ETSI TS 124 555 V17.0.0 (2022-05)

5G;
Proximity-services (ProSe) in 5G System (5GS);
User Equipment (UE) policies;
Stage 3
(3GPP TS 24.555 version 17.0.0 Release 17)

Reference
RTS/TSGC-0124555vh00

Keywords
5G

ETSI

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Contents

Foreword

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

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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.

In the present document, modal verbs have the following meanings:

shall indicates a mandatory requirement to do something

shall not indicates an interdiction (prohibition) to do something

The constructions "shall" and "shall not" are confined to the context of normative provisions, and do not appear in Technical Reports.

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should indicates a recommendation to do something

should not indicates a recommendation not to do something

may indicates permission to do something

need not indicates permission not to do something

The construction "may not" is ambiguous and is not used in normative elements. The unambiguous constructions "might not" or "shall not" are used instead, depending upon the meaning intended.

can indicates that something is possible

cannot indicates that something is impossible

The constructions "can" and "cannot" are not substitutes for "may" and "need not".

will indicates that something is certain or expected to happen as a result of action taken by an agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

will not indicates that something is certain or expected not to happen as a result of action taken by an agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

might indicates a likelihood that something will happen as a result of action taken by some agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

might not indicates a likelihood that something will not happen as a result of action taken by some agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

In addition:

is (or any other verb in the indicative mood) indicates a statement of fact

is not (or any other negative verb in the indicative mood) indicates a statement of fact

The constructions "is" and "is not" do not indicate requirements.

1 Scope

The present document defines User Equipment (UE) policies that are used to configure the UE for Proximity-based Services (ProSe) in 5G System (5GS) based on the architectural requirements defined in 3GPP TS 23.304 [2].

The protocol aspects for 5G ProSe are described in 3GPP TS 24.554 [3].

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 23.304: "Proximity based Services (ProSe) in the 5G System (5GS); Stage 2".

[3] 3GPP TS 24.554: " Proximity-services (ProSe) in 5G System (5GS) protocol aspects; Stage 3".

[4] 3GPP TS 24.501: "Non-Access-Stratum (NAS) protocol for 5G System (5GS); Stage 3".

[5] ITU-T Recommendation E.212: "The international identification plan for public networks and subscriptions", 2016-09-23.

[6] 3GPP TS 23.032: "Universal Geographical Area Description (GAD)".

[7] 3GPP TS 38.331: "NR; Radio Resource Control (RRC) protocol specification".

[8] 3GPP TS 38.101-1: "NR; User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception; Part 1: Range 1 Standalone".

[9] 3GPP TS 38.101-2: "NR; User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception; Part 2: Range 2 Standalone".

[10] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification".

[11] 3GPP TS 24.526: "User Equipment (UE) policies for 5G System (5GS); Stage 3".

[12] IETF RFC 4122: "A Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID) URN Namespace".

3 Definitions of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the terms given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

5G ProSe	5G Proximity-based Services
ProSeP	5G ProSe Policy

4 Descriptions of UE policies for 5G ProSe

4.1 Overview

The ProSe policy in 5GS includes:

a) UE policies for 5G ProSe direct discovery (see clause 4.2);

b) UE policies for 5G ProSe direct communications (see clause 4.3); and

c) UE policies for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay (see clause 4.4).

The ProSe policy can be delivered from the PCF to the UE. The UE policy delivery procedure is specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [4].

4.2 UE policies for 5G ProSe direct discovery

The UE policies for 5G ProSe direct discovery are defined in clause 5.2.3 of 3GPP TS 24.554 [3]. The generic description of the UE policies for 5G ProSe direct discovery is specified in 3GPP TS 23.304 [2].

4.3 UE policies for 5G ProSe direct communications

The UE policies for 5G ProSe direct communications are defined in clause 5.2.4 of 3GPP TS 24.554 [3]. The generic description of the UE policies for 5G ProSe direct communications is specified in 3GPP TS 23.304 [2].

4.4 UE policies for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay

The UE policies for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE are defined in clause 5.2.5 of 3GPP TS 24.554 [3]. The generic description of the UE policies for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay is specified in 3GPP TS 23.304 [2].

The UE policies for 5G ProSe remote UE are defined in clause 5.2.5 of 3GPP TS 24.554 [3]. The generic description of the UE policies for 5G ProSe remote UE is specified in 3GPP TS 23.304 [2].

5 Encoding of UE policies for 5G ProSe

5.1 Overview

The UE policies for 5G ProSe are provided to the UE in a 5G ProSe policy (ProSeP) UE policy part using the UE policy delivery service as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [4] annex D.

5.2 Encoding of 5G ProSe policy UE policy part

The purpose of the ProSeP is to indicate UE policies for 5G ProSe direct discovery, 5G ProSe direct communications, 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE, 5G ProSe remote UE and UE policies for 5G ProSe usage reporting configuration and rules.

The ProSeP is encoded as shown in figures 5.2.1 to 5.2.3 and table 5.2.1 according to the UE policy part top level format (see annex D of 3GPP TS 24.501 [4]).

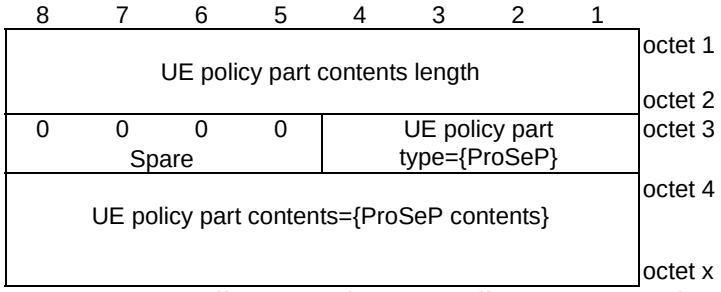


Figure 5.2.1: UE policy part when UE policy part type = {ProSeP}

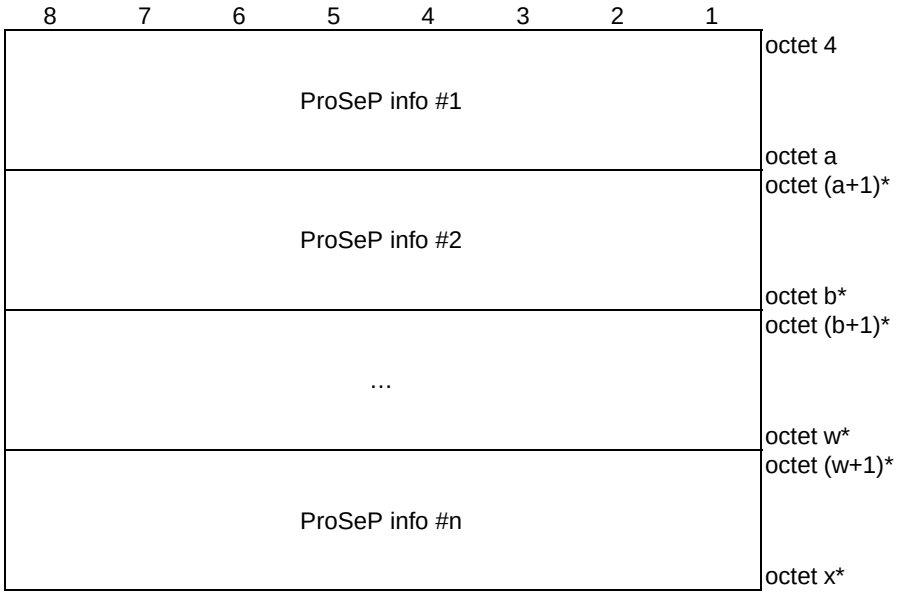


Figure 5.2.2: ProSeP contents

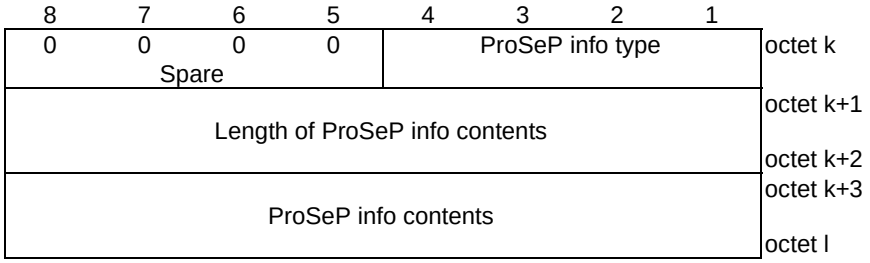


Figure 5.2.3: ProSeP info

Table 5.2.1: ProSeP information format

UE policy part type field is set to '0100' (=ProSeP) as specified in 3GPP TS 24.501 [4] annex D.

UE policy part contents length field indicate the length of the ProSeP contents in octets.

ProSeP contents (octets 4 to x)

ProSeP contents consist of 1 or more ProSeP info(s) (see figure 5.2.2).

ProSeP info type (bit 1 to 4 of octet k) shall be set according to the following:

Bits				
4	**3**	**2**	**1**	
0	0	0	1	UE policies for 5G ProSe direct discovery
0	0	1	0	UE policies for 5G ProSe direct communications
0	0	1	1	UE policies for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE
0	1	0	0	UE policies for 5G ProSe remote UE
0	1	0	1	UE policies for 5G ProSe usage reporting configuration and rules

All other values are reserved.

Bits 8 to 5 of octet k are spare and shall be encoded as zero.

Length of ProSeP info contents (octets k+1 to k+2) indicates the length of the ProSeP info contents field.

ProSeP info contents (octets k+3 to l) can be UE policies for 5G ProSe direct discovery (see clause 5.3), UE policies for 5G ProSe direct communications (see clause 5.4), UE policies for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE (see clause 5.5), UE policies for 5G ProSe remote UE (clause 5.6) or UE policies for 5G ProSe usage reporting configuration and rules (clause 5.7).

5.3 Encoding of UE policies for 5G ProSe direct discovery

5.3.1 General

The UE policies for 5G ProSe direct discovery are coded as shown in figures 5.3.1.1 and table 5.3.1.1.

5.3.2 Information elements coding

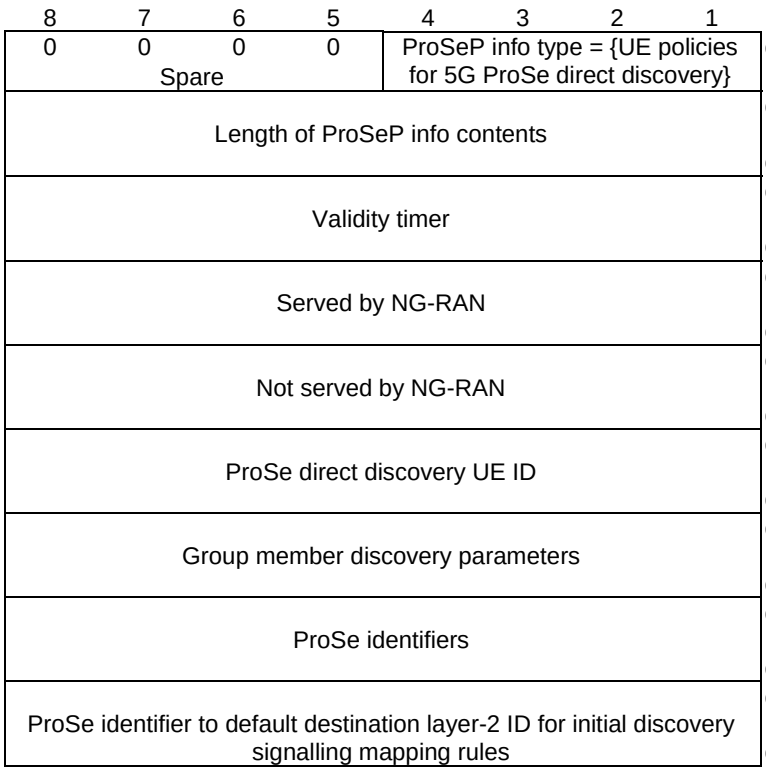


Figure 5.3.2.1: ProSeP Info = {UE policies for 5G ProSe direct discovery}

Table 5.3.2.1: ProSeP Info = {UE policies for 5G ProSe direct discovery}

ProSeP info type (bit 1 to 4 of octet k) shall be set to "0001" (UE policies for 5G ProSe direct discovery) Length of ProSeP info contents (octets k+1 to k+2) indicates the length of ProSeP info contents. Validity timer (octet k+3 to k+7): The validity timer field provides the expiration time of validity of the UE policies for 5G ProSe direct discovery. The validity timer field is a binary coded representation of a UTC time, in seconds since midnight UTC of January 1, 1970 (not counting leap seconds). Served by NG-RAN (octet k+8 to o1): The served by NG-RAN field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.2 and table 5.3.2.2, and contains configuration parameters for 5G ProSe direct discovery when the UE is served by NG-RAN. Not served by NG-RAN (octet o1+1 to o2): The not served by NG-RAN field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.6 and table 5.3.2.6, and contains configuration parameters for 5G ProSe direct discovery when the UE is not served by NG-RAN. ProSe Direct Discovery UE ID (octet o2+1 to o2+3): The ProSe Direct Discovery UE ID is a 24-bit long bit string. Group member discovery parameters (octet o2+4 to o3): The group member discovery parameters field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.12 and table 5.3.2.12 and contains group member discovery parameters. ProSe identifiers (octet o3+1 to o4): The ProSe identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14 and contains ProSe identifiers. ProSe identifier to default destination layer-2 ID for initial discovery signalling mapping rules (octet o4+1 to o5): The ProSe identifier to default destination layer-2 ID for initial discovery signalling mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.15 and table 5.3.2.15 and contains ProSe identifier to default destination layer-2 ID for initial discovery signalling mapping rules. If the length of ProSeP info contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.1, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the ProSeP info contents.

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
Length of served by NG-RAN contents								octet k+8 octet k+9
Authorization for direct discovery info 1								octet k+10 octet o50
Authorization for direct discovery info 2								octet o50+1 octet o51
…								octet o51+1 octet o52
Authorization for direct discovery info n								octet o52+1 octet o1

Figure 5.3.2.2: Served by NG-RAN

Table 5.3.2.2: Served by NG-RAN

Authorization for direct discovery info: The authorization for direct discovery info field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.3 and table 5.3.2.3.

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
Length of authorization for direct discovery info contents								octet o50+1 octet o50+2
0 spare	0 spare	0 spare	0 spare	0 spare	Role	Model	DDT	octet o50+3
Authorized PLMN info								octet o50+4 octet o51

Figure 5.3.2.3: Authorization for direct discovery info

Table 5.3.2.3: Authorization for direct discovery info

Direct discovery type (DDT) (octet o50+3 bit 1): Bit **1** 0 Open 1 Restricted Model (octet o50+3 bit 2): Bit **2** 0 A 1 B If Model bit is set to "A", Role (octet o50+3 bit 3): Bit **3** 0 Announcing 1 Monitoring If Model bit is set to "B", Role (octet o50+3 bit 3): Bit **3** 0 Discoverer 1 Discoveree Authorized PLMN info (octet o50+4 to o51): The authorized PLMN info field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.4 and table 5.3.2.4, or figure 5.3.2.4B and table 5.3.2.4B. If the length of authorization for direct discovery info field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.3, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the authorization for direct discovery info.

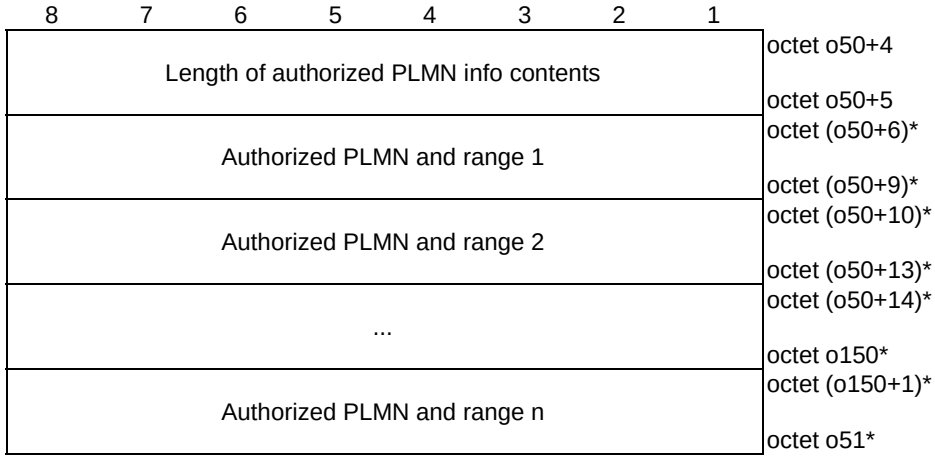


Figure 5.3.2.4: Authorized PLMN info when the Role bit is not "monitoring"

Table 5.3.2.4: Authorized PLMN info when the Role bit is not "monitoring"

Authorized PLMN and range: The authorized PLMN and range field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.4A and table 5.3.2.4A.

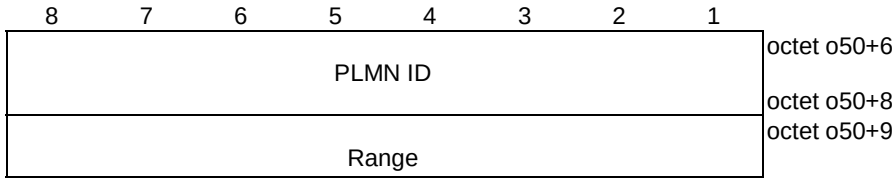


Figure 5.3.2.4A: Authorized PLMN and range

Table 5.3.2.4A: Authorized PLMN and range

PLMN ID: The PLMN ID field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.5 and table 5.3.2.5. Range: Bits **8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1** 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Short 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 Medium 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 Long The other values are reserved.

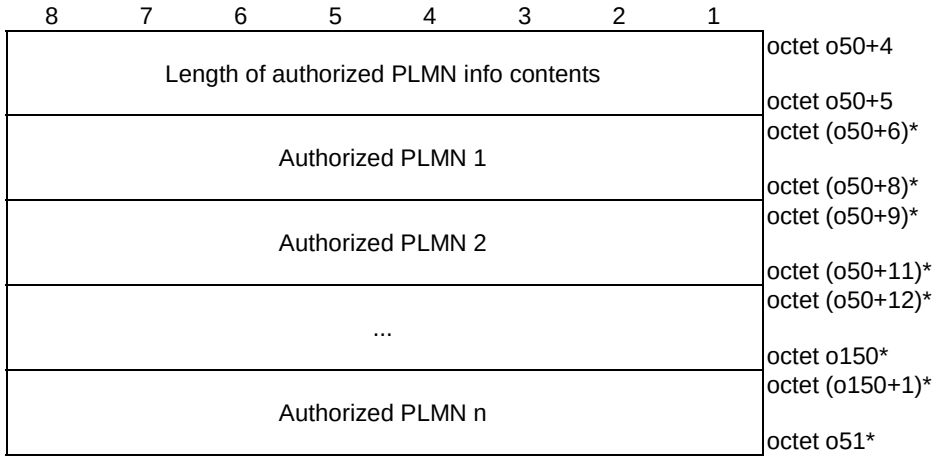


Figure 5.3.2.4B: Authorized PLMN info when the Role bit is "monitoring"

Table 5.3.2.4B: Authorized PLMN

Authorized PLMN: The authorized PLMN field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.5 and table 5.3.2.5.

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
MCC digit 2				MCC digit 1				octet o50+6
MNC digit 3				MCC digit 3				octet o50+7
MNC digit 2				MNC digit 1				octet o50+8

Figure 5.3.2.5: PLMN ID

Table 5.3.2.5: PLMN ID

Mobile country code (MCC) (octet o50+5, octet o50+6 bit 1 to 4): The MCC field is coded as in ITU-T Recommendation E.212 [5], annex A. Mobile network code (MNC) (octet o50+6 bit 5 to 8, octet o50+7): The coding of MNC field is the responsibility of each administration but BCD coding shall be used. The MNC shall consist of 2 or 3 digits. If a network operator decides to use only two digits in the MNC, MNC digit 3 shall be coded as "1111".

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
Length of not served by NG-RAN contents								octet o1+1 octet o1+2
0 Spare	0 Spare	0 Spare	0 Spare	0 Spare	0 Spare	0 Spare	PDNNI	octet o1+3
NR radio parameters per geographical area list								octet (o1+4)* octet o2*

Figure 5.3.2.6: Not served by NG-RAN

Table 5.3.2.6: Not served by NG-RAN

5G ProSe direct discovery when not served by NG-RAN indicator (PDNNI) (octet o1+3 bit 1): The PDNNI bit indicates whether the UE is authorized to perform 5G ProSe direct discovery when not served by NG-RAN. Bit **1** 0 Not authorized 1 Authorized NR radio parameters per geographical area list (octet o1+4 to o2): If PNNI bit is set to "Authorized", the NR radio parameters per geographical area list field is present otherwise the NR radio parameters per geographical area list field is absent. It is coded according to figure 5.3.2.7 and table 5.3.2.7. If the length of not served by NG-RAN contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.6, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the not served by NG-RAN contents.

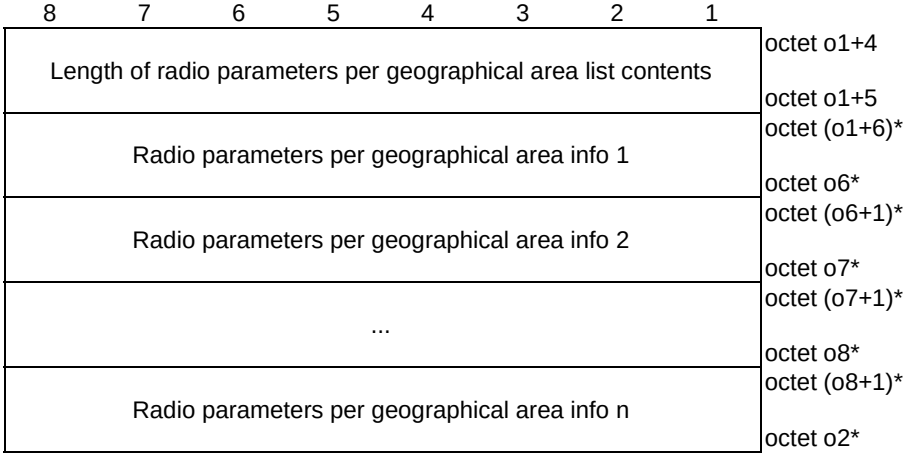


Figure 5.3.2.7: Radio parameters per geographical area list

Table 5.3.2.7: Radio parameters per geographical area list

Radio parameters per geographical area info: The radio parameters per geographical area info field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.8 and table 5.3.2.8.

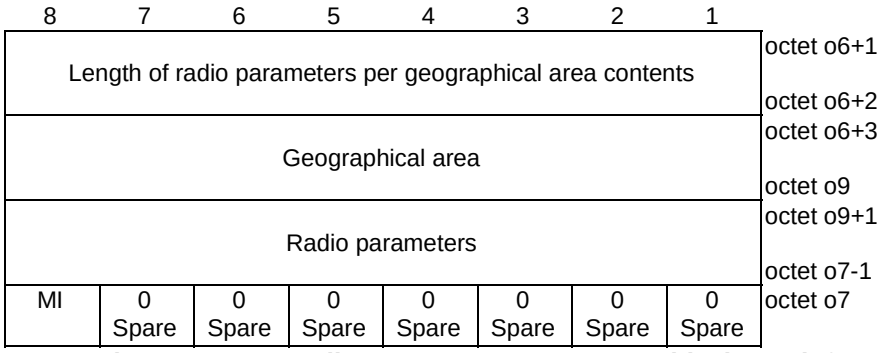


Figure 5.3.2.8: Radio parameters per geographical area info

Table 5.3.2.8: Radio parameters per geographical area info

Geographical area (octet o6+3 to o9): The geographical area field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.9 and table 5.3.2.9. Radio parameters (octet o9 to o7-1): The radio parameters field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.11 and table 5.3.2.11, applicable in the geographical area indicated by the geographical area field when not served by NG-RAN. Managed indicator (MI) (octet o7 bit 8): The managed indicator indicates how the radio parameters indicated in the radio parameters field in the geographical area indicated by the geographical area field are managed. Bit **8** 0 Non-operator managed 1 Operator managed If the length of radio parameters per geographical area contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.8, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the radio parameters per geographical area contents.

