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**3RD GENERATION
PARTNERSHIP
PROJECT 2
"3GPP2"**

Removable User Identity Module for Spread Spectrum Systems

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FOREWORD

(This foreword is not part of this specification)

This document contains the requirements for the Removable User Identity Module (R-UIM). It is an extension of Subscriber Identity Module (SIM), per latest [17]¹ capabilities, to enable operation in a [14/15][5][14][15] radiotelephone environment. Examples of this environment include, but are not limited to, analog, [14]-based CDMA and the [1-5] family of standards.

These requirements are expressed as additions to the current specification of the SIM. The composite R-UIM is comprised of the current SIM specification and this ancillary or “delta” document. The SIM specification is included as a reference. It is intended that all upgrades to the SIM specification will also apply to the R-UIM.

The current SIM specifications (see references) address the physical and electrical characteristics of the removable module, along with the user-to-card interface and terminal-to-card signaling protocol. Operation in a [5][14][15][14/15] environment requires that additional commands and responses be developed within the context of this document. This document also defines new Elementary Files (EFs) for storage of parameters that are added for operation in a [5][14][15][14/15] environment.

This standard specifies security-related procedures and commands, along with data and information storage items that permit basic operation in the [5][14][15][14/15] environment. Later versions are expected to also address the delivery of [5][14][15][14/15] user features and services via the R-UIM.

~~Although the focus of this document is compatibility with [14/15], the scope of this document may later be expanded to include compatibility with other [15] related technologies such as TDMA and AMPS.~~

¹ [] indicates the corresponding document to be cross referenced.

1 GENERAL

1.1 Scope

This document contains the requirements for use of a Removable User Identity Module (R-UIM) card in a cdma2000^{®2} wireless communications device operating in a [5][14][15] radiotelephone environment.

1.2 Requirements Language

“Shall” and “shall not” identify requirements to be followed strictly to conform to this document and from which no deviation is permitted. “Should” and “should not” indicate that one of several possibilities is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others, that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required, or that (in the negative form) a certain possibility or course of action is discouraged but not prohibited. “May” and “need not” indicate a course of action permissible within the limits of the document. “Can” and “cannot” are used for statements of possibility and capability, whether material, physical or causal.

1.3 References

The following standards are referenced in this text. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based upon this document are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. ANSI and TIA maintain registers of currently valid national standards published by them.

1.3.1 Normative References

1. ~~3GPP2 C.S0001-D v2.0, Introduction to cdma2000 Spread Spectrum Systems, October 2005.~~Reserved.
2. ~~3GPP2 C.S0002-D v2.0, Physical Layer Standard for cdma2000 Spread Spectrum Systems, October 2005.~~3GPP2 C.S0002-E v3.0, Physical Layer Standard for cdma2000 Spread Spectrum Systems, June 2011.
3. Reserved.
4. ~~3GPP2 C.S0004-D v2.0, Signaling Link Access Control (LAC) Standard for cdma2000 Spread Spectrum Systems, October 2005.~~Reserved.

² cdma2000[®] is the trademark for the technical nomenclature for certain specifications and standards of the Organizational Partners (OPs) of 3GPP2. Geographically (and as of the date of publication), cdma2000[®] is a registered trademark of the Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA-USA) in the United States.

- 1 ~~5. 3GPP2 C.S0005-D v2.0, Upper Layer (Layer 3) Signaling Standard for cdma2000 Spread~~
2 ~~Spectrum Systems, October 2005.~~ [3GPP2 C.S0005-E v3.0, Upper Layer \(Layer 3\)](#)
3 [Signaling Standard for cdma2000 Spread Spectrum Systems, June 2011.](#)
- 4 6. Reserved.
- 5 ~~7. 3GPP2 C.S0016-C v2.0, Over-the-Air Service Provisioning of Mobile Stations in Spread~~
6 ~~Spectrum Systems, October 2008.~~ [3GPP2 C.S0016-D v2.0, Over-the-Air Service](#)
7 [Provisioning of Mobile Stations in Spread Spectrum Systems.](#)
8 [Editor's Note: The above document is a work in progress and should not be referenced](#)
9 [unless and until it is approved and published. Until such time as this Editor's Note is](#)
10 [removed, the inclusion of the above document is for informational purposes only.](#)
- 11 8. C.S0015-B v2.0, *Short Message Service for Spread Spectrum Systems*, October 2005.
- 12 9. ITU-T Recommendation E.212, *Identification Plan for Land Mobile Stations*, November
13 1998.
- 14 10. Reserved.
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24 Spectrum Standards”, ~~June 2009~~[July, 2011.](#)

26 **1.4 Terms**

27 **3GPD.** Third Generation Packet Data.

28 ~~AC. See Authentication Center.~~

29 **Access Network (AN).** The network equipment providing data connectivity between a
30 packet switched data network (typically the Internet) and the access terminals. An access
31 network is equivalent to a base station in [2].

32 **Access Terminal (AT).** A device providing data connectivity to a user. An access terminal
33 may be connected to a computing device such as a laptop personal computer or it may be
34 a self-contained data device such as a personal digital assistant. An access terminal is
35 equivalent to a mobile station in [2].

36 **A-key.** A secret, 64-bit pattern stored in the mobile station and HLR/AC. It is used to
37 generate or update the mobile station’s Shared Secret Data.

- 1 **Authentication.** A procedure used by a base station to validate a mobile station's
2 identity.
- 3 **Authentication Center (AC).** An entity that manages the authentication information
4 related to the mobile station.
- 5 **BAK.** BCMCS related parameter. See [36].
- 6 **BAK_Expire.** BCMCS related parameter. See [36].
- 7 **BAK_ID.** BCMCS related parameter. See [36].
- 8 **Base Station.** A fixed station used for communicating with mobile stations. Depending
9 upon the context, the term base station may refer to a cell, a sector within a cell, an MSC,
10 an OTAF or other part of the wireless system. See also MSC and OTAF.
- 11 **BCMCS.** Broadcast Multicast Service.
- 12 **BCMCS_Flow_ID.** BCMCS related parameter. See [36].
- 13 **BCMCS Root Key.** A secret 128-bit pattern used for BCMCS (Broadcast Multicast Service).
14 Defined as 'Registration Key' in [36].
- 15 **BIP.** Bearer Independent Protocol. See [56].
- 16 **Card Session.** See [17].
- 17 **CDMA Session.** That part of the Card Session dedicated to the CDMA operation.
- 18 **CAVE.** The algorithm currently used in [15] for Authentication and Key Generation.
- 19 ~~**CRC.** See *Cyclic Redundancy Code.*~~
- 20 **Cyclic Redundancy Code (CRC).** A class of linear error detecting codes which generate
21 parity check bits by finding the remainder of a polynomial division.
- 22 **DF.** Dedicated File.
- 23 **Diffie/Hellman.** The key exchange mechanism used by [7].
- 24 **ECMEA.** Enhanced Cellular Message Encryption Algorithm
- 25 **ECMEA_NF.** Enhanced Cellular Message Encryption Algorithm (Non Financial)
- 26 **EF.** Elementary File.
- 27 **Electronic Serial Number (ESN).** ~~An identifier that is either an ESN_ME or a UIMID. A 32-~~
28 ~~bit number assigned by the mobile station manufacturer, uniquely identifying the mobile~~
29 ~~station equipment.~~
- 30 ~~**ESN.** See *Electronic Serial Number.*~~
- 31 **ESN_ME.** A 32-bit number that is either a pESN or a unique value assigned to a mobile
32 station.
- 33 **EUIMID.** Expanded R-UIM Identifier.
- 34 ~~**HLR.** See *Home Location Register.*~~

1 **Home Location Register (HLR).** The location register to which a MIN/IMSI is assigned for
2 record purposes such as subscriber information.

3 **Home System.** The cellular system in which the mobile station subscribes for service.

4 **ICC.** Integrated Circuit(s) Card.

5 **ICCID.** ICC Identification.

6 **IMS.** IP Multimedia Subsystem.

7 ~~**IMSI.** See International Mobile Subscriber Identity.~~

8 **IMSI_M.** MIN-based IMSI using the lower 10-digits to store the MIN.

9 **IMSI_T.** True IMSI not associated with MIN. This could be 15 digits or fewer.

10 **IMS Root Key.** A secret 128-bit pattern used for IMS (IP Multimedia Subsystem).

11 **International Mobile Subscriber Identity (IMSI).** A method of identifying subscribers in
12 the land mobile service as specified in [9].

13 **IRM.** International Roaming MIN.

14 **Long Code Mask.** A 42-bit binary number that creates the unique identity of the long
15 code. See also Public Long Code, Private Long Code, Public Long Code Mask, and Private
16 Long Code Mask.

17 **LF_EUIMID.** Long form of EUIMID, which is ICCID based. In this document this term refers
18 to the entire 20 digit/10 octet contents of EF_{ICCID} even though this will include a check digit
19 and a padding digit.

