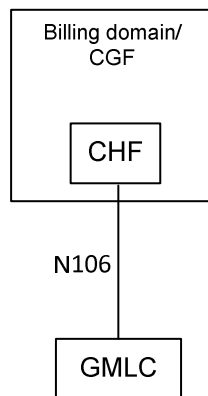


Figure 4.4.2: LCS converged charging architecture non-roaming reference point representation

5 LCS charging principles and scenarios

Editor's note: Include a brief introduction statement saying that this clause contains the CDR and charging event types and their trigger conditions.

5.1 LCS charging principles

Charging information in the Service domain for LCS is collected for inter-operator charging purpose by the GMLC. The basic principle is that a network requesting location information may be charged by the network that provides the location information.

The GMLC shall collect the following charging information:

- Identity of the mobile subscriber to be located and of the entity requesting the location;
- Identity of the GMLC or PLMN serving the LCS Client;
- QoS Requested/Delivered: the charging information shall describe the quality of the location requested and delivered to the LCS client;
- Request Timestamp: the charging information shall record the date and time the location procedure was requested by the LCS client;
- Location services requested: the charging information shall describe the service types for which the LCS client is allowed to locate the particular UE;
- Usage of continuous/periodic tracking;
- Charging for Location Based Services (LBS): the charging information shall describe the service specific information in addition to the above location resource information.

The information listed above is captured for use cases in relation to:

- Mobile Originated Location Request;
- Mobile Terminated Location Request;
- Network Induced Location Request;

Refer to TS 23.271 [201] for further details on the above LCS transactions.

5.2 LCS offline charging scenarios

5.2.1 Basic principles

Editor's note: TBD.

5.2.2 Rf message flows

Not applicable, as the separation of the CTF and CDF is not in the scope of the LCS charging standards. Refer to clause 4.2 for further information.

NOTE: Vendors may nevertheless implement a separate CTF and CDF for LCS charging. In this case, it is recommended that the approach chosen conforms to the principles and protocol applications specified in TS 32.299 [50].

5.2.3 CDR Generation

5.2.3.0 Introduction

Editor's note: This clause shall also include the triggers of the CDR generation, the CDR types

The flows described in the present document specify the charging communications between the GMLC and the billing function for different charging scenarios. The LCS related messages associated with these charging scenarios are shown primarily for general information and to illustrate the charging triggers.

For the purpose of these examples, the following assumptions have been made:

- that the RAN location procedures are not depicted;
- that the CS and PS location procedures are not distinguished;
- that the LCS client has no privacy override capability;
- that the LCS charging procedures in the CS and the PS domains are not depicted

5.2.3.1 Mobile Originated Location Request (MO-LR)

MO-LR allows the UE to obtain its own geographical location or have its location information transferred to another LCS client. In this procedure, the R-GMLC, H-GMLC and V-GMLC are the same as no privacy checking is performed.

Figure 5.2.3.1.1 illustrates a MO-LR that allows a UE to request its own location.

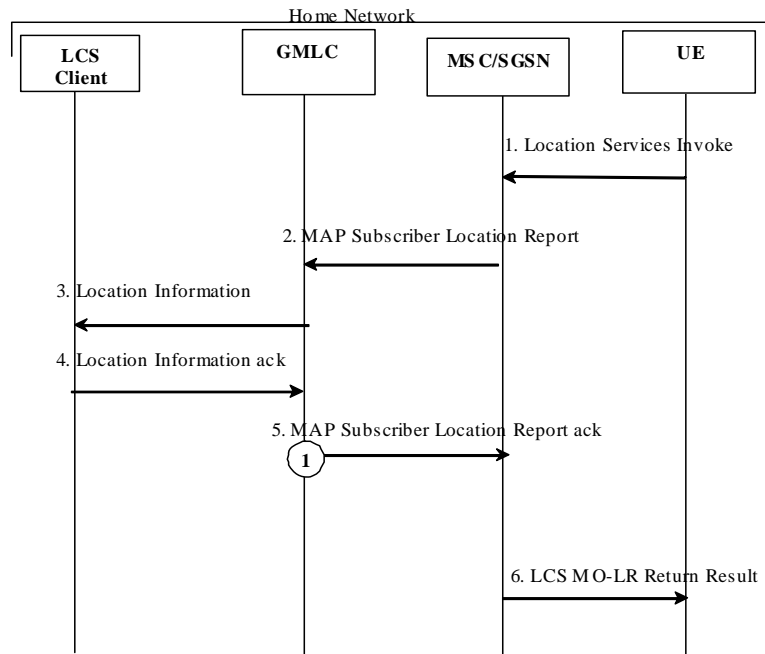


Figure 5.2.3.1.1: Record trigger overview for MO-LR

- 1) The MSC (or SGSN) receives a Location Service Invoke from the UE.
- 2) The MSC (or SGSN) forwards the Location result to the GMLC by sending a MAP Subscriber Location Report.
- 3) The GMLC transfers the location information to the LCS client.
- 4) The LCS Client sends to the GMLC the Location Information ack message signalling the result.
- 5) The GMLC acknowledges the MAP Subscriber Location Report and the associated MO-LR CDR is processed as specified in TS 32.297 [52].
- 6) The MSC (or SGSN) returns a Service Response message to the UE carrying any location estimate requested by the UE.

The record trigger associated to the MO-LR is called 'LCS GMLC Mobile Originated' (LCS-GMO)

5.2.3.2 Mobile Terminated Location Request (MT-LR)

MT-LR allows an external LCS client to ask for the location of a mobile subscriber (target UE). Figure 5.2.3.2.1 illustrates a MT-LR scenario:

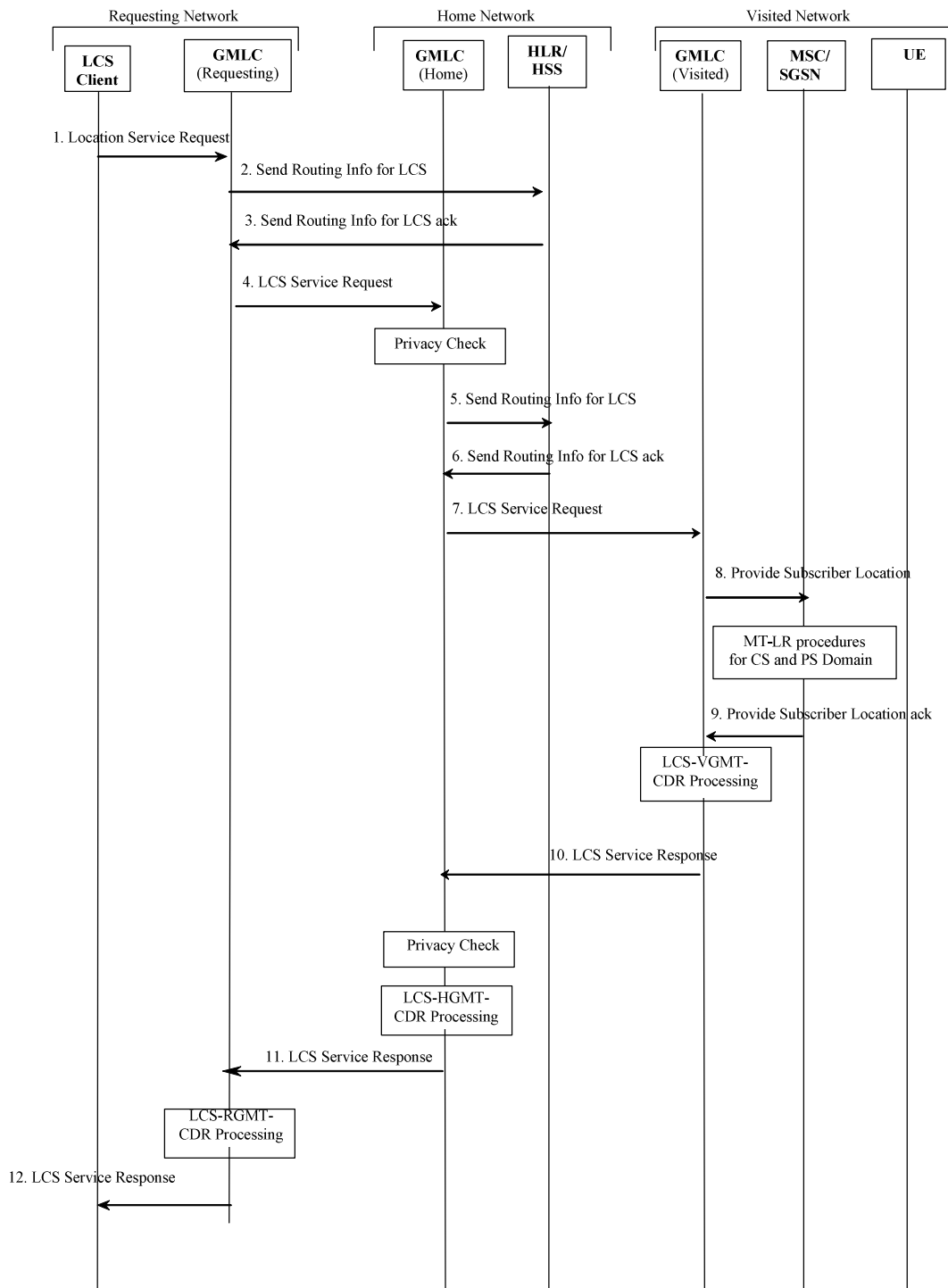


Figure 5.2.3.2.1: Record trigger overview for MT-LR

1. The external LCS client requests the location of a target UE from the R-GMLC.
2. The R-GMLC requests the H-GMLC address by sending a MAP Send Routing Info for LCS message to the home HLR/HSS of the target UE to be located.

3. The HLR/HSS returns a MAP Send Routing Info for LCS ack message that contains the H-GMLC address
4. The R-GMLC forwards the Location Service Request to the H-GMLC.
5. After performing privacy check, the H-GMLC requests the V-GMLC address by sending a MAP Send Routing Info for LCS message to the home HLR/HSS.
6. The HLR/HSS returns a MAP Send Routing Info for LCS ack message that contains the V-GMLC address.
7. The H-GMLC forwards the Location Service Request to the V-GMLC.
8. The V-GMLC forwards the Location request to the MSC or SGSN by sending a MAP Provider Subscriber Location Report.
9. After either a CS-MT-LR or PS-MT-LR was processed, the MSC or SGSN sends the acknowledgement of the MAP Provider Subscriber Location Report.

The associated LCS VGMT CDR is processed as specified in TS 32.297 [52].

10. The V-GMLC sends the location service response to the H-GMLC. After the H-GMLC has performed privacy check, the associated LCS HGMT CDR is processed as specified in TS 32.297 [52].
11. The H-GMLC sends the location service response to the R-GMLC and the associated LCS RGMT CDR is processed as specified in TS 32.297 [52].
12. The R-GMLC returns a Service Response message to the LCS client carrying any location estimate requested by the LCS client.

5.2.3.3 Network Induced Location Request (NI-LR)

NI-LR allows positioning for an emergency service call. Figure 5.2.3.3.1 illustrates a NI-LR scenario:

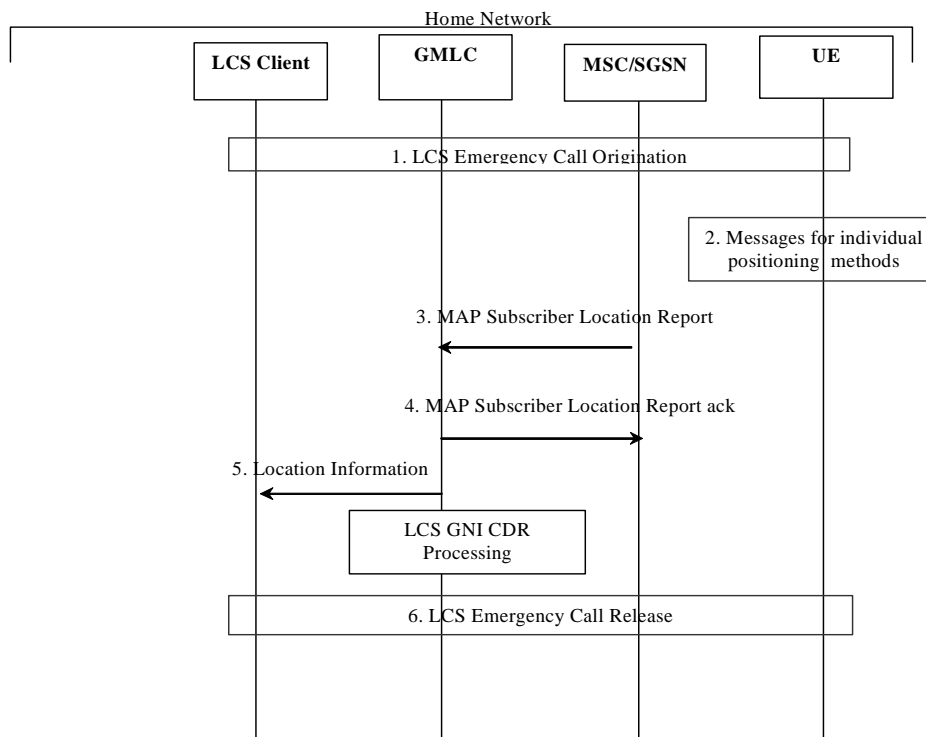


Figure 5.2.3.3.1: Record trigger overview for NI-LR

1. An emergency call procedure is initiated between the UE and the LCS client.
2. Positioning procedures are instigated.
3. The MSC (or SGSN) forwards the Location request to the GMLC by sending a MAP Subscriber Location Report.
4. The GMLC acknowledges the MAP Subscriber Location Report.
5. The GMLC transfers the location information to the LCS client and the associated LCS-GNI-CDR is processed as specified in TS 32.297 [52].
6. At some later time, the emergency services call is released.

5.2.4 Ga record transfer flows

Not applicable, as the separation of the CDF and CGF is not in the scope of the LCS charging standards. Refer to clause 4.2 for further information.

NOTE: Vendors may nevertheless implement a separate CDF and CGF for LCS charging. In this case, it is recommended that the approach chosen conforms to the principles and protocol applications specified in TS 32.295 [54].

5.2.5 BL CDR file transfer

The integrated CGF of the GMLC transfers the CDR files to the BD as described in TS 32.297 [52]. In LCS, both fully qualified partial CDRs (FQPC) and reduced partial CDRs (RPC), as specified in TS 32.240 [1] may be supported on the BI interface. In line with TS 32.240 [1], the support of FQPCs is mandatory, the support of RPCs is optional. For further details on the BI protocol application refer to TS 32.297 [52].

5.3 LCS online charging scenarios

5.3.0 General

LCS online charging uses the Debit / Reserve Units operation as specified in TS 32.299 [50].

5.3.1 Basic principles

Two cases for LCS online charging are distinguished:

- Immediate Event Charging (IEC); and
- Event Charging with Unit Reservation (ECUR).

In the case of IEC, granting units to the GMLC is performed in a single operation that also includes the deduction of the corresponding monetary units from the subscriber's account. The charging process is controlled by the corresponding credit control request which is sent for a given credit control event.

In contrast, ECUR also includes the process of requesting, reserving units and releasing and returning unused units. The deduction of the corresponding monetary units then occurs upon conclusion of the ECUR transaction. In this case, the credit control request is used to control the credit control session.

The GMLC may apply either IEC, where Debit / Reserve Units Request[Event] messages are generated, or ECUR, using Debit / Reserve Units Request[Initial, Update and Termina e]t. The decision whether to apply IEC or ECUR is based on the service and/or operator's policy.

5.3.2 Ro message flows

5.3.2.0 General

The message flows described in the present document specify the charging communications between the GMLC and the Online Charging System (OCS) for different charging scenarios. The LCS messages associated with these charging

scenarios are shown primarily for general information and to illustrate the charging triggers that are also used for LCS offline charging.

5.3.2.1 Mobile Originated Location Request (MO-LR)

Figure 5.3.2.1.1 shows the Debit Units operation that are required between GMLC and OCS during the MO-LR. In this scenario the UE is the party to charge for the Location Request.