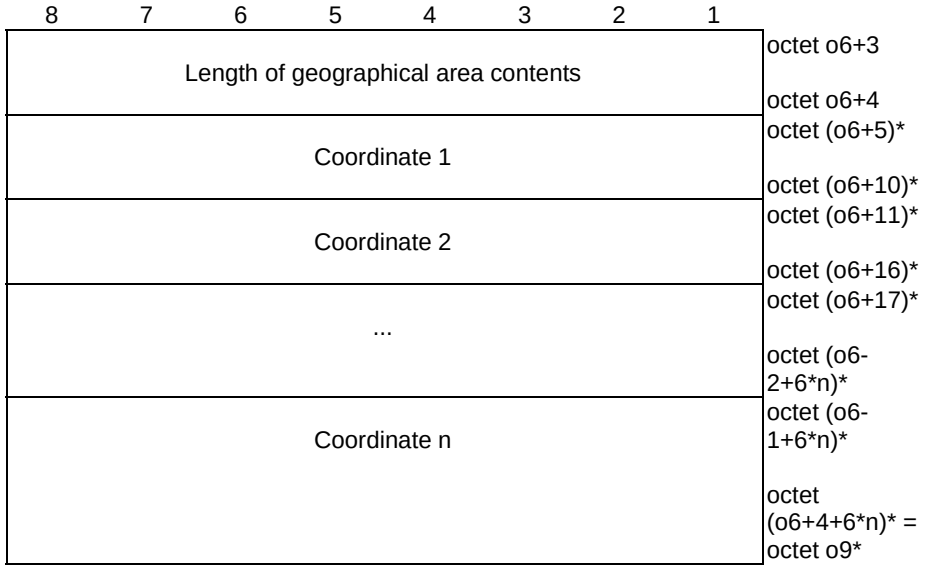


Figure 5.3.2.9: Geographical area

Table 5.3.2.9: Geographical area

Coordinate: The coordinate field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.10 and table 5.3.2.10.

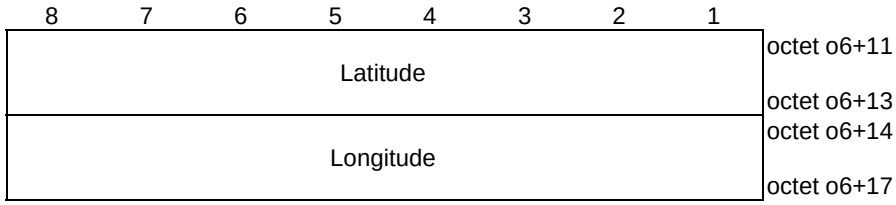


Figure 5.3.2.10: Coordinate area

Table 5.3.2.10: Coordinate area

Latitude: The latitude field is coded according to clause 6.1 of 3GPP TS 23.032 [6]. Longitude: The longitude field is coded according to clause 6.1 of 3GPP TS 23.032 [6].

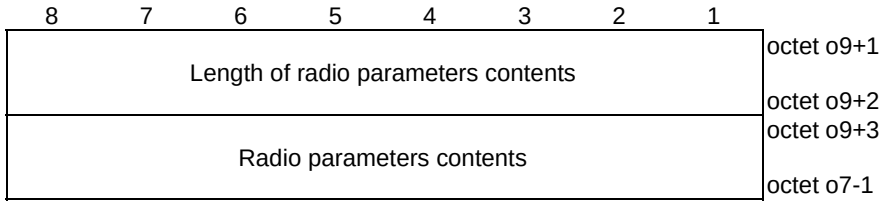


Figure 5.3.2.11: Radio parameters

Table 5.3.2.11: Radio parameters

Radio parameters contents: Radio parameters are defined as *SL-PreconfigurationNR* in clause 9.3 of 3GPP TS 38.331 [7].

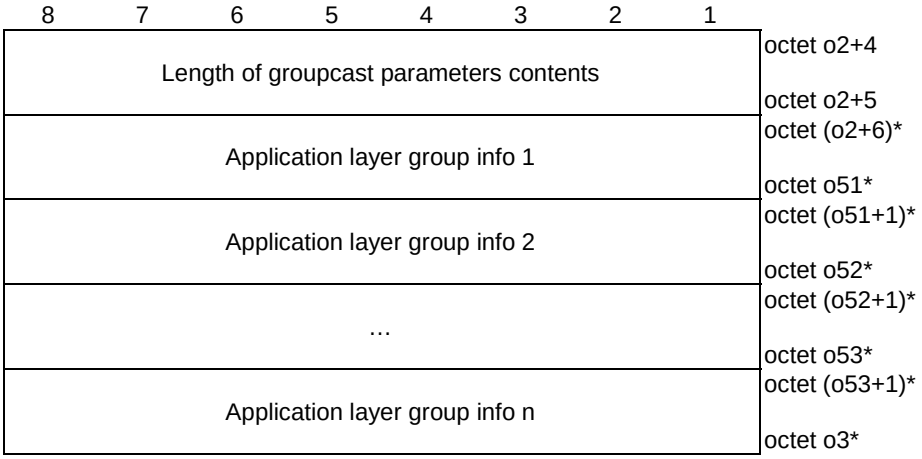


Figure 5.3.2.12: Groupcast parameters

Table 5.3.2.12: Groupcast parameters

Application layer group info: The application layer group info field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.13 and table 5.3.2.13.

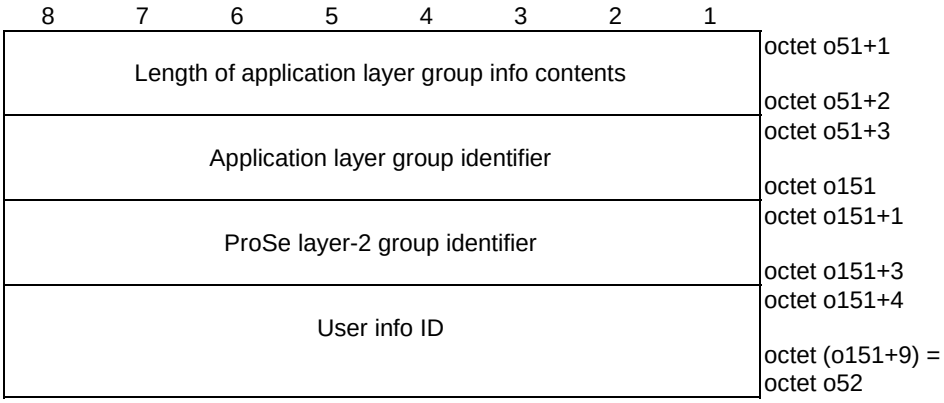


Figure 5.3.2.13: Application layer group info

Table 5.3.2.13: Application layer group info

Application layer group identifier (octet o51+3 to o151): The first octet of application layer group identifier field is the length of application group identifier. The value of application group identifier field is a bit string. The format of application group identifier parameter is out of scope of this specification. ProSe layer-2 group identifier (octet o151+1 to o151+3) The ProSe layer-2 group identifier field is a binary coded layer-2 identifier. User info ID (octet o151+4 to o52) The value of the User info ID parameter is a 48-bit long bit string. The format of the User info ID parameter is out of scope of this specification. If the length of application layer group info contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.13, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the application layer group info contents.

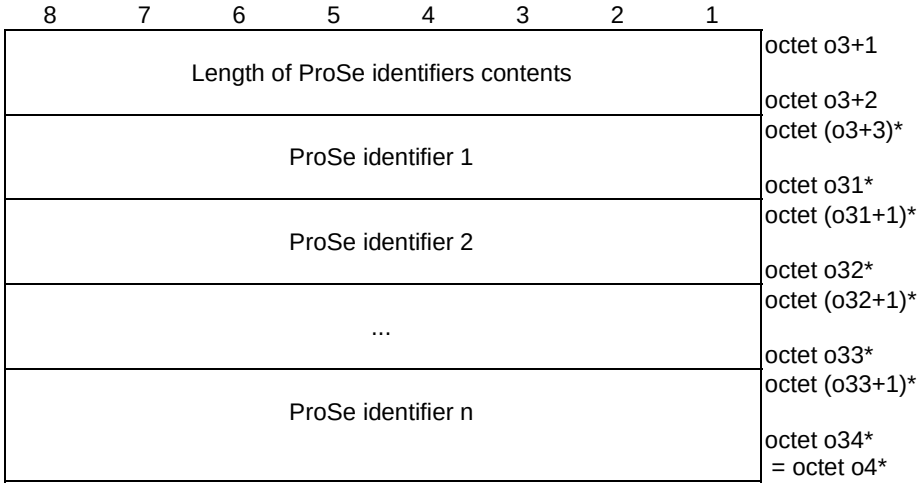


Figure 5.3.2.14: ProSe identifiers

Table 5.3.2.14: ProSe identifiers

ProSe identifier: The ProSe identifier field contains a sequence of a sixteen octet OS Id field, a one octet OS App Id length field, and an OS App Id field. The OS Id field shall be transmitted first. The OS Id field contains a Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID) as specified in IETF RFC 4122 [12].
NOTE: Further definition of the format of OS App ID is beyond the scope of this specification.

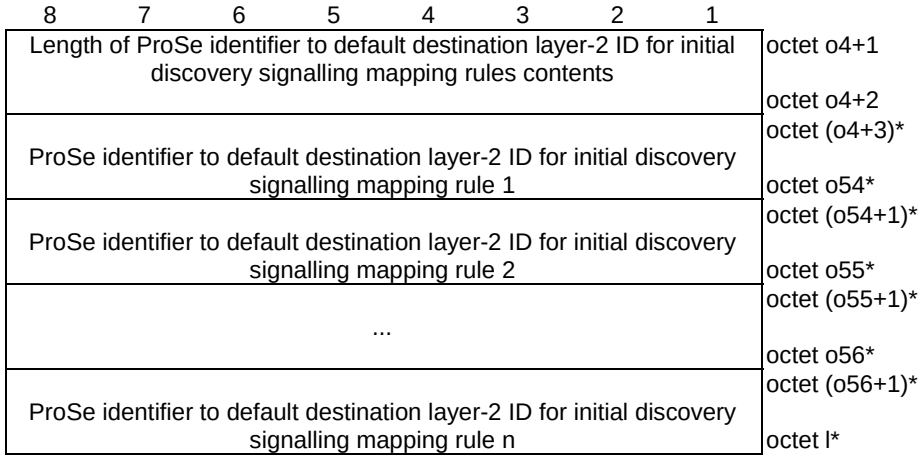


Figure 5.3.2.15: ProSe identifier to default destination layer-2 ID for initial discovery signalling mapping rules

Table 5.3.2.15: ProSe identifier to default destination layer-2 ID for initial discovery signalling mapping rules

ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule: The ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.16 and table 5.3.2.16.

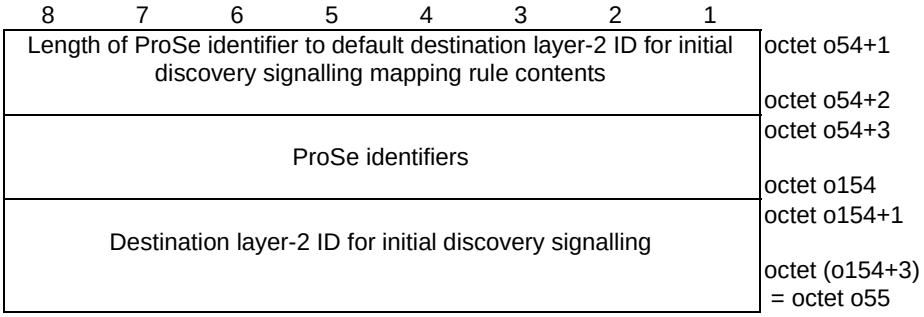


Figure 5.3.2.16: ProSe identifier to default destination layer-2 ID for initial discovery signalling mapping rule

Table 5.3.2.16: ProSe identifier to default destination layer-2 ID for initial discovery signalling mapping rule

ProSe identifiers (octet o54+3 to o154): The ProSe identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14. Destination layer-2 ID for initial discovery signalling (octet o154+1 to o55): The destination layer-2 ID for initial discovery signalling field is a binary coded layer-2 identifier. If the length of ProSe identifier to default destination layer-2 ID for initial discovery signalling mapping rule contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.3.2.16, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the ProSe identifier to default destination layer-2 ID for initial discovery signalling mapping rule contents.

5.4 Encoding of UE policies for 5G ProSe direct communications

5.4.1 General

The UE policies for 5G ProSe direct communication are coded as shown in figures 5.4.1.1 and table 5.4.1.1.

5.4.2 Information elements coding

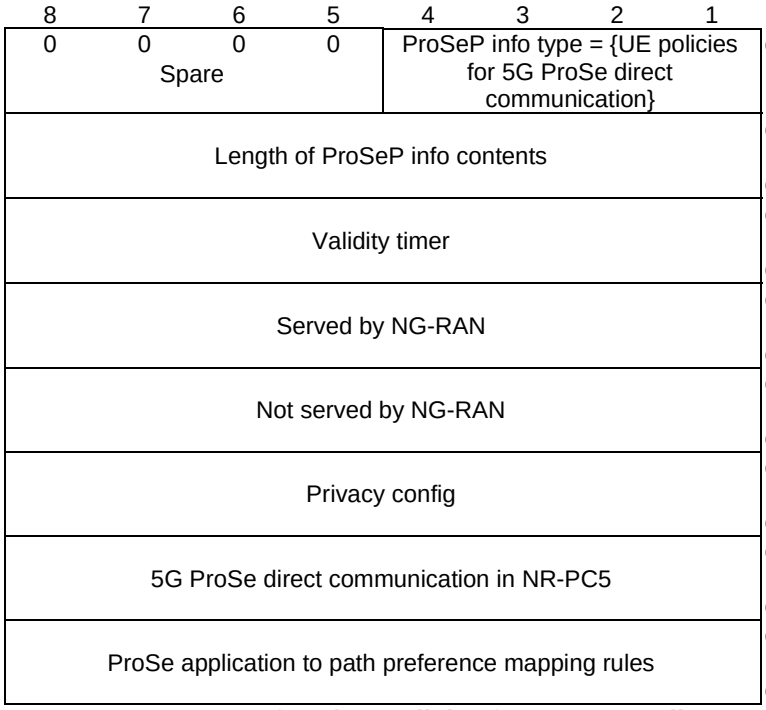


Figure 5.4.2.1: ProSeP Info = {UE policies for 5G ProSe direct communication}

Table 5.4.2.1: ProSeP Info = {UE policies for 5G ProSe direct communication}

ProSeP info type (bit 1 to 4 of octet k) shall be set to "0010" (UE policies for 5G ProSe direct communication) Length of ProSeP info contents (octets k+1 to k+2) indicates the length of ProSeP info contents. Validity timer (octet k+3 to k+7): The validity timer field provides the expiration time of validity of the UE policies for 5G ProSe direct communication. The validity timer field is a binary coded representation of a UTC time, in seconds since midnight UTC of January 1, 1970 (not counting leap seconds). Served by NG-RAN (octet k+8 to o1): The served by NG-RAN field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.2 and table 5.4.2.2, and contains configuration parameters for 5G ProSe direct communication when the UE is served by NG-RAN. Not served by NG-RAN (octet o1+1 to o2): The not served by NG-RAN field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.5 and table 5.4.2.5, and contains configuration parameters for 5G ProSe direct communication when the UE is not served by NG-RAN. Privacy config (octet o2+1 to o4): The privacy config field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.11 and table 5.4.2.11, and contains configuration parameters for privacy configuration. 5G ProSe direct communication in NR-PC5 (octet o4+1 to o5): The 5G ProSe direct communication in NR-PC5 field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.16 and table 5.4.2.16, and contains configuration parameters for 5G ProSe direct communication in NR-PC5. ProSe application to path preference mapping rules (octet o5+1 to l): The ProSe application to path preference mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.38 and table 5.4.2.38, and contains configuration parameters for ProSe application to path preference mapping rules. If the length of ProSeP info contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.1, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the ProSeP info contents.

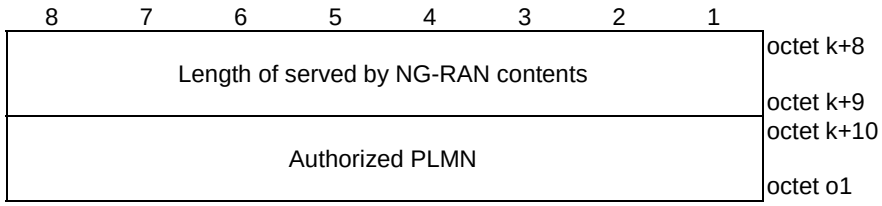


Figure 5.4.2.2: Served by NG-RAN

Table 5.4.2.2: Served by NG-RAN

Authorized PLMN (octet k+10 to o1): The authorized PLMN field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.3 and table 5.4.2.3. If the length of served by NG-RAN contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.2, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the served by NG-RAN contents.

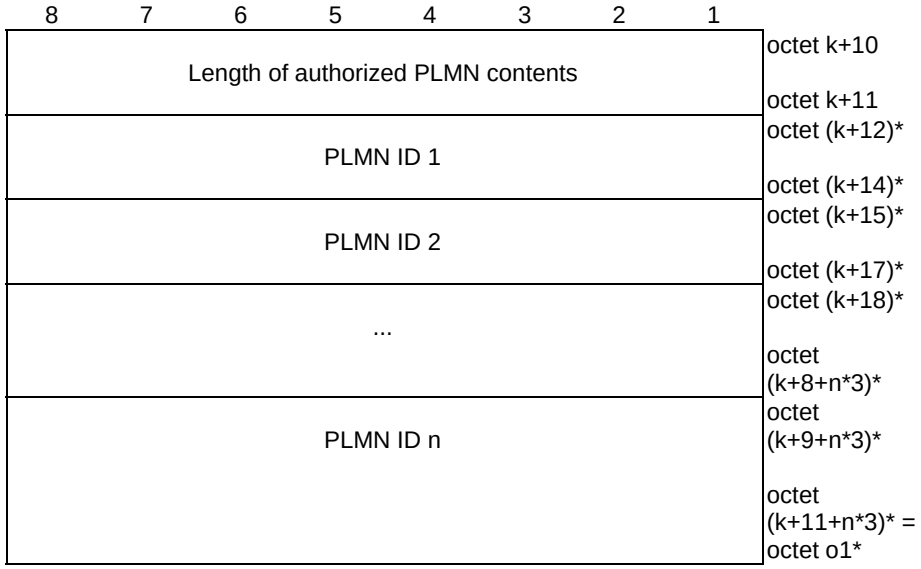


Figure 5.4.2.3: Authorized PLMN

Table 5.4.2.3: Authorized PLMN

PLMN ID: The PLMN ID field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.4 and table 5.4.2.4.

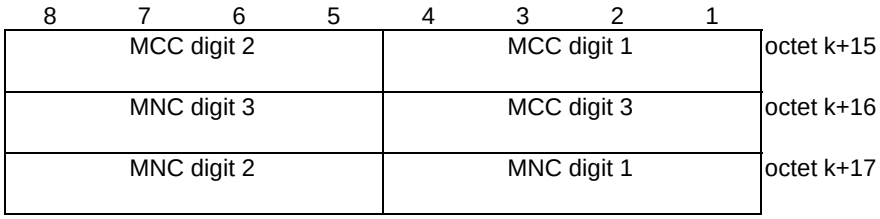


Figure 5.4.2.4: PLMN ID

Table 5.4.2.4: PLMN ID

Mobile country code (MCC) (octet k+15, octet k+16 bit 1 to 4): The MCC field is coded as in ITU-T Recommendation E.212 [5], annex A. Mobile network code (MNC) (octet k+16 bit 5 to 8, octet k+17): The coding of MNC field is the responsibility of each administration but BCD coding shall be used. The MNC shall consist of 2 or 3 digits. If a network operator decides to use only two digits in the MNC, MNC digit 3 shall be coded as "1111".

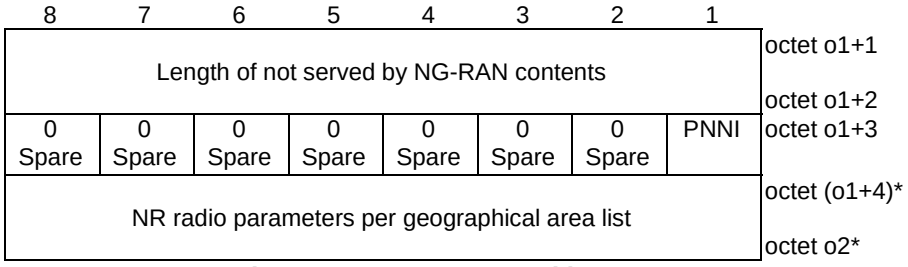


Figure 5.4.2.5: Not served by NG-RAN

Table 5.4.2.5: Not served by NG-RAN

5G ProSe direct communication when not served by NG-RAN indicator (PNNI) (octet o1+3 bit 1): The PNNI bit indicates whether the UE is authorized to use 5G ProSe direct communication when not served by NG-RAN. Bit **1** 0 Not authorized 1 Authorized NR radio parameters per geographical area list (octet o1+4 to o2): If PNNI bit is set to "Authorized", the NR radio parameters per geographical area list field is present otherwise the NR radio parameters per geographical area list field is absent. It is coded according to figure 5.4.2.6 and table 5.4.2.6. If the length of not served by NG-RAN contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.5, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the not served by NG-RAN contents.

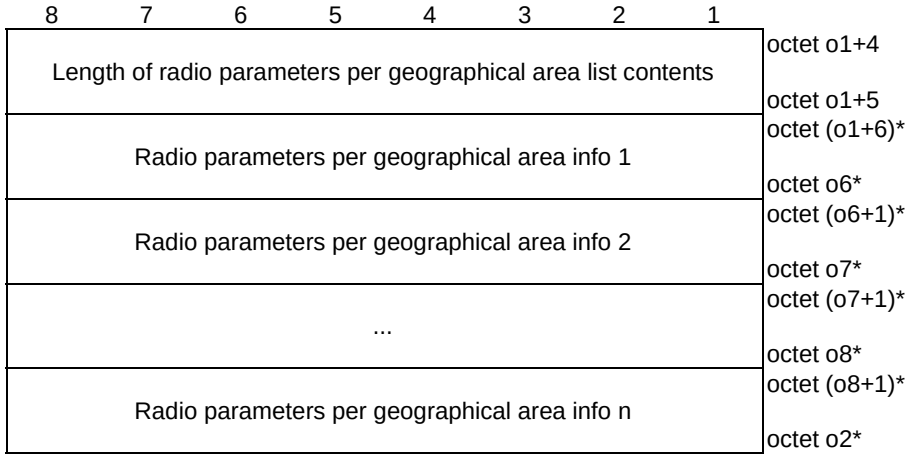


Figure 5.4.2.6: Radio parameters per geographical area list

Table 5.4.2.6: Radio parameters per geographical area list

Radio parameters per geographical area info: The radio parameters per geographical area info field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.7 and table 5.4.2.7.