20 **LSB.** Least significant bit.

21 **M/O.** Mandatory/Optional.

22 **MAC.** Message authentication code

23 **MAC-A.** MAC used for authentication and key agreement

24 **MAC-I.** Message Authentication Code for message integrity.– The 32-bit output of the
25 message integrity algorithm that allows the receiver to authenticate the message

26 ~~**MCC.** See Mobile Country Code~~

27 **ME.** Mobile Equipment.

28 ~~**MEID.** Mobile Equipment Identifier.~~

29 **MEID ME.** A 56-bit number assigned by the mobile station manufacturer, uniquely
30 identifying the mobile station equipment.

31 **MF.** Master File.

32 **Mobile Country Code (MCC).** A part of the E.212 IMSI identifying the home country. See
33 [9].

34 **Mobile Directory Number (MDN).** A dialable directory number which is not necessarily
35 the same as the mobile station's air interface identification, i.e., MIN, IMSI_M or IMSI_T.

- 1 **Mobile Equipment (ME).** An R-UIM capable mobile station without an R-UIM inserted.
- 2 ~~MIN. See Mobile Identification Number.~~
- 3 ~~MNC. See Mobile Network Code.~~
- 4 Mobile Equipment Identifier (MEID). An identifier that is either an MEID ME or an
- 5 SF EUIMID.
- 6 **Mobile Identification Number (MIN).** The 34-bit number that is a digital representation
- 7 of the 10-digit number assigned to a mobile station.
- 8 **Mobile Network Code (MNC).** A part of the E.212 IMSI identifying the home network
- 9 within the home country. See [9].
- 10 **Mobile Station (MS).** A station, fixed or mobile, which serves as the end user's wireless
- 11 communication link with the base station. Mobile stations include portable units (e.g.,
- 12 .. hand-held personal units) and units installed in vehicles.
- 13 **Mobile Station Originated Call.** A call originating from a mobile station.
- 14 **Mobile Station Terminated Call.** A call received by a mobile station (not to be confused
- 15 with a disconnect or call release).
- 16 **MSB.** Most significant bit.
- 17 ~~NAM. See Number Assignment Module.~~
- 18 **Network.** A network is a subset of a wireless system, such as an area-wide wireless
- 19 network, a private group of base stations, or a group of base stations set up to handle a
- 20 special requirement. A network can be as small or as large as needed, as long as it is fully
- 21 contained within a system. See also System.
- 22 **Network Identification (NID).** A number that uniquely identifies a network within a
- 23 wireless system. See also System Identification.
- 24 ~~NID. See Network Identification.~~
- 25 **Number Assignment Module (NAM).** A set of MIN/IMSI-related parameters stored in the
- 26 mobile station.
- 27 ~~OTAF. See Over the Air Service Provisioning Function.~~
- 28 **Over-the-Air Service Provisioning Function (OTAF).** A configuration of network
- 29 equipment that controls OTASP functionality and messaging protocol.
- 30 ~~OTAPA. See Over the Air Parameter Administration.~~
- 31 ~~OTASP. See Over the Air Service Provisioning.~~
- 32 **Over-the-Air Parameter Administration (OTAPA).** Network initiated OTASP process of
- 33 provisioning mobile station operational parameters over the air interface.
- 34 **Over-the-Air Service Provisioning (OTASP).** A process of provisioning mobile station
- 35 operational parameters over the air interface.
- 36 **Parity Check Bits.** Bits added to a sequence of information bits to provide error
- 37 detection, correction or both.

1 **P-CSCF.** Proxy Call Session Control Function

2 **Preferred Roaming List (PRL).** See SSPR.

3 **Private Long Code.** The long code characterized by the private long code mask.

4 **Private Long Code Mask.** The long code mask used to form the private long code.

5 ~~**pseudo-ESN (pESN)**~~~~**Pseudo-Electronic Serial Number (P-ESN).**~~ A non-unique 32-bit
6 number hashed from MEID and used in place of ESN.

7 ~~**pseudo-UIMID (pUIMID)**~~~~**Pseudo-UIMID (P-UIMID).**~~ A 32-bit number ~~derived from~~
8 ~~EUIM_ID using a specific algorithm~~hashed from EUIMID and used in place of UIMID.

9 **Release.** A process that the mobile station and base station use to inform each other of
10 call disconnect.

11 **RFU.** Reserved for future use.

12 **Roamer.** A mobile station operating in a wireless system (or network) other than the one
13 from which service was subscribed.

14 **Root Key.** A secret 128-bit pattern permanently stored in the R-UIM.

15 **R-UIM.** Removable UIM.

16 **SF_EUIMID.** Short form of EUIMID. An EUIMID selected from MEID numbering resources.

17 **Secure Mode.** Network initiated mode of communicating operational parameters between
18 a mobile station and network based provisioning entity in an encrypted form.

19 **Service Option.** A service capability of the system. Service options may be applications
20 such as voice, data or facsimile. See ~~informative~~-[Informative 1].

21 **Service Programming Lock (SPL).** A protection provided for preventing the over-the-air
22 provisioning of certain parameters by an unauthorized network entity by way of verifying
23 the Service Programming Code (SPC).

24 **Shared Secret Data (SSD).** A 128-bit pattern stored in the mobile station (in semi-
25 permanent memory) and known by the base station. SSD is a concatenation of two 64-bit
26 subsets: SSD_A, which is used to support the authentication procedures, and SSD_B,
27 which serves as one of the inputs to the process generating the encryption mask and
28 private long code.

29 ~~**SID.** See System Identification.~~

30 **SIP.** Session Initialization Protocol

31 **SIM.** Subscriber Identity Module.

32 **SK.** BCMCS related parameter. See [36].

33 **SK_RAND.** BCMCS related parameter. See [36].

34 **SMCK.** Secure Mode Cipherng Key.

35 **SP LOCK STATE** - A locking state of the OTASP/OTAPA programmable parameters in
36 the R-UIM. If SP_LOCK_STATE = '1', the parameters cannot be programmed.

- 1 **SPASM.** See Subscriber Parameter Administration Security Mechanism.
- 2 **SPC.** Service Programming Code.
- 3 **SRTP.** Secure Real Time Transport Protocol. See [36].
- 4 ~~SSD. See Shared Secret Data.~~
- 5 ~~SSPR. See System Selection for Preferred Roaming.~~
- 6 **Subscriber Parameter Administration Security Mechanism (SPASM).** Security
7 mechanism protecting parameters and indicators of active NAM from programming by an
8 unauthorized network entity during the OTAPA session.
- 9 **SW1/SW2.** Status Word 1/Status Word 2.
- 10 **System.** A system is a wireless telephone service that covers a geographic area such as a
11 city, metropolitan region, county or group of counties. See also Network.
- 12 **System Identification (SID).** A number uniquely identifying a wireless system.
- 13 **System Selection Code.** A part of the Activation Code that specifies the user selection of
14 a Band and a Block operated by the selected service provider.
- 15 **System Selection for Preferred Roaming (SSPR).** A feature that enhances the mobile
16 station system acquisition process based on the set of additional parameters stored in the
17 mobile station in the form of a Preferred Roaming List (PR_LIST_{s-p}).
- 18 **TK.** BCMCS related parameter. See [36].
- 19 **TK_RAND.** BCMCS related parameter. See [36].
- 20 **TMSI.** Temporary Mobile Station Identity.
- 21 **UAK.** UIM Authentication Key. A 128-bit pattern produced by AKA that is used for R-UIM
22 authentication.
- 23 **UMAC.** UIM-Present MAC. A 32-bit output of the UMAC algorithm computed by R-UIM
24 based on MAC-I, which provides a means for the mobile station to prove that the R-UIM
25 was present at the time the message is formed.
- 26 **UCS2.** Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set.
- 27 **UIM.** User Identity Module.
- 28 **UIM-ID.** [A 32-bit identifier that is either a number unique to the R-UIM or a non-unique](#)
29 ~~[pUIMID. An \(up to\) 56-bit electronic identification \(ID\) number that is unique to the R-UIM.](#)~~
- 30 **URI.** Universal Resource Identifier.
- 31 **VPM.** Voice Privacy Mask.
- 32 **WLAN Root Key.** A secret 128-bit pattern used for WLAN services.
- 33

1 **1.5 Parameters Stored Temporarily in the R-UIM**

2 The following parameters with subscript “s” indicate a value stored temporarily in the R-
3 UIM:

4 **NAM LOCK_s** – A network controlled status of the SPASM protection of the active
5 NAM for the subsequent OTAPA session – temporarily stored in the R-UIM.

6 **SPC_s** – Service Programming Code temporarily stored in the R-UIM if the Service
7 Programming Lock feature is supported by the R-UIM.

8 **SSD_s** – A secret 128-bit pattern for the Shared Secret Data temporarily stored in
9 the R-UIM.