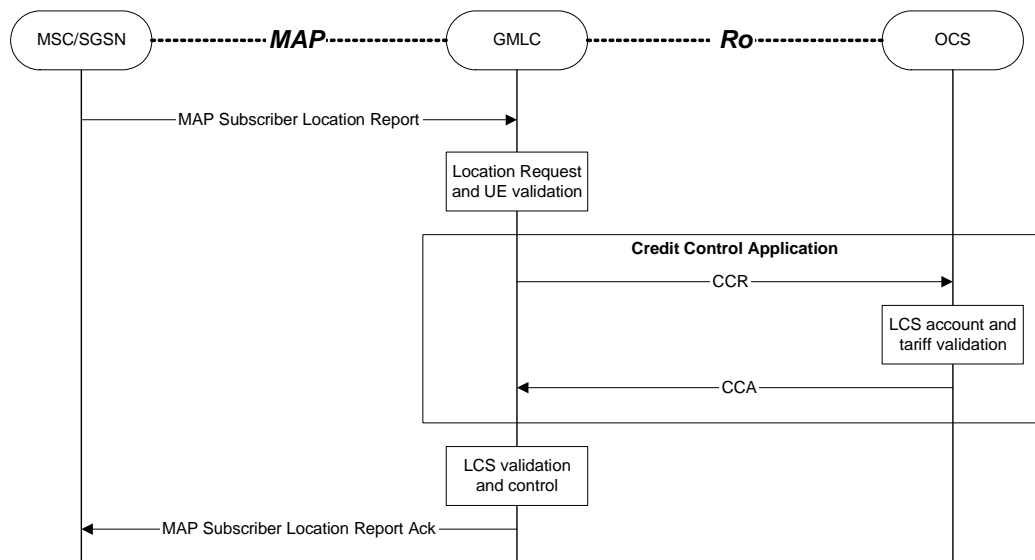


Figure 5.3.2.1.1: LCS online charging scenario for MO-LR

5.3.2.2 Mobile Terminated Location Request (MT-LR)

Figure 5.3.2.2.1 shows the Debit Units operation that are required between GMLC and OCS during the MT-LR .

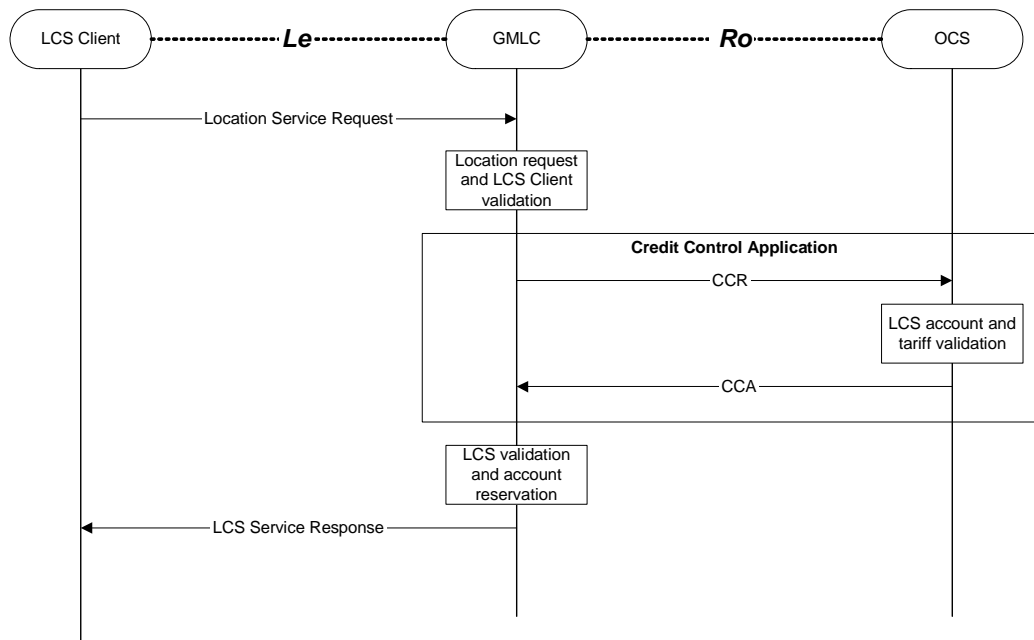


Figure 5.3.2.2.1: LCS online charging scenario for MT-LR

5.4 LCS converged charging scenarios

5.4.1 Basic principles

5.4.1.1 General

Converged charging may be performed by the GMLC interacting with CHF using Nchf specified in TS 32.290 [55] and TS 32.291 [56]. In order to provide the data required for the charging activities outlined in TS 32.240 [1] (Credit-Control, accounting, billing, statistics etc.), the GMLC shall be able to perform converged charging for 5GS LCS defined in TS 23.273 [202] and Ranging based services and Sidelink Positioning defined in TS 23.586 [206].

The GMLC shall be able to perform converged charging by interacting with CHF, for charging data related to 5GS LCS. The Charging Data Request and Charging Data Response are exchanged between the GMLC and the CHF, based on PEC scenarios specified in TS 32.290 [55]. The Charging Data Request is issued by the GMLC towards the CHF when certain conditions (chargeable events) are met.

The contents and purpose of each charging event that triggers interaction with CHF, as well as the chargeable events that trigger them, are described in the following sub-clauses.

A detailed formal description of the converged charging parameters defined in the present document is to be found in TS 32.291 [56].

A detailed formal description of the CDR parameters defined in the present document is to be found in TS 32.298 [51].

5.4.1.2 Applicable Triggers in the GMLC

5.4.1.2.1 General

When a charging event is issued towards the CHF, it includes details such as Subscriber identifier (e.g. SUPI).

Each trigger condition (i.e. chargeable event) defined for the LCS converged charging functionality, is specified with the associated behaviour when they are met.

Table 5.4.1.2.1.1 summarizes the set of default trigger conditions and their category which shall be supported by the GMLC when charging is active for the corresponding GMLC functionality related to 5GS LCS. For "immediate report" category, the table also provides the corresponding Charging Data Request message sent from GMLC towards the CHF.

Table 5.4.1.2.1.1: Default Trigger conditions in GMLC

Trigger Conditions	Trigger level	Default category	CHF allowed to change category	CHF allowed to enable and disable	Message when "immediate reporting" category
Receiving a provide location response	-	Immediate	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	PEC: Charging Data Request [Event]
Sending a location update response	-	Immediate	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	PEC: Charging Data Request [Event]
Sending a LCS Serviceresponse	-	Immediate	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	PEC: Charging Data Request [Event]

5.4.2 Message flows

5.4.2.1 Introduction

The different scenarios below focus on the different messages from/to the GMLC and corresponding interaction with the CHF, based on scenarios specified in TS 23.586 [206].

5.4.2.2 UE positioning assisted by Sidelink Positioning and involving 5GC

5.4.2.2.1 Message flow for mobile originated UE positioning assisted by Sidelink Positioning and involving 5GC charging – PEC

The figure 5.4.2.2.1.1 describes the high-level charging procedure for GMLC (CTF) Converged charging for mobile originated UE positioning assisted by Sidelink Positioning and involving 5GC.

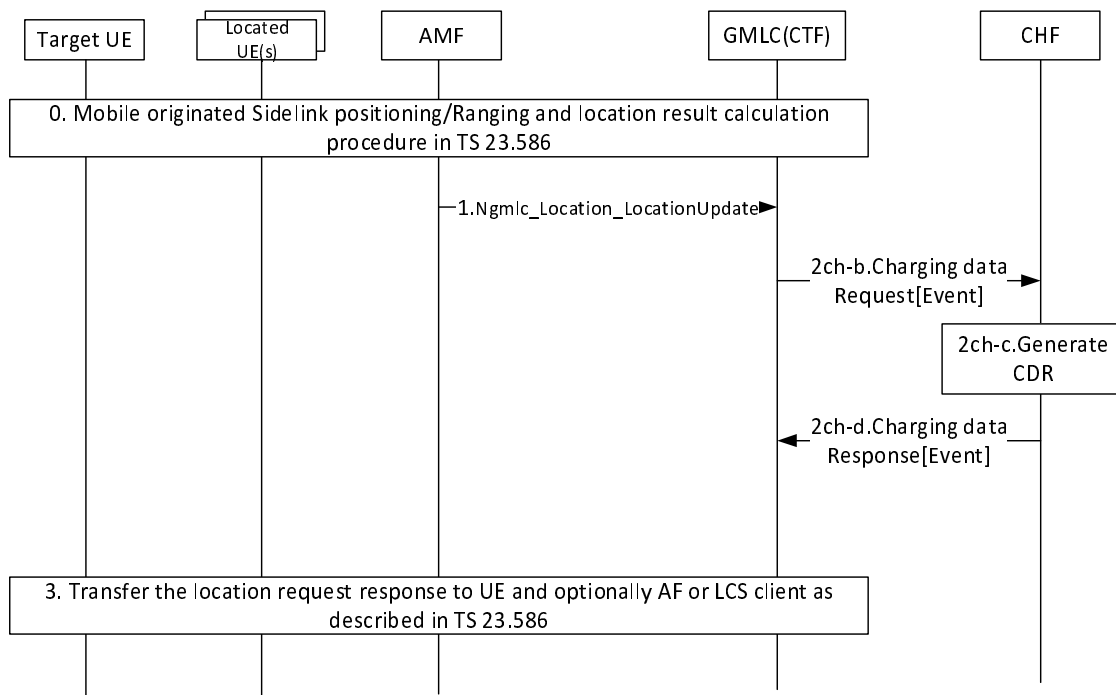


Figure 5.4.2.2.1.1: Message flow for mobile originated UE positioning assisted by Sidelink Positioning and involving 5GC charging – PEC