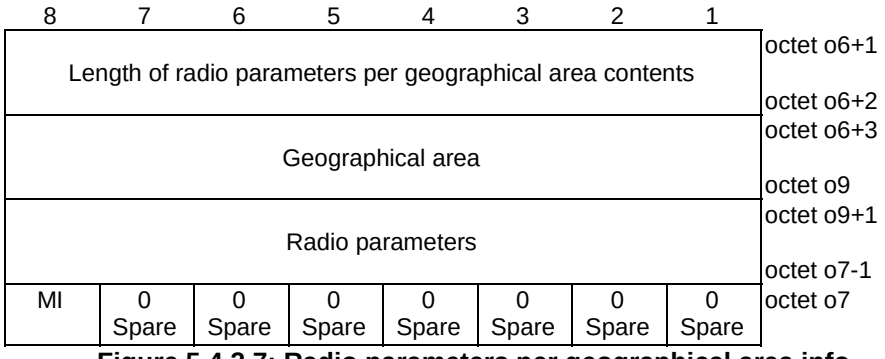


Figure 5.4.2.7: Radio parameters per geographical area info

Table 5.4.2.7: Radio parameters per geographical area info

Geographical area (octet o6+3 to o9): The geographical area field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.8 and table 5.4.2.8. Radio parameters (octet o9 to o7-1): The radio parameters field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.10 and table 5.4.2.10, applicable in the geographical area indicated by the geographical area field when not served by NG-RAN. Managed indicator (MI) (octet o7 bit 8): The managed indicator indicates how the radio parameters indicated in the radio parameters field in the geographical area indicated by the geographical area field are managed. Bit **8** 0 Non-operator managed 1 Operator managed If the length of radio parameters per geographical area contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.7, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the radio parameters per geographical area contents.

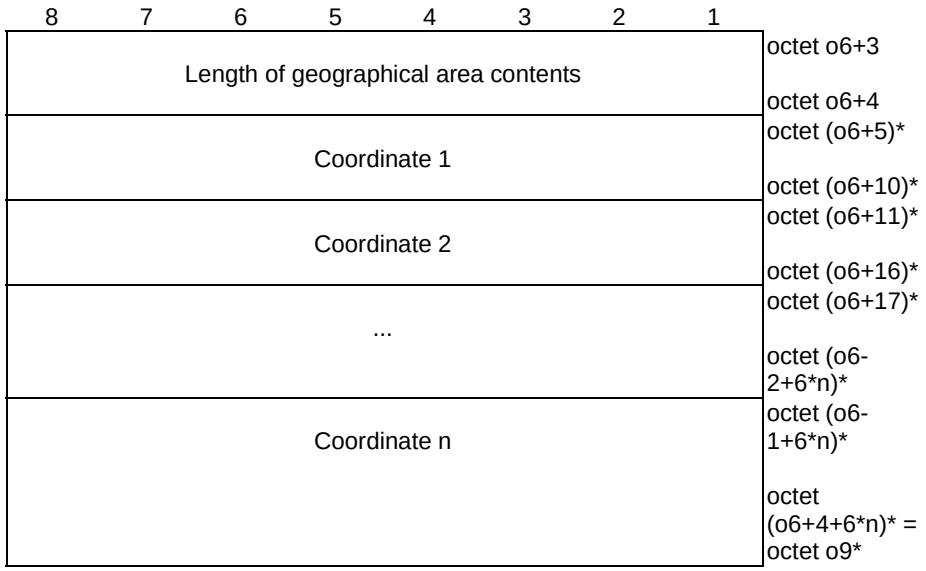


Figure 5.4.2.8: Geographical area

Table 5.4.2.8: Geographical area

Coordinate: The coordinate field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.9 and table 5.4.2.9.

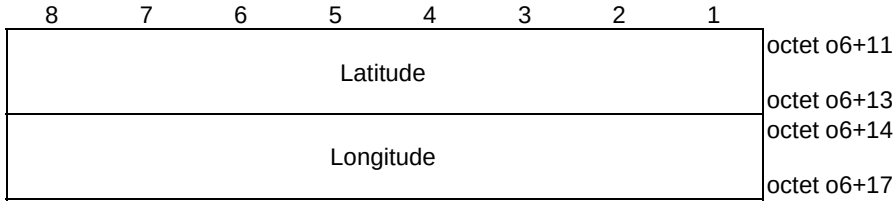


Figure 5.4.2.9: Coordinate area

Table 5.4.2.9: Coordinate area

Latitude: The latitude field is coded according to clause 6.1 of 3GPP TS 23.032 [6]. Longitude: The longitude field is coded according to clause 6.1 of 3GPP TS 23.032 [6].

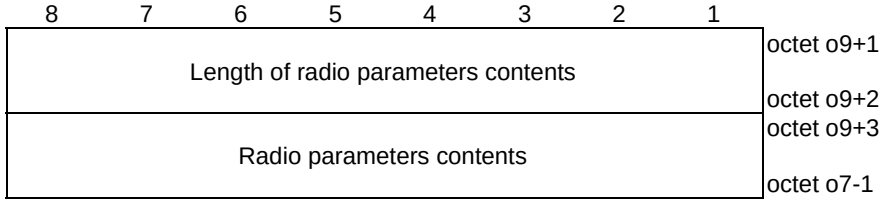


Figure 5.4.2.10: Radio parameters

Table 5.4.2.10: Radio parameters

Radio parameters contents: Radio parameters are defined as *SL-PreconfigurationNR* in clause 9.3 of 3GPP TS 38.331 [7].

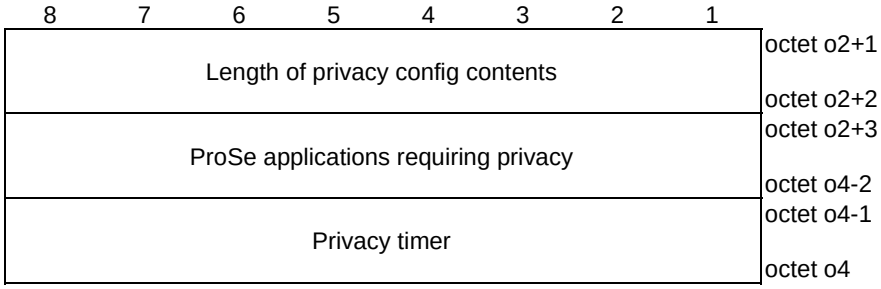


Figure 5.4.2.11: Privacy config

Table 5.4.2.11: Privacy config

ProSe applications requiring privacy (octet o2+3 to o4-2): The ProSe applications requiring privacy field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.12 and table 5.4.2.12. Privacy timer (octet o4-1, octet o4): The privacy timer field contains binary encoded duration, in units of seconds, after which the UE shall change the source layer-2 ID self-assigned by the UE while performing transmission of 5G ProSe direct communication when privacy is required. If the length of privacy config contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.11, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the privacy config contents.

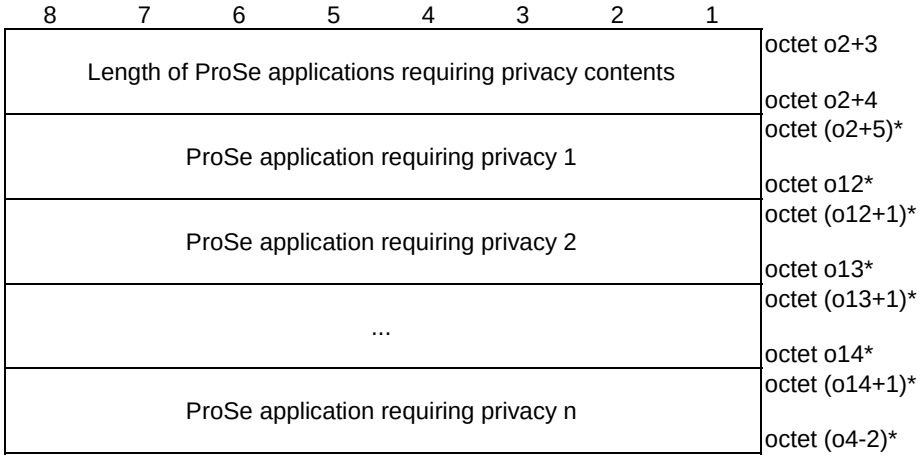


Figure 5.4.2.12: ProSe applications requiring privacy

Table 5.4.2.12: ProSe applications requiring privacy

ProSe application requiring privacy: The ProSe application requiring privacy field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.13 and table 5.4.2.13.

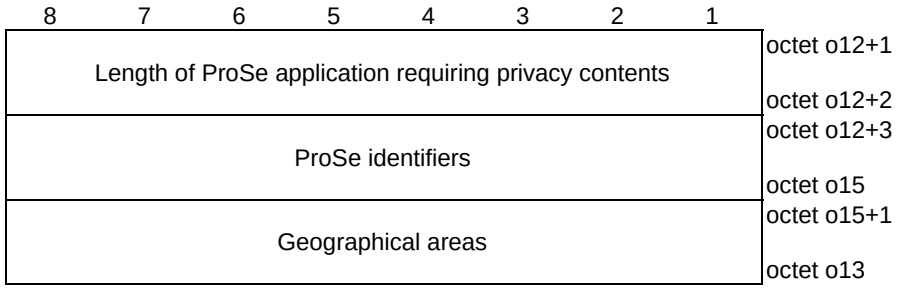


Figure 5.4.2.13: ProSe application requiring privacy

Table 5.4.2.13: ProSe application requiring privacy

ProSe identifiers (octet o12+3 to o15): The ProSe identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.14 and table 5.4.2.14. Geographical areas (octet o15+1 to o13): The geographical areas field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.15 and table 5.4.2.15. If the length of ProSe applications requiring privacy contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.13, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the ProSe applications requiring privacy contents.

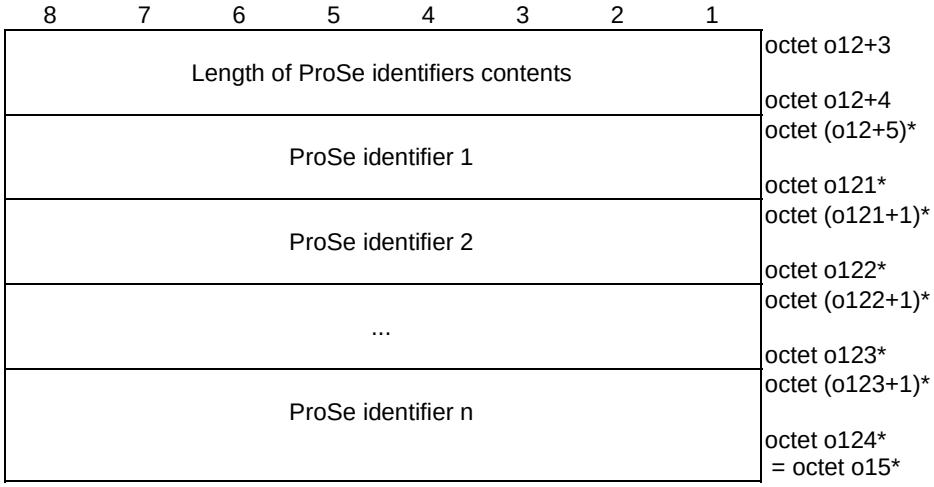


Figure 5.4.2.14: ProSe identifiers

Table 5.4.2.14: ProSe identifiers

ProSe identifier: The ProSe identifier field contains a sequence of a sixteen octet OS Id field, a one octet OS App Id length field, and an OS App Id field. The OS Id field shall be transmitted first. The OS Id field contains a Universally Unique IDentifier (UUID) as specified in IETF RFC 4122 [12].
NOTE: Further definition of the format of OS App ID is beyond the scope of this specification.

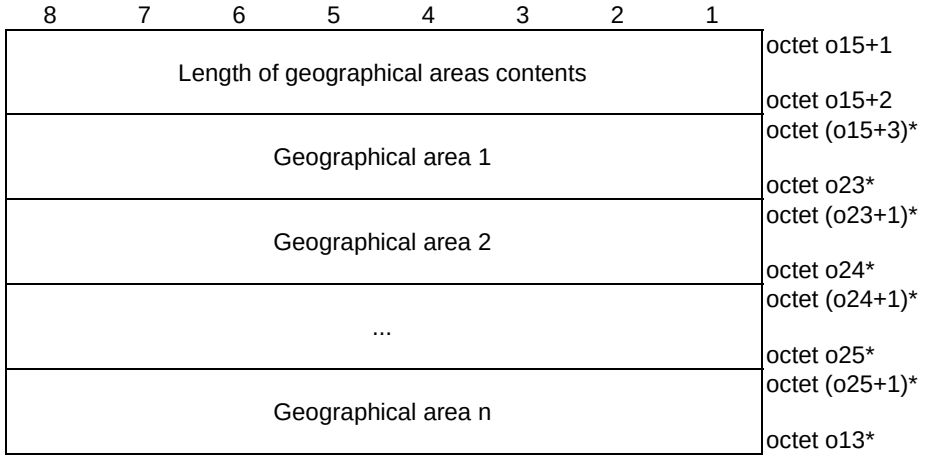
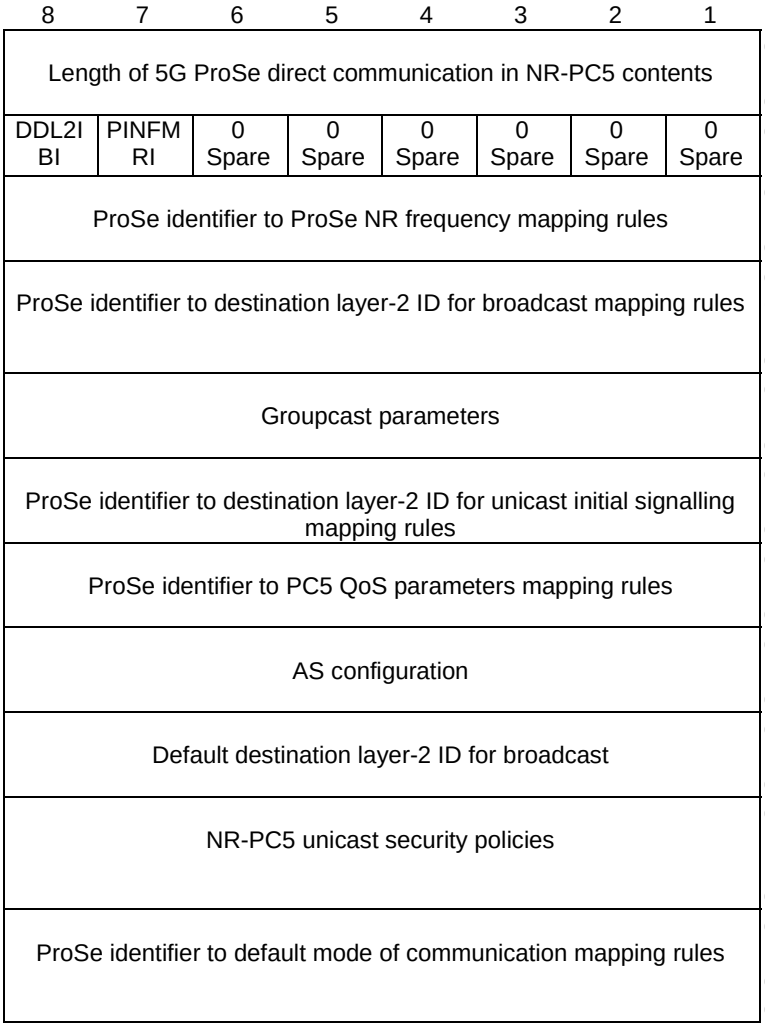


Figure 5.4.2.15: Geographical areas

Table 5.4.2.15: Geographical areas

Geographical area: The geographical area field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.8 and table 5.4.2.8.



NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.4.2.16: 5G ProSe direct communication over PC5 in NR-PC5

Table 5.4.2.16: 5G ProSe direct communication over PC5 in NR-PC5

Default destination layer-2 ID for broadcast indicator (DDL2IBI) (octet o4+3 bit 8):
The DDL2IBI bit indicates presence of the default destination layer-2 ID for broadcast field.
Bit
8
0 Default destination layer-2 ID for broadcast field is absent
1 Default destination layer-2 ID for broadcast field is present

ProSe identifier to ProSe NR frequency mapping rules indicator (PINFMRI) (octet o4+3 bit 7):
The PINFMRI bit indicates presence of the ProSe identifier to ProSe NR frequency mapping rules field.
Bit
7
0 ProSe identifier to ProSe NR frequency mapping rules field is absent
1 ProSe identifier to ProSe NR frequency mapping rules field is present

ProSe identifier to ProSe NR frequency mapping rules (octet o4+4 to o45):
The ProSe identifier to ProSe NR frequency mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.17 and table 5.4.2.17.

ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rules (octet o108 to o46):
The ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.22 and table 5.4.2.22.

Groupcast parameters (octet o46+1 to o47):
The groupcast parameters field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.24 and table 5.4.2.24.

ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rules (octet o47+1 to o48):
The ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.26 and table 5.4.2.26.

ProSe identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules (octet o48+1 to o49):
The ProSe identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.28 and table 5.4.2.28.

AS configuration (octet o49+1 to o50):
The AS configuration field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.30 and table 5.4.2.30.

Default destination layer-2 ID for broadcast (octet o50+1 to o50+3):
The default destination layer-2 ID for broadcast field is a binary coded layer-2 identifier.

NR-PC5 unicast security policies (octet o93 to o84):
The NR-PC5 unicast security policies field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.34 and table 5.4.2.34.

ProSe identifier to default mode of communication mapping rules (o84+1 to l):
The ProSe identifier to default mode of communication mapping rules is coded according to figure 5.4.2.37 and table 5.4.2.37.

If the length of 5G ProSe direct communication over PC5 in NR-PC5 contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.16, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the 5G ProSe direct communication over PC5 in NR-PC5 contents.

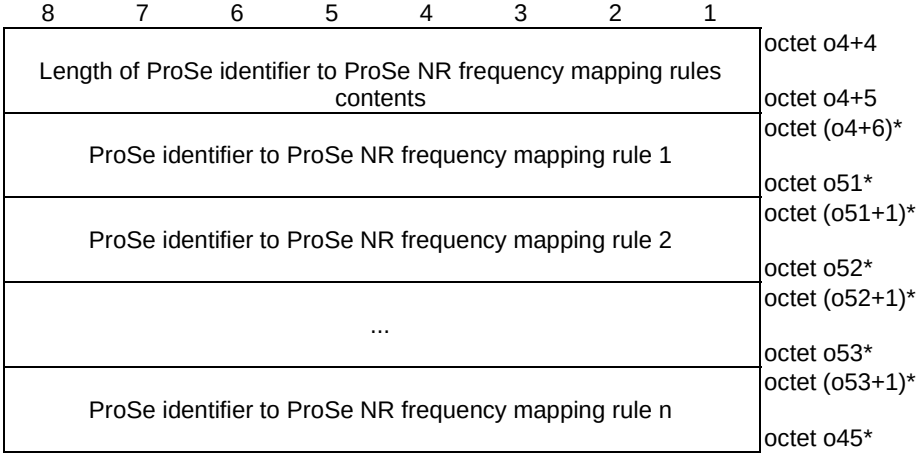


Figure 5.4.2.17: ProSe identifier to ProSe NR frequency mapping rules

Table 5.4.2.17: ProSe identifier to ProSe NR frequency mapping rules

ProSe identifier to ProSe NR frequency mapping rule: The ProSe identifier to ProSe NR frequency mapping rule is coded according to figure 5.4.2.18 and table 5.4.2.18.

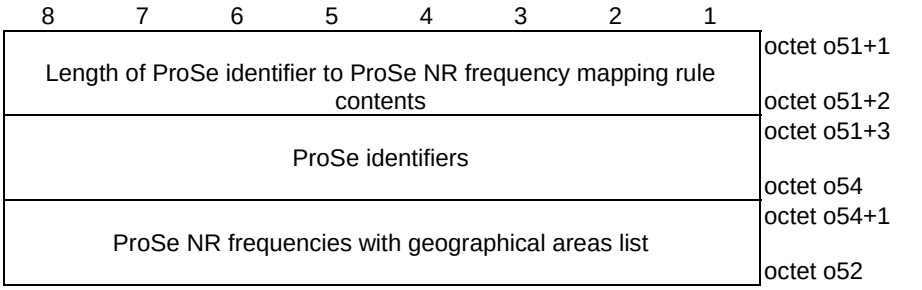


Figure 5.4.2.18: ProSe identifier to ProSe NR frequency mapping rule

Table 5.4.2.18: ProSe identifier to ProSe NR frequency mapping rule

ProSe identifiers (octet o51+3 to o54): The ProSe identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.14 and table 5.4.2.14. ProSe NR frequencies with geographical areas list (octet o54+1 to o52): The ProSe NR frequencies with geographical areas list field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.19 and table 5.4.2.19. If the length of ProSe identifier to ProSe NR frequency mapping rule contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.18, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the ProSe identifier to ProSe NR frequency mapping rule contents.

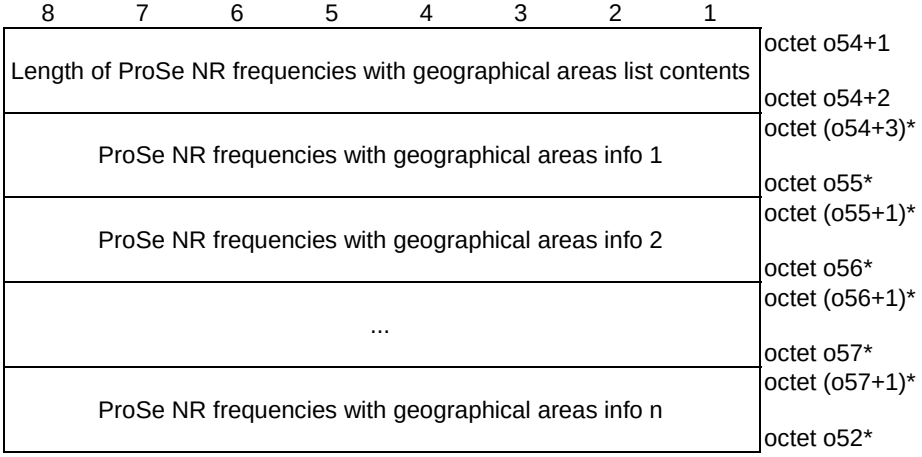


Figure 5.4.2.19: ProSe NR frequencies with geographical areas list

Table 5.4.2.19: ProSe NR frequencies with geographical areas list

ProSe NR frequencies with geographical areas info: The ProSe NR frequencies with geographical areas info field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.20 and table 5.4.2.20.

