## HISTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DRAFT 1.11.0-91-gd8203</td>
<td>2024-Jun-03</td>
<td></td>
<td>HW</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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1 Introduction

This document describes the CBSP interface of OsmoBSC as spoken on the BSC-CBC interface. Based on 3GPP TS 48.049 [3gpp-ts-48-049], this document indicates which of the 3GPP specified CBSP messages and IEs are implemented according to 3GPP specifications, which of these are not or not fully implemented, as well as OsmoBSC-specific extensions to the CBSP interface not specified by 3GPP.

For details on the standard CBSP messages and IE definitions, please refer to the 3GPP documents.

Table 1: 3GPP document versions referred to by this document

| 3GPP TS 48.049 | version 12.0.0 Release 12 |

Table 2: IETF documents referred to by this document

| IETF RFC 793 | Transmission Control Protocol |

2 Overview

The OsmoBSC BSC-CBC interface consists of CBSP messages transmitted over TCP.

The default TCP destination port number is TCP port 48049; this can be changed by configuration, as described in the OsmoBSC user manual [userman-osmobsc] and/or VTY reference manual [vty-ref-osmobsc].

Table 3: TCP port numbers used by OsmoBTS Abis/IP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TCP Port Number</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48049</td>
<td>CBSP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OsmoBSC implements both TCP server and TCP client role; it is hence configurable whether the CBC establishes the TCP connection to the BSC (BSC in TCP server role) or if the BSC establishes the TCP connection to the CBC (BSC in TCP client role).

Currently, only transport of TCP via IPv4 is implemented.

Any IP-capable link-layer protocol implemented in the underlying Linux operating system can be used to transport the IP/TCP/CBSP of OsmoBSC.

3 CBSP Procedures

3.1 List of Procedures

The following tables list the CBSP procedures used by the OsmoBSC BSC-CBC interface, grouped by their level of compliance with 3GPP TS 48.049.
3.1.1 Procedures Compliant With TS 48.049

Specific additions and limitations apply, see the linked sections.

Table 4: Procedures compliant with TS 48.049

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TS 48.049 §</th>
<th>This document §</th>
<th>Procedure</th>
<th>Originated/Terminated by OsmoBSC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Section 3.1.1.1</td>
<td>Write-Replace</td>
<td>Terminated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Kill</td>
<td>Terminated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Message Status Query</td>
<td>Terminated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7a</td>
<td>Section 3.1.1.2</td>
<td>Keep Alive</td>
<td>Terminated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>[?]</td>
<td>Restart Indication</td>
<td>Originated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.1.1.1 Write-Replace

Procedures for Write and Replace of CBS messages as per 3GPP TS 48.049 Section 7.2.2.2 are fully supported.

Procedures for Write and Replace of ETWS messages as per 3GPP TS 48.059 Section 7.2.2.2 are fully supported. Transmission of the ETWS Primary Notification is implemented as follows, assuming related support is present in the related BTS and PCU software (true for OsmoBTS >= 1.2.0 and OsmoPCU >= 0.8.0):

- broadcast to MS in idle mode / packet idle mode by sending a vendor-specific A-bis RSL message to each affected BTS. A vendor-specific mechanism is needed as 3GPP TS 48.058 does not specify any standard message for this. See the section on Osmocom ETWS Command in [osmobts-abis-spec] for more details.
- broadcast to MS in dedicated mode by sending the ETWS PN via every currently active dedicated channel (SDCCH, FACCH) within the affected BTSs.

As an additional clarification to 3GPP TS 48.049, OsmoBSC rejects (via WRITE-REPLACE FAILURE) any write procedure for an emergency message if there already is another emergency message active in a cell. The replace procedure must be used (by specifying the Old Serial Number IE) if the only existing emergency message of a cell shall be replaced.

3.1.1.2 Keep-Alive

The Keep-Alive procedure is implemented only in as far as incoming Keep-Alive requests are responded to.

The BSC currently does not use the Keep Alive Repetition Period IE. This is permitted as 3GPP TS 48.049 states the information may be used by the BSC.

3.1.1.3 Restart Indication

Restart indications are currently only sent whenever any BSC-CBC link is established. They are not sent once subsequent cells become available or are re-initialized due to A-bis link failure.

However, CBSP state for both CBS and Emergency messages is kept persistent in the BSC and if cells reboot / restart during the duration of a CBS / emergency message, they will resume broadcasts as expected.