- 0. mobile originated Sidelink positioning/Ranging procedure and the location calculation procedure as described in TS 23.586 [206].
- 1. The AMF invokes the Ngmlc_Location_LocationUpdate service operation towards the GMLC carrying the location result and the additional information regarding the location estimate.
- 2ch-a. The GMLC sends Charging Data Request [Event] to the CHF, including the charging information.
- 2ch-b. The CHF generates a CDR.
- 2ch-c. The CHF returns Charging Data Response [Event] to GMLC.
- 3. GMLC transfers the location request response to UE and optionally AF/LCS client as described in TS 23.586 [206].

5.4.2.2.2 Message flow for mobile terminated UE positioning assisted by Sidelink Positioning and involving 5GC – PEC

The figure 5.4.2.2.2.1 describes the high-level charging procedure for GMLC (CTF) Converged charging for mobile terminated UE positioning assisted by Sidelink Positioning and involving 5GC.

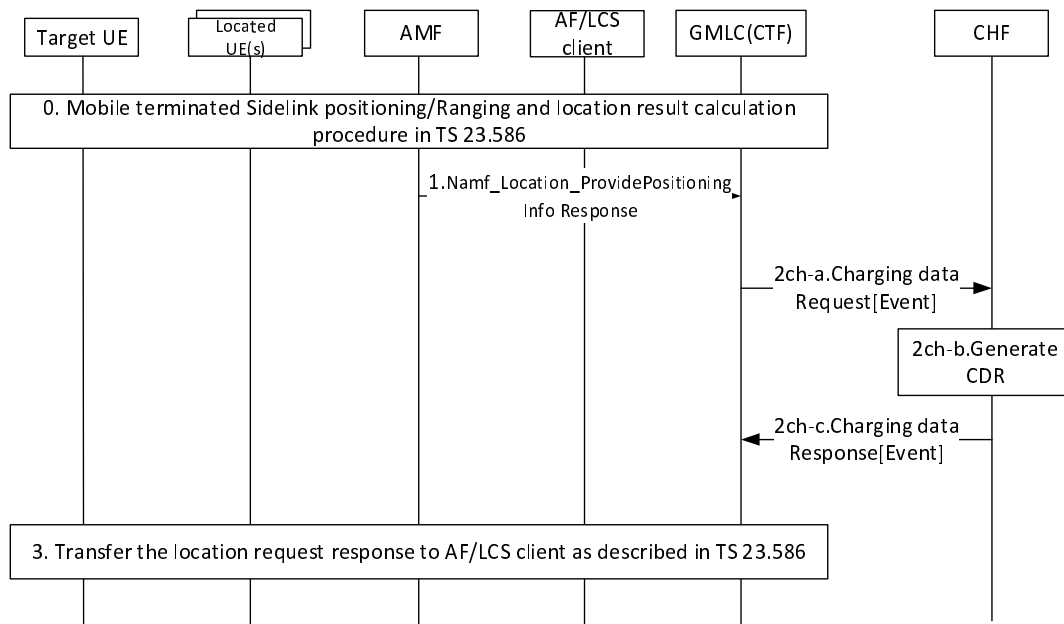


Figure 5.4.2.2.1: Message flow for mobile terminated UE positioning assisted by Sidelink Positioning and involving 5GC charging - PEC

- 0. Mobile terminated Sidelink positioning/Ranging procedure and the location result for the Target UE is calculated as described in TS 23.586 [206].
- 1. The AMF invokes the Namf_Location_ProvidePositioningInfo service operation towards the GMLC carrying the location result and the additional information regarding the location estimate.
- 2ch-a. The GMLC sends Charging Data Request [Event] to the CHF, including the charging information.
- 2ch-b. The CHF generates a CDR.
- 2ch-c. The CHF returns Charging Data Response [Event].
- 3. GMLC transfers the location request response to AF/LCS client as described in TS 23.586 [206].

5.4.2.3 Ranging/SL Positioning service exposure without NEF

5.4.2.3.1 Message flow for SL Positioning Service Exposure without NEF to the trusted AF charging - PEC

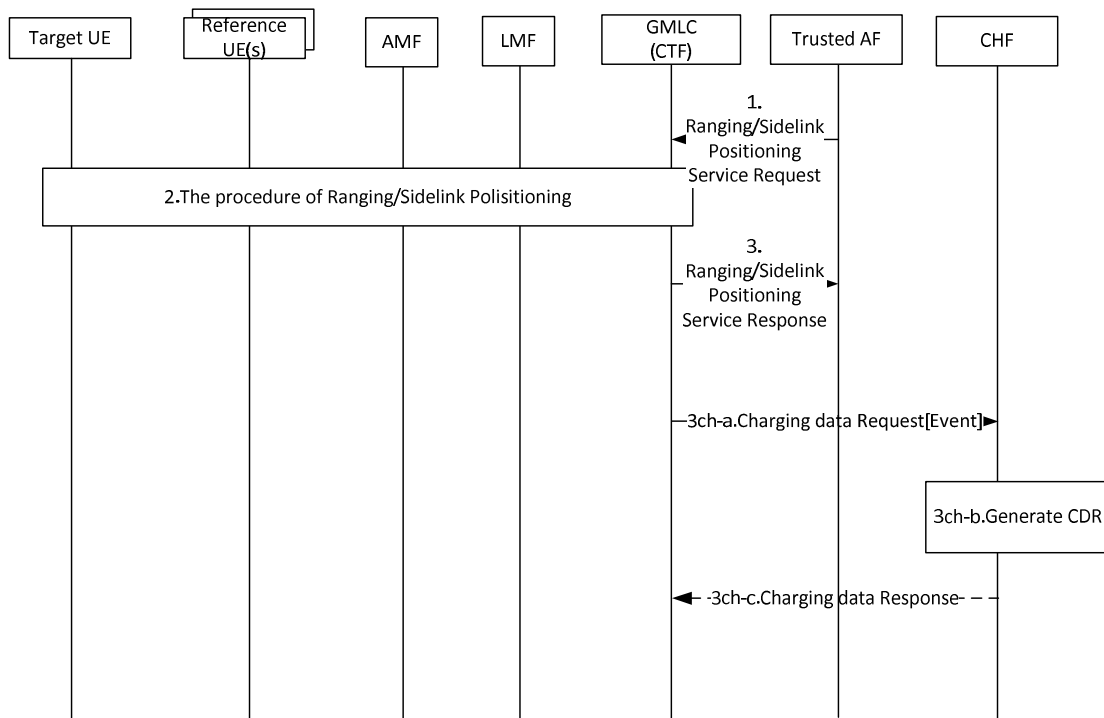


Figure 5.4.2.3.1.1: Message flow for SL Positioning Service Exposure without NEF to the trusted AF charging - PEC

1. The trusted AF send a Ranging/SL Positioning Service Request to GMLC for Ranging/Sidelink Positioning location results for the UEs (e.g. absolute locations, relative locations or distances and/or directions related to the UEs).
 2. The GMLC obtains the location results of the UEs with the detailed steps defined in TS 23.273 [202] clause 6.20.3.
 3. Target UE sends a response message to the trusted AF with the location results of the UEs.
- 3ch-a. The GMLC (CTF) triggers Charging Data Request [Event] to CHF.
- 3ch-b. The CHF creates a CDR.
- 3ch-c. The CHF returns Charging Data Response.