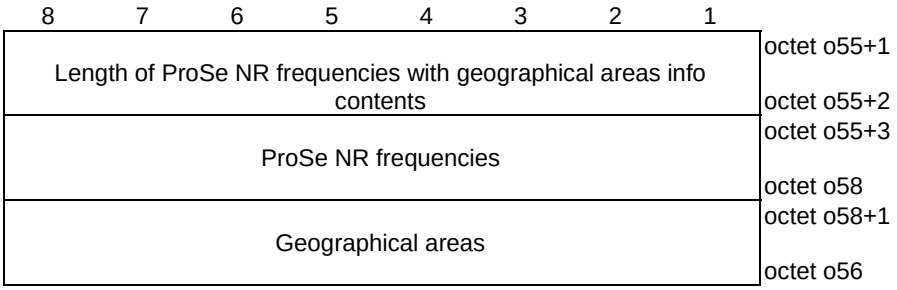


Figure 5.4.2.20: ProSe NR frequencies with geographical areas info

Table 5.4.2.20: ProSe NR frequencies with geographical areas info

ProSe NR frequencies (octet o55+3 to o58): The ProSe NR frequencies field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.21 and table 5.4.2.21. Geographical areas (octet o58+1 to o56): The geographical areas field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.15 and table 5.4.2.15. If the length of ProSe NR frequencies with geographical areas info contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.20, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the ProSe NR frequencies with geographical areas info contents.

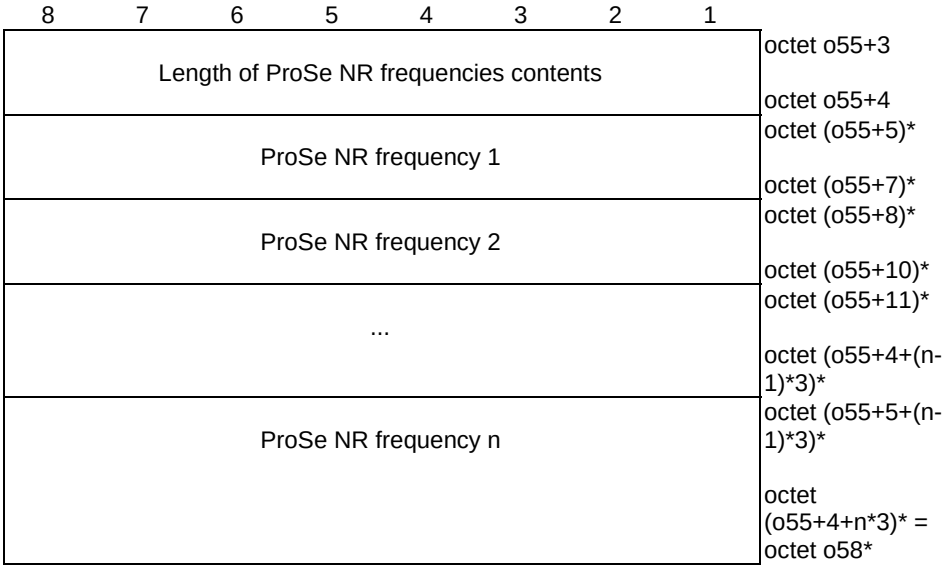


Figure 5.4.2.21: ProSe NR frequencies

Table 5.4.2.21: ProSe NR frequencies

ProSe NR frequency: ProSe NR frequency is coded according to the NR-ARFCN value defined in 3GPP TS 38.101-1 [8] and 3GPP TS 38.101-2 [9].

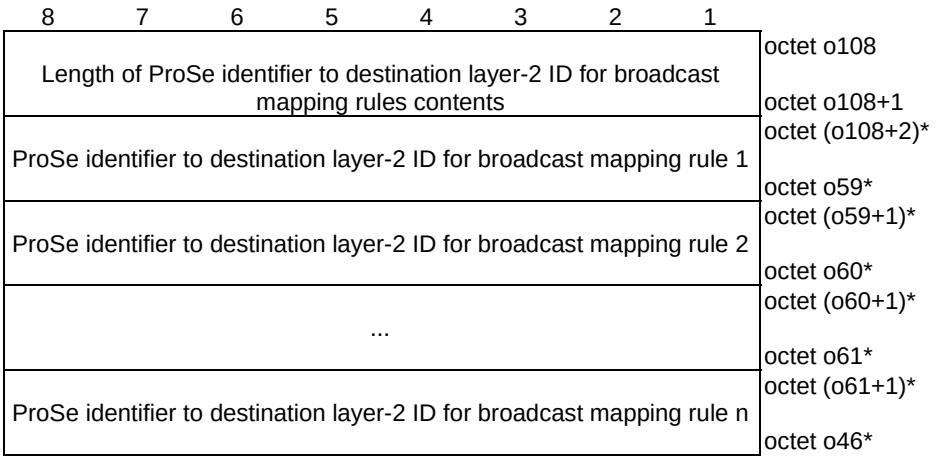


Figure 5.4.2.22: ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rules

Table 5.4.2.22: ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rules

ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule: The ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.23 and table 5.4.2.23.

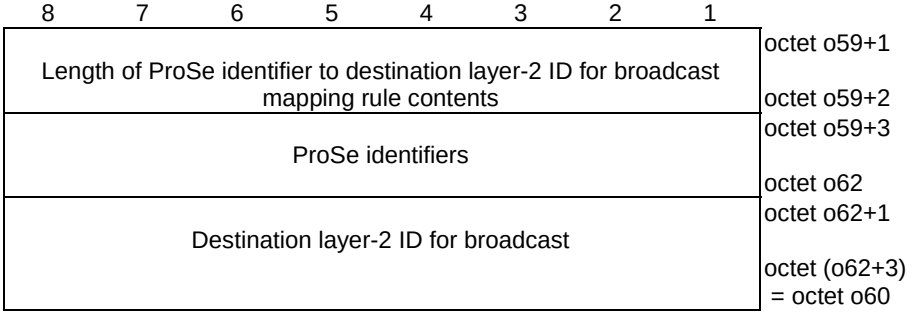


Figure 5.4.2.23: ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule

Table 5.4.2.23: ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule

ProSe identifiers (octet o59+3 to o62): The ProSe identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.14 and table 5.4.2.14. Destination layer-2 ID for broadcast (octet o62+1 to o60): The destination layer-2 ID for broadcast field is a binary coded layer-2 identifier. If the length of ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.23, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for broadcast mapping rule contents.

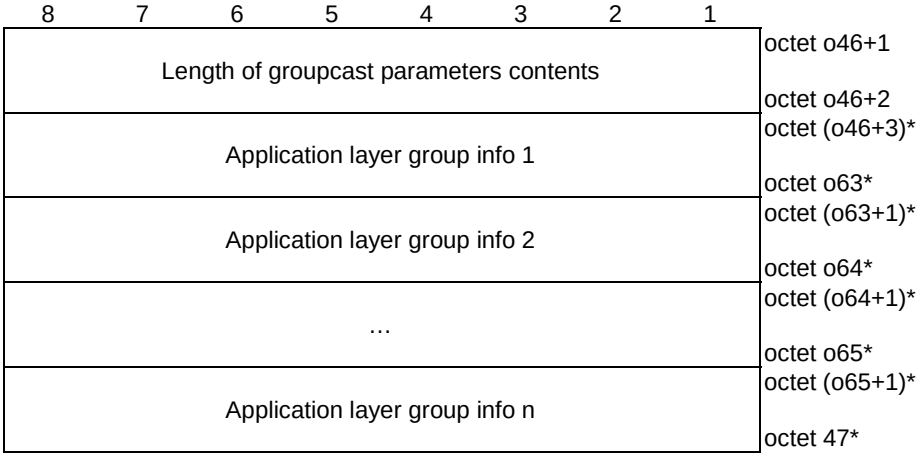


Figure 5.4.2.24: Groupcast parameters

Table 5.4.2.24: Groupcast parameters

Application layer group info: The application layer group info field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.25 and table 5.4.2.25.

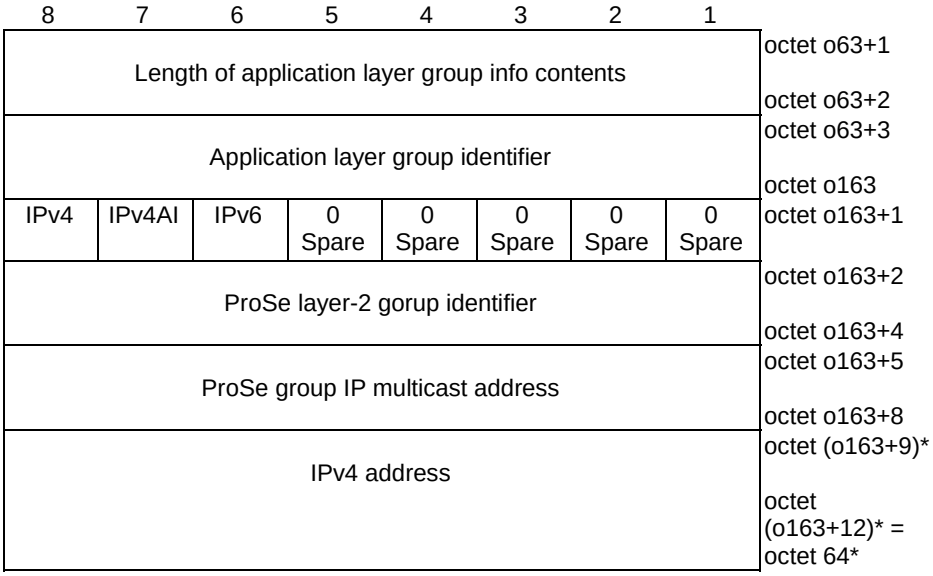


Figure 5.4.2.25: Application layer group info

Table 5.4.2.25: Application layer group info

Application layer group identifier (octet o63+3 to o163): The first octet of application layer group identifier field is the length of application group identifier. The value of application group identifier field is a bit string. The format of application group identifier parameter is out of scope of this specification. IPv4 (octet o163+1 bit 8): Bit **8** 0 IPv4 is not authorized 1 IPv4 is authorized IPv4 address indicator (IPv4AI) (octet o163+1 bit 7): Bit **7** 0 IPv4 address is absent 1 IPv4 address is present IPv6 (octet o163+1 bit 6): Bit **6** 0 IPv6 is not authorized 1 IPv6 is authorized ProSe layer-2 gorup identifier (octet o163+5 to o163+8): The ProSe layer-2 gorup identifier field is a binary coded layer-2 identifier. IPv4 address (octet o163+9 to o163+12): The IPv4 address field contains an IPv4 address as the source address for a specific group configured to operate using IPv4.

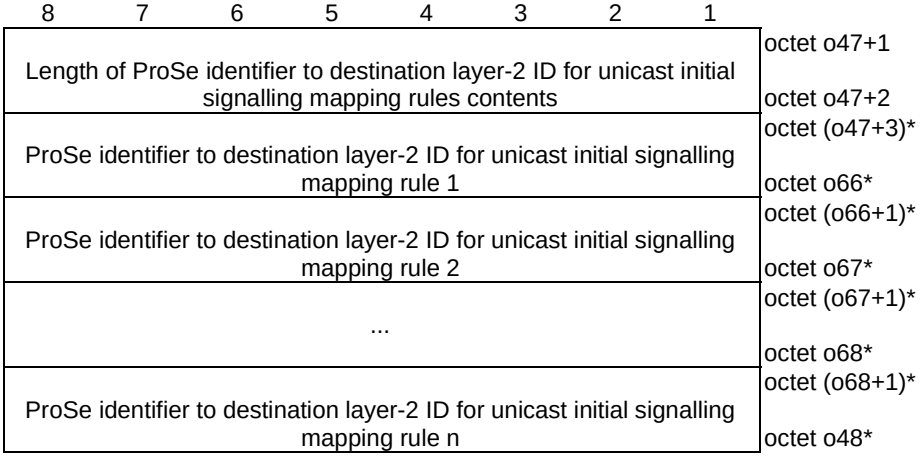


Figure 5.4.2.26: ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rules

Table 5.4.2.26: ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rules

ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule: The ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.27 and table 5.4.2.27.

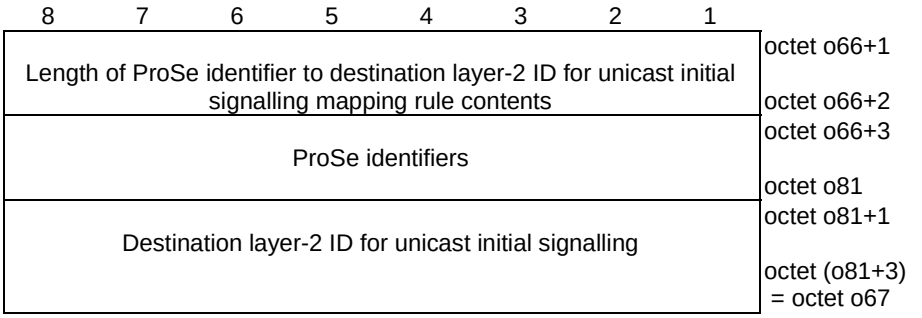


Figure 5.4.2.27: ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule

Table 5.4.2.27: ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule

ProSe identifiers (octet o66+3 to o81): The ProSe identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.14 and table 5.4.2.14. Destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling (octet o81+1 to o67): The destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling field is a binary coded layer-2 identifier. If the length of ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.27, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the ProSe identifier to destination layer-2 ID for unicast initial signalling mapping rule contents.

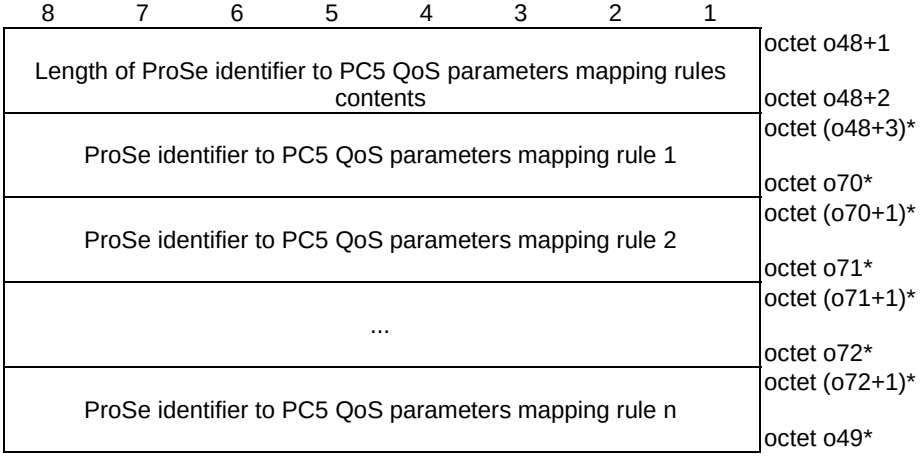
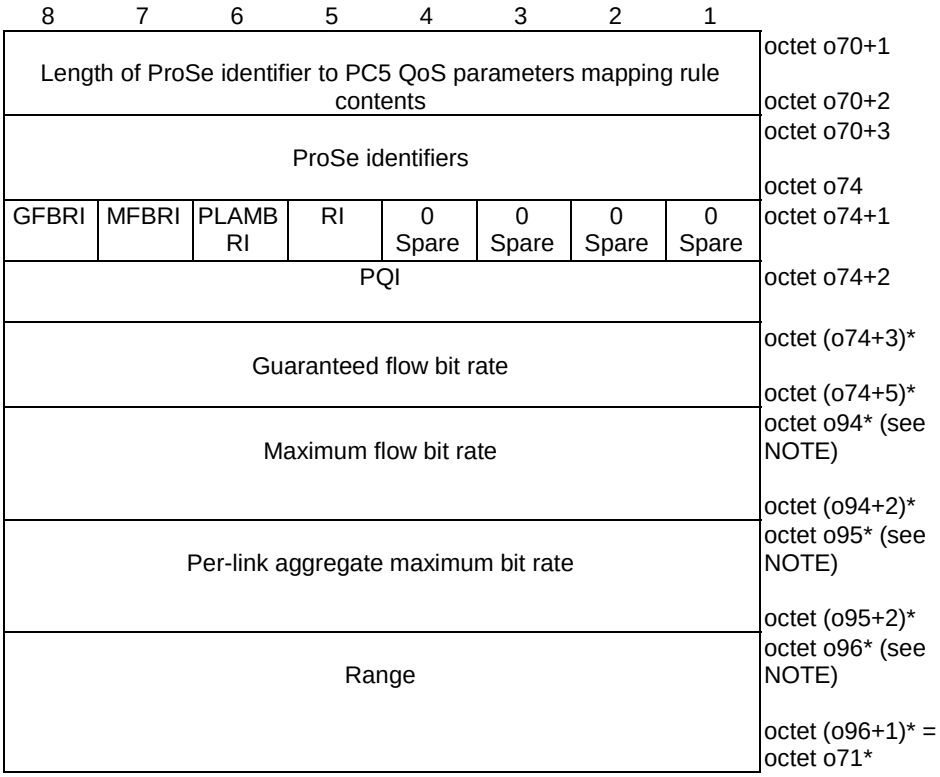


Figure 5.4.2.28: ProSe identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules

Table 5.4.2.28: ProSe identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules

ProSe identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule: The ProSe identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.29 and table 5.4.2.29.



NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.4.2.29: ProSe identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule

Table 5.4.2.29: ProSe identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule

ProSe identifiers (octet o70+3 to o74):
The ProSe identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.14 and table 5.4.2.14.

Guaranteed flow bit rate indicator (GFBRI) (octet o74+1 bit 8):
The GFBRI bit indicates presence of guaranteed flow bit rate field.
Bit
8
0 Guaranteed flow bit rate field is absent
1 Guaranteed flow bit rate field is present

Maximum flow bit rate indicator (MFBRI) (octet o74+1 bit 7):
The MFBRI bit indicates presence of maximum flow bit rate field.
Bit
7
0 Maximum flow bit rate field is absent
1 Maximum flow bit rate field is present

Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate indicator (PLAMBRI) (octet o74+1 bit 6):
The PLAMBRI bit indicates presence of per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field.
Bit
6
0 Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field is absent
1 Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field is present

Range indicator (RI) (octet o74+1 bit 5):
The RI bit indicates presence of range field.
Bit
5
0 Range field is absent
1 Range field is present

PQI (octet o74+2):
Bits
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Reserved
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
to Spare
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 PQI 21
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 PQI 22
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 PQI 23
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 PQI 24
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 PQI 25
0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 PQI 26
0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1
to Spare
0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0
0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 PQI 55
0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 PQI 56
0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 PQI 57
0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 PQI 58
0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 PQI 59
0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 PQI 60
0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 PQI 61
0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0
to Spare
0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1
0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 PQI 90
0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 PQI 91
0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 PQI 92
0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 PQI 93
0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0
to Spare
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
to Operator-specific PQIs
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Reserved

If the UE receives a PQI value (excluding the reserved PQI values) that it does not understand, the UE shall choose a PQI value from the set of PQI values defined in this version of the protocol (see 3GPP TS 23.304 [2]) and associated with:

- GBR resource type, if the ProSe identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule includes the guaranteed flow bit rate field; and
- non-GBR resource type, if the ProSe identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule does not include the guaranteed flow bit rate field.

The UE shall use this chosen PQI value for internal operations only. The UE shall use the received PQI value in subsequent 5G ProSe direct communication over PC5 signalling procedures.

Guaranteed flow bit rate (octet o74+3 to o74+5):
The guaranteed flow bit rate field indicates guaranteed flow bit rate for both sending and receiving and contains one octet indicating the unit of the guaranteed flow bit rate followed by two octets containing the value of the guaranteed flow bit rate.

Unit of the guaranteed flow bit rate:

Bits **8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1**	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	value is not used
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Mbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Gbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Pbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Pbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Pbps
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Pbps
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Pbps

Other values shall be interpreted as multiples of 256 Pbps in this version of the protocol.

Value of the guaranteed flow bit rate is binary coded value of the guaranteed flow bit rate in units defined by the unit of the guaranteed flow bit rate.

Maximum flow bit rate (octet o94 to o94+2):
The maximum flow bit rate field indicates maximum flow bit rate for both sending and receiving and contains one octet indicating the unit of the maximum flow bit rate followed by two octets containing the value of the maximum flow bit rate.

Unit of the maximum flow bit rate:

Bits **8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1**	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	value is not used
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Mbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Gbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Pbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Pbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Pbps
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Pbps
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Pbps

Other values shall be interpreted as multiples of 256 Pbps in this version of the protocol.

Value of the maximum flow bit rate is binary coded value of the maximum flow bit rate in units defined by the unit of the maximum flow bit rate.

Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate (octet o95 to o95+2):
The per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field indicates per-link aggregate maximum bit rate for both sending and receiving and contains one octet indicating the unit of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate followed by two octets containing the value of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate.

Unit of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate:
Bits
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 value is not used
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Mbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Gbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Pbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Pbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Pbps
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Pbps
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Pbps
Other values shall be interpreted as multiples of 256 Pbps in this version of the protocol.

Value of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate is binary coded value of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate in units defined by the unit of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate.

Range (octet o96 to o71):
The range field indicates a binary encoded value of the range in meters.

If the length of ProSe identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.28, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the ProSe identifier to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule contents.

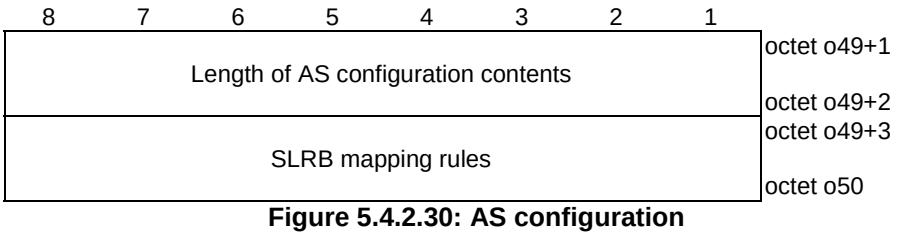


Figure 5.4.2.30: AS configuration

Table 5.4.2.30: AS configuration

SLRB mapping rules:
The SLRB mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.31 and table 5.4.2.31.

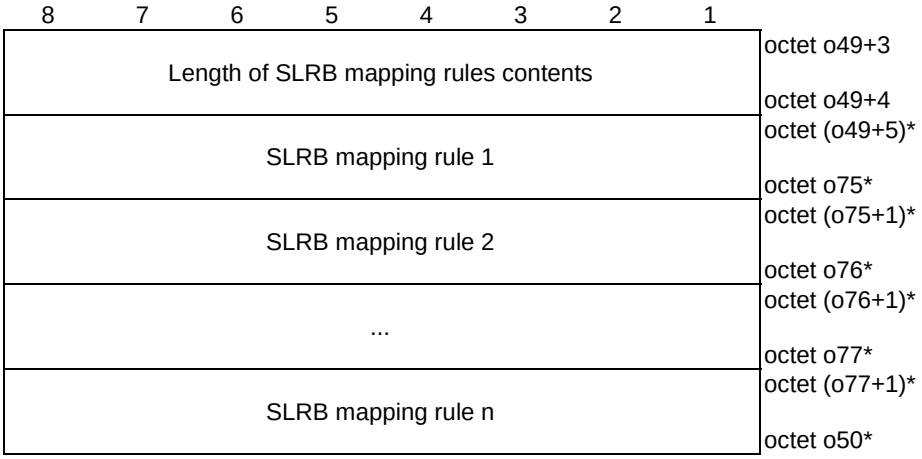


Figure 5.4.2.31: SLRB mapping rules

Table 5.4.2.31: SLRB mapping rules

SLRB mapping rule: The SLRB mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.32 and table 5.4.2.32.