2 PHYSICAL, ELECTRICAL AND LOGICAL INTERFACES

2.1 Physical Interface

The physical ~~characteristics~~ interface of the R-UIM shall follow the definitions specified in ~~the sections~~ section 4 of [1760] ~~shown in the following table~~. For the requirements in section 4A of [1760], which are referenced by the present specification, the usage of the term "SIM", "USIM" and "UICC" shall be equivalent to the term "R-UIM".

2.1 Physical Characteristics

2.1 Section of [17]	2.1 Title
2.1 4	2.1 Physical Characteristics
2.1 4.1	2.1 ID-1 UICC
2.1 4.2	2.1 Plug-In UICC, including Annex A (Normative)
2.1 4.3	2.1 Temperature range for card operations
2.1 4.4	2.1 Contacts
2.1 4.4.2	2.1 Contact activation and deactivation
2.1 4.4.3	2.1 Inactive contacts
2.1 4.4.4	2.1 Contact pressure

2.2 Electrical Interface

The electrical characteristics of the R-UIM shall follow the definitions specified in the sections of [17] shown in the following table.

Table 1. Electronic Signals and Transmission Protocols

Section of [17]	Title
5	Electronic Signals and Transmission Protocols
5.1	Electrical specifications
5.2	Initial communication establishment procedures
5.2.1	Error handling for speed enhancement
5.3	Transmission protocols
5.4	Clock

Terminals and R-UIM supporting other voltage technologies than Class A (see section 5.1 of 18) shall support at least 2 consecutive voltage classes, i.e. classes A and B, or classes B and C.

2.3 Logical Interface

The logical interface of the R-UIM shall follow the definitions specified in the sections of [17] shown in the following table. The Dedicated file ID for CDMA (used for EFs in section 3.4) is '7F25'.

Table 2. Logical Model

Section of [17]	Title
6	Application and File structure
6.1	SIM application structure
6.4	File types
6.4.1	Dedicated files
6.4.2	Elementary files
6.4.2.1	Cyclic EF
6.5	Methods for selecting a file

1 **2.4 Security Features**

2 Security-Related procedures and protocols are defined in section 4.

3 **2.4.1 2G Authentication and Key Generation Procedure**

4 See section 4.1 and 4.2.

5 **2.4.2 Algorithms and Processes**

6 The algorithm used by the R-UIM for authentication and key generation is CAVE (see section
7 4.1 and 4.2).

8 **2.4.3 File Access Conditions**

9 The file access conditions of the R-UIM shall follow the definitions specified in the section
10 of [17] shown in the following table.

11
12 **Table 3. File Access Conditions**

Section of [17]	Title
7.3	File Access Conditions

13 **2.4.4 3G AKA (Authentication and Key Agreement) Procedure and Function**

14 See section 4.11 and 4.12.

15

1 **2.5 Function Description**

2 ~~The functions of the R UIM shall follow the definitions specified in the sections of [17]~~
3 ~~shown in the following table. For [15], the following functions from section 4 are used:~~
4 ~~Update SSD, Base Station Challenge, Confirm SSD, Run CAVE, Generate Key/VPM and~~
5 ~~Store ESN_MEID_ME. These functions are applicable for CDMA operation; other modes are~~
6 ~~outside of the scope of this document. They shall not be executable unless DF_{CDMA} or any~~
7 ~~sub-directory under DF_{CDMA} has been selected as the current directory and a successful~~
8 ~~CHV1 verification procedure has been performed.~~VOID

9

1 **1.1 Description of the Functions**

1.1 Section of [17]	1.1 Title
1.1 8	1.1 Description of The Functions
1.1 8.1	1.1 SELECT
1.1 8.2	1.1 STATUS
1.1 8.3	1.1 READ BINARY
1.1 8.4	1.1 UPDATE BINARY
1.1 8.5	1.1 READ RECORD
1.1 8.6	1.1 UPDATE RECORD
1.1 8.7	1.1 SEEK
1.1 8.8	1.1 INCREASE
1.1 8.9	1.1 VERIFY CHV
1.1 8.10	1.1 CHANGE CHV
1.1 8.11	1.1 DISABLE CHV
1.1 8.12	1.1 ENABLE CHV
1.1 8.13	1.1 UNBLOCK CHV
1.1 8.14	1.1 INVALIDATE
1.1 8.15	1.1 REHABILITATE
1.1 8.17	6.2 SLEEP
6.2 8.18	6.2 TERMINAL PROFILE
6.2 8.19	6.2 ENVELOPE
6.2 8.20	6.2 FETCH
6.2 8.21	6.2 TERMINAL RESPONSE

2

2.6 Command Description

The commands which are ~~only~~ applicable for R-UIM are shown in the following ~~table~~sections. ~~They shall not be executable unless DF_{CDMA} or any sub directory under DF_{CDMA} has been selected as the current directory and successful CHV1 verification procedure has been performed.~~

2.6.1 R-UIM Supply Voltage Identification

R-UIM supporting Class B or C operating conditions (as specified in [17]) shall support the supply voltage indication as specified in section 9.2.1 of [17]. The table below shows the CDMA equivalent command for the listed GSM command.

GSM command	CDMA Equivalent command
SELECT DF _{GSM}	SELECT DF _{CDMA}

2.6.2 cdma2000 Specific Commands

These commands shall not be executed unless DF_{CDMA} or any sub-directory under DF_{CDMA} has been selected as the current directory and successful CHV1 verification procedure has been performed.

Table 4. Description of the cdma2000 Specific Commands

Section	Command Title	CLA	INS
4.4	R-UIM Security-Related Commands		
4.4.1	Update SSD UPDATE SSD	'A0'	'84'
4.4.2	Base Station Challenge BASE STATION CHALLENGE	'A0'	'8A'
4.4.3	Confirm SSD CONFIRM SSD	'A0'	'82'
4.4.4	AUTHENTICATE Authenticate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Run CAVE • 3G Access AKA • EAP AKA 	'A0'	'88'
4.4.5	GENERATE KEY / VPM Generate Key / VPM	'A0'	'8E'
4.5	OTAPA / OTASP Commands		
4.5.1	MS KEY REQUEST MS Key Request	'A0'	'50'
4.5.2	KEY GENERATION REQUEST Key Generation Request	'A0'	'52'

Section	Command Title	CLA	INS
4.5.3	COMMIT Commit	'A0'	'CC'
4.5.4	VALIDATE Validate	'A0'	'CE'
4.5.5	CONFIGURATION REQUEST Configuration Request	'A0'	'54'
4.5.6	DOWNLOAD REQUEST Download Request	'A0'	'56'
4.5.7	SSPR CONFIGURATION REQUEST SSPR Configuration Request	'A0'	'EA'
4.5.8	SSPR DOWNLOAD REQUEST SSPR Download Request	'A0'	'EC'
4.5.9	OTAPA REQUEST OTAPA Request	'A0'	'EE'
4.5.10	PUZL CONFIGURATION REQUEST PUZL Configuration Request	'A0'	'F4'
4.5.11	PUZL DOWNLOAD REQUEST PUZL Download Request	'A0'	'F6'
4.5.12	3GPD CONFIGURATION REQUEST 3GPD Configuration Request	'A0'	'FC'
4.5.13	3GPD DOWNLOAD REQUEST 3GPD Download Request	'A0'	'48'
4.5.14	SECURE MODE Secure Mode	'A0'	'4A'
4.5.15	FRESH FRESH	'A0'	'4C'
4.5.16	SERVICE KEY GENERATION REQUEST Service Key Generation Request	'A0'	'4E'
4.5.17	MMD CONFIGURATION REQUEST MMD Configuration Request	'A0'	'C4'
4.5.18	MMD DOWNLOAD REQUEST MMD Download Request	'A0'	'C6'
4.5.19	MMS CONFIGURATION REQUEST MMS Configuration Request	'A0'	'42'
4.5.20	MMS DOWNLOAD REQUEST MMS Download Request	'A0'	'46'
4.5.21	SYSTEM TAG CONFIGURATION REQUEST System Tag Configuration Request	'A0'	'C8'
4.5.22	SYSTEM TAG DOWNLOAD REQUEST System Tag Download Request	'A0'	'CA'
4.6	ESN and MEID Management Command		

<u>Section</u>	<u>Command Title</u>	<u>CLA</u>	<u>INS</u>
<u>4.6.1</u>	<u>STORE ESN MEID ME</u> Store ESN MEID ME	'A0'	'DE'
<u>4.8</u>	<u>Packet Data Security Related Commands</u>		
<u>4.8.1</u>	<u>COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION</u> Compute IP Authentication	'80'	'80'
<u>4.9</u>	<u>BCMCS Sub-commands</u>		
<u>4.9</u>	<u>BCMCS</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Retrieve SK</u> • <u>Update BAK</u> • <u>Delete BAK</u> • <u>Retrieve SRTP SK</u> • <u>Generate Authorization Signature</u> • <u>BCMCS Authentication</u> 	'A0'	'58'
<u>4.10</u>	<u>Application Authentication Commands</u>		
<u>4.10.1</u>	<u>Application Authentication</u> Commands	'A0'	'5A'
<u>4.12</u>	<u>AKA Commands</u>		
<u>4.12.1</u>	<u>UMAC GENERATION</u> UMAC Generation	'A0'	'5E'
<u>4.12.2</u>	<u>CONFIRM KEYS</u>	'A0'	'5C'