3.1.2 Procedures Not Implemented by OsmoBSC
### CBSP Messages

#### List of Messages

The following tables list the CBSP messages used by OsmoBSC BSC-CBC interface, grouped by their level of compliance with 3GPP TS 48.049.

##### 4.1.1 Messages Compliant With TS 48.049

Specific additions and limitations apply, see the linked sections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TS 48.049 §</th>
<th>This document §</th>
<th>Message</th>
<th>←/→</th>
<th>Received/Sent by OsmoBSC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>WRITE-REPLACE</td>
<td>←</td>
<td>Received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>WRITE-REPLACE COMPLETE</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>WRITE-REPLACE FAILURE</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>KILL</td>
<td>←</td>
<td>Received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>KILL COMPLETE</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>KILL FAILURE</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>MESSAGE STATUS QUERY</td>
<td>←</td>
<td>Received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.11</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>MESSAGE STATUS QUERY COMPLETE</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>MESSAGE STATUS QUERY FAILURE</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.16</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>RESET</td>
<td>←</td>
<td>Received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.17</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>RESET COMPLETE</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.18</td>
<td>Section 4.2.1</td>
<td>RESET FAILURE</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.18a</td>
<td>Section 4.2.2</td>
<td>KEEP-ALIVE</td>
<td>←</td>
<td>Received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.18b</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>KEEP-ALIVE COMPLETE</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.19</td>
<td>Section 4.2.3</td>
<td>RESTART</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 4.1.2 Messages Not Implemented by OsmoBSC

Table 7: 3GPP TS 48.049 messages not implemented by OsmoBSC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TS 48.049 §</th>
<th>Message</th>
<th>←/→</th>
<th>Received/Sent by OsmoBSC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.7</td>
<td>LOAD QUERY</td>
<td>←</td>
<td>Received</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 7: (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TS 48.049 §</th>
<th>Message</th>
<th>←/→</th>
<th>Received/Sent by OsmoBSC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.8</td>
<td>LOAD QUERY COMPLETE</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.9</td>
<td>LOAD QUERY FAILURE</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.13</td>
<td>SET-DRX</td>
<td>←</td>
<td>Received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.14</td>
<td>SET-DRX COMPLETE</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.15</td>
<td>SET-DRX FAILURE</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.20</td>
<td>FAILURE</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1.3.21</td>
<td>ERROR INDICATION</td>
<td>→</td>
<td>Sent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.2 Message Limitation Details

4.2.1 RESET FAILURE

Encoding of this message is implemented, but there is currently no condition in the OsmoBSC code that would make a RESET operation fail on an existing cell, except if the CBC were to identify a non-existent cell in its Cell List IE.

4.2.2 KEEP-ALIVE

The message is received and generates a corresponding KEEP-ALIVE COMPLETE answer. However, the Keep Alive Repetition Period IE is not interpreted.

4.2.3 RESTART

The RESTART message is sent only at the time of establishment of every CBSP link. It is not sent when subsequent cells become available during runtime of the CBSP link.

5 Glossary

2FF
2nd Generation Form Factor; the so-called plug-in SIM form factor

3FF
3rd Generation Form Factor; the so-called microSIM form factor

3GPP
3rd Generation Partnership Project

4FF
4th Generation Form Factor; the so-called nanoSIM form factor

A Interface
Interface between BTS and BSC, traditionally over E1 (3GPP TS 48.008 [3gpp-ts-48-008])

A3/A8
Algorithm 3 and 8: Authentication and key generation algorithm in GSM and GPRS, typically COMP128v1/v2/v3 or MILLENAGE are typically used

A5
Algorithm 5; Air-interface encryption of GSM; currently only A5/0 (no encryption), A5/1 and A5/3 are in use
Abis Interface
Interface between BTS and BSC, traditionally over E1 (3GPP TS 48.058 [3gpp-ts-48-058] and 3GPP TS 52.021 [3gpp-ts-52-021])

ACC
Access Control Class; every BTS broadcasts a bit-mask of permitted ACC, and only subscribers with a SIM of matching ACC are permitted to use that BTS

AGCH
Access Grant Channel on Um interface; used to assign a dedicated channel in response to RACH request

AGPL
GNU Affero General Public License, a copyleft-style Free Software License

AQPSK
Adaptive QPSK, a modulation scheme used by VAMOS channels on Downlink

ARFCN
Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number; specifies a tuple of uplink and downlink frequencies

AUC
Authentication Center; central database of authentication key material for each subscriber

BCCH
Broadcast Control Channel on Um interface; used to broadcast information about Cell and its neighbors

BCC
Base Station Color Code; short identifier of BTS, lower part of BSIC

BTS
Base Transceiver Station

BSC
Base Station Controller

BSIC
Base Station Identity Code; 16bit identifier of BTS within location area

BSSGP
Base Station Subsystem Gateway Protocol (3GPP TS 48.018 [3gpp-ts-48-018])

BVCI
BSSGP Virtual Circuit Identifier

CBC
Cell Broadcast Centre; central entity of Cell Broadcast service

CBCH
Cell Broadcast Channel; used to transmit Cell Broadcast SMS (SMS-CB)

CBS
Cell Broadcast Service

CBSP
Cell Broadcast Service Protocol (3GPP TS 48.049 [3gpp-ts-48-049])

CC
Call Control; Part of the GSM Layer 3 Protocol

CCCH
Common Control Channel on Um interface; consists of RACH (uplink), BCCH, PCH, AGCH (all downlink)

Cell
A cell in a cellular network, served by a BTS
CEPT
Conférence européenne des administrations des postes et des télécommunications; European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations.

CGI
Cell Global Identifier comprised of MCC, MNC, LAC and BSIC

CSFB
Circuit-Switched Fall Back; Mechanism for switching from LTE/EUTRAN to UTRAN/GERAN when circuit-switched services such as voice telephony are required.

dB
deci-Bel; relative logarithmic unit

dBm
deci-Bel (milliwatt); unit of measurement for signal strength of radio signals

DHCP
Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (IETF RFC 2131 [ietf-rfc2131])

downlink
Direction of messages / signals from the network core towards the mobile phone

DSCP
Differentiated Services Code Point (IETF RFC 2474 [ietf-rfc2474])

DSP
Digital Signal Processor

dvnixload
Tool to program UBL and the Bootloader on a sysmoBTS

EDGE
Enhanced Data rates for GPRS Evolution; Higher-speed improvement of GPRS; introduces 8PSK

EGPRS
Enhanced GPRS; the part of EDGE relating to GPRS services

EIR
Equipment Identity Register; core network element that stores and manages IMEI numbers

ESME
External SMS Entity; an external application interfacing with a SMSC over SMPP

ETSI
European Telecommunications Standardization Institute

FPGA
Field Programmable Gate Array; programmable digital logic hardware

Gb
Interface between PCU and SGSN in GPRS/EDGE network; uses NS, BSSGP, LLC

GERAN
GPRS/EDGE Radio Access Network

GFDL
GNU Free Documentation License; a copyleft-style Documentation License

GGSN
GPRS Gateway Support Node; gateway between GPRS and external (IP) network

GMSK
Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying; modulation used for GSM and GPRS
GPL
GNU General Public License, a copyleft-style Free Software License

Gp
Gp interface between SGSN and GGSN; uses GTP protocol

GPRS
General Packet Radio Service; the packet switched 2G technology

GPS
Global Positioning System; provides a highly accurate clock reference besides the global position

GSM
Global System for Mobile Communications. ETSI/3GPP Standard of a 2G digital cellular network

GSMTAP
GSM tap; pseudo standard for encapsulating GSM protocol layers over UDP/IP for analysis

GSUP
Generic Subscriber Update Protocol. Osmocom-specific alternative to TCAP/MAP

GT
Global Title; an address in SCCP

GTP
GPRS Tunnel Protocol; used between SGSN and GGSN

HLR
Home Location Register; central subscriber database of a GSM network

HNB-GW
Home NodeB Gateway. Entity between femtocells (Home NodeB) and CN in 3G/UMTS.

HPLMN
Home PLMN; the network that has issued the subscriber SIM and has his record in HLR

IE
Information Element

IMEI
International Mobile Equipment Identity; unique 14-digit decimal number to globally identify a mobile device, optionally with a 15th checksum digit

IMEISV
IMEI software version; unique 14-digit decimal number to globally identify a mobile device (same as IMEI) plus two software version digits (total digits: 16)

IMSI
International Mobile Subscriber Identity; 15-digit unique identifier for the subscriber/SIM; starts with MCC/MNC of issuing operator

IP
Internet Protocol (IETF RFC 791 [ietf-rfc791])