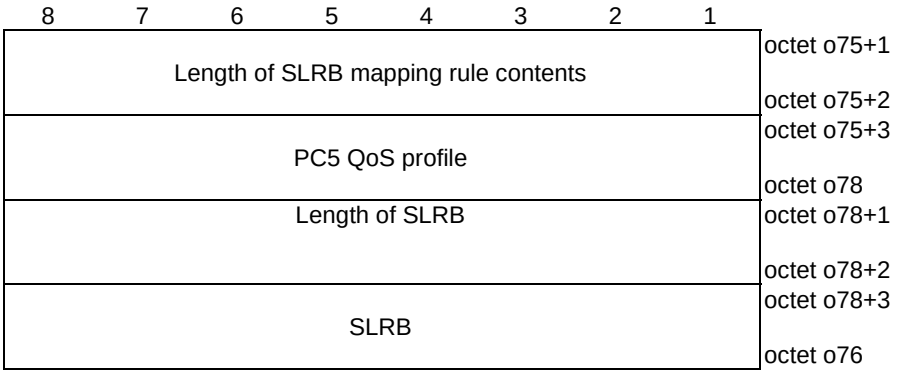
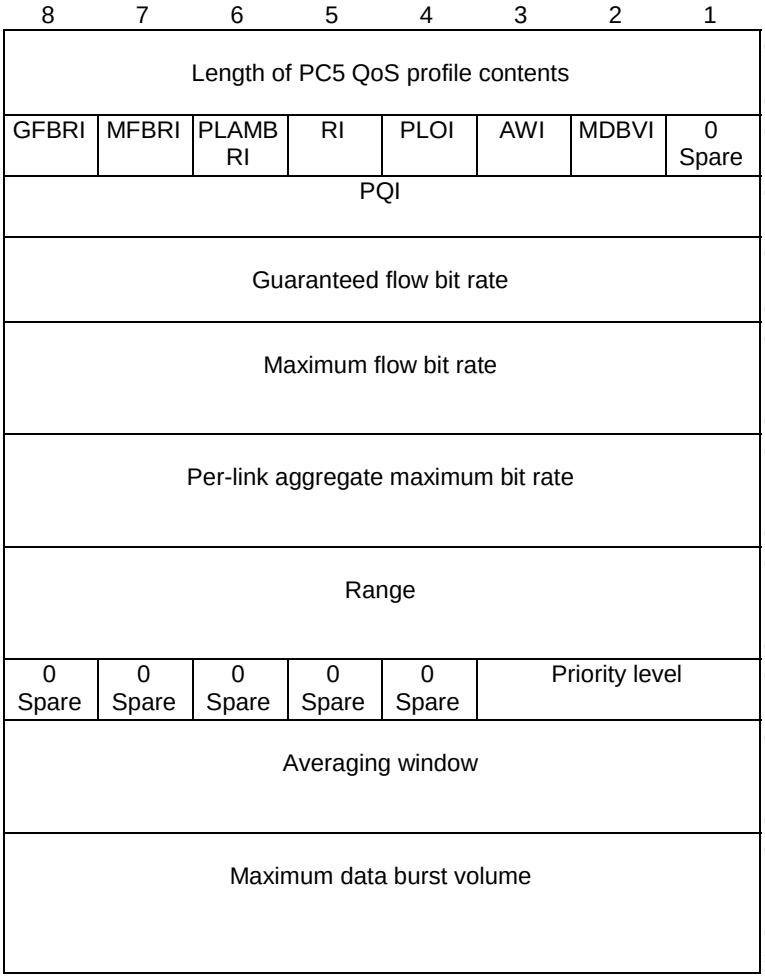


Figure 5.4.2.32: SLRB mapping rule

Table 5.4.2.32: SLRB mapping rule

PC5 QoS profile octet (o75+3 to o78): The PC5 QoS profile field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.33 and table 5.4.2.33. SLRB (o78+3 to o76): SLRB is defined as *SL-PreconfigurationNR* in clause 9.3 of 3GPP TS 38.331 [7]. If the length of SLRB mapping rule contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.32, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the SLRB mapping rule contents.



NOTE: The field is placed immediately after the last present preceding field.

Figure 5.4.2.33:PC5 QoS profile

Table 5.4.2.33:PC5 QoS profile

Guaranteed flow bit rate indicator (GFBRI) (o75+5 bit 8):
The GFBRI bit indicates presence of guaranteed flow bit rate field.
Bit
8
0 Guaranteed flow bit rate field is absent
1 Guaranteed flow bit rate field is present

Maximum flow bit rate indicator (MFBRI) (o75+5 bit 7):
The MFBRI bit indicates presence of maximum flow bit rate field.
Bit
7
0 Maximum flow bit rate field is absent
1 Maximum flow bit rate field is present

Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate indicator (PLAMBRI) (o75+5 bit 6):
The PLAMBRI bit indicates presence of per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field.
Bit
6
0 Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field is absent
1 Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field is present

Range indicator (RI) (o75+5 bit 5):
The RI bit indicates presence of range field.
Bit
5
0 Range field is absent
1 Range field is present

Priority level octet indicator (OPLI) (o75+5 bit 4):
The OPLI bit indicates presence of the octet of the priority level field.
Bit
4
0 The octet of the priority level is absent
1 The octet of the priority level is present

Averaging window indicator (AWI) (o75+5 bit 3):
The AWI bit indicates presence of averaging window field.
Bit
3
0 Averaging window field is absent
1 Averaging window field is present

Maximum data burst volume indicator (MDBVI) (o75+5 bit 2):
The MDBVI bit indicates presence of maximum data burst volume field.
Bit
2
0 Maximum data burst volume field is absent
1 Maximum data burst volume field is present

PQI (o75+6):
Bits
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Reserved
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
to Spare
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 PQI 21
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 PQI 22
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 PQI 23
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 PQI 24
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 PQI 25
0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 PQI 26
0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1
to Spare
0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0
0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 PQI 55
0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 PQI 56
0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 PQI 57
0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 PQI 58
0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 PQI 59
0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 PQI 60
0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 PQI 61
0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0
to Spare
0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1
0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 PQI 90
0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 PQI 91
0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 PQI 92
0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 PQI 93
0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0
to Spare
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
to Operator-specific PQIs
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Reserved

If the UE receives a PQI value (excluding the reserved PQI values) that it does not understand, the UE shall choose a PQI value from the set of PQI values defined in this version of the protocol (see 3GPP TS 23.304 [2]) and associated with:

- GBR resource type, if the PC5 QoS profile includes the guaranteed flow bit rate field; and
- non-GBR resource type, if the PC5 QoS profile does not include the guaranteed flow bit rate field.

The UE shall use this chosen PQI value for internal operations only. The UE shall use the received PQI value in subsequent 5G ProSe direct communication over PC5 signalling procedures.

Guaranteed flow bit rate octet (o75+7 to o75+9):
The guaranteed flow bit rate field indicates guaranteed flow bit rate for both sending and receiving and contains one octet indicating the unit of the guaranteed flow bit rate followed by two octets containing the value of the guaranteed flow bit rate.

Unit of the guaranteed flow bit rate:

Bits **8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1**	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	value is not used
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Mbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Gbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 1 Pbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0	value is incremented in multiples of 4 Pbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1	value is incremented in multiples of 16 Pbps
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0	value is incremented in multiples of 64 Pbps
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1	value is incremented in multiples of 256 Pbps

Other values shall be interpreted as multiples of 256 Pbps in this version of the protocol.

Value of the guaranteed flow bit rate is binary coded value of the guaranteed flow bit rate in units defined by the unit of the guaranteed flow bit rate.

Maximum flow bit rate (o97 to o97+2):
The maximum flow bit rate field indicates maximum flow bit rate for both sending and receiving and contains one octet indicating the unit of the maximum flow bit rate followed by two octets containing the value of the maximum flow bit rate.

Unit of the maximum flow bit rate:
Bits
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 value is not used
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Mbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Gbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Pbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Pbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Pbps
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Pbps
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Pbps
Other values shall be interpreted as multiples of 256 Pbps in this version of the protocol.

Value of the maximum flow bit rate is binary coded value of the maximum flow bit rate in units defined by the unit of the maximum flow bit rate.

Per-link aggregate maximum bit rate (o98 to o98+2):
The per-link aggregate maximum bit rate field indicates per-link aggregate maximum bit rate for both sending and receiving and contains one octet indicating the unit of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate followed by two octets containing the value of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate.

Unit of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate:
Bits
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 value is not used
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Kbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Mbps
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Mbps
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Gbps
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Gbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Tbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 1 Pbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 value is incremented in multiples of 4 Pbps
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 value is incremented in multiples of 16 Pbps
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 value is incremented in multiples of 64 Pbps
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 value is incremented in multiples of 256 Pbps
Other values shall be interpreted as multiples of 256 Pbps in this version of the protocol.

Value of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate is binary coded value of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate in units defined by the unit of the per-link aggregate maximum bit rate.

Range (o99 to o99+1):
The range field indicates a binary encoded value of the range in meters.

Priority level (octet o100 bit 1 to 3):
The priority level field contains a ProSe per-packet priority value.
Bits
3 2 1
0 0 0 PPPP value 1
0 0 1 PPPP value 2
0 1 0 PPPP value 3
0 1 1 PPPP value 4
1 0 0 PPPP value 5
1 0 1 PPPP value 6
1 1 0 PPPP value 7
1 1 1 PPPP value 8

Averaging window (o101 to o101+1):
The averaging window field indicates a binary representation of the averaging window for both sending and receiving in milliseconds.

Maximum data burst volume (o102 to o78):
The maximum data burst volume field indicates a binary representation of the maximum data burst volume for both sending and receiving in octets.

If the length of PC5 QoS profile contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.33, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the PC5 QoS profile contents.

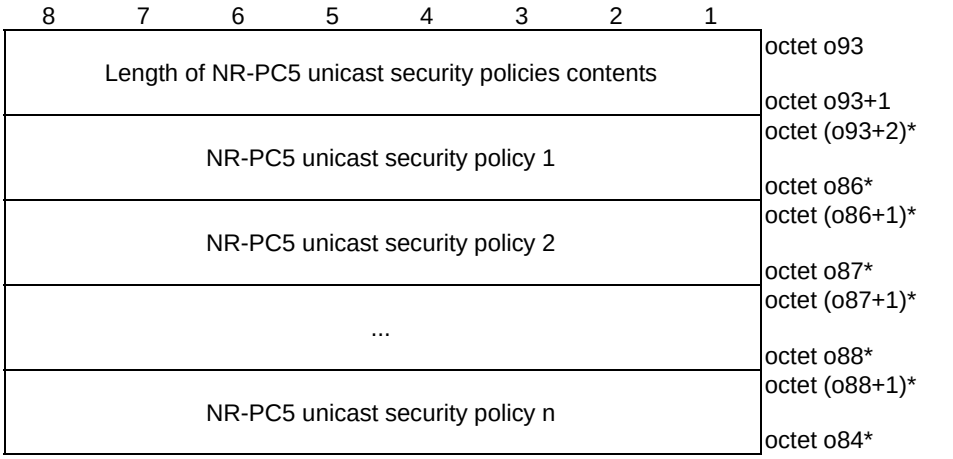


Figure 5.4.2.34: NR-PC5 unicast security policies

Table 5.4.2.34: NR-PC5 unicast security policies

NR-PC5 unicast security policy: The NR-PC5 unicast security policy field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.35 and table 5.4.2.35.

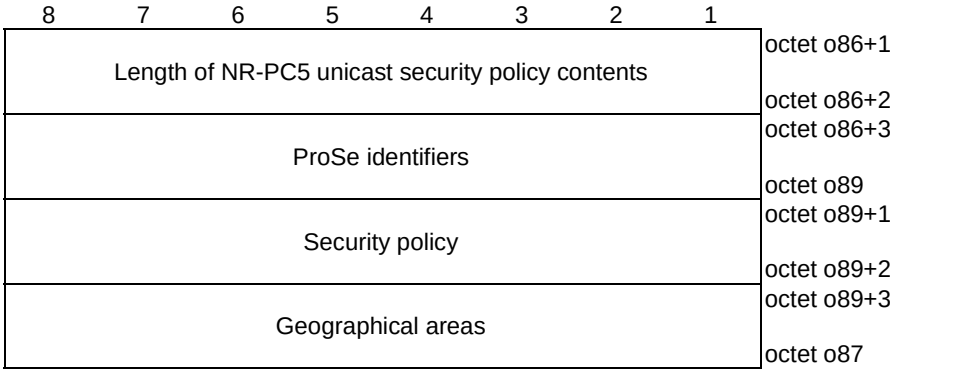


Figure 5.4.2.35: NR-PC5 unicast security policy

Table 5.4.2.35: NR-PC5 unicast security policy

ProSe identifiers (o86+3 to o89): The ProSe identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.14 and table 5.4.2.14. Security policy (o89+1 to o89+2): The security policy field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.36 and table 5.4.2.36. Geographical areas (o89+3 to o87): The geographical areas field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.15 and table 5.4.2.15. If the length of NR-PC5 unicast security policy contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.35, the receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the NR-PC5 unicast security policy contents.

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
0 spare	Signalling ciphering policy			0 spare	Signalling integrity protection policy			octet o89+1
0 spare	User plane ciphering policy			0 spare	User plane integrity protection policy			octet o89+2

Figure 5.4.2.36: Security policy

Table 5.4.2.36: Security policy

Signalling integrity protection policy (octet o89+1 bit 1 to 3):

Bits			
3	**2**	**1**	
0	0	0	Signalling integrity protection not needed
0	0	1	Signalling integrity protection preferred
0	1	0	Signalling integrity protection required
0	1	1	
	to		Spare
1	1	0	
1	1	1	Reserved

If the UE receives a signalling integrity protection policy value that the UE does not understand, the UE shall interpret the value as 010 "Signalling integrity protection required".

Signalling ciphering policy (octet o89+1 bit 5 to 7):

Bits			
7	**6**	**5**	
0	0	0	Signalling ciphering not needed
0	0	1	Signalling ciphering preferred
0	1	0	Signalling ciphering required
0	1	1	
	to		Spare
1	1	0	
1	1	1	Reserved

If the UE receives a signalling ciphering policy value that the UE does not understand, the UE shall interpret the value as 010 "Signalling ciphering required".

Bit 4 and 8 of octet o89+1 are spare and shall be coded as zero.

User plane integrity protection policy (octet o89+2 bit 1 to 3):

Bits			
3	**2**	**1**	
0	0	0	User plane integrity protection not needed
0	0	1	User plane integrity protection preferred
0	1	0	User plane integrity protection required
0	1	1	
	to		Spare
1	1	0	
1	1	1	Reserved

If the UE receives a user plane integrity protection policy value that the UE does not understand, the UE shall interpret the value as 010 "User plane integrity protection required".

User plane ciphering policy (octet o89+2 bit 5 to 7):

Bits			
7	**6**	**5**	
0	0	0	User plane ciphering not needed
0	0	1	User plane ciphering preferred
0	1	0	User plane ciphering required
0	1	1	
	to		Spare
1	1	0	
1	1	1	Reserved

If the UE receives a user plane ciphering policy value that the UE does not understand, the UE shall interpret the value as 010 "User plane ciphering required".

Bit 4 and 8 of octet o89+2 are spare and shall be coded as zero.

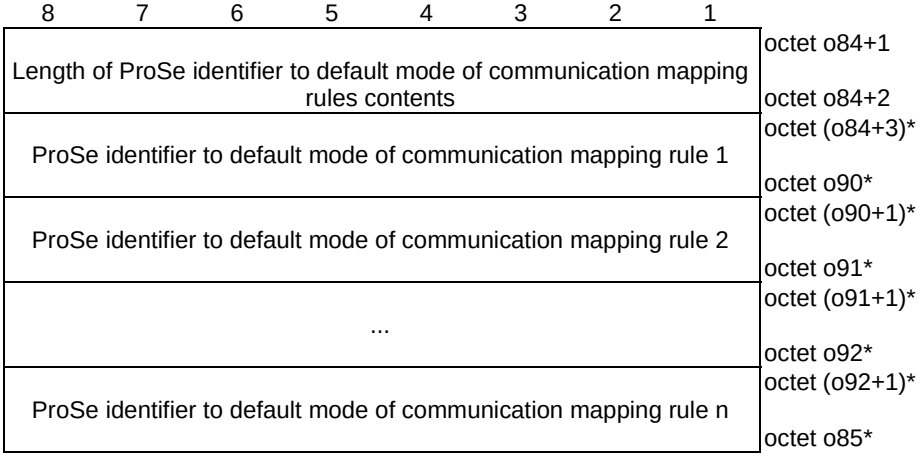


Figure 5.4.2.37: ProSe identifier to default mode of communication mapping rules

Table 5.4.2.37: ProSe identifier to default mode of communication mapping rules

ProSe identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule: The ProSe identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.38 and table 5.4.2.38.

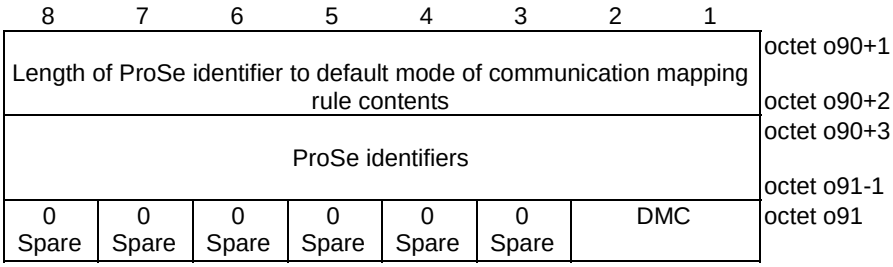


Figure 5.4.2.38: ProSe identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule

Table 5.4.2.38: ProSe identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule

ProSe identifiers (o90+3 to o91-1): The ProSe application identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.14 and table 5.4.2.14. Default mode of communication (DMC) (octet o91 bit 1 to 2): The DMC field indicates the default mode of communication. Bits **2 1** 0 0 unicast 0 1 groupcast 1 0 broadcast 1 1 spare If the DMC field is set to a spare value, the receiving entity shall ignore the ProSe application identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule. If the length of ProSe identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.37, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the ProSe identifier to default mode of communication mapping rule contents.

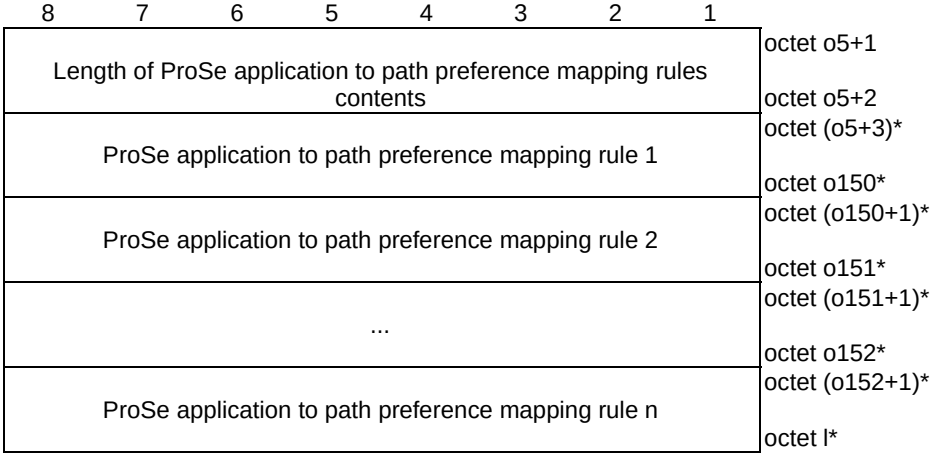


Figure 5.4.2.39: ProSe application to path preference mapping rules

Table 5.4.2.39: ProSe application to path preference mapping rules

ProSe application to path preference mapping rule: The ProSe application to path preference mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.40 and table 5.4.2.40.

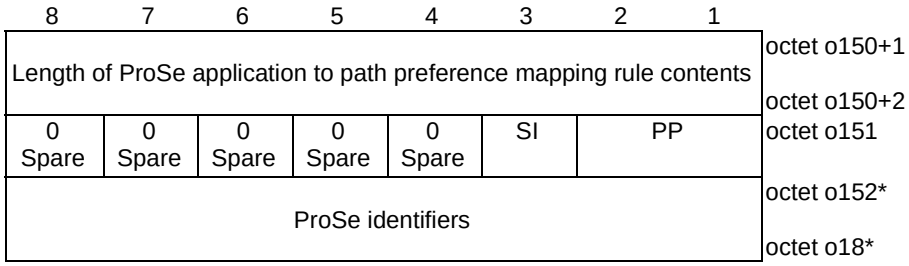


Figure 5.4.2.40: ProSe application to path preference mapping rule

Table 5.4.2.40: ProSe application to path preference mapping rule

ProSe identifiers (o152 to o18): If the service indication field is set to value 1 "For all ProSe service", the ProSe identifiers field shall not be included in ProSe application to path preference mapping rule field. If the service indication field is set to value 0 "Not for all ProSe service", the ProSe identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.4.2.14 and table 5.4.2.14. Path preference (PP) (octet o151 bit 1 to 2): The PP field indicates the path preference. Bits **2 1** 0 0 No preference 0 1 PC5 preferred 1 0 Uu preferred 1 1 spare If the PP field is set to a spare value, the receiving entity shall interpret as "00". Service indication (SI) (octet o151 bit 3): The SI field indicates whether the path preference is for all ProSe service or not. Bits **3** 1 For all ProSe service 0 Not for all ProSe service If the length of ProSe application to path preference mapping rule contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.4.2.40, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the ProSe application to path preference mapping rule contents.

5.5 Encoding of UE policies for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE

5.5.1 General

The UE policies for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE are coded as shown in figures 5.5.2.1 and table 5.5.2.1.