2.6.3 Inherited Commands

The commands used with the R-UIM shall also follow the definitions specified in the sections of [17] shown in the following table. ~~The commands used to run CAVE are specified in section 4.4.~~

Table 5. Description of the Inherited Commands [17]

Section of [17]	Title
9	Description of the Commands
9.1	Mapping Principles
9.2	Coding of the Commands
9.2.1	SELECT*
9.2.2	STATUS
9.2.3	READ BINARY
9.2.4	UPDATE BINARY
9.2.5	READ RECORD

Section of [17]	Title
9.2.6	UPDATE RECORD
9.2.7	SEEK
9.2.8	INCREASE
9.2.9	VERIFY CHV
9.2.10	CHANGE CHV
9.2.11	DISABLE CHV
9.2.12	ENABLE CHV
9.2.13	UNBLOCK CHV
9.2.14	INVALIDATE
9.2.15	REHABILITATE
9.2.17	SLEEP
9.2.18	GET RESPONSE
9.2.19	TERMINAL PROFILE
9.2.20	ENVELOPE
9.2.21	FETCH
9.2.22	TERMINAL RESPONSE
9.3	Definition and coding
9.4	Status conditions returned by the card (NOTE 1)
9.4.1	Responses to commands which are correctly executed
9.4.2	Responses to commands which are postponed
9.4.3	Memory management
9.4.4	Referencing management
9.4.5	Security management
9.4.6	Application independent errors
9.4.7	Commands versus possible status responses

1 [NOTE 1: See section 2.6.2 for the summary of new and modified R-UIM status words.](#)

2 The INCREASE command is coded as specified in ~~TS 102 221~~-[18] with the following
3 limitations:

- 4 - Class = 'A0'
- 5 - P1, P2 = '00'
- 6 - P3 = 'Record length of selected cyclic file'

7 The response is according to the command parameters, as defined in ~~TS 102 221~~-[18]

8

1 *Response parameters/data in case of DF_{CDMA}:

2

Byte(s)	Description	Length
1 - 2	RFU	2
3 - 4	Total amount of memory of the selected directory which is not allocated to any of the DFs or EFs under the selected directory	2
5 - 6	File ID	2
7	Type of file (see subclause 9.3)	1
8 - 12	RFU	5
13	Length of the following data (byte 14 to the end)	1
14 - 34	CDMA specific data	21

3

4 CDMA specific data:

Byte(s)	Description	Length
14	File characteristics (see detail 1)	1
15	Number of DFs which are a direct child of the current directory	1
16	Number of EFs which are a direct child of the current directory	1
17	Number of CHVs, UNBLOCK CHVs and administrative codes	1
18	RFU	1
19	CHV1 status (see detail 2)	1
20	UNBLOCK CHV1 status (see detail 2)	1
21	CHV2 status (see detail 2)	1
22	UNBLOCK CHV2 status (see detail 2)	1
23	RFU	1
24 - 34	Reserved for the administrative management	0 ≤ lgth ≤ 11

5

6 Bytes 1 - 22 are mandatory and shall be returned by the R-UIM. Bytes 23 and following are
7 optional and may not be returned by the R-UIM.

8 NOTE 1: Byte 35 and following are RFU.

9 For the above bytes R-UIM shall follow definitions in section 9.2.1 of [17].

1 **1.1.1 R-UIM Supply Voltage Identification**

2 ~~1.4.0 R-UIM supporting Class B or C operating conditions (as specified in [17]) shall~~
 3 ~~support the supply voltage indication as specified in section 9.2.1 of [17].~~
 4 ~~The table below shows the CDMA equivalent command for the listed GSM~~
 5 ~~command.~~

6 ~~1.4.0-~~

1.4.0 GSM command	1.4.0 CDMA Equivalent command
1.4.0 SELECT GSM	1.4.0 SELECT CDMA

7 **2.6.4 R-UIM Status Conditions**

8 In response to commands sent by the ME to the R-UIM, the R-UIM returns status
 9 conditions contained in SW1 and SW2 to the ME. The status conditions defined in [17]
 10 and [55] apply to R-UIM, with the following status conditions and error descriptions taking
 11 precedence over [17]:

12 **Table 6. R-UIM Status Conditions**

SW1	SW2	Error Description
<u>'94'</u>	<u>'02'</u>	<u>"Invalid BAK ID", in addition to "out of range (invalid address)" in [17]</u>
<u>'94'</u>	<u>'04'</u>	<u>"Invalid BCMCS Flow ID", in addition to "- file ID not found - pattern not found" in [17]</u>
<u>'98'</u>	<u>'34'</u>	<u>"Error, out of sequence", instead of "Error, Update SSD order sequence not respected" in [17]</u>

13

2.7 Content of EFs

The content of the EFs of the R-UIM shall include the sections of [17] shown in the following table.

Table 7. Content of EFs

Section of [17]	Title
10.1	Contents of the EFs at the MF level
10.1.1	EF _{ICCID} (ICC Identification) (3)
10.1.2	EF_{LP} (Language Preference)
10.2	DFs at the GSM application level (4)
10.5	Contents of files at the telecom level
10.5.1	EF _{ADN} (Abbreviated dialing numbers)(1)
10.5.2	EF _{FDN} (Fixed dialing numbers)(1) / (2)
10.5.8	EF _{LND} (Last number dialed)(1)
10.5.9	EF _{SDN} (Service Dialing Numbers)(1)
10.5.10	EF _{EXT1} (Extension1)(1)
10.5.11	EF _{EXT2} (Extension2)(1)
10.5.12	EF _{EXT3} (Extension3)(1)
10.6	DFs at the telecom level
10.6.1	Contents of files at the telecom graphics level
10.6.1.1	EF _{IMG} (Image)
10.6.1.2	Image Instance Data Files

Notes:

- (1)- [The numbers are stored in the same format as \[17\].](#)
 (2)- [See FDN procedures in \[17\] Annex C. The table below shows the CDMA equivalent of GSM files that are specially handled in FDN mode:](#)

GSM File	CDMA Equivalent File
DF _{GSM}	DF _{CDMA}
EF _{LOCi}	EF _{TMSI}
EF _{IMSI}	EF _{IMSLM} , EF _{IMSLT}

- [\(3\)](#) ~~(3)~~ See section 3.4.83 for some additional restrictions on the contents of EF_{ICCID}.
[\(4\)](#) [DFs at the GSM application level can be included in a multi-mode R-UIM \(See Fig. 1 and Section 3\).](#)

In addition, the R-UIM may optionally provide an enhanced phonebook in a DF_{PHONEBOOK} (File ID '5F3A') under DF_{TELECOM} as defined in [30]. In this case, the content of DF_{PHONEBOOK} on the R-UIM may include the sections of [30] shown in Table 8. , with the following restrictions:

- PIN shall be interpreted as CHV1 and PIN2 shall be interpreted as CHV2.
- SFIs (Short File Identifiers) shall not apply to the R-UIM.

EF_{ADN} and EF_{PBR} shall always be present if the DF_{PHONEBOOK} is present.

To ensure proper inter-working in all terminals, the first EFs ADN and EXT1 files, if under DF_{PHONEBOOK}, are linked to the corresponding files under DF_{TELECOM}, i.e. EF_{ADN} = '6F3A' and EF_{EXT1} = '6F4A', respectively. This means that the contents of EFs ADN and EXT1 files under DF_{PHONEBOOK} shall remain synchronized with those under DF_{TELECOM}

In addition, the Phonebook Restrictions defined in chapter 4.4.2.14 of [30] apply to the R-UIM.

Table 8. Content of EFs for R-UIM supporting the enhanced phonebook

Section of [30]	Title
4.4.2.1	EF _{PBR} (Phone Book Reference file) (1)
4.4.2.2	EF _{IAP} (Index Administration Phone book)
4.4.2.3	EF _{ADN} (Abbreviated dialing numbers) (1)
4.4.2.4	EF _{EXT1} (Extension1)
4.4.2.6	EF _{GRP} (Grouping file)
4.4.2.7	EF _{AAS} (Additional number Alpha String)
4.4.2.8	EF _{GAS} (Grouping Information Alpha String)
4.4.2.9	EF _{ANR} (Additional Number) (2)
4.4.2.10	EF _{SNE} (Second Name Entry) (2)
4.4.2.13	EF _{EMAIL} (e-mail address) (2)

Notes:

- (1) The files 0 (Phone Book Control), EF_{UID} (Unique Identifier), and EF_{CCP1} (Capability Configuration Parameters 1), [EF_{PSC} \(Phone Book Synchronisation Counter\)](#), [EF_{CC} \(Change Counter\)](#) and [EF_{PUID} \(Previous Unique Identifier\)](#) are not applicable to the R-UIM.
- (2) “ADN File SFI” should be interpreted as “Last byte of ADN File Identifier” whenever a one-byte field is used to refer to an ADN file.