NOTE: The procedure can also be applicable to the LCS client.

5.4.2.4 5GC Mobile Terminated Location Request (5GC-MT-LR)

The figure 5.4.2.4.1 describes the high-level charging procedure for GMLC (CTF) Converged charging for 5GC-MT-LR.

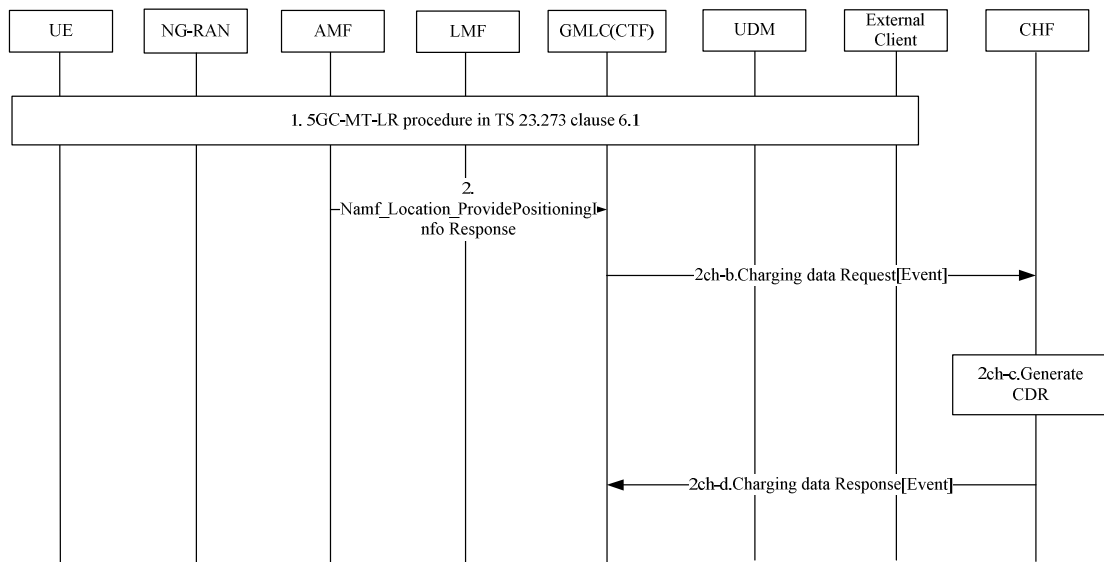


Figure 5.4.2.4.1: Message flow for 5GC-MT-LR charging - PEC

1. 5GC-MT-LR procedure and the location result for the UE is obtained as described in clause 6.1 of TS 23.273 [202].
 2. The AMF invokes the Namf_Location_ProvidePositioningInfo service operation towards the GMLC carrying the location result and the additional information regarding the location estimate.
- 2ch-a. The GMLC sends Charging Data Request [Event] to the CHF, including the charging information.
- 2ch-b. The CHF generates a CDR.
- 2ch-c. The CHF returns Charging Data Response [Event].

5.4.2.5 5GC Mobile Originated Location Request (5GC-MO-LR)

The figure 5.4.2.5.1 describes the high-level charging procedure for GMLC (CTF) Converged charging for 5GC-MO-LR.

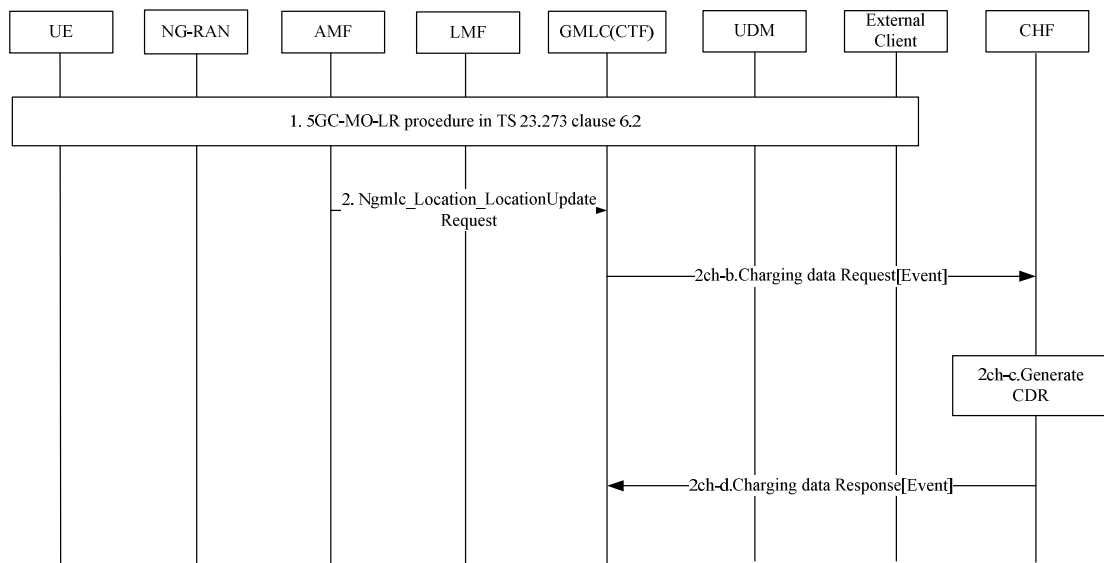


Figure 5.4.2.5.1: Message flow for 5GC-MO-LR charging - PEC

1. 5GC-MO-LR procedure and the location result for the UE is obtained as described in clause 6.2 of TS 23.273 [202].

2. The AMF invokes the Ngmlc_Location_LocationUpdate service operation towards the GMLC carrying the location result and the additional information regarding the location estimate.
 - 2ch-a. The GMLC sends Charging Data Request [Event] to the CHF, including the charging information.
 - 2ch-b. The CHF generates a CDR.
 - 2ch-c. The CHF returns Charging Data Response [Event].

5.4.3 CDR generation

5.4.3.1 Introduction

The CHF CDRs for 5GS LCS charging are generated by the CHF to collect charging information that they subsequently transfer to the Charging Gateway Function (CGF).

The following clauses describe in details the conditions for generating, opening and closing the CHF CDR, which shall be supported by the CHF.

5.4.3.2 Triggers for CHF CDR

5.4.3.2.1 General

A CHF CDR is used to collect charging information related to 5GS LCS chargeable events for PEC.

5.4.3.2.2 Triggers for CHF CDR generation

A CHF CDR is generated by the CHF for each received Charging Data Request[Event].

5.4.4 Ga record transfer flows

Details of the Ga protocol application are specified in TS 32.295 [54].

5.4.5 BI CDR file transfer

Details of the BI protocol application are specified in TS 32.297 [52].

6 Definition of charging information

6.0 General

This clause provides Stage 3 specifications of the CDR type and content in line with the CDR type definitions provided in clause 5.2.3 and Diameter Credit-Control messages for LCS

6.1 Data description for LCS offline charging

6.1.0 Introduction

Dedicated types of CDRs can be generated for LCS by the GMLC. The content of each CDR type is defined in one of the tables that are part of this clause. For each CDR type the parameter definition includes the parameter name, description and category.

The GMLC's CGF shall be able to provide the CDRs at the Billing System interface in the format and encoding described in the present document. In LCS, both fully qualified partial CDRs (FQPC) and reduced partial CDRs (RPC), as specified in TS 32.240 [1] may be supported on the BI interface. In line with TS 32.240 [1], the support of FQPCs is mandatory, the support of RPCs is optional.

6.1.1 Rf message contents

Not applicable. Refer to clause 5.2.2 for further information.

6.1.2 Ga message contents

Not applicable. Refer to clause 5.2.3 for further information.

6.1.3 CDR description on the B_L interface

6.1.3.0 Introduction

This clause provides stage 3 specifications of the CDR type and content for the 3GPP LCS domain. For each of the CDR types, a parameter table, which gives a short description of the parameters, is provided. The category in the tables are used according to the charging data configuration defined in clause 5.4 of TS 32.240 [1]

The detailed specification of the CDR parameters and their encoding is contained in TS 32.298 [51], while TS 32.297 [52] specify the details of the CDR file transfer to the BD.

6.1.3.1 LCS records for Mobile Originated Location Request (LCS-GMO-CDR)

If enabled, a LCS GMLC Mobile Originated Charging Data Record (LCS-GMO-CDR) shall be produced for each MO-LR performed via the GMLC.

The fields in the record are specified in table 6.1.3.1.1, which provides a brief description of each field.

Table 6.1.3.1.1: LCS GMLC Mobile Originated CDR (LCS-GMO-CDR)

Field	Category	Description
Record Type	M	LCS GMLC Mobile Originated Record
Recording Entity	M	The E.164 address of this GMLC
LCS Client Type	C	The type of the LCS client that invoked the LR, if available.
LCS Client Identity	C	Further identification of the LCS client, if available.
Served IMSI	M	The IMSI of the subscriber that requests the location.
Served MSISDN	O _m	The primary MSISDN of the subscriber that requests the location.
Serving Entity	C	The E.164 address of the serving MSC (in case of CS-MO-LR) or SGSN (in case of PS-MO-LR)
Location Estimate	O _c	The location estimate for the subscriber if contained in geographic position and the LR was successful.
Positioning Data	C	The positioning method used or attempted, if available.
User Error	C	The Location Service type of error if any failure happened
Provider Error	O _c	The protocol related type of error if any failure happened
Record Time Stamp	O _m	Time of generation of the CDR
Local Record Sequence Number	O _m	Consecutive record number created by this node. The number is allocated sequentially including all CDR types.
Record extensions	O _c	A set of network/manufacturer specific extensions to the record. Conditioned upon the existence of an extension.

6.1.3.2 LCS records for Mobile Terminated Location Request (MT-LR)

6.1.3.2.1 LCS records for Requesting GMLC (LCS-RGMT-CDR)

If enabled, a LCS Requesting GMLC Mobile Terminated Charging Data Record (LCS-RGMT-CDR) shall be produced for each MT-LR is performed via the R-GMLC.

The fields in the record are specified in table 6.1.3.2.1.1, which provides a brief description of each field.

Table 6.1.3.2.1.1: LCS Requesting GMLC Mobile Terminated CDR (LCS-RGMT-CDR)

Field	Category	Description
Record Type	M	LCS Requesting GMLC Mobile Terminated Record
Recording Entity	M	The E.164 address of this GMLC
Home GMLC Identity	C	If available, the IP address of the HGMLC involved in the location request
LCS Client Type	C	The type of the LCS client that invoked the LR, if available.
LCS Client Identity	C	Further identification of the LCS client, if available.
Target IMSI	M	The IMSI of the targeted LCS subscriber
Target MSISDN	O _m	The primary MSISDN of the targeted subscriber.
Location Type	M	The type of location information being requested.
LCS Priority	C	Priority of the LR, if available
Result Code	O _m	The result code that indicate the result of the request or individual positioning
Record Time Stamp	O _m	Time of generation of the CDR
Local Record Sequence Number	O _m	Consecutive record number created by this node. The number is allocated sequentially including all CDR types.
Record extensions	O _c	A set of network/manufacturer specific extensions to the record. Conditioned upon the existence of an extension.

6.1.3.2.2 LCS records for Home GMLC (LCS-HGMT-CDR)

If enabled, a LCS Home GMLC Mobile Terminated Charging Data Record (LCS-HGMT-CDR) shall be produced for each MT-LR is performed via the H-GMLC.

The fields in the record are specified in table 6.1.3.2.2.1, which provides a brief description of each field.

Table 6.1.3.2.2.1: LCS Home GMLC Mobile Terminated CDR (LCS-HGMT-CDR)

Field	Category	Description
Record Type	M	LCS Home GMLC Mobile Terminated Record
Recording Entity	M	The E.164 address of this GMLC
Requesting GMLC Identity	C	If available, the IP address of the RGMLC involved in the location request
Visited GMLC Identity	C	If available, the IP address of the VGMLC involved in the location request
Serving Network Identity	O _c	MCC and MNC of the serving network used during this record, if available.
LCS Client Type	C	The type of the LCS client that invoked the LR, if available.
LCS Client Identity	C	Further identification of the LCS client, if available.
Target IMSI	M	The IMSI of the targeted LCS subscriber
Target MSISDN	O _m	The primary MSISDN of the targeted subscriber.
Location Type	M	The type of location information being requested.
LCS Priority	C	Priority of the LR, if available
Result Code	O _m	The result code that indicate the result of the request or individual positioning
Record Time Stamp	O _m	Time of generation of the CDR
Local Record Sequence Number	O _m	Consecutive record number created by this node. The number is allocated sequentially including all CDR types.
Record extensions	O _c	A set of network/manufacturer specific extensions to the record. Conditioned upon the existence of an extension.

6.1.3.2.3 LCS records for Visited GMLC (LCS-VGMT-CDR)

If enabled, a LCS Visited GMLC Mobile Terminated Charging Data Record (LCS-VGMT-CDR) shall be produced for each MT-LR is performed via the V-GMLC.

The fields in the record are specified in table 6.1.3.2.3.1, which provides a brief description of each field.

Table 6.1.3.2.3.1: LCS Visited GMLC Mobile Terminated CDR (LCS-VGMT-CDR)

Field	Category	Description
Record Type	M	LCS Visited GMLC Mobile Terminated Record
Recording Entity	M	The E.164 address of this GMLC
Home GMLC Identity	C	If available, the IP address of the HGMLC involved in the location request
LCS Client Type	C	The type of the LCS client that invoked the LR, if available.
LCS Client Identity	C	Further identification of the LCS client, if available.
Target IMSI	M	The IMSI of the targeted LCS subscriber
Target MSISDN	O _m	The primary MSISDN of the targeted subscriber.
Location Type	M	The type of location information being requested.
LCS Priority	C	Priority of the LR, if available
Result Code	O _m	The result code that indicate the result of the request or individual positioning
Record Time Stamp	O _m	Time of generation of the CDR
Local Record Sequence Number	O _m	Consecutive record number created by this node. The number is allocated sequentially including all CDR types.
Record extensions	O _c	A set of network/manufacturer specific extensions to the record. Conditioned upon the existence of an extension.

6.1.3.3 LCS Records for Network Initiated Location Request (LCS-GNI-CDR)

If enabled, a LCS GMLC Network Induced Charging Data Record (LCS-GNI-CDR) shall be produced for each NI-LR performed via the GMLC.

The fields in the record are specified in table 6.1.3.3.1, which provides a brief description of each field.

Table 6.1.3.3.1: LCS GMLC Network Induced CDR (LCS-GNI-CDR)

Field	Category	Description
Record Type	M	LCS GMLC Network Induced Record
Recording Entity	M	The E.164 address of this GMLC
LCS Client Type	C	The type of the LCS client that invoked the LR, if available.
LCS Client Identity	C	Further identification of the LCS client, if available.
Served IMSI	M	The IMSI of the subscriber that requests the location.
Served MSISDN	O _m	The primary MSISDN of the subscriber that requests the location.
Serving Entity	C	The E.164 address of the serving MSC (in case of CS-NI-LR) or SGSN (in case of PS-NI-LR)
Result Code	O _m	The result code that indicate the result of the request or individual positioning
Record Time Stamp	O _m	Time of generation of the CDR
Local Record Sequence Number	O _m	Consecutive record number created by this node. The number is allocated sequentially including all CDR types.
Record extensions	O _c	A set of network/manufacture specific extensions to the record. Conditioned upon the existence of an extension.

6.2 Data description for LCS online charging

6.2.1 Ro message contents

6.2.1.0 General

The *Debit Units / Reserve Units* operation for the "interim interrogation" and "final interrogation" reports the actual number of "units" that were used, from what was previously reserved. This determines the actual amount debited from the subscriber's account.

Table 6.2.1.0.1 describes the use of these messages for online charging.

Table 6.2.1.0.1: Online charging messages reference table

Message	Source	Destination
<i>Debit / Reserve Units Request</i>	GMLC	OCS
<i>Debit / Reserve Units Response</i>	OCS	GMLC

This clause describes the different Information Elements (IE) used in the *Debit / Reserve Units* messages and the charging data configuration defined in clause 5.4 of TS 32.240 [1].

6.2.1.1 *Debit / Reserve Units Request* message

Table 6.2.1.1.1 illustrates the basic structure of a *Debit / Reserve Units Request* message from GMLC as used for LCS online charging.

Table 6.2.1.1.1: *Debit / Reserve Units Request* message contents for LCS

Information Element	Category	Description
Session Identifier	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Originator Host	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Originator Domain	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Destination Domain	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Operation Identifier	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Operation Token	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Operation Type	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Operation Number	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Destination Host	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
User Name	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Origination State	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Origination Timestamp	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Subscriber Identifier	O _M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Termination Cause	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Requested Action	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Multiple Operation	O _M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Multiple Unit Operation	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Subscriber Equipment Number	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Service Information	O _c	Holds the LCS service specific parameters. It is further described in the table below

NOTE: A full description and the detailed use of the Information Elements for GMLC and for each CCR request type (initial/update/termination/event) is specified in TS 32.299 [50].

6.2.1.2 *Debit / Reserve Units Response* message

Table 6.2.1.2.1 illustrates the basic structure of a *Debit / Reserve Units Response* message as used for LCS charging. This message is always used by the OCS as specified below, independent of the receiving GMLC and the *Debit / Reserve Units Request* type that is being replied to.

Table 6.2.1.2.1: *Debit / Reserve Units Response* message contents for LCS

AVP	Category	Description
Session Identifier	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Operation Result	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Originator Host	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Originator Domain	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Operation Identifier	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Operation Type	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Operation Number	M	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
User-Name	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Origin-State-Id	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Event-Timestamp	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Operation Failover	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Multiple Unit Operation	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Operation Failure Action	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Operation Event Failure Action	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Redirection Host	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Redirection Host Usage	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Redirection Cache Time	O _c	Described in TS 32.299 [50]
Service Information	O _c	This field holds additional 3GPP service specific parameter. It is further described in the table below

6.2a Data description for 5GS LCS converged charging

6.2a.1 Message contents

6.2a.1.1 General

The Charging Data Request and Charging Data Response are specified in TS 32.290 [55] and include charging information. The Charging Data Request can be of type [Event].

Table 6.2a.1.1.1 describes the use of these messages for converged charging.

Table 6.2a.1.1.1: Converged charging messages reference table

Message	Source	Destination
Charging Data Request	GMLC	CHF
Charging Data Response	CHF	GMLC

The following clauses describe the different fields used in the Charging Data messages and the category in the tables is used according to the charging data configuration defined in clause 5.4 of TS 32.240 [1].

6.2a.1.2 Structure for the converged charging message formats

6.2a.1.2.1 Charging Data Request message

Table 6.2a.1.2.1.1 illustrates the basic structure of a Charging Data Request message as used for 5GS LCS converged charging.

Table 6.2a.1.2.1.1: Charging Data Request message contents

Information Element	Category	Description
Subscriber Identifier	O _M	Described in TS 32.290 [55].
Tenant Identifier	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55], and holds the identifier of the AF.
NF Consumer Identification	M	Described in TS 32.290 [55]
NF Functionality	M	Described in TS 32.290 [55].
NF Name	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55].
NF Address	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55].
NF PLMN ID	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55].
Charging Identifier	O _M	Described in TS 32.290 [55].
Invocation Timestamp	M	Described in TS 32.290 [55]
Invocation Sequence Number	M	Described in TS 32.290 [55]
One-time Event	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55].
One-time Event Type	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55].
Retransmission Indicator	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55].
Supported Features	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55].
Service Specification information	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55].
Ranging and Sidelink Positioning Charging Information	O _C	This field holds the Ranging and Sidelink Positioning specific information described in clause 6.3.1.3.
LCS Information	O _C	This field holds the 5GS LCS specific information described in clause 6.3.1.2.

6.2a.1.2.2 Charging Data Response message

Table 6.2a.1.2.2.1 illustrates the basic structure of a Charging Data Response message as used for 5GS LCS converged charging.

Table 6.2a.1.2.2.1: Charging Data Response message content

Information Element	Category	Description
Session Identifier	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55]
Invocation Timestamp	M	Described in TS 32.290 [55]
Invocation Result	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55]
Invocation Result	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55]
Failed parameter	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55]
Failure Handling	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55]
Invocation Sequence Number	M	Described in TS 32.290 [55]
Session Failover	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55]
Supported Features	O _C	Described in TS 32.290 [55]

6.2a.2 G_a message contents

Refer to clause 5.4.4.

6.2a.3 CDR description on the B_i interface

6.2a.3.1 General

This clause describes the CDR content and format generated for 5GS LCS converged charging.

The following tables provide a brief description of each CDR parameter. The category in the tables is used according to the charging data configuration defined in clause 5.4 of TS 32.240 [1]. Full definitions of the CDR parameters, sorted by the name in alphabetical order, are provided in TS 32.298 [7].

6.2a.3.2 5GS LCS charging CHF CDR data

If enabled, CHF CDRs for 5GS LCS converged charging shall be produced for 5GS LCS chargeable events.

The fields of 5GS LCS converged charging CHF CDR are specified in table 6.2a.3.2-1.

Table 6.2a.3.2.1: 5GS LCS converged charging CHF record data

Field	Category	Description
Record Type	M	Described in TS 32.298 [51].
Recording Network Function ID	O _M	Described in TS 32.298 [51].
Tenant Identifier	O _C	Described in TS 32.298 [51].
NF Consumer Information	M	This field holds the information of the entity that used the charging service (i.e. GMLC).
NF Functionality	M	Described in TS 32.298 [51].
NF Name	O _C	Described in TS 32.298 [51].
NF Address	O _C	Described in TS 32.298 [51].
NF PLMN ID	O _C	Described in TS 32.298 [51].
Record Opening Time	M	Described in TS 32.298 [51].
Duration	M	Described in TS 32.298 [51].
Record Sequence Number	C	Described in TS 32.298 [51].
Cause for Record Closing	M	Described in TS 32.298 [51].
Local Record Sequence Number	O _M	Described in TS 32.298 [51].
Record Extensions	O _C	Described in TS 32.298 [51].
Ranging and Sidelink Positioning Charging Information	O _C	This field holds the Ranging and Sidelink Positioning charging information defined in clause 6.3.1.3.
LCS Information	O _C	This field holds the 5GS LCS charging information defined in clause 6.3.1.2.

6.3 LCS charging specific parameters

6.3.1 Definition of LCS charging information

6.3.1.0 General

The LCS Information parameter used for LCS charging is provided in the Service Information parameter.

6.3.1.1 LCS charging information assignment for Service Information

The components in the Service Information that are use for LCS charging can be found in Table 6.3.1.1.

Table 6.3.1.1.1: Service Information used for LCS Charging

Information Element	Category	Description
Service Information	O _M	A set of fields hold the 3GPP specific parameter as defined in TS 32.299 [50].
Subscriber Identifier	O _M	Used as defined in TS 32.260 [20].
LCS Information	O _M	This field holds a set of MMTel services with theirs specific parameters. The details are defined in clause 6.3.1.2.

6.3.1.2 Definition of the LCS Information

LCS specific charging information is provided within the LCS Information, and the detailed structure of the LCS Information can be found in table 6.3.1.2.1.

Table 6.3.1.2.1: Structure of the LCS Information

Information Element	Category	Description
LCS Client ID	O _c	This field holds the ID of the LCS client that invoked the LR, if available.
Location Type	O _c	This field holds the type of location information being requested in case of MT-LR.
Location Estimate	O _c	This field denotes the location of an MS in universal coordinates and the accuracy of the estimate upon successful MO-LR.
Positioning Data	O _c	This field indicates the positioning method that was attempted to determine the location estimate for MO-LR, if available.
Target UE ID	O _c	The identity of Target UE in LCS, which is applicable to 5GS LCS.

6.3.1.3 Definition of Ranging and Sidelink Positioning Charging Information

Ranging and Sidelink Positioning specific charging information is provided within the Ranging and Sidelink Positioning Charging Information, and the detailed structure of the Ranging and Sidelink Positioning Charging Information can be found in table 6.3.1.3.1.

Table 6.3.1.3.1: Structure of the Ranging and Sidelink Positioning Charging Information

Information Element	Category	Description
Target UE ID	O _c	The identity of Target UE in Ranging/Sidelink positioning
SL Reference UE ID	O _c	The identity of SL Reference UE in Ranging/Sidelink positioning
SL Positioning Server UE ID	O _c	The identity of SL Positioning Server UE in Ranging/Sidelink positioning
Located UE ID	O _c	The identity of Located UE in Ranging/Sidelink positioning
Location Type	O _c	This field holds the type of location information being requested.
Location Estimate	O _c	This field denotes the location of a Target UE and the requested accuracy of the estimate.

6.3.2 Detailed message format for converged charging

The following clause specifies per Operation Type the charging data for 5GS LCS converged charging.

The Operation types are listed in the following order: I [Initial] / U (Update)/T [Termination]/E [event]. Therefore, when all Operation types are possible it is marked as IUTE. If only some Operation types are allowed for a node, only the appropriate letters are used (e.g. IUT or E) as indicated in the table heading. The omission of an Operation type for a particular field is marked with "-" (e.g. I-E). Also, when an entire field is not allowed in a node the entire cell is marked as "-".

Table 6.3.2.1 illustrates the basic structure of the supported fields in the Charging Data Request for 5GS LCS converged charging.

Table 6.3.2.1: Supported fields in Charging Data Request message

Information Element	Node Type	GMLC
	Supported Operation Types	E
Subscriber Identifier		E
Tenant Identifier		E
NF Consumer Identification		E
NF Functionality		E
NF Name		E
NF Address		E
NF PLMN ID		E
Charging Identifier		E
Invocation Timestamp		E
Invocation Sequence Number		E
One-time Event		E
One-time Event Type		E
Retransmission Indicator		E
Supported Features		E
Service Specification Information		E
Ranging and Sidelink Positioning Information		E
LCS Information		E

Table 6.3.2.2 illustrates the basic structure of the supported fields in the Charging Data Response for Ranging and Sidelink Positioning converged charging.

Table 6.3.2.2: Supported fields in Charging Data Response Message

Information Element	Node Type	GMLC
	Supported Operation Types	E
Session Identifier		E
Invocation Timestamp		E
Invocation Result		E
Invocation Result		E
Failed parameter		E
Failure Handling		E
Invocation Sequence Number		E
Session Failover		E
Supported Features		E

6.3.3 Formal Ranging and Sidelink Positioning converged charging parameter description

6.3.3.1 Ranging and Sidelink Positioning charging CHF CDR parameters

The detailed definitions, abstract syntax and encoding of the Ranging and Sidelink Positioning charging CHF CDR parameters are specified in TS 32.298 [51].

6.3.3.2 5GS LCS charging resources attributes

The detailed definitions of resources attributes used for 5GS LCS charging are specified in TS 32.291 [56].

6.4 Bindings for 5GS LCS converged charging

This mapping between the Information Elements, resource attributes and CHF CDR parameters for 5GS LCS converged charging is described in clause 7 of TS 32.291 [56].

Annex A (informative): Bibliography

This Annex is a placeholder for documents which are not explicitly cited in this specification.

Annex B (informative): Change history

Change history									
Date	TSG #	TSG Doc.	CR	Rev	Subject/Comment	Cat	Old	New	
Sep 2003	SA_21	SP-030411	--	--	Submitted to TSG SA#21 for Information	--	1.0.0	1.1.0	
Dec 2004	SA_26	SP-040781	--	--	Submitted to TSG SA#26 for Approval	--	2.0.0	6.0.0	
Jun 2005	SA_28	SP-050278	0001	--	Add peer GMLC Identification and network ID to LCS CDRs	C	6.0.0	6.1.0	
Jun 2005	SA_28	SP-050278	0002	--	Correction to scope	F	6.0.0	6.1.0	
Jun 2005	SA_28	SP-050278	0003	--	Correction to references	F	6.0.0	6.1.0	
Sep 2005	SA_29	SP-050622	0004	--	Correct GMLC address used in LCS CDRs	F	6.1.0	6.2.0	
Jun 2007	SA_36	--	--	--	Automatic upgrade to Rel-7 (no CR) at freeze of Rel-7.	--	6.2.0	7.0.0	
Dec 2008	SA_42	SP-080841	0005	--	Correction on Multiple Service indication and parameter	F	7.0.0	7.1.0	
Dec 2008	SA_42	--	--	--	Upgrade to Release 8	--	7.1.0	8.0.0	
Dec 2009	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-9 version (MCC)	-	8.0.0	9.0.0	
Dec 2010	SA_50	SP-100759	0006	2	Change the Title of Clause 6.1.1 to "Rf message contents"	F	9.0.0	10.0.0	
Jun 2012	SA_56	SP-120361	0012	3	Correction of Location Information field in LCS Charging	F	10.0.0	10.1.0	
2012-09	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-11 version (MCC)	-	10.1.0	11.0.0	
2013-03	SA_59	SP-130054	0013	1	Correction of invalid reference to LCS offline charging architecture	F	11.0.0	11.1.0	
2013-03	-	-	-	-	Editorial changes on CDR tables (MCC)	-	11.1.0	11.1.1	
2014-07	-	-	-	-	Rapporteur/MCC: General editorial changes and clean-up.	-	11.1.1	11.1.2	
2014-09	SA_65	SP-140564	0014	1	Corrections for alignment between charging specifications	F	11.1.2	12.0.0	
2014-12	SA_66	SP-140804	0015	-	Additional corrections for removal of I-WLAN solution	F	12.0.0	12.1.0	
		SP-140805	0016	-	Corrections on definition for parameter category	F			
2016-01	-	-	-	-	Upgrade to Rel-13 (MCC)	-	12.1.0	13.0.0	

Change history									
Date	Meeting	TDoc	CR	Rev	Cat	Subject/Comment	New version		
2017-03	SA#75	SP-170138	0018	1	C	Remove reference to RFC 3588	14.0.0		
2018-06	-	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-15 version (MCC)	15.0.0		
2020-07	-	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-16 version (MCC)	16.0.0		
2022-03	-	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-17 version (MCC)	17.0.0		
2024-04	-	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-18 version (MCC)	18.0.0		
2024-06	SA#104	SP-240828	0019	1	B	Introduction of Ranging and Sidelink Positioning Charging	19.0.0		
2024-06	SA#104	SP-240828	0020	1	B	Add converged charging architecture for Ranging and Sidelink Positioning	19.0.0		
2024-06	SA#104	SP-240828	0021	1	B	Add principles for Ranging and Sidelink Positioning Charging	19.0.0		
2024-06	SA#104	SP-240828	0022	1	B	Add message flows of converged charging for UE positioning assisted by Sidelink Positioning and involving 5GC	19.0.0		
2024-06	SA#104	SP-240828	0023	1	B	Add CDR generation and handling for converged charging of Ranging and Sidelink Positioning	19.0.0		
2024-09	SA#105	SP-241183	0024	1	B	Add message flows of converged charging for Ranging and Sidelink Positioning service exposure	19.1.0		
2024-09	SA#105	SP-241183	0025	1	B	Introduction of Message content for Ranging and Sidelink Positioning converged charging	19.1.0		
2024-09	SA#105	SP-241183	0026	1	B	Introduction of converged charging information for Ranging and Sidelink Positioning	19.1.0		
2024-09	SA#105	SP-241183	0027	1	B	Introduction of Detailed message format for Ranging and Sidelink Positioning converged charging	19.1.0		
2024-09	SA#105	SP-241183	0028	1	B	Introduction of clauses on formal description and binding for Ranging and Sidelink Positioning converged charging	19.1.0		
2025-06	SA#108	SP-250523	0029	1	B	Extend the scope and charging architecture to support 5G LCS converged charging	19.2.0		
2025-06	SA#108	SP-250523	0030	1	B	Extend basic principles, CDR generation and handling for 5G LCS converged charging	19.2.0		
2025-06	SA#108	SP-250523	0031	1	B	Add message flow of converged charging for 5GC-MT-LR	19.2.0		
2025-06	SA#108	SP-250523	0032	1	B	Add message flow of converged charging for 5GC-MO-LR	19.2.0		
2025-06	SA#108	SP-250523	0033	1	B	Extend data description for 5G LCS converged charging	19.2.0		
2025-06	SA#108	SP-250523	0034	1	B	Extend charging information and bindings for 5G LCS converged charging	19.2.0		
2025-06	SA#108	SP-250523	0035	1	B	Rel-19 CR 32.271 Addition of LCS architecture	19.2.0		

History

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V19.2.0	January 2026	Publication