5.5.2 Information elements coding

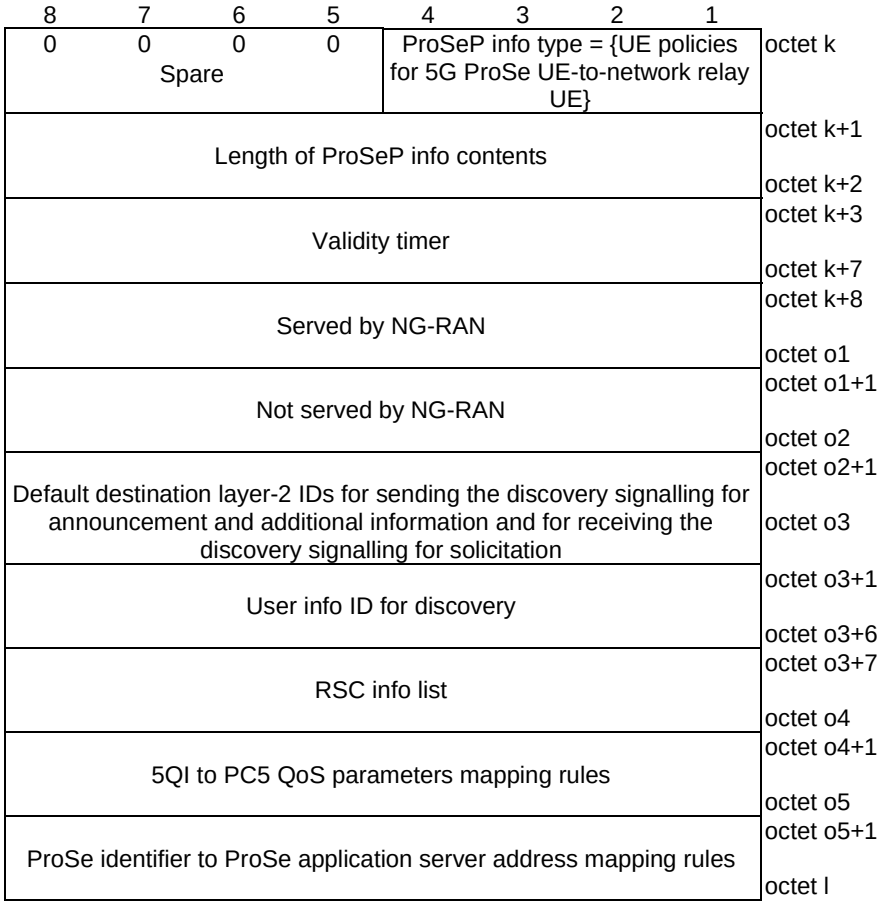


Figure 5.5.2.1: ProSeP Info = {UE policies for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE}

Table 5.5.2.1: ProSeP Info = {UE policies for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE}

ProSeP info type (bit 1 to 4 of octet k) shall be set to "0011" (UE policies for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE) Length of ProSeP info contents (octets k+1 to k+2) indicates the length of ProSeP info contents. Validity timer (octet k+3 to k+7): The validity timer field provides the expiration time of validity of the UE policies for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE. The validity timer field is a binary coded representation of a UTC time, in seconds since midnight UTC of January 1, 1970 (not counting leap seconds). Served by NG-RAN (octet k+8 to o1): The served by NG-RAN field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.2 and table 5.5.2.2, and contains configuration parameters for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay UE when the UE is served by NG-RAN. Not served by NG-RAN (octet o1+1 to o2): The not served by NG-RAN field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.5 and table 5.5.2.5, and contains configuration parameters for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery and communication when the UE is not served by NG-RAN. Default destination layer-2 IDs for sending the discovery signalling for announcement and additional information and for receiving the discovery signalling for solicitation (octet o2+1 to o3): The default destination layer-2 IDs for sending the discovery signalling for announcement and additional information and for receiving the discovery signalling for solicitation is coded according to figure 5.5.2.11a and table 5.5.2.11a and contains a list of the default destination layer-2 IDs for the initial UE-to-network relay discovery signalling. User info ID for discovery (octet o3+1 to o3+6): The value of the User info ID parameter is a 48-bit long bit string. The format of the User info ID parameter is out of scope of this specification. RSC info list (octet o3+7 to o4): The RSC info list field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.12 and table 5.5.2.12 and contains the RSCs related paramters. 5QI to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules (octet o4+1 to o5): The 5QI to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.17 and table 5.5.2.17 and contains the 5QI to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules. ProSe identifier to ProSe application server address mapping rules (octet o5+1 to l): The ProSe identifier to ProSe application server address mapping rules field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.19 and table 5.5.2.19 and contains the ProSe identifier to ProSe application server address mapping rules. If the length of ProSeP info contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.5.2.1, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the ProSeP info contents.

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
Length of served by NG-RAN contents								octet k+8 octet k+9
Authorizated PLMN list for layer-3 relay UE								octet (k+10)* octet o50*
Authorizated PLMN list for layer-2 relay UE								octet (o50+1)* octet o1*

Figure 5.5.2.2: Served by NG-RAN

Table 5.5.2.2: Served by NG-RAN

Authorizated PLMN list for layer-3 relay UE: The authorizated PLMN list for layer-3 relay UE field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.3 and table 5.5.2.3. Authorizated PLMN list for layer-2 relay UE: The authorizated PLMN list for layer-2 relay UE field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.3 and table 5.5.2.3.

Length of authorized PLMN list contents	octet k+10 octet k+11
Authorized PLMN 1	octet (k+12)* octet (k+14)*
Authorized PLMN 2	octet (k+15)* octet (k+17)*
...	octet (k+18)* octet (o50-3)*
Authorized PLMN n	octet (o50-2)* octet o50*

Figure 5.5.2.3: Authorized PLMN list

Table 5.5.2.3: Authorized PLMN list

Authorized PLMN: The authorized PLMN field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.4 and table 5.5.2.4.

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
MCC digit 2				MCC digit 1				octet k+15
MNC digit 3				MCC digit 3				octet k+16
MNC digit 2				MNC digit 1				octet k+17

Figure 5.5.2.4: PLMN ID

Table 5.5.2.4: PLMN ID

Mobile country code (MCC) (octet k+15, octet k+16 bit 1 to 4): The MCC field is coded as in ITU-T Recommendation E.212 [5], annex A. Mobile network code (MNC) (octet k+16 bit 5 to 8, octet k+17): The coding of MNC field is the responsibility of each administration but BCD coding shall be used. The MNC shall consist of 2 or 3 digits. If a network operator decides to use only two digits in the MNC, MNC digit 3 shall be coded as "1111".

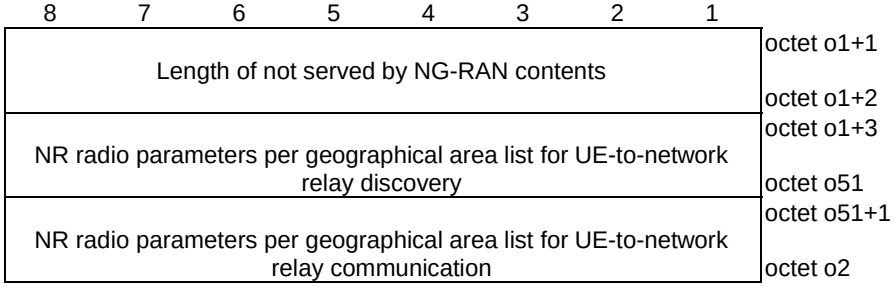


Figure 5.5.2.5: Not served by NG-RAN

Table 5.5.2.5: Not served by NG-RAN

NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay discovery (octet o1+3 to o51): The NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay discovery field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.6 and table 5.5.2.6. NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay communication (octet o51+1 to o2): The NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay communication field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.7 and table 5.5.2.7. If the length of not served by NG-RAN contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.5.2.5, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the not served by NG-RAN contents.

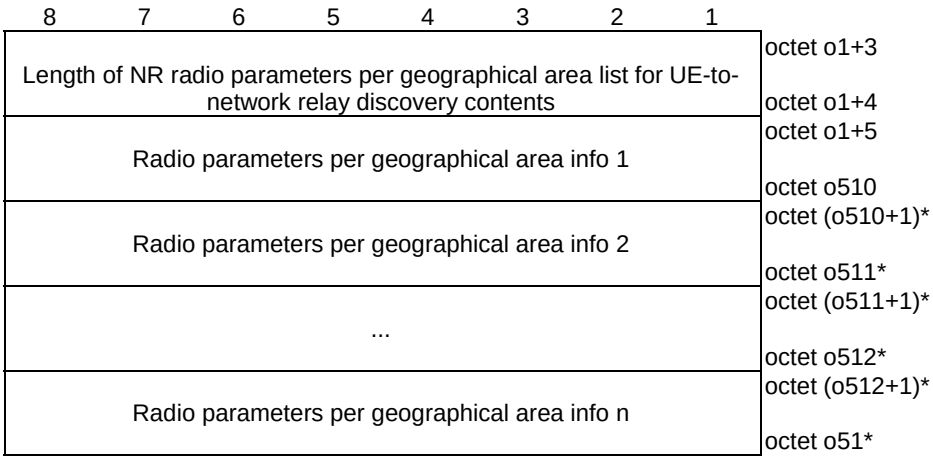


Figure 5.5.2.6: NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay discovery

Table 5.5.2.6: NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay discovery

Radio parameters per geographical area info: The radio parameters per geographical area info field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.8 and table 5.5.2.8.

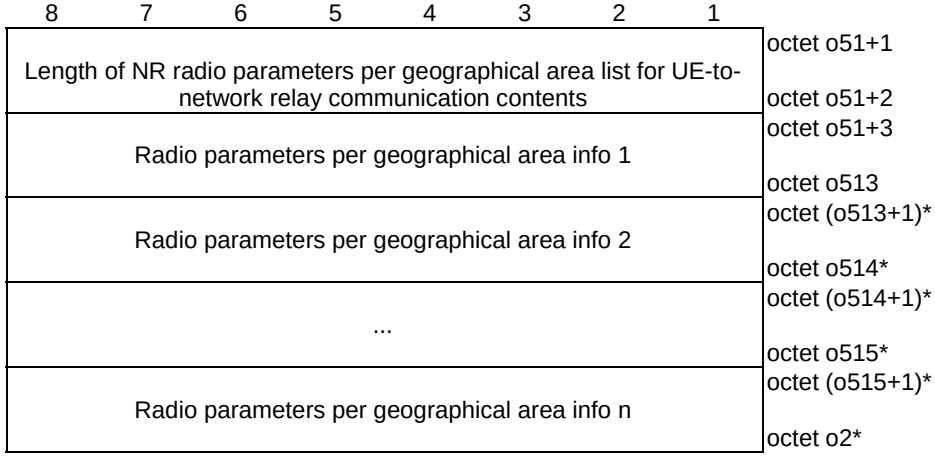


Figure 5.5.2.7: NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay communication

Table 5.5.2.7: NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay communication

Radio parameters per geographical area info: The radio parameters per geographical area info field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.8 and table 5.5.2.8.

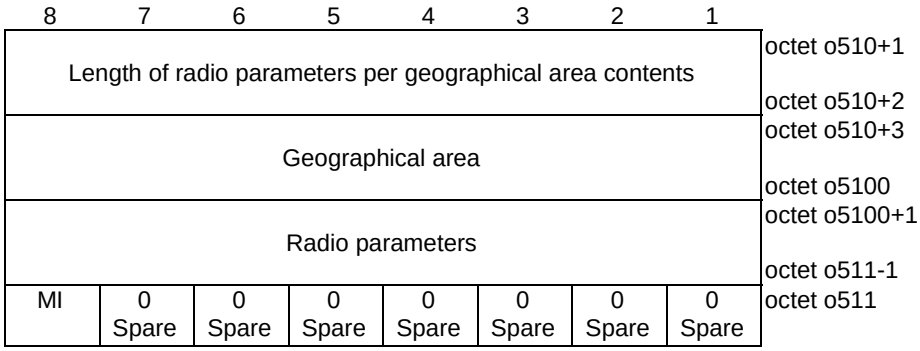


Figure 5.5.2.8: Radio parameters per geographical area info

Table 5.5.2.8: Radio parameters per geographical area info

Geographical area (octet o510+3 to o5100): The geographical area field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.9 and table 5.5.2.9. Radio parameters (octet o5100+1 to o511-1): The radio parameters field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.11 and table 5.3.2.11, applicable in the geographical area indicated by the geographical area field when not served by NG-RAN. Managed indicator (MI) (octet o511 bit 8): The managed indicator indicates how the radio parameters indicated in the radio parameters field in the geographical area indicated by the geographical area field are managed. Bit **8** 0 Non-operator managed 1 Operator managed If the length of radio parameters per geographical area contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.5.2.8, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the radio parameters per geographical area contents.

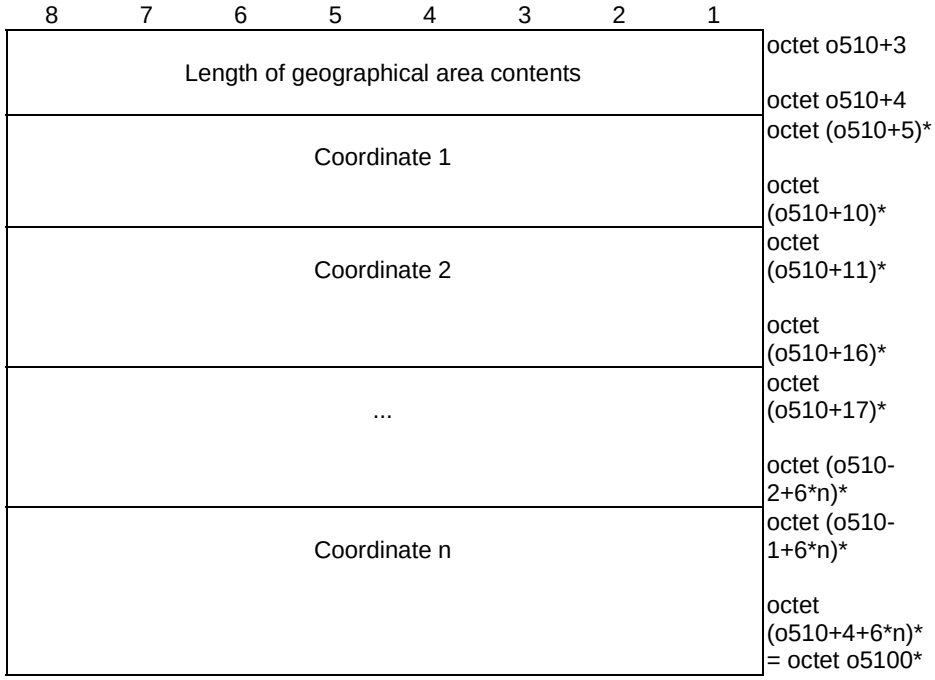


Figure 5.5.2.9: Geographical area

Table 5.5.2.9: Geographical area

Coordinate: The coordinate field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.10 and table 5.5.2.10.

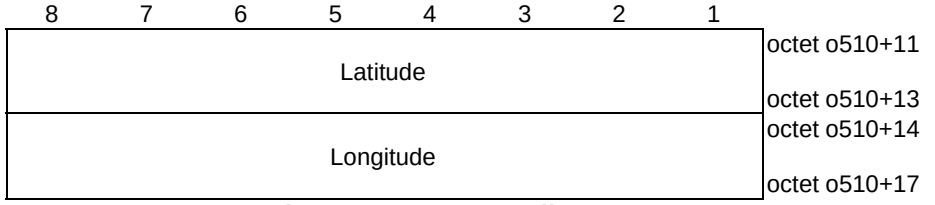


Figure 5.5.2.10: Coordinate area

Table 5.5.2.10: Coordinate area

Latitude (octet o510+11 to o510+13): The latitude field is coded according to clause 6.1 of 3GPP TS 23.032 [6]. Longitude (octet o510+14 to o510+17): The longitude field is coded according to clause 6.1 of 3GPP TS 23.032 [6].

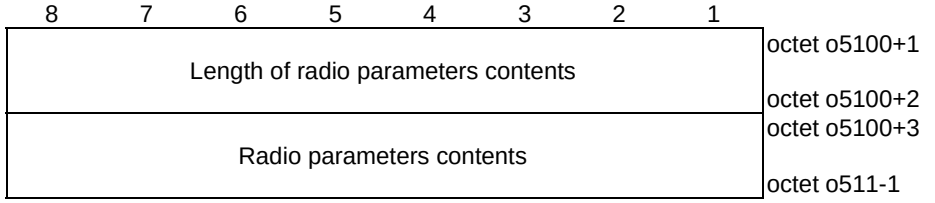


Figure 5.5.2.11: Radio parameters

Table 5.5.2.11: Radio parameters

Radio parameters contents: Radio parameters are defined as *SL-PreconfigurationNR* in clause 9.3 of 3GPP TS 38.331 [7].

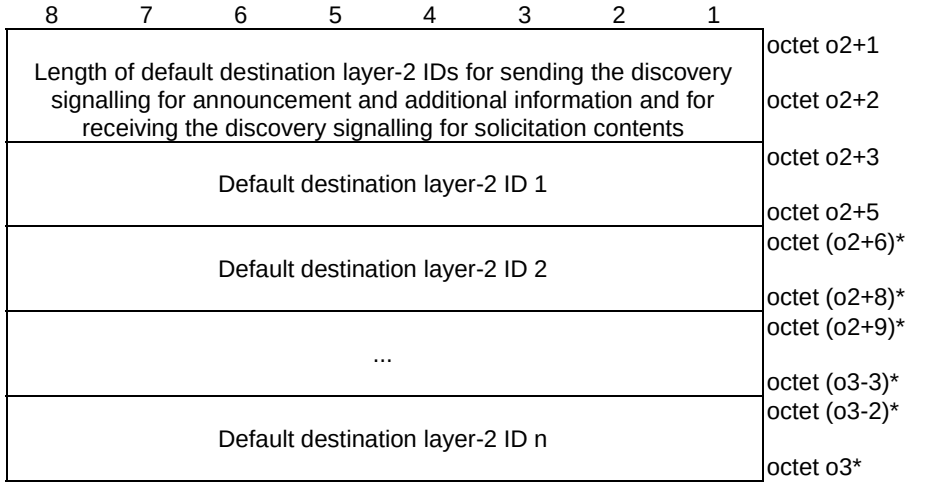


Figure 5.5.2.11a: Default destination layer-2 IDs for sending the discovery signalling for announcement and additional information and for receiving the discovery signalling for solicitation

Table 5.5.2.11a: Default destination layer-2 IDs for sending the discovery signalling for announcement and additional information and for receiving the discovery signalling for solicitation

Default destination layer-2 ID (octet o2+3 to o2+5): The default destination layer-2 ID is a 24-bit long bit string.

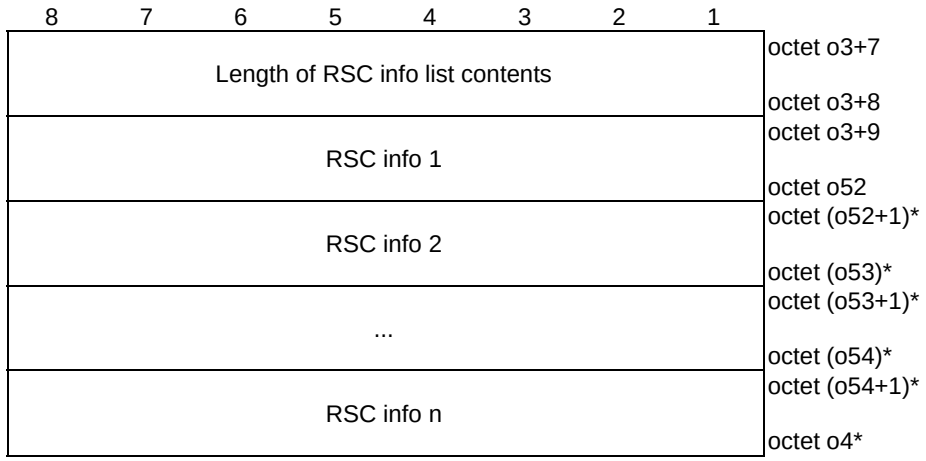


Figure 5.5.2.12: RSC info list

Table 5.5.2.12: RSC info list

RSC info: The RSC info field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.13 and table 5.5.2.13.

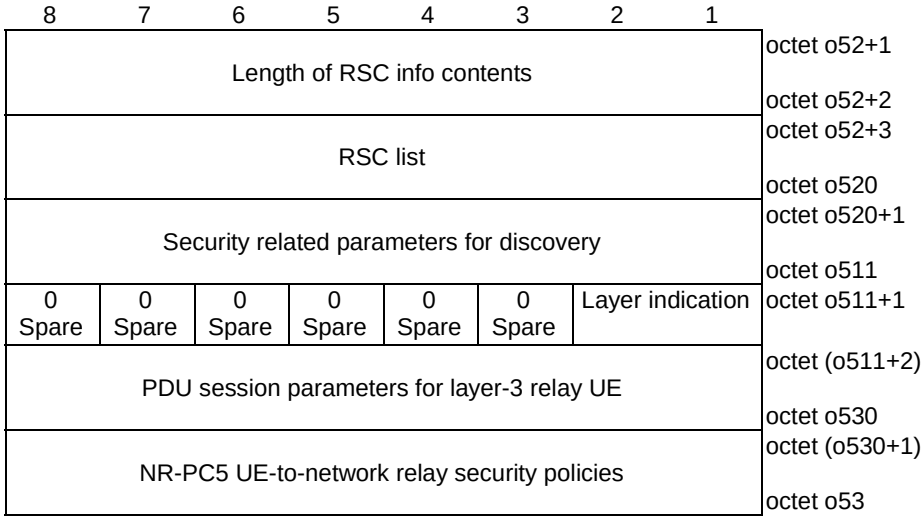


Figure 5.5.2.13: RSC info

Editor's note: How to define the Security related parameters for discovery is FFS and depends on SA3 final requirements

Table 5.5.2.13: RSC info

RSC list (octet o52+3 to o520): The RSC list field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.14 and table 5.5.2.14. Security related parameters for discovery (octet o520+1 to o511): The security related parameters for discovery field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.15 and table 5.5.2.15. Layer indication (octet o511+1): Bits 2 1 0 1 Layer 3 1 0 Layer 2 The other values are reserved. PDU session parameters for layer-3 relay UE (octet o511+2 to o53): The PDU session parameters for layer-3 relay UE field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.16 and table 5.5.2.16. NR-PC5 UE-to-network relay security policies (octet o530+1 to octet o53) The NR-PC5 UE-to-network relay security policies is coded as the NR-PC5 unicast security policies defined in figure 5.4.2.34 and table 5.4.2.34.

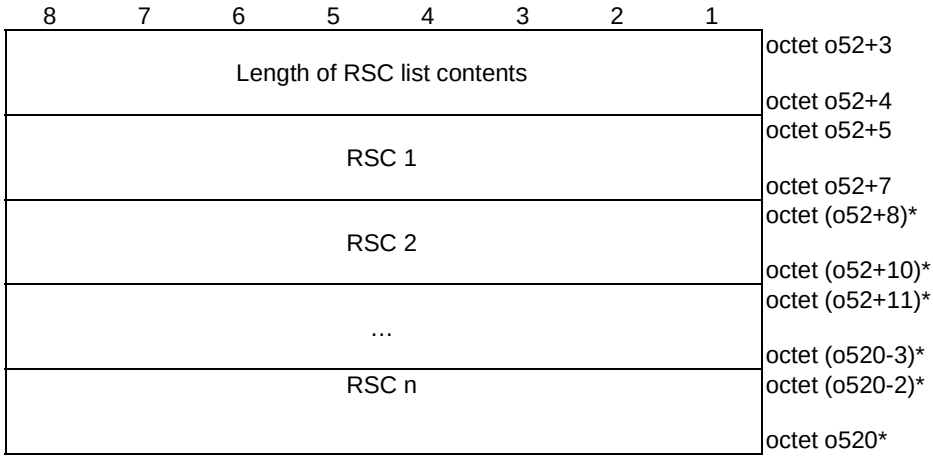


Figure 5.5.2.14: RSC list

Table 5.5.2.14: RSC list

RSC (octet o52+5 to o52+7): The RSC identifies a connectivity service the UE-to-Network relay provides. The value of the RSC is a 24-bit long bit string. The values of the RSC from "000001" to "00000F" in hexadecimal representation are spare and shall not be used in this release of specification. The UE shall ignore the spare value of the RSC in this release of specification. For all other values, the format of the RSC is out of scope of this specification.