IPA
ip.access GSM over IP protocol; used to multiplex a single TCP connection

Iu
Interface in 3G/UMTS between RAN and CN

IuCS
Iu interface for circuit-switched domain. Used in 3G/UMTS between RAN and MSC
IuPS
Iu interface for packet-switched domain. Used in 3G/UMTS between RAN and SGSN

LAC
Location Area Code; 16bit identifier of Location Area within network

LAPD
Link Access Protocol, D-Channel (ITU-T Q.921 [itu-t-q921])

LAPDm
Link Access Protocol Mobile (3GPP TS 44.006 [3gpp-ts-44-006])

LLC
Logical Link Control; GPRS protocol between MS and SGSN (3GPP TS 44.064 [3gpp-ts-44-064])

Location Area
Location Area; a geographic area containing multiple BTS

LU
Location Updating; can be of type IMSI-Attach or Periodic. Procedure that indicates a subscriber’s physical presence in a given radio cell.

M2PA
MTP2 Peer-to-Peer Adaptation; a SIGTRAN Variant (RFC 4165 [ietf-rfc4165])

M2UA
MTP2 User Adaptation; a SIGTRAN Variant (RFC 3331 [ietf-rfc3331])

M3UA
MTP3 User Adaptation; a SIGTRAN Variant (RFC 4666 [ietf-rfc4666])

MCC
Mobile Country Code; unique identifier of a country, e.g. 262 for Germany

MFF
Machine-to-Machine Form Factor; a SIM chip package that is soldered permanently onto M2M device circuit boards.

MGW
Media Gateway

MM
Mobility Management; part of the GSM Layer 3 Protocol

MNC
Mobile Network Code; identifies network within a country; assigned by national regulator

MNCC
Mobile Network Call Control; Unix domain socket based Interface between MSC and external call control entity like osmo-sip-connector

MNO
Mobile Network Operator; operator with physical radio network under his MCC/MNC

MO
Mobile Originated. Direction from Mobile (MS/UE) to Network

MS
Mobile Station; a mobile phone / GSM Modem

MSC
Mobile Switching Center; network element in the circuit-switched core network

MSC pool
A number of redundant MSCs serving the same core network, which a BSC / RNC distributes load across; see also the "MSC Pooling" chapter in OsmoBSC’s user manual [userman-osmobsc] and 3GPP TS 23.236 [3gpp-ts-23-236]
MSISDN
Mobile Subscriber ISDN Number; telephone number of the subscriber

MT
Mobile Terminated. Direction from Network to Mobile (MS/UE)

MTP
Message Transfer Part; SS7 signaling protocol (ITU-T Q.701 [itu-t-q701])

MVNO
Mobile Virtual Network Operator; Operator without physical radio network

NCC
Network Color Code; assigned by national regulator

NITB
Network In The Box; combines functionality traditionally provided by BSC, MSC, VLR, HLR, SMSC functions; see OsmoNITB

NRI
Network Resource Indicator, typically 10 bits of a TMSI indicating which MSC of an MSC pool attached the subscriber; see also the "MSC Pooling" chapter in OsmoBSC’s user manual [userman-osmobsc] and 3GPP TS 23.236 [3gpp-ts-23-236]

NSEI
NS Entity Identifier

NVCI
NS Virtual Circuit Identifier

NWL
Network Listen; ability of some BTS to receive downlink from other BTSs

NS
Network Service; protocol on Gb interface (3GPP TS 48.016 [3gpp-ts-48-016])

OCXO
Oven Controlled Crystal Oscillator; very high precision oscillator, superior to a VCTCXO

OML
Operation & Maintenance Link (ETSI/3GPP TS 52.021 [3gpp-ts-52-021])

OpenBSC
Open Source implementation of GSM network elements, specifically OsmoBSC, OsmoNITB, OsmoSGSN

OpenGGSN
Open Source implementation of a GPRS Packet Control Unit

OpenVPN
Open-Source Virtual Private Network; software employed to establish encrypted private networks over untrusted public networks

Osmocom
Open Source MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS; collaborative community for implementing communications protocols and systems, including GSM, GPRS, TETRA, DECT, GMR and others

OsmoBSC
Open Source implementation of a GSM Base Station Controller

OsmoNITB
Open Source implementation of a GSM Network In The Box, combines functionality traditionally provided by BSC, MSC, VLR, HLR, AUC, SMSC
OsmoSGSN
Open Source implementation of a Serving GPRS Support Node

OsmoPCU
Open Source implementation of a GPRS Packet Control Unit

OTA
Over-The-Air; Capability of operators to remotely reconfigure/reprogram ISM/USIM cards

PC
Point Code; an address in MTP

PCH
Paging Channel on downlink Um interface; used by network to page an MS

PCP
Priority Code Point (IEEE 802.1Q [?])

PCU
Packet Control Unit; used to manage Layer 2 of the GPRS radio interface

PDCH
Packet Data Channel on Um interface; used for GPRS/EDGE signalling + user data

PIN
Personal Identification Number; a number by which the user authenticates to a SIM/USIM or other smart card

PLMN
Public Land Mobile Network; specification language for a single GSM network

PUK
PIN Unblocking Code; used to unblock a blocked PIN (after too many wrong PIN attempts)

RAC
Routing Area Code; 16bit identifier for a Routing Area within a Location Area

RACH
Random Access Channel on uplink Um interface; used by MS to request establishment of a dedicated channel

RAM
Remote Application Management; Ability to remotely manage (install, remove) Java Applications on SIM/USIM Card

RF
Radio Frequency

RFM
Remote File Management; Ability to remotely manage (write, read) files on a SIM/USIM card

Roaming
Procedure in which a subscriber of one network is using the radio network of another network, often in different countries; in some countries national roaming exists

Routing Area
Routing Area; GPRS specific sub-division of Location Area

RR
Radio Resources; Part of the GSM Layer 3 Protocol

RSL
Radio Signalling Link (3GPP TS 48.058 [3gpp-ts-48-058])

RTP
Real-Time Transport Protocol (IETF RFC 3550 [ietf-rfc3550]); Used to transport audio/video streams over UDP/IP
**SACCH**
Slow Associate Control Channel on Um interface; bundled to a TCH or SDCCH, used for signalling in parallel to active dedicated channel

**SCCP**
Signaling Connection Control Part; SS7 signaling protocol ([ITU-T Q.711](https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-Q.711))

**SDCCH**
Slow Dedicated Control Channel on Um interface; used for signalling and SMS transport in GSM

**SDK**
Software Development Kit

**SGs**
Interface between MSC (GSM/UMTS) and MME (LTE/EPC) to facilitate CSFB and SMS.

**SGSN**
Serving GPRS Support Node; Core network element for packet-switched services in GSM and UMTS.

**SIGTRAN**
Signaling Transport over IP ([IETF RFC 2719](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2719))

**SIM**
Subscriber Identity Module; small chip card storing subscriber identity

**Site**
A site is a location where one or more BTSs are installed, typically three BTSs for three sectors

**SMPP**
Short Message Peer-to-Peer; TCP based protocol to interface external entities with an SMSC

**SMSC**
Short Message Service Center; store-and-forward relay for short messages

**SS7**
Signaling System No. 7; Classic digital telephony signaling system

**SS**
Supplementary Services; query and set various service parameters between subscriber and core network (e.g. USSD, 3rd-party calls, hold/retrieve, advice-of-charge, call deflection)

**SSH**
Secure Shell; [IETF RFC 4250](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc4250) to 4254

**SSN**
Sub-System Number; identifies a given SCCP Service such as MSC, HLR

**STP**
Signaling Transfer Point; A Router in SS7 Networks

**SUA**
SCCP User Adaptation; a SIGTRAN Variant ([RFC 3868](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3868))

**syslog**
System logging service of UNIX-like operating systems

**System Information**
A set of downlink messages on the BCCH and SACCH of the Um interface describing properties of the cell and network

**TCH**
Traffic Channel; used for circuit-switched user traffic (mostly voice) in GSM

**TCP**
Transmission Control Protocol; ([IETF RFC 793](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc793))
TFTP
Trivial File Transfer Protocol; *(IETF RFC 1350 [ietf-rfc1350])*

TOS
Type Of Service; bit-field in IPv4 header, now re-used as DSCP *(IETF RFC 791 [ietf-rfc791])*  

TRX
Transceiver; element of a BTS serving a single carrier

TS
Technical Specification

u-Boot
Boot loader used in various embedded systems

UBI
An MTD wear leveling system to deal with NAND flash in Linux

UBL
Initial bootloader loaded by the TI Davinci SoC

UDP
User Datagram Protocol *(IETF RFC 768 [ietf-rfc768])*  

UICC
Universal Integrated Chip Card; A smart card according to *ETSI TR 102 216 [etsi-tr102216]*

Um interface
U mobile; Radio interface between MS and BTS

uplink
Direction of messages: Signals from the mobile phone towards the network

USIM
Universal Subscriber Identity Module; application running on a UICC to provide subscriber identity for UMTS and GSM networks

USSD
Unstructured Supplementary Service Data; textual dialog between subscriber and core network, e.g. *100 → Your extension is 1234*

VAMOS
Voice services over Adaptive Multi-user channels on One Slot; an optional extension for GSM specified in Release 9 of 3GPP GERAN specifications *(3GPP TS 48.018 [3gpp-ts-48-018])* allowing two independent UEs to transmit and receive simultaneously on traffic channels

VCTCXO
Voltage Controlled, Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillator; a precision oscillator, superior to a classic crystal oscillator, but inferior to an OCXO

VLAN
Virtual LAN in the context of Ethernet *(IEEE 802.1Q [ieee-802.1q])*  

VLR
Visitor Location Register; volatile storage of attached subscribers in the MSC

VPLMN
Visited PLMN; the network in which the subscriber is currently registered; may differ from HPLMN when on roaming

VTY
Virtual Teletype; a textual command-line interface for configuration and introspection, e.g. the OsmoBSC configuration file as well as its telnet link on port 4242
A Osmocom TCP/UDP Port Numbers

The Osmocom GSM system utilizes a variety of TCP/IP based protocols. The table below provides a reference as to which port numbers are used by which protocol / interface.

Table 8: TCP/UDP port numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L4 Protocol</th>
<th>Port Number</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Software</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UDP</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Osmux</td>
<td>osmo-mgw, osmo-bts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP</td>
<td>2427</td>
<td>MGCP GW</td>
<td>osmo-bsc_mgcp, osmo-mgw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>2775</td>
<td>SMPP (SMS interface for external programs)</td>
<td>osmo-nitb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>3002</td>
<td>A-bis/IP OML</td>
<td>osmo-bts, osmo-bsc, osmo-nitb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>3003</td>
<td>A-bis/IP RSL</td>
<td>osmo-bts, osmo-bsc, osmo-nitb</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4227</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-pcap-client</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4228</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-pcap-server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4236</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-trx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4237</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-trx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4238</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-bts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4239</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-stp</td>
</tr>
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<td>TCP</td>
<td>4240</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-pcu</td>
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<td>TCP</td>
<td>4241</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-bts</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4242</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-nitb, osmo-bsc, cellmgr-ng</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4243</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-bsc_mgcp, osmo-mgw</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4244</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-bsc_nat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4245</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-ggsn</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4246</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-gbproxy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4247</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>OsmocomBB</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4249</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-nitb, osmo-bsc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4250</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-bsc_nat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4251</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-sgsn</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4252</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>ssymobts-mgr</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4253</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-gtphub</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4254</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-msc</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4255</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-msc</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4256</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-sip-connector</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4257</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-ggsn, ggsn (OpenGGSN)</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4258</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-hlr</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4259</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-hlr</td>
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<td>TCP</td>
<td>4260</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-ggsn</td>
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<td>TCP</td>
<td>4261</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-hnbgw</td>
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<td>TCP</td>
<td>4262</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-hnbgw</td>
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<td>TCP</td>
<td>4263</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-gbproxy</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4264</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-cbc</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4265</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-cbc</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4266</td>
<td>D-GSM MS Lookup: mDNS serve</td>
<td>osmo-hlr</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4267</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-mgw</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4268</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-uecupS</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCTP</td>
<td>4268</td>
<td>UECUPS</td>
<td>osmo-uecupS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4269</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-e16d</td>
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<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4270</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-isdnS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4271</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-smLe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4272</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-smLe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4273</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-hnodeb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4274</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-hnodeb</td>
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Table 8: (continued)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>L4 Protocol</th>
<th>Port Number</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Software</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4275</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-upf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4276</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-upf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4277</td>
<td>telnet (VTY)</td>
<td>osmo-pfcp-tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>4278</td>
<td>Control Interface</td>
<td>osmo-pfcp-tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP</td>
<td>4729</td>
<td>GSMTAP</td>
<td>Almost every osmocom project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>A/IP</td>
<td>osmo-bsc, osmo-bsc_nat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDP</td>
<td>23000</td>
<td>GPRS-NS over IP default port</td>
<td>osmo-pcu, osmo-sgsn, osmo-gbproxy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>48049</td>
<td>BSC-CBC (CBSP) default port</td>
<td>osmo-bsc, osmo-cbc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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