2.8 Application Protocol

The application protocol of the R-UIM shall follow the definitions specified in the sections of [17] shown in the following table.

Table 9. Application Protocol

Section of [17]	Title
11	Application protocol
11.1	General procedures
11.2.5	Administrative information request
11.2.6 (1)	SIM service table request
11.2.7 (2)	SIM phase request
11.2.8	SIM Presence Detection and Proactive Polling

(1) To CDMA mode, ME should read EF_{CST} ~~CDMA service table~~.

(2) To CDMA mode, ME should read EF_{REVISION} ~~R-UIM revision~~.

2.9 CDMA Card Application Toolkit

The CDMA Card Application Toolkit of the R-UIM shall follow the definitions specified in [56]. ~~Reserved.~~

2.10 Coding of Alpha Fields in the R-UIM for UCS2

Reserved.

3 MULTI-MODE R-UIM DEDICATED FILE (DF) AND ELEMENTARY FILE (EF) STRUCTURE

The figure below depicts the multi-mode R-UIM file structure.

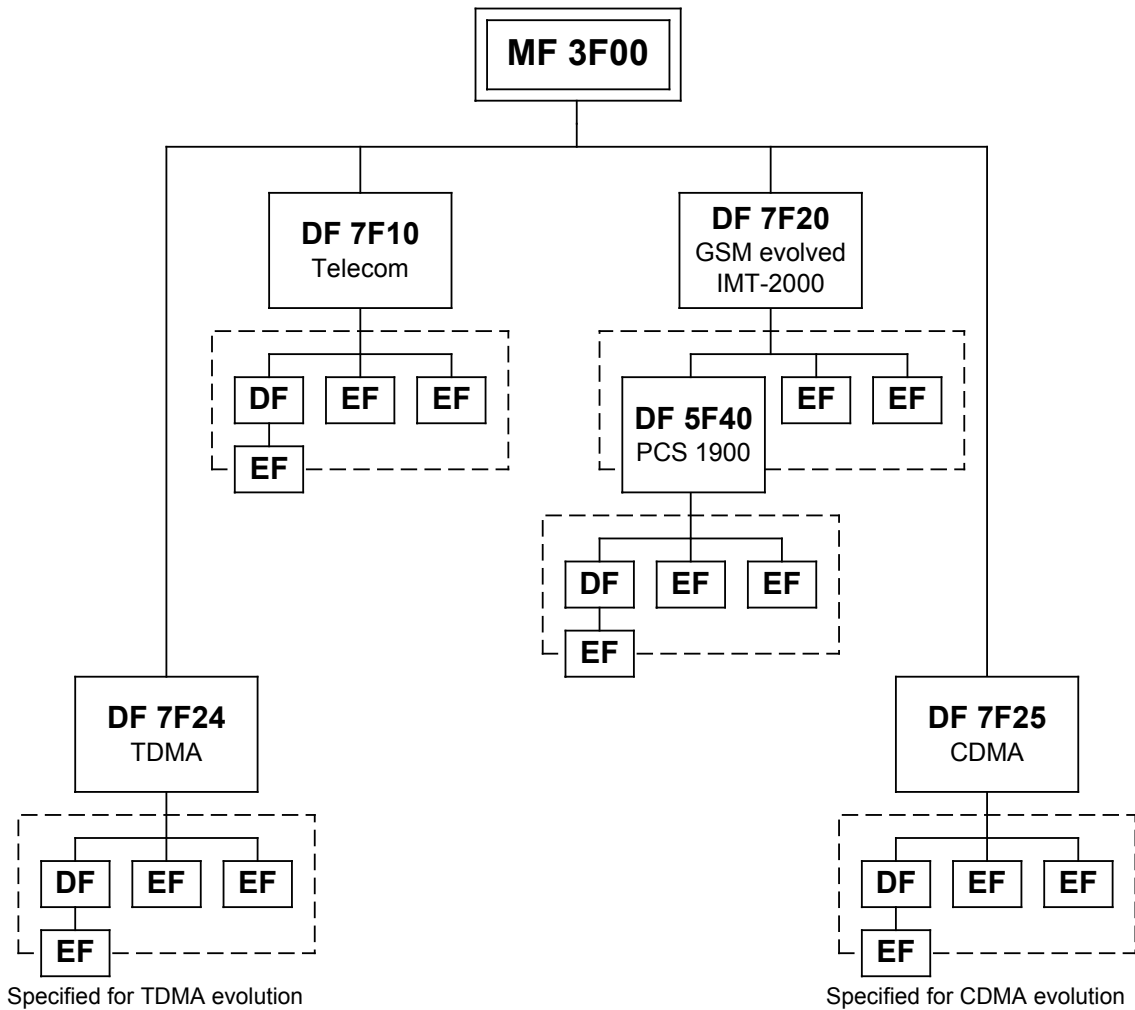


Figure 1. Dedicated File Structure

3.1 DF and EFs for ANSI-41 Based Applications

EFs assigned under DF '7F25' for storage of Number Assignment Module (NAM) parameters and operational parameters that are required for Analog/CDMA operation are based on [14] and the [2], [5], [28] family of standards defined as shown in [Informative 1].

Section 3.4 shows the detailed coding of these EFs. In this document, only single-NAM operation for CDMA is supported and therefore, each parameter is included once.

3.2 File Identifier (ID)

A file ID is used to address or identify each specific file. The file ID consists of two bytes and shall be coded in hexadecimal notation. File IDs are specified in section 0.

The first byte identifies the type of file. The numbering scheme for DFs and EFs is inherited from [17] as:

- '3F': Master File;
- '7F': First level Dedicated File;
- '5F': Second level Dedicated File;
- '2F': Elementary File under the Master File;
- '6F': Elementary File under the first level Dedicated File;
- '4F': Elementary File under the second level Dedicated File.

File IDs shall be subject to the following conditions:

- the file ID shall be assigned at the time of creation of the file concerned;
- no two files under the same parent shall have the same ID;
- a child and any parent, either immediate or remote in the hierarchy, e.g. grandparent, shall never have the same file ID.

In this way each file is uniquely identified.

3.3 Reservation of File IDs

In addition to the identifiers used for the files specified in the present document, the following file IDs are reserved for use by GSM and CDMA.

Dedicated Files:

- administrative use:
'7F 4X', '5F 1X', '5F 2X'
- operational use:
'7F 10' (DF^{TELECOM}), '7F 20' (DF^{GSM}), '7F 21' (DF^{DCS1800}), '7F 22' (DF^{IS-41}),
'7F 23' (DF^{FP-CTS}), '7F 24' (DF^{TIA/EIA-136}), '7F 25' (DF^{TIA/EIA-95}), and '7F 2X',
where X ranges from '6' to 'F'.
- reserved under '7F10':
'5F 50' (DF^{GRAPHICS})
- reserved under '7F20':
'5F 30' (DF^{IRIDIUM}), '5F 31' (DF^{Globalstar}), '5F 32' (DF^{ICO}), '5F 33' (DF^{ACeS}), '5F 3X',
where X ranges from '4' to 'F' for other MSS.
'5F 40' (DF^{PCS-1900}), '5F 4Y' where Y ranges from '1' to 'F';
'5F 5X' where X ranges from '0' to 'F';
'5F 60' (DF^{CTS}), '5F 6Y' where Y ranges from '1' to 'F';
'5F 70' (DF^{SoLSA}), '5F 7Y' where Y ranges from '1' to 'F';
'5F YX' where Y ranges from '8' to 'F' and X from '0' to 'F'.

Elementary files:

- administrative use:
'6F XX' in the DFs '7F 4X'; '4F XX' in the DFs '5F 1X', '5F 2X'
'6F 1X' in the DFs '7F 10', '7F 20', '7F 21', '7F 25';
'4F 1X' in all 2nd-second level DFs
'2F 01', '2F EX' in the MF '3F 00';
- operational use:
'6F 2X', '6F 3X', '6F 4X' in '7F 10' and '7F 2X';
'4F YX', where Y ranges from '2' to 'F' in all 2nd-second level DFs.
'2F 1X' in the MF '3F 00'.

- 1 • reserved under '7F25' (DF_{CDMA}):
- 2 '6F80': Reserved.
- 3 From '6F81'to '6F89': Reserved for CDG.