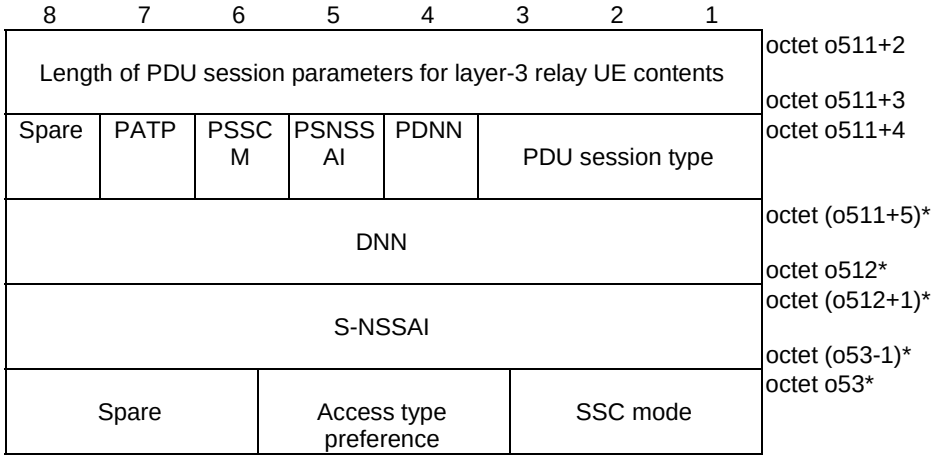


Figure 5.5.2.16: PDU session parameters for layer-3 relay UE

Table 5.5.2.16: PDU session parameters for layer-3 relay UE

PDU session type (bits 3 to 1 of octet o511+4): The PDU session type field shall be encoded as the PDU session type value part of the PDU session type information element defined in clause 9.11.4.11 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [4]. Presence of DNN (PDNN) (bit 4 of octet o511+4) PDNN indicates whether the DNN field is present or not. Bit **4** 0 DNN field is not included 1 DNN field is included Presence of S-NSSAI (PSNSSAI) (bit 5 of octet o511+4) PSNSSAI indicates whether the S-NSSAI field is present or not. Bit **5** 0 S-NSSAI field is not included 1 S-NSSAI field is included Presence of SSC mode (PSSCM) (bit 6 of octet o511+4) PSSCM indicates whether the SSC mode field is present or not. Bit **6** 0 SSC mode field is not included (NOTE) 1 SSC mode field is included Presence of access type preference (PATP) (bit 7 of octet o511+4) PATP indicates whether the access type preference mode field is present or not. Bit **7** 0 Access type preference field is not included (NOTE) 1 Access type preference field is included DNN (octet o511+5 to o512): The DNN field shall be encoded as a sequence of a one octet DNN length field and a DNN value field of a variable size. The DNN value contains an APN as defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [10]. S-NSSAI (octet o512+1 to o53-1): The S-NSSAI field shall be encoded as a sequence of a one octet S-NSSAI length field and an S-NSSAI value field of a variable size. The S-NSSAI value shall be encoded as the value part of the S-NSSAI information element defined in clause 9.11.2.8 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [4]. SSC mode (bits 3 to 1 of octet o53): The SSC mode field shall be encoded as the value part of the SSC mode information element defined in clause 9.11.4.16 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [4]. Access type preference (bits 5 to 4 of octet o53): The access type preference field shall be encoded as the value part of the access type information element defined in clause 9.11.2.1A of 3GPP TS 24.501 [4].
NOTE: Since SSC mode field and access type preference field are coded in the same octet, this octet is not included only when both PSSCM and PATP are set to 0.

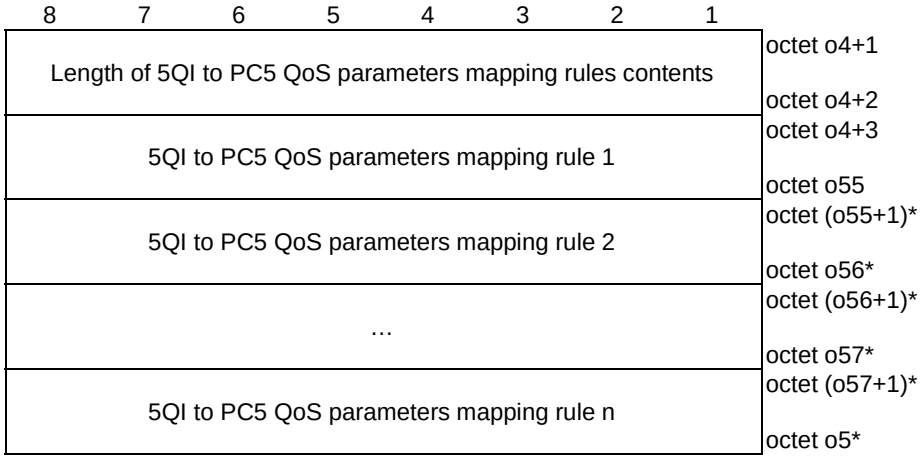


Figure 5.5.2.17: 5QI to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules

Table 5.5.2.17: 5QI to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rules

5QI to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule: The 5QI to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.18 and table 5.5.2.18 and contains the 5QI to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule.

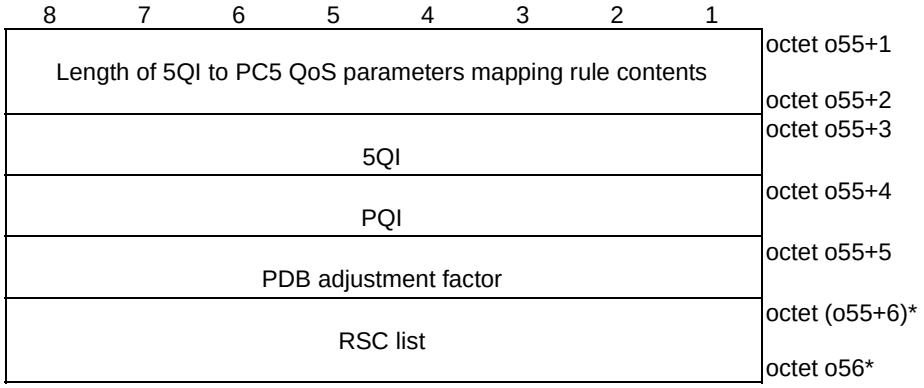


Figure 5.5.2.18: 5QI to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule

Table 5.5.2.18: 5QI to PC5 QoS parameters mapping rule

5QI (octet o55+3):
Bits
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Reserved
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	5QI 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	5QI 2
0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	5QI 3
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	5QI 4
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	5QI 5
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	5QI 6
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1	5QI 7
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	5QI 8
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	5QI 9
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	5QI 10
0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 to 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	Spare
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	5QI 65
0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	5QI 66
0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1	5QI 67
0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	Spare
0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1	5QI 69
0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0	5QI 70
0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1	5QI 71
0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0	5QI 72
0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1	5QI 73
0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0	5QI 74
0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1	5QI 75
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0	5QI 76
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 to 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0	Spare
0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1	5QI 79
0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0	5QI 80
0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 to 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0	Spare
0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1	5QI 83
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0	5QI 84
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	5QI 85
0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0	5QI 86
0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 to 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Spare
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 to 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	Operator-specific 5QIs
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Reserved

PQI (octet o55+4):
Bits
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Reserved
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
to Spare
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 PQI 21
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 PQI 22
0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 PQI 23
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 PQI 24
0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 PQI 25
0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 PQI 26
0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1
to Spare
0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0
0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 PQI 55
0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 PQI 56
0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 PQI 57
0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0 PQI 58
0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 PQI 59
0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 PQI 60
0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 PQI 61
0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0
to Spare
0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1
0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 PQI 90
0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 PQI 91
0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 PQI 92
0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 PQI 93
0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0
to Spare
0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
to Operator-specific PQIs
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Reserved

PDB adjustment factor (octet o55+5):
The PDB adjustment factor field is a binary coded representation of a percentage of the standardized PDB identified by the PQI.

RSC list (octet o55+6 to o56):
The RSC list field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.14 and table 5.5.2.14.

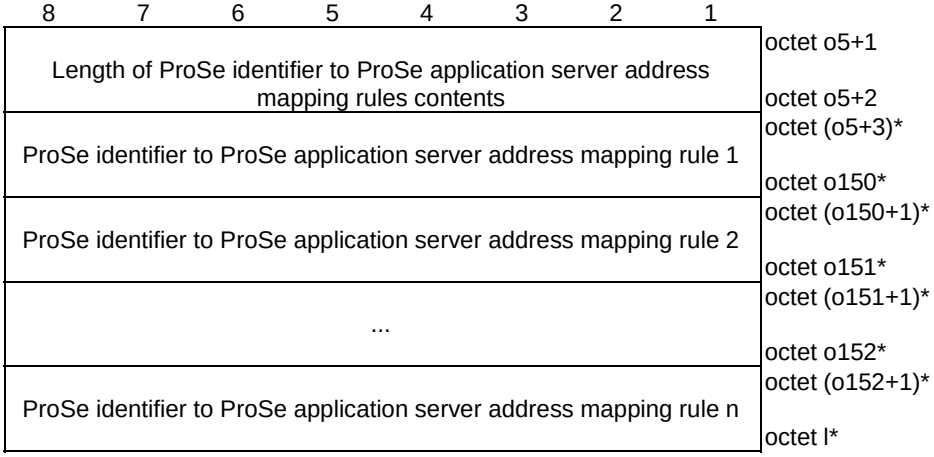


Figure 5.5.2.19: ProSe identifier to ProSe application server address mapping rules

Table 5.5.2.19: ProSe identifier to ProSe application server address mapping rules

ProSe identifier to ProSe application server address mapping rule: The ProSe identifier to ProSe application server address mapping rule field is coded according to figure 5.5.2.20 and table 5.5.2.20.

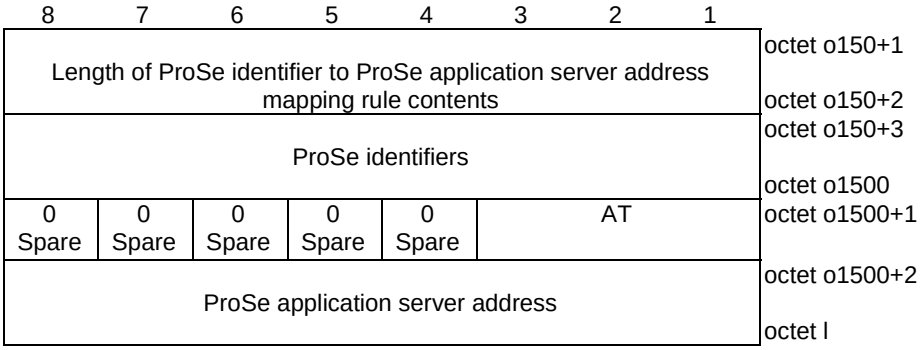


Figure 5.5.2.20: ProSe identifier to ProSe application server address mapping rule

Table 5.5.2.20: ProSe identifier to ProSe application server address mapping rule

ProSe identifiers (o150+3 to o1500): The ProSe identifiers field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.14 and table 5.3.2.14. Address type (AT) (octet o1500+1 bit 1 to 3): The AT field indicates the ProSe application server address type. Bits **3 2 1** 0 0 1 IPv4 0 1 0 IPv6 0 1 1 FQDN The other values are reserved. If the AT indicates IPv4, then the ProSe application server address field contains an IPv4 address in 4 octets. If the AT indicates IPv6, then the ProSe application server address field contains an IPv6 address in 16 octets. If the AT indicates FQDN, then the ProSe application server address field contains a sequence of one octet FQDN length field and a FQDN value of variable size. The FQDN value field shall be encoded as defined in clause 28.3.2.1 in 3GPP TS 23.003 [10]. If the length of ProSe identifier to ProSe application server address mapping rule contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.5.2.19, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the ProSe identifier to ProSe application server address mapping rule contents.

5.6 Encoding of UE policies for 5G ProSe remote UE

5.6.1 General

The UE policies for 5G ProSe remote UE are coded as shown in figures 5.6.2.1 and table 5.6.2.1.

5.6.2 Information elements coding

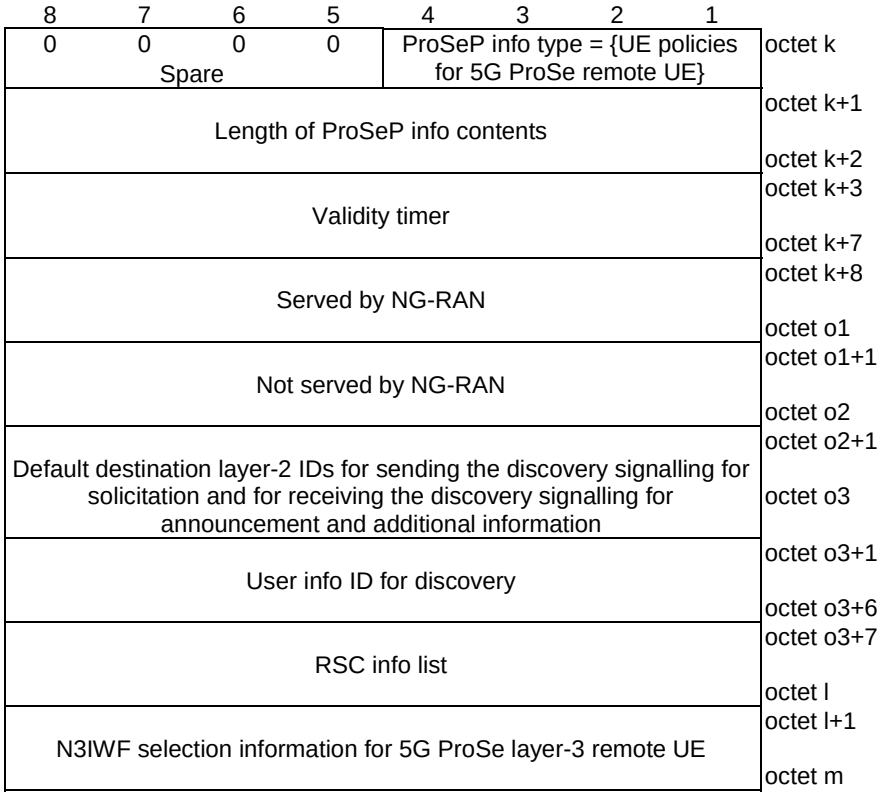


Figure 5.6.2.1: ProSeP Info = {UE policies for 5G ProSe remote UE}

Editor's note: How to define the security parameters used for UE-to-network relay depends on SA3 final requirements.

Table 5.6.2.1: ProSeP Info = {UE policies for 5G ProSe remote UE}

ProSeP info type (bit 1 to 4 of octet k) shall be set to "0100" (UE policies for 5G ProSe remote UE) Length of ProSeP info contents (octets k+1 to k+2) indicates the length of ProSeP info contents. Validity timer (octet k+3 to k+7): The validity timer field provides the expiration time of validity of the UE policies for 5G ProSe remote UE. The validity timer field is a binary coded representation of a UTC time, in seconds since midnight UTC of January 1, 1970 (not counting leap seconds). Served by NG-RAN (octet k+8 to o1): The served by NG-RAN field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.2 and table 5.6.2.2, and contains configuration parameters for 5G ProSe remote UE when the UE is served by NG-RAN. Not served by NG-RAN (octet o1+1 to o2): The not served by NG-RAN field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.5 and table 5.6.2.5, and contains configuration parameters for 5G ProSe UE-to-network relay discovery and communication when the UE is not served by NG-RAN. Default destination layer-2 IDs for sending the discovery signalling for solicitation and for receiving the discovery signalling for announcement and additional information (octet o2+1 to o3): The default destination layer-2 IDs for sending the discovery signalling for solicitation and for receiving the discovery signalling for announcement and additional information is coded according to figure 5.6.2.11a and table 5.6.2.11a and contains a list of the default destination layer-2 IDs for the initial UE-to-network relay discovery signalling. User info ID for discovery (octet o3+1 to o3+6): The value of the User info ID parameter is a 48-bit long bit string. The format of the User info ID parameter is out of scope of this specification. RSC info list (octet o3+7 to l): The RSC info list field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.12 and table 5.6.2.12 and contains the RSCs related paramters. N3IWF selection information for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE (octet l+1 to m): The N3IWF selection information for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.17 and table 5.6.2.17, and contains two parts: 1) N3IWF identifier configuration (either FQDN or IP address) for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE; 2) 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relay access node selection information. If the length of ProSeP info contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.6.2.1, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the ProSeP info contents.

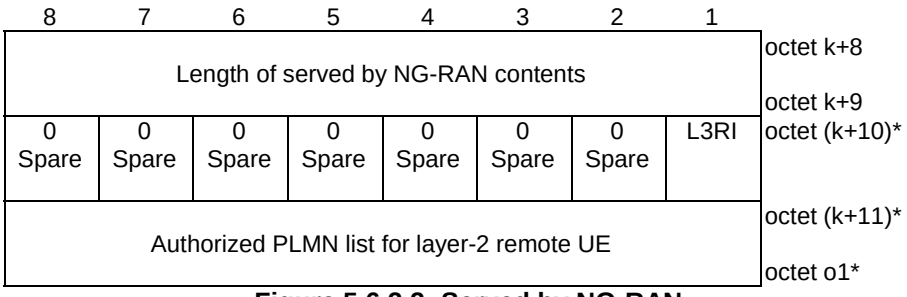


Figure 5.6.2.2: Served by NG-RAN

Table 5.6.2.2: Served by NG-RAN

Layer-3 remote UE authorization indication (L3RI) (octet k+10, bit 1): The layer-3 remote UE authorization indication field indicates whether the UE is authorized to act as a layer-3 remote UE. Bits 1 0 Not authorized to act as a layer-3 remote UE 1 Authorized to act as a layer-3 remote UE Authorized PLMN list for layer-2 remote UE (octet k+11 to o1): The authorized PLMN list for layer-2 remote UE field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.3 and table 5.6.2.3.

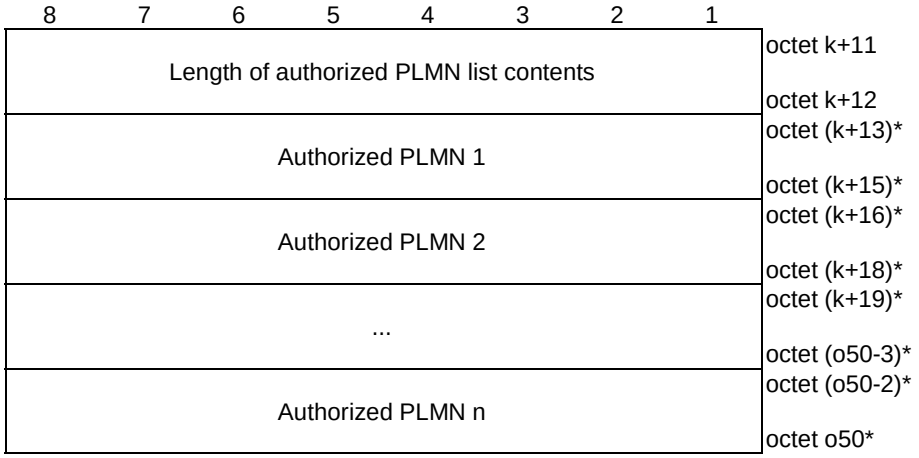


Figure 5.6.2.3: Authorized PLMN list

Table 5.6.2.3: Authorized PLMN list

Authorized PLMN: The authorized PLMN field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.4 and table 5.6.2.4.

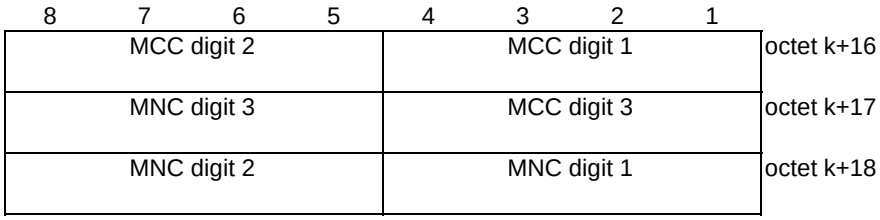


Figure 5.6.2.4: PLMN ID

Table 5.6.2.4: PLMN ID

Mobile country code (MCC) (octet k+16, octet k+17 bit 1 to 4): The MCC field is coded as in ITU-T Recommendation E.212 [5], annex A. Mobile network code (MNC) (octet k+17 bit 5 to 8, octet k+18): The coding of MNC field is the responsibility of each administration but BCD coding shall be used. The MNC shall consist of 2 or 3 digits. If a network operator decides to use only two digits in the MNC, MNC digit 3 shall be coded as "1111".

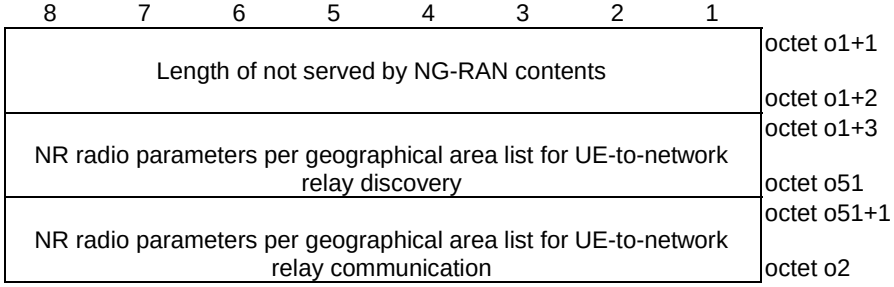


Figure 5.6.2.5: Not served by NG-RAN

Table 5.6.2.5: Not served by NG-RAN

NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay discovery (octet o1+3 to o51): The NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay discovery field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.6 and table 5.6.2.6. NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay communication (octet o51+1 to o2): The NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay communication field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.7 and table 5.6.2.7. If the length of not served by NG-RAN contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.6.2.5, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the not served by NG-RAN contents.

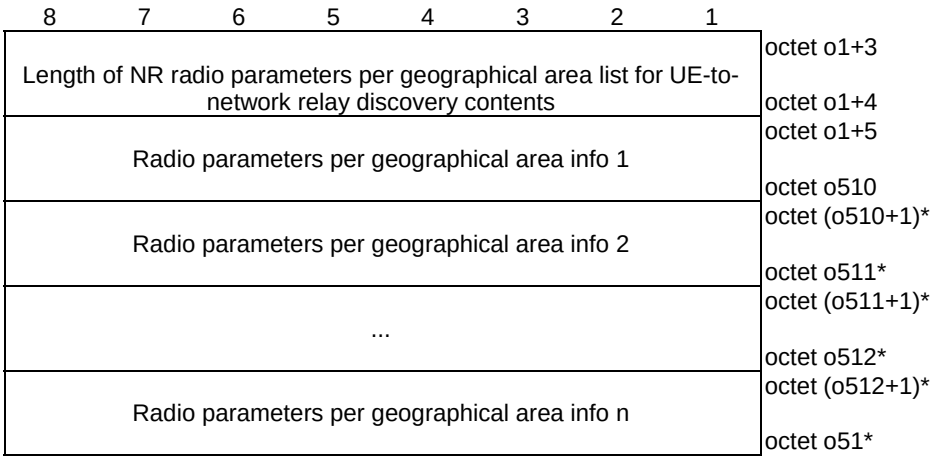


Figure 5.6.2.6: NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay discovery

Table 5.6.2.6: NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay discovery

Radio parameters per geographical area info: The radio parameters per geographical area info field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.8 and table 5.6.2.8.

