ETSI TS 137 472 V18.0.0 (2024-05)



LTE;
5G;
W1 interface;
Signalling transport
(3GPP TS 37.472 version 18.0.0 Release 18)



Reference RTS/TSGR-0337472vi00 Keywords 5G,LTE

ETSI

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

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

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - APE 7112B Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° w061004871

Important notice

The present document can be downloaded from: https://www.etsi.org/standards-search

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the prevailing version of an ETSI deliverable is the one made publicly available in PDF format at www.etsi.org/deliver.

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

Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at https://portal.etsi.org/TB/ETSIDeliverableStatus.aspx

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services: https://portal.etsi.org/People/CommiteeSupportStaff.aspx

If you find a security vulnerability in the present document, please report it through our Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure Program:

https://www.etsi.org/standards/coordinated-vulnerability-disclosure

Notice of disclaimer & limitation of liability

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

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

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

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

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

Copyright Notification

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

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

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

© ETSI 2024. All rights reserved.

Intellectual Property Rights

Essential patents

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

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

Trademarks

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

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

Legal Notice

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

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

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

Modal verbs terminology

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

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

Contents

	ex A (informative): Change History	
7	Transport layer	8
6	IP layer	7
5	Data link layer	7
4.1	Function and protocol stack	
4.	W1-C signalling bearer	7
3.3	Abbreviations	7
3.2	Symbols	
3.1	Terms	
3	Definitions of terms, symbols and abbreviations	6
2	References	6
1	Scope	6
Fore	word	4
Mod	al verbs terminology	2
Lega	l Notice	2
	lectual Property Rights	
T , 1:	1 (1D (D' 1)	_

Foreword

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

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

Version x.y.z

where:

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

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

shall indicates a mandatory requirement to do somethingshall 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.

The constructions "must" and "must not" are not used as substitutes for "shall" and "shall not". Their use is avoided insofar as possible, and they are not used in a normative context except in a direct citation from an external, referenced, non-3GPP document, or so as to maintain continuity of style when extending or modifying the provisions of such a referenced document.

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 possiblecannot 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 specifies the standards for Signalling Transport to be used across the W1 interface. The W1 interface provides means for interconnecting a ng-eNB-CU and a ng-eNB-DU of a ng-eNB within a NG-RAN. The present document describes how the W1AP signalling messages are transported over W1.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.
- [1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".
- [2] IETF RFC 8200 (2017-07): "Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification".
- [3] IETF RFC 791 (1981-09): "Internet Protocol".
- [4] IETF RFC 2474 (1998-12): "Definition of the Differentiated Services Field (DS Field) in the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers".
- [5] IETF RFC 4960 (2007-09): "Stream Control Transmission Protocol".
- [6] 3GPP TS 38.300: "NR; Overall description; Stage-2".

3 Definitions of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms

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

ng-eNB: as defined in 3GPP TS 38.300 [6]

SCTP association: as defined in IETF RFC 4960 (2007-09) [5]

SCTP endpoint: as defined in IETF RFC 4960 (2007-09) [5]

W1: interface between a ng-eNB-CU and a ng-eNB-DU, providing an interconnection point between the ng-eNB-CU and the ng-eNB-DU.

W1-C: Reference point for the control plane protocol between ng-eNB-CU and ng-eNB-DU.

3.2 Symbols

Void.

3.3 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].

DiffServ Differentiated Service

IANA Internet Assigned Number Authority

IP Internet Protocol
PPP Point to Point Protocol

SCTP Stream Control Transmission Protocol

4. W1-C signalling bearer

4.1 Function and protocol stack

The W1-C signalling bearer provides the following functions:

- Provision of reliable transfer of W1AP messages over the W1-C interface.
- Provision of networking and routeing function.
- Provision of redundancy in the signalling network.
- Support for flow control and congestion control.

The protocol stack for W1-C Signalling Bearer is shown in figure 4.1-1 and details on each protocol are described in the following clauses.

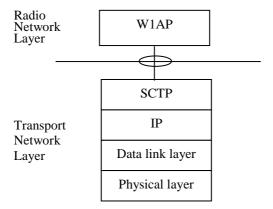


Figure 4.1-1: W1-C signalling bearer protocol stack

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

5 Data link layer

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

6 IP layer

The ng-eNB-CU and ng-eNB-DU shall support IPv6 (IETF RFC 8200 [2]) and/or IPv4 (IETF RFC 791 [3]).

The IP layer of W1-C only supports point-to-point transmission for delivering W1AP message.

The ng-eNB-CU and ng-eNB-DU shall support the Diffserv Code Point marking as described in IETF RFC 2474 [4].

7 Transport layer

SCTP (IETF RFC 4960 [5]) shall be supported as the transport layer of W1-C signalling bearer. The Payload Protocol Identifier assigned by IANA to be used by SCTP for the application layer protocol W1AP is 73.

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

The ng-eNB-DU and ng-eNB-CU shall support a configuration with a single SCTP association per ng-eNB-DU/ng-eNB-CU pair.

The ng-eNB-DU shall establish the SCTP association. The SCTP Destination Port number value assigned by IANA to be used for W1AP is 37472.

Within the set of SCTP associations established between one ng-eNB-CU and ng-eNB-DU pair, a single SCTP association shall be employed for W1AP elementary procedures that utilize non-UE-associated signalling with the possibility of fail-over to a new association to enable robustness.

Between one ng-eNB-CU and ng-eNB-DU pair:

- A single pair of stream identifiers shall be reserved over an SCTP association for the sole use of W1AP elementary procedures that utilize non UE-associated signalling.
- At least one pair of stream identifiers over one or several SCTP associations shall be reserved for the sole use of W1AP elementary procedures that utilize UE-associated signalling. However, a few pairs (i.e. more than one) should be reserved.
- For a single UE-associated signalling, the ng-eNB-DU shall use one SCTP association and one SCTP stream, and the association/stream should not be changed during the communication of the UE-associated signalling unless TNL binding update is performed.

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

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

Annex A (informative): Change History

	Change history									
Date	Meeting	TDoc	CR	Rev	Cat	Subject/Comment	New version			
2018-05	RAN3#100	R3-183554				BL TS submission for approval.				
2019-08	RAN3#105	R3-194678				Add the description of procedure for the W1 signalling transport protocol	0.1.0			
2019-10	RAN3#105 -Bis	R3-196134				Add the description of References, Definitions and abbreviations.	0.1.0			
2019-11	RAN3#106 -Bis	R3-197634				Change the version number to 0.2.0.	0.2.0			
2019-12	RP-86	RP-192954				TS submitted to TSG RAN plenary for approval	1.3.0			
2019-12	RP-86					TS approved by TSG RAN plenary	16.0.0			
2020-07	RP-88-e	RP-201236	0002	-	F	SCTP Payload Protocol Identifier for W1AP	16.1.0			
2020-09	RP-89-e	RP-201948	0003	-	F	SCTP port number allocatd by IANA	16.2.0			
2022-03	SA#95- e					Promotion to Release 17 without technical change	17.0.0			
2024-03	SA#103-	-	-	-	-	Update to Rel-18 version (MCC)	18.0.0			

History

Document history								
V18.0.0	May 2024	Publication						