4 In all the above, X ranges, unless otherwise stated, from '0' to 'F', inclusive.

5 **3.4 Coding of EFs for NAM Parameters and Operational Parameters**

6 All quantities shown in the EF descriptions are represented in binary format, unless
 7 otherwise specified. All unused, allocated bytes of memory are set to '00' unless otherwise
 8 specified. RFU bytes are also set to '00' unless otherwise specified. Some bits are marked
 9 as RFU. Some or all of these RFU bits may be used in the future for additional parameters.
 10 Therefore, all RFU bits shall be set to '0' (zero). The ME shall ignore the state of all RFU
 11 bits.

12 The dedicated file ID used for EFs in this section is '7F25' (CDMA).

13 References [5], [14] and [Informative 1] store parameters in several different types of
 14 memory:

- 15 • __-Variables stored in permanent memory which use the subscript p.
- 16 • __-Variables stored in semi-permanent memory which use the subscript s-p.
- 17 • Variables temporarily stored (including those parameters defined in Sec. 1.2 which
 18 use the subscript s).

19 When an R-UIM is used, some of these variables are maintained in the R-UIM while other
 20 variables are maintained in the ME.

1 **3.4.1 EF_{COUNT} (Call Count)**

2 This EF stores the value of Call Count, COUNT_{s-p}.

3

Identifier: '6F21'		Structure: cyclic		Mandatory
Record Length: 2 bytes		Update activity: high		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		CHV1		
INCREASE		CHV1		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1 - 2	COUNT _{s-p}	M	2 bytes	

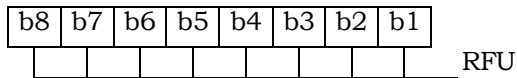
4 COUNT_{s-p} is contained in the least significant 6 bits of the two-byte field.

5

6 Coding:

7

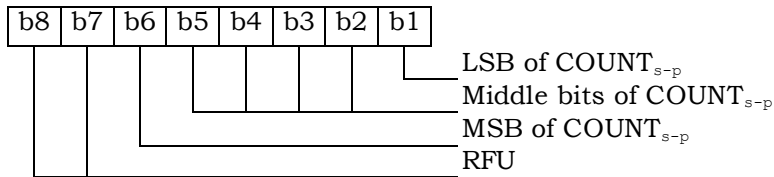
Byte 1:



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Byte 2:



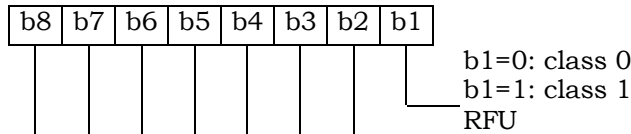
3.4.2 EF_{IMSI_M} (IMSI_M)

This EF stores the five components of IMSI_M.

Identifier: '6F22'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory	
File size: 10 bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		CHV1			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	IMSI_M_CLASS _p	M	1 byte		
2 - 3	IMSI_M_S2 from IMSI_M_S _p	M	2 bytes		
4 - 6	IMSI_M_S1 from IMSI_M_S _p	M	3 bytes		
7	IMSI_M_11_12 _p	M	1 byte		
8	IMSI_M_PROGRAMMED/ IMSI_M_ADDR_NUM _p	M	1 byte		
9 -10	MCC_M _p	M	2 bytes		

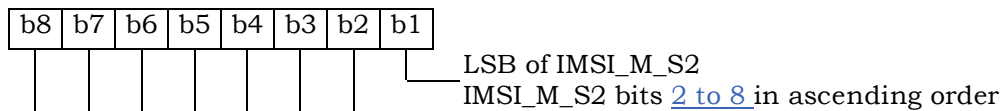
- IMSI_M_CLASS_p - Class assignment of the IMSI_M.
- IMSI_M_ADDR_NUM_p - Number of IMSI_M address digits.
- MCC_M_p - Mobile country code.
- IMSI_M_11_12_p - 11th and 12th digits of the IMSI_M.
- IMSI_M_S_p - The least significant 10 digits of the IMSI_M.

Coding:
Byte 1:

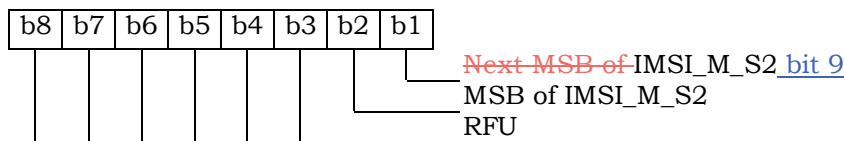


Byte 2, byte 3, byte 4, byte 5 and byte 6 are encoded as described in [Section 2.3.1.1 of \[5\] and \[14\]](#), Section 6.3.1.1 of [14], "Encoding of IMSI_M_S and IMSI_T_S". IMSI_M_S2 contains the most significant digits of IMSI_M_S and IMSI_M_S1 contains the least significant digits of IMSI_M_S as described in Figure 2.3.1.-2 of [5] and Figure 6.3.1-2 of [14].

Byte 2:

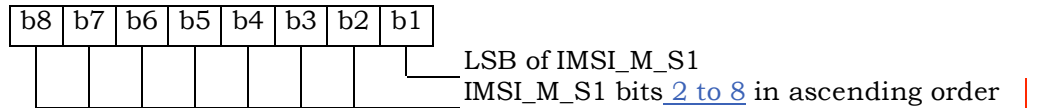


Byte 3:



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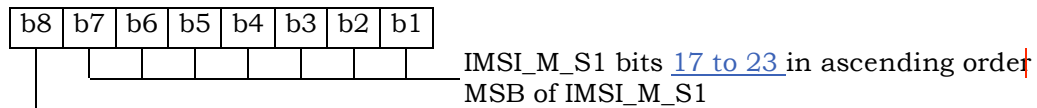
Byte 4:



Byte 5:

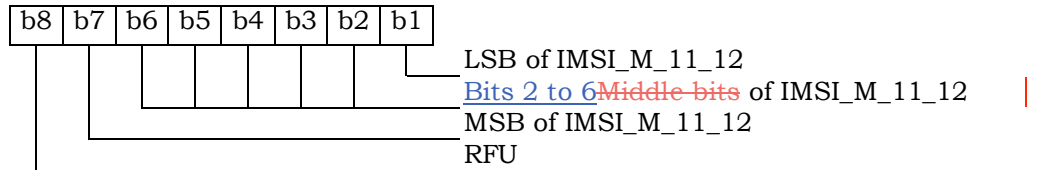


Byte 6:



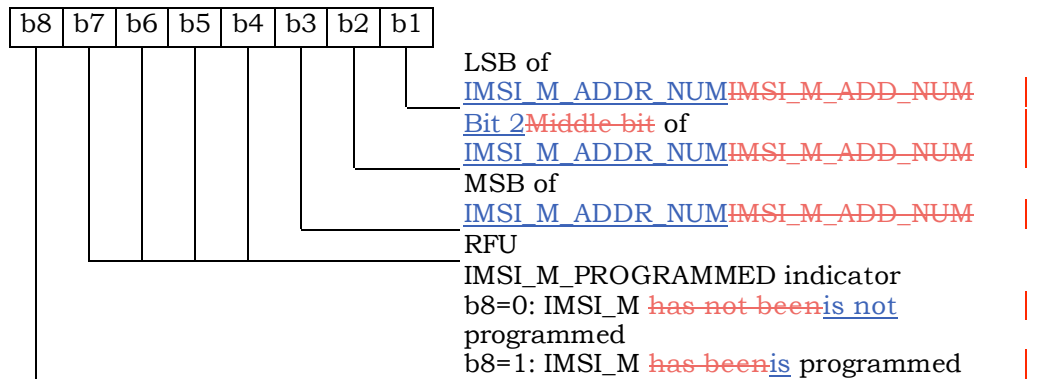
Byte 7 is encoded as described in [Section 2.3.1.2 of \[5\] and \[14\]](#), Section 6.3.1.2 of [14], “Encoding of IMSI_M_11_12 and IMSI_T_11_12”.

Byte 7:



Byte 8 is the binary equivalent of the [IMSI_M_ADDR_NUM](#)~~IMSI_M_ADD_NUM~~, as described in [Section 2.3.1 of \[5\] and \[14\]](#), Section 6.3.1 of [14], “Mobile Station Identification Number”.

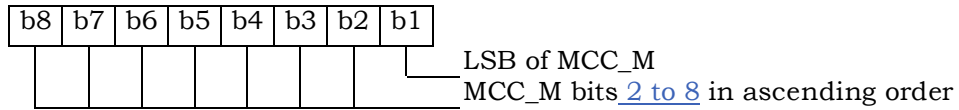
Byte 8:



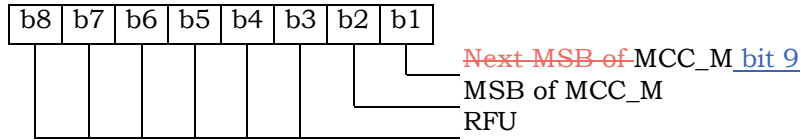
IMSI_M_PROGRAMMED shall be set to ‘1’ if an IMSI_M ~~has been is~~ programmed (~~IMSI_M would contain a MIN for systems that comply with [14]~~); ~~if an IMSI_M has not been programmed, otherwise~~ it shall be set to ‘0’. ~~If OTASP is used to update this EF, see section 4.5.3 COMMIT. See [5] or [14] for details on IMSI_M programming.~~

Byte 9 and byte 10 are encoded as described in [Section 2.3.1.3 of \[5\] and \[14\]](#) Section 6.3.1.3 of [14], “Encoding of the MCC_M and MCC_T”.

1 Byte 9:



4 Byte 10:



7 For R-UIM applications in systems that comply with [5] or [14], the parameter “MIN” is stored in EF_{IMSI_M}. For these instances, the 10 bits of “MIN2” are stored in bytes 2 and 3, with the coding shown above, while the 24 bits of “MIN1” are stored in bytes 4, 5, and 6.

8 The selection of IMSI_M or IMSI_T for use in the authentication process shall be in accordance with [14] Section 6.3.12.1 and [5] Section 2.3.12.1, which stipulate that the “MIN” portion of IMSI_M shall be used as an input parameter of the authentication calculation if IMSI_M is programmed and that a 32-bit subset of IMSI_T shall be used if only IMSI_T has been programmed.

1 **3.4.3 EF_{IMSI_T} (IMSI_T)**

2 This EF stores the five components of IMSI_T.

3

Identifier: '6F23'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory	
File size: 10 bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		CHV1			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	IMSI_T_CLASS _p	M	1 byte		
2 - 3	IMSI_T_S2 from IMSI_T_S _p	M	2 bytes		
4 - 6	IMSI_T_S1 from IMSI_T_S _p	M	3 bytes		
7	IMSI_T_11_12 _p	M	1 byte		
8	IMSI_T_PROGRAMMED/ IMSI_T_ADDR_NUM _p	M	1 byte		
9 -10	MCC_T _p	M	2 bytes		

4

5 All byte descriptions, encodings and reference sections in [\[5\]](#) and [\[14\]](#) are identical to
 6 those described in Section 3.4.2, except that all references to "IMSI_M" shall apply to
 7 "IMSI_T".

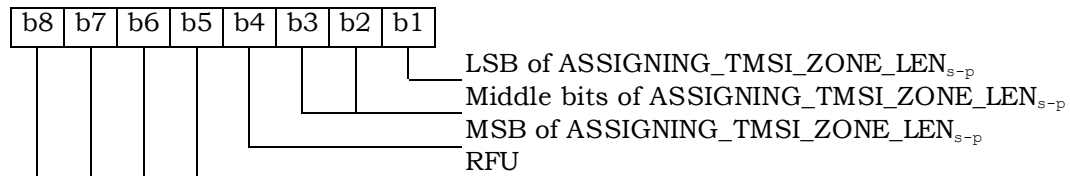
8 EF_{IMSI_T} is not used to store a MIN.

3.4.4 EF_{TMSI} (TMSI)

This EF stores the Temporary Mobile Station Identity (TMSI). TMSI is assigned by the serving network and consists of 4 components, ASSIGNING_TMSI_ZONE_LEN_{s-p}, ASSIGNING_TMSI_ZONE_{s-p}, TMSI_CODE_{s-p}, and TMSI_EXP_TIME_{s-p}.

Identifier: '6F24'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory	
File size: 16 bytes			Update activity: high		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		CHV1			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	ASSIGNING_TMSI_ZONE_LEN _{s-p}			M	1 byte
2 – 9	ASSIGNING_TMSI_ZONE _{s-p}			M	8 bytes
10 – 13	TMSI_CODE _{s-p}			M	4 bytes
14 – 16	TMSI_EXP_TIME _{s-p}			M	3 bytes

Coding:
Byte 1:



Bytes 2 through 9 store the (up to) 8-octet TMSI Zone as described in [Section 2.3.15 of \[5\]](#) and [Sections 6.3.15, 6.3.15.1 and 6.3.15.2](#) of [14]. These sections are entitled “Temporary Mobile Station Identity”, “Overview” and “TMSI Assignment Memory” respectively. In each case the lowest-order octet shall be stored in the lowest-order byte (i.e., byte 2) of each set of contiguous 8 bytes, and successively higher octets stored in the next highest order bytes. Unused bytes shall be set to ‘00’.

Bytes 10 through 13 store the (2 to 4 octet) TMSI Code as described in the sections of [\[5\]](#) and [14] referenced above. In each case the lowest-order octet shall be stored in the lowest-order byte (i.e., byte 10) of each set of contiguous 4 bytes, and successively higher octets stored in the next highest order bytes. Unused bytes shall be set to ‘00’.

Bytes 14 through 16 store the TMSI Expiration Time as described in the sections of [\[5\]](#) and [14] referenced above. In each case the lowest-order octet shall be stored in the lowest-order byte (i.e., byte 14) of each set of contiguous 3 bytes, and successively higher octets stored in the next highest order bytes.

1 **3.4.5 EF_{AH} (Analog Home SID)**

2 This EF identifies the home SID when the mobile station is operating in the analog mode.

3

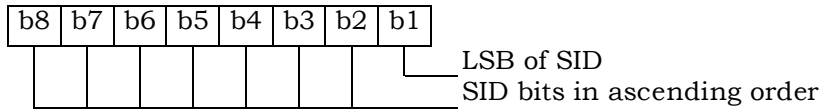
Identifier: '6F25'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory
File size: 2 bytes		Optional		
Update activity: low				
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		CHV1		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1-2	Analog home SID (HOME_SID _p)	M	2 bytes	

4

5 Coding:

6

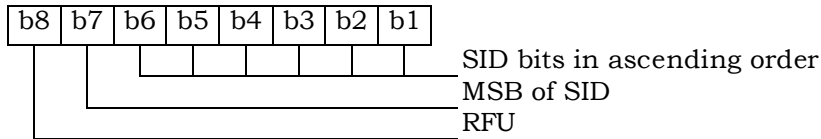
Byte 1:



7

8

Byte 2:



1 **3.4.6 EF_{AOP} (Analog Operational Parameters)**

2 This EF includes the Extended Address bit (E_{xp}), the Local Use Mark (LCM) and the Group
 3 ID (GID) field.

4

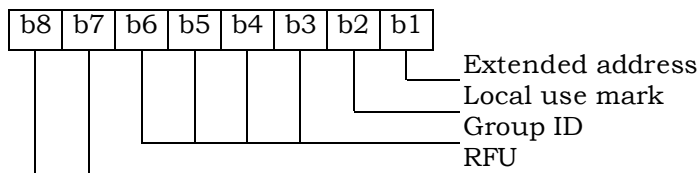
Identifier: '6F26'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory <u>Optional</u>
File size: 1 byte		Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		CHV1		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1	Analog Operational Parameters (E _{xp} , LCM, GID)	M	1 byte	

5

6 Coding:

7

Byte 1:



8

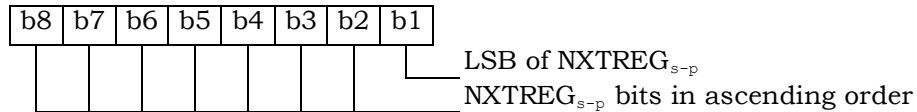
3.4.7 EF_{ALOC} (Analog Location and Registration Indicators)

This EF stores parameters related to Autonomous Registration memory (NXTREG_{s-p} and SID_{s-p}) as well as the Location Area memory (LOCAID_{s-p} and PUREG_{s-p}).

Identifier: '6F27'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory
File size: 7 bytes		Optional		
Update activity: high				
Access Conditions:				
READ	CHV1			
UPDATE	CHV1			
INVALIDATE	ADM			
REHABILITATE	ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1-3	NXTREG _{s-p}	M	3 bytes	
4-5	SID _{s-p}	M	2 bytes	
6-7	LOCAID _{s-p} , PUREG _{s-p}	M	2 bytes	

Coding:

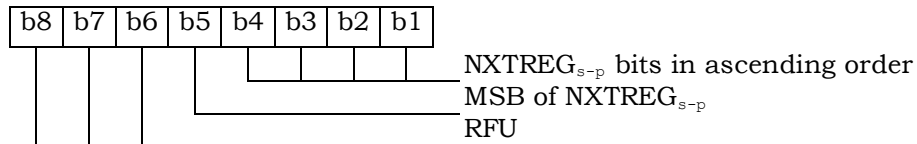
Byte 1:



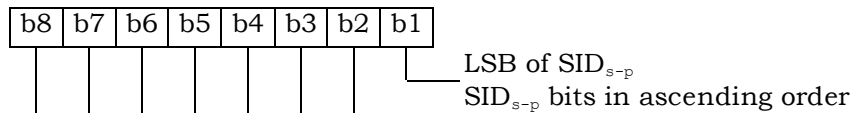
Byte 2:



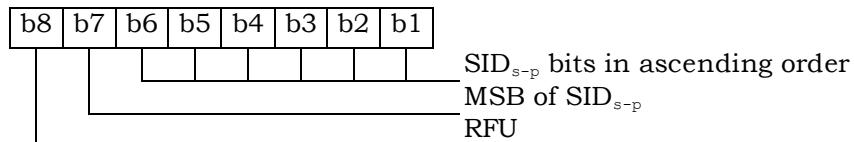
Byte 3:



Byte 4:

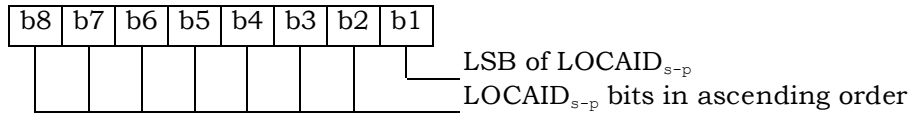


Byte 5:



1

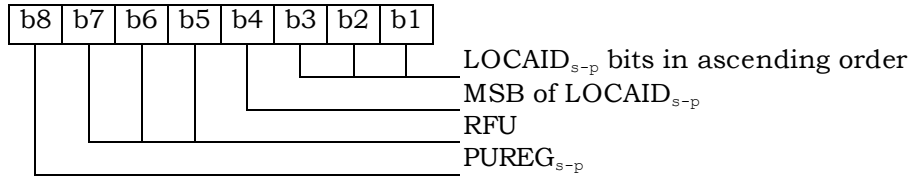
Byte 6:



2

3

Byte 7:



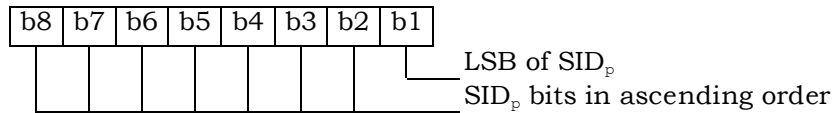
3.4.8 EF_{CDMAHOME} (CDMA Home SID, NID)

This EF identifies the home SID and NID when the mobile station is operating in the CDMA mode.

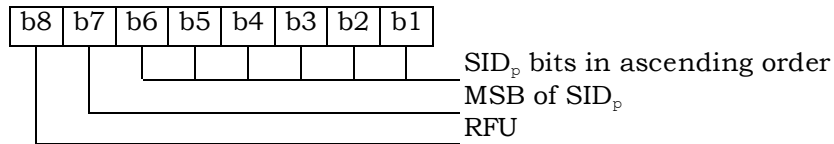
Identifier: '6F28'		Structure: linear fixed		Mandatory
Record length: 5 bytes			Update activity: low	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		CHV1		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1 - 2	CDMA Home SID (SID _p)	M	2 bytes	
3 - 4	CDMA Home NID (NID _p)	M	2 bytes	
5	Band Class	M	1 byte	

Coding:

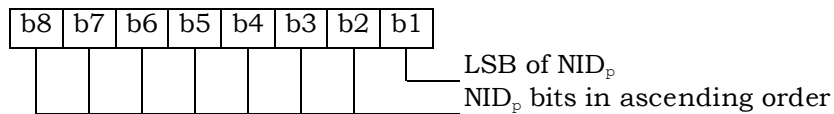
Byte 1:



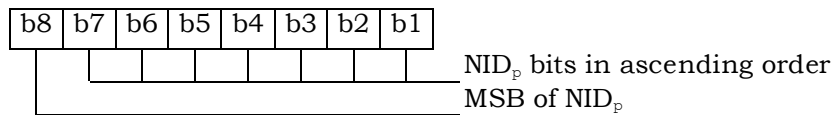
Byte 2:



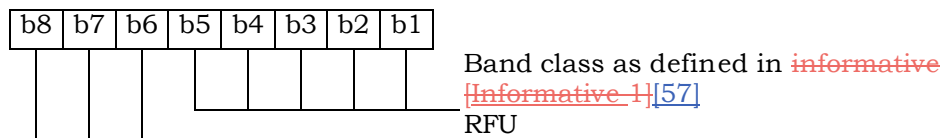
Byte 3:



Byte 4:



Byte 5:



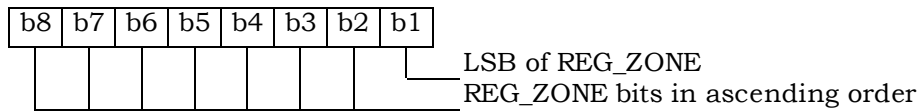
3.4.9 EF_{ZNREGI} (CDMA Zone-Based Registration Indicators)

This EF stores the zone-based registration list “ZONE_LIST”. The list includes a REG_ZONE and a corresponding SID, NID pair. Details are described in sections titled “Registration Memory”, “Zone-Based Registration” and “Registration Procedures” of [5/14][5] and [14].

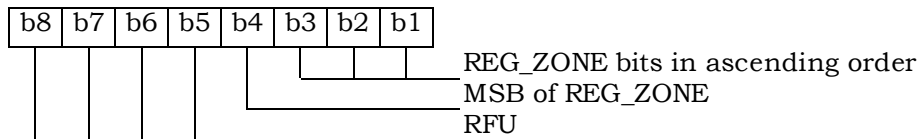
Identifier: ‘6F29’		Structure: linear fixed		Mandatory	
Record length: 8 bytes			Update activity: high		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1 – 2	REG_ZONE			M	2 bytes
3 – 4	SID			M	2 bytes
5 – 6	NID			M	2 bytes
7 – 8	RFU			M	2 bytes

Coding:

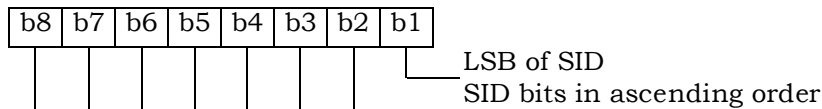
Byte 1:



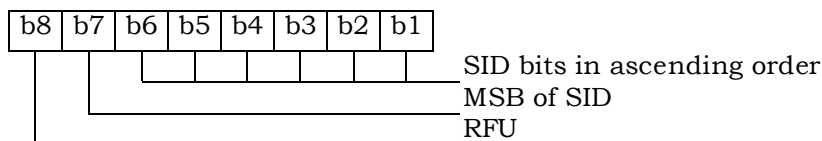
Byte 2:



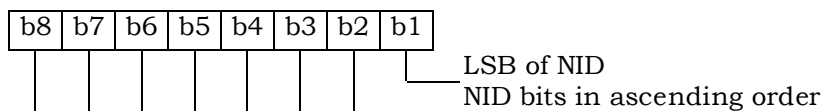
Byte 3:



Byte 4:

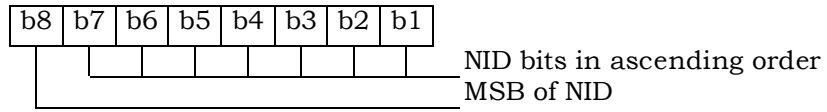


Byte 5:



1

Byte 6:



2

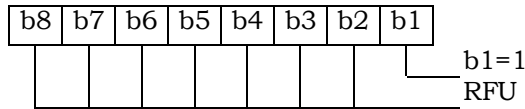
3.4.10 EF_{SNREGI} (CDMA System-Network Registration Indicators)

This EF stores the SID and NID of the wireless system in which the mobile station last registered. This is described in sections of [5] and [14] titled “Registration Memory” and “Zone-Based Registration”, respectively.

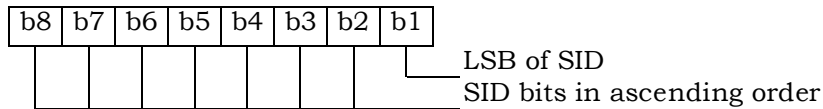
Identifier: ‘6F2A’		Structure: transparent		Mandatory	
File size: 7 bytes			Update activity: high		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	N, size of SID/NID list (N=1)	M	1 byte		
2 – 3	SID	M	2 bytes		
4 – 5	NID	M	2 bytes		
6 – 7	RFU	M	2 bytes		

Coding:

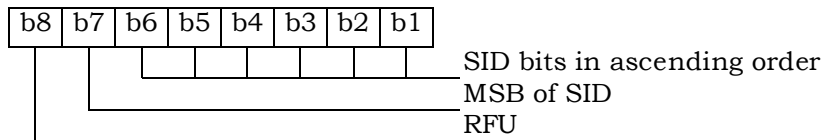
Byte 1:



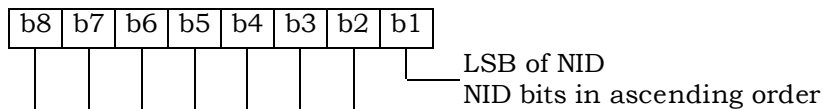
Byte 2:



