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LTE;
Network-Based IP Flow Mobility (NBIFOM);
Stage 2
(3GPP TS 23.161 version 13.5.0 Release 13)**



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Foreword

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1 Scope

The scope of this document is to specify the support of NBIFOM (Network based IP Flow Mobility) i.e. IP flow mobility based on network mobility protocols. This feature supports PDN connections that are simultaneously connected over 3GPP access (i.e. S5/S8 connection to a PDN GW) and a WLAN access (i.e. S2a or S2b connection to the same PDN GW).

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 23.402: "Architecture enhancements for non-3GPP accesses".
- [3] 3GPP TS 23.203: "Policy and Charging Control Architecture".
- [4] 3GPP TS 23.401: "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) enhancements for Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network(E-UTRAN) access".
- [5] 3GPP TS 23.060: "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS); Service description; Stage 2".
- [6] 3GPP TS 33.402: "3GPP System Architecture Evolution (SAE); Security aspects of non-3GPP accesses".
- [7] 3GPP TS 23.261: "IP flow mobility and seamless Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) offload; Stage 2".
- [8] 3GPP TS 23.380: "IMS Restoration Procedures".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in 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 TR 21.905 [1].

Routing filter: A set of packet flow IP header parameter values/ranges used to identify IP flows for routing purposes.

Routing access type: Type of access network (e.g. 3GPP or WLAN) over which to route a set of IP flows of a PDN connection.

Routing Rule (RR): A set of information enabling the association of a routing filter with a routing access type.

NBIFOM: IP Flow Mobility based on network mobility protocols (GTP or PMIP).

UE-initiated NBIFOM: IP Flow Mobility based on network mobility protocols (GTP and PMIP) where the UE initiates the IP flow mobility.