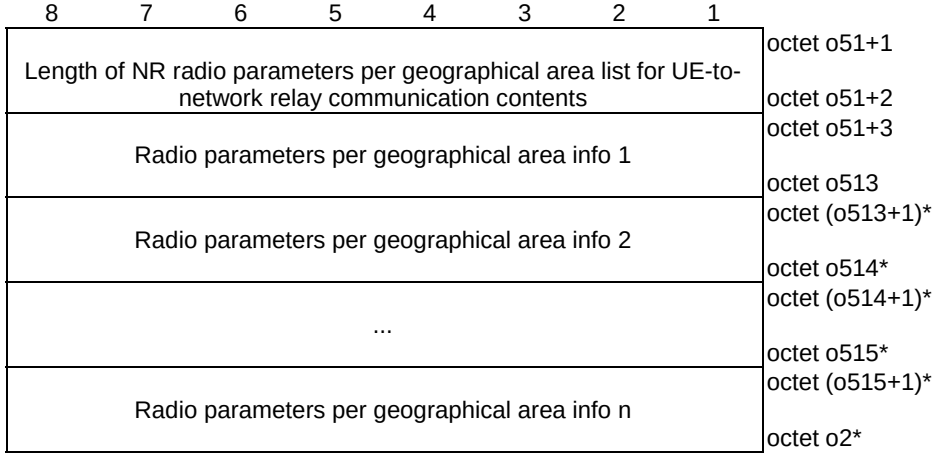


Figure 5.6.2.7: NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay communication

Table 5.6.2.7: NR radio parameters per geographical area list for UE-to-network relay communication

Radio parameters per geographical area info: The radio parameters per geographical area info field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.8 and table 5.6.2.8.

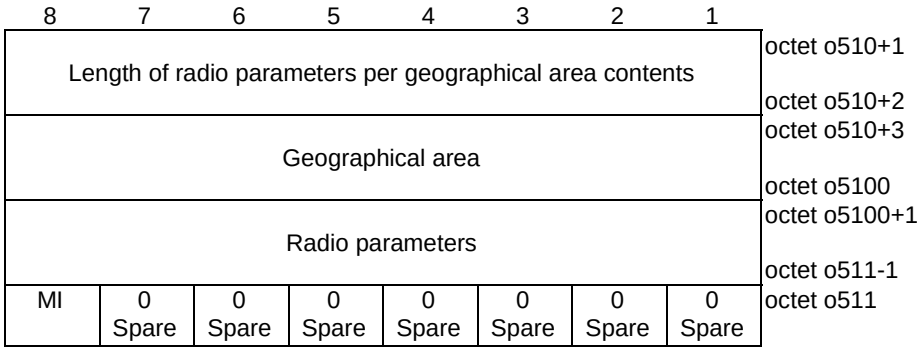


Figure 5.6.2.8: Radio parameters per geographical area info

Table 5.6.2.8: Radio parameters per geographical area info

Geographical area (octet o510+3 to o5100): The geographical area field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.9 and table 5.6.2.9. Radio parameters (octet o5100+1 to o511-1): The radio parameters field is coded according to figure 5.3.2.11 and table 5.3.2.11, applicable in the geographical area indicated by the geographical area field when not served by NG-RAN. Managed indicator (MI) (octet o511 bit 8): The managed indicator indicates how the radio parameters indicated in the radio parameters field in the geographical area indicated by the geographical area field are managed. Bit **8** 0 Non-operator managed 1 Operator managed If the length of radio parameters per geographical area contents field is bigger than indicated in figure 5.6.2.8, receiving entity shall ignore any superfluous octets located at the end of the radio parameters per geographical area contents.

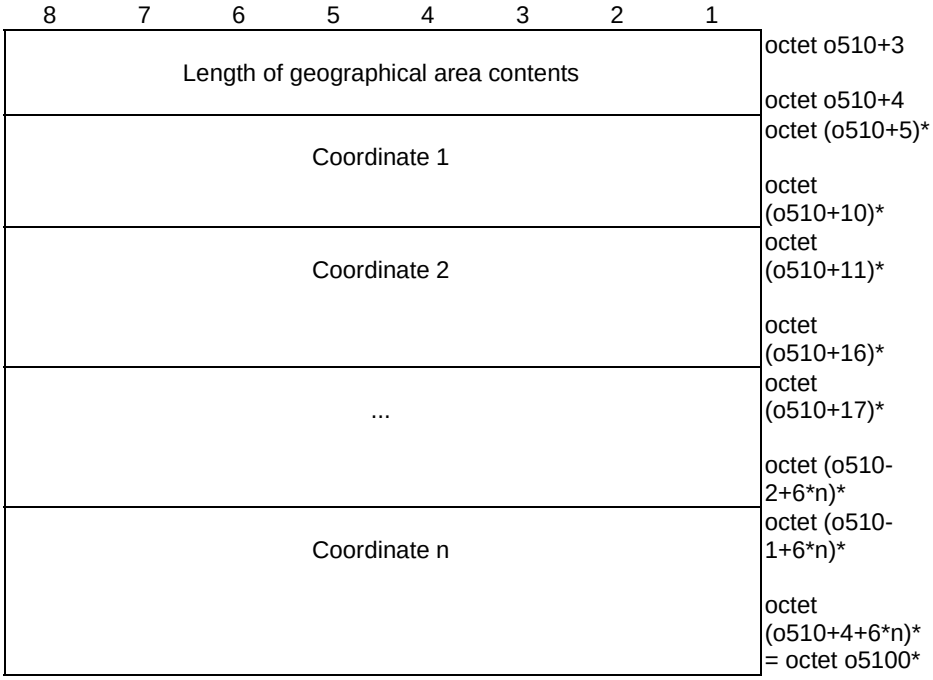


Figure 5.6.2.9: Geographical area

Table 5.6.2.9: Geographical area

Coordinate: The coordinate field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.10 and table 5.6.2.10.

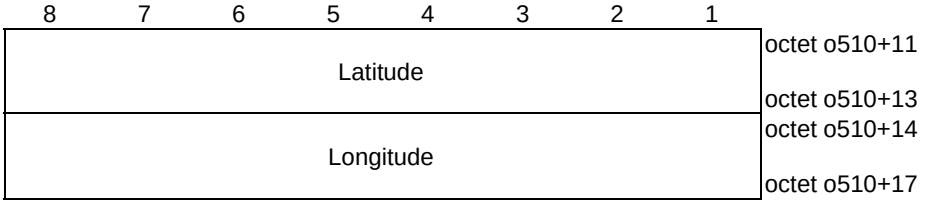


Figure 5.6.2.10: Coordinate area

Table 5.6.2.10: Coordinate area

Latitude (octet o510+11 to o510+13): The latitude field is coded according to clause 6.1 of 3GPP TS 23.032 [6]. Longitude (octet o510+14 to o510+17): The longitude field is coded according to clause 6.1 of 3GPP TS 23.032 [6].

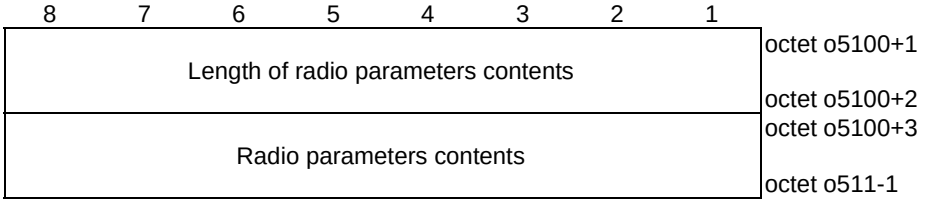


Figure 5.6.2.11: Radio parameters

Table 5.6.2.11: Radio parameters

Radio parameters contents (octet o5100+3 to o511-1): Radio parameters are defined as *SL-PreconfigurationNR* in clause 9.3 of 3GPP TS 38.331 [7].

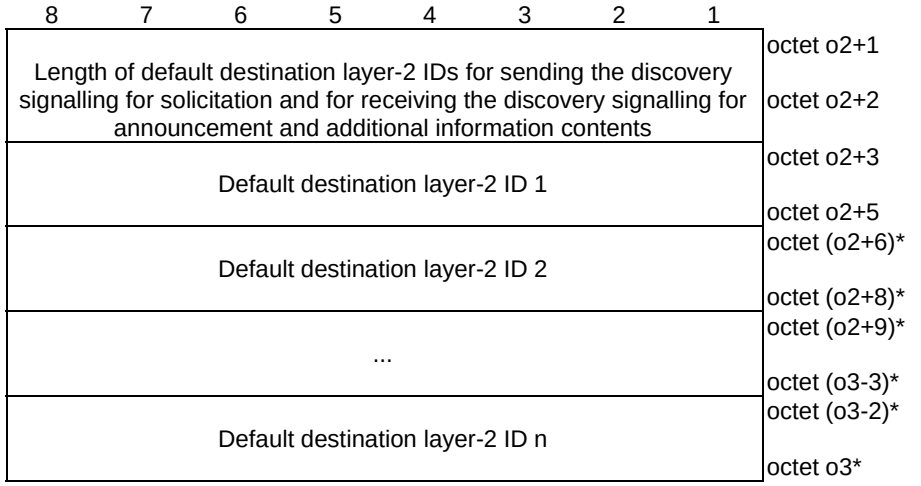


Figure 5.6.2.11a: Default destination layer-2 IDs for sending the discovery signalling for solicitation and for receiving the discovery signalling for announcement and additional information

Table 5.6.2.11a: Default destination layer-2 IDs for sending the discovery signalling for solicitation and for receiving the discovery signalling for announcement and additional information

Default destination layer-2 ID (octet o2+3 to o2+5): The default destination layer-2 ID is a 24-bit long bit string.

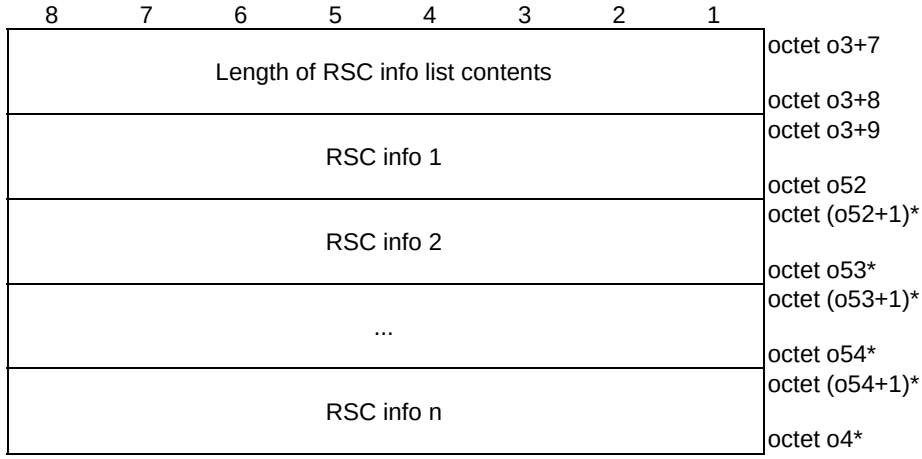


Figure 5.6.2.12: RSC info list

Table 5.6.2.12: RSC info list

RSC info: The RSC info field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.13 and table 5.6.2.13.

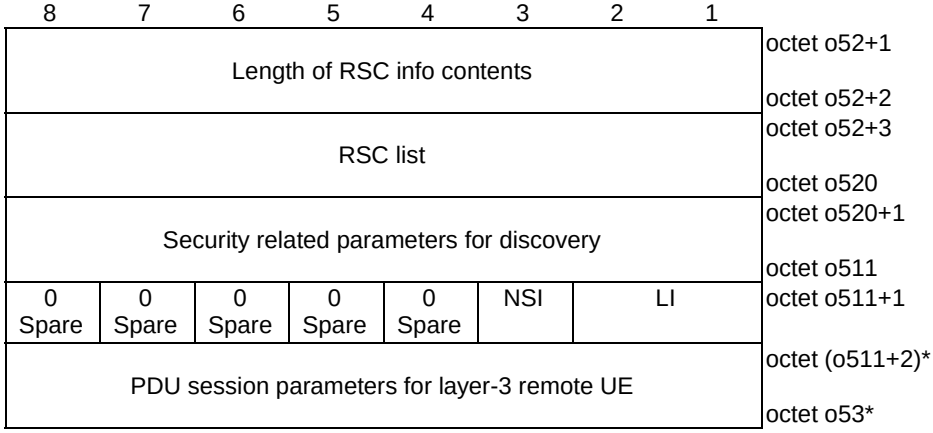


Figure 5.6.2.13: RSC info

Table 5.6.2.13: RSC info

RSC list (octet o52+3 to o520):
The RSC list field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.14 and table 5.6.2.14.

Security related parameters for discovery (octet o520+1 to o511):
The security related parameters for discovery field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.15 and table 5.6.2.15.

Layer indication (LI) (octet o511+1 bit 1 to 2):
Bits
2 1
0 1 Layer 3
1 0 Layer 2
The other values are reserved.

N3IWF support indication (NSI) (octet o511+1 bit 3):
Bit
5
0 Using N3IWF access for the relayed traffic is not supported
1 Using N3IWF access for the relayed traffic is supported

The NSI is set to "Using N3IWF access for the relayed traffic is supported" only when the LI is set to "Layer 3".

PDU session parameters for layer-3 remote UE (octet o511+2 to o53):
The PDU session parameters for layer-3 remote UE field is coded according to figure 5.6.2.16 and table 5.6.2.16.

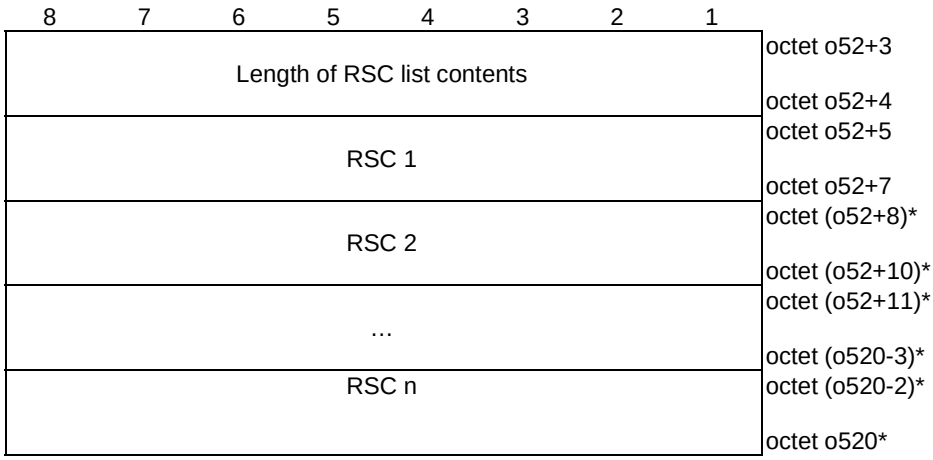


Figure 5.6.2.14: RSC list

Table 5.6.2.14: RSC list

RSC (octet o52+5 to o52+7): The RSC identifies a connectivity service that the remote UE wants. The value of the RSC is a 24-bit long bit string. The values of the RSC from "000001" to "00000F" in hexadecimal representation are spare and shall not be used in this release of the specification. The UE shall ignore the spare value of the RSC in this release of specification. For all other values, the format of the RSC is out of scope of this specification.

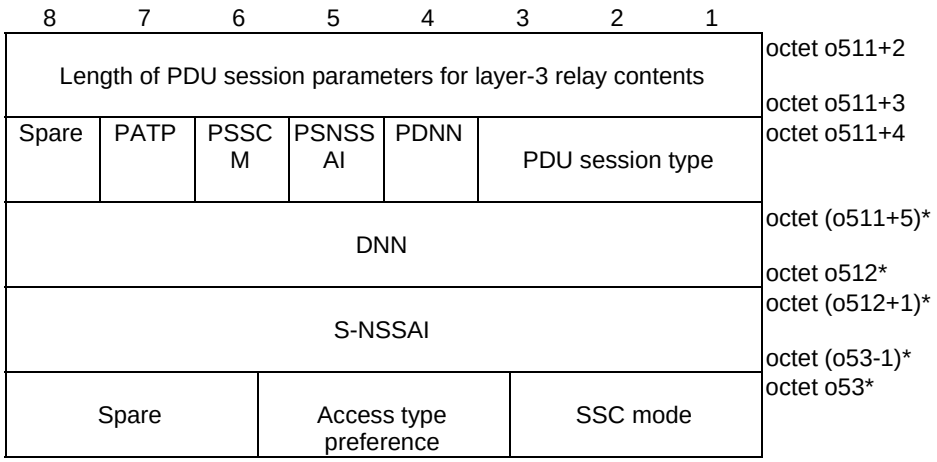


Figure 5.6.2.16: PDU session parameters for layer-3 relay

Table 5.6.2.16: PDU session parameters for layer-3 relay

PDU session type (bits 3 to 1 of octet o511+4): The PDU session type field shall be encoded as the PDU session type value part of the PDU session type information element defined in clause 9.11.4.11 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [4]. Presence of DNN (PDNN) (bit 4 of octet o511+4) PDNN indicates whether the DNN field is present or not. Bit **4** 0 DNN field is not included 1 DNN field is included Presence of S-NSSAI (PSNSSAI) (bit 5 of octet o511+4) PSNSSAI indicates whether the S-NSSAI field is present or not. Bit **5** 0 S-NSSAI field is not included 1 S-NSSAI field is included Presence of SSC mode (PSSCM) (bit 6 of octet o511+4) PSSCM indicates whether the SSC mode field is present or not. Bit **6** 0 SSC mode field is not included (NOTE) 1 SSC mode field is included Presence of access type preference (PATP) (bit 7 of octet o511+4) PATP indicates whether the access type preference mode field is present or not. Bit **7** 0 Access type preference field is not included (NOTE) 1 Access type preference field is included DNN (octet o511+5 to o512): The DNN field shall be encoded as a sequence of a one octet DNN length field and a DNN value field of a variable size. The DNN value contains an APN as defined in 3GPP TS 23.003 [10]. S-NSSAI (octet o512+1 to o53-1): The S-NSSAI field shall be encoded as a sequence of a one octet S-NSSAI length field and an S-NSSAI value field of a variable size. The S-NSSAI value shall be encoded as the value part of the S-NSSAI information element defined in clause 9.11.2.8 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [4]. SSC mode (bits 3 to 1 of octet o53): The SSC mode field shall be encoded as the value part of the SSC mode information element defined in clause 9.11.4.16 of 3GPP TS 24.501 [4]. Access type preference (bits 5 to 4 of octet o53): The access type preference field shall be encoded as the value part of the access type information element defined in clause 9.11.2.1A of 3GPP TS 24.501 [4].
NOTE: Since SSC mode field and access type preference field are coded in the same octet, this octet is not included only when both PSSCM and PATP are set to 0.

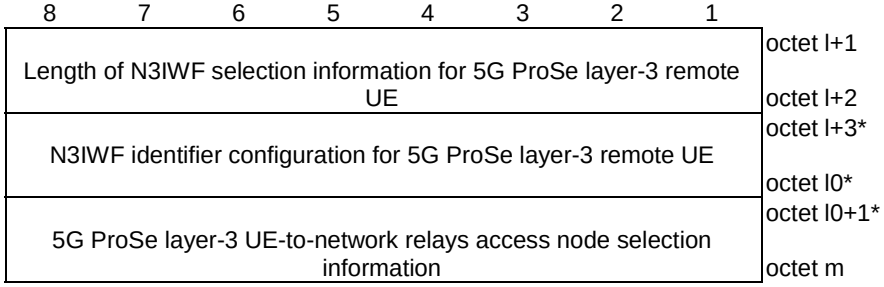


Figure 5.6.2.17: N3IWF selection information for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE

Table 5.6.2.17: N3IWF selection information for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE

N3IWF identifier configuration for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE (octet l+3* to l0*): The N3IWF identifier configuration for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE contains a list of home N3IWF identifier entries and is coded according to figure 5.6.2.18 and table 5.6.2.18. 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relays access node selection information (octet l0+1* to m): The 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relays access node selection information contains a sequence of the N3AN node selection information entries and is coded according to figure 5.6.2.19 and table 5.6.2.19.

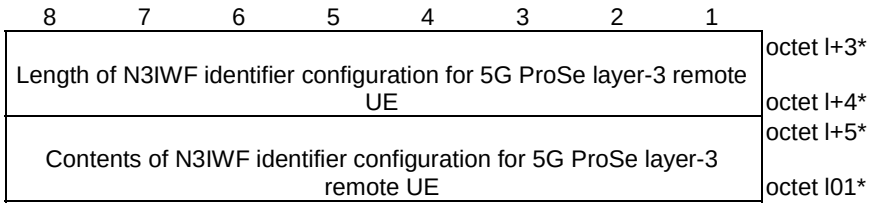


Figure 5.6.2.18: N3IWF identifier configuration for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE

Table 5.6.2.18: N3IWF identifier configuration for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE

Contents of N3IWF identifier configuration for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE (octet l+5* to l01*): The contents of N3IWF identifier configuration for 5G ProSe layer-3 remote UE shall be encoded as the encoding of home N3IWF identifier configuration defined in clause 5.3.3.3 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [11].

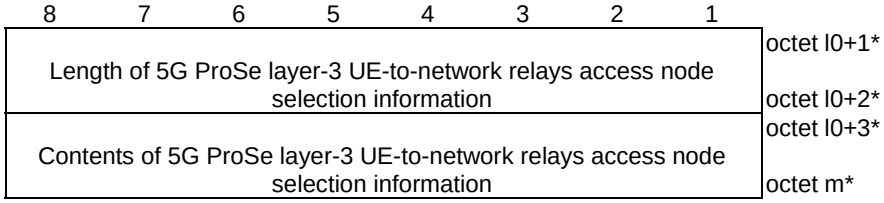


Figure 5.6.2.19: 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relays access node selection information

Table 5.6.2.19: 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relays access node selection information

Contents of 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relays access node selection information (octet l0+3* to m*): The contents of 5G ProSe layer-3 UE-to-network relays access node selection information shall be encoded as the encoding of N3AN node selection information defined in clause 5.3.3.2 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [11]. NOTE: In this release of specification, the "preference" bit (as shown in figure 5.3.3.2.2 of 3GPP TS 24.526 [11]) is always set to "0".

5.7 Encoding of UE policies for 5G ProSe usage reporting configuration and rules

Annex A (informative): Change history

Change history							
Date	**Meeting**	**TDoc**	**CR**	**Rev**	**Cat**	**Subject/Comment**	**New version**
2021-2	CT1#128e	C1-211187				Draft skeleton provided by the rapporteur.	0.0.0
2021-2	CT1#128e	C1-210884				Implementing the following p-CR agreed by CT1: C1-210884 Editorial change from the rapporteur. Specification number added.	0.1.0
2021-4	CT1#129e					Implementing the following p-CR agreed by CT1: C1-212386, C1-212396, C1-212530 Editorial change by the rapporteur.	0.2.0
2021-5	CT1#130e					Implementing the following p-CR agreed by CT1: C1-213021, C1-213574, C1-213746 Editorial change by the rapporteur.	0.3.0
2021-8	CT1#131e					Implementing the following p-CR agreed by CT1: C1-214796, C1-214797 Editorial change by the rapporteur.	0.4.0
2021-10	CT1#132e					Implementing the following p-CR agreed by CT1: C1-215653, C1-216108 Editorial change by the rapporteur.	0.5.0
2021-12	CT#94-e					Implementing the following p-CR agreed by CT1: C1-217146, C1-217147 Editorial change by the rapporteur.	1.0.0
2022-01	CT1#133bis-e					Implementing the following p-CR agreed by CT1: C1-220067, C1-220068, C1-220743 Correction by rapporteur. Editorial change by the rapporteur.	1.1.0
2022-02	CT1#134e					Implementing the following p-CR agreed by CT1: C1-221160, C1-221161, C1-221315, C1-221497, C1-221498, C1-221825, C1-221874 Correction by rapporteur. Editorial change by the rapporteur.	1.2.0
2022-03	CT#95e					TS 25.555 v2.0.0 presented to TCT#95e for approaval	2.0.0
2022-03						TS 25.555 v17.0.0 created by MCC after CT#95e	17.0.0

History

Document history		
V17.0.0	May 2022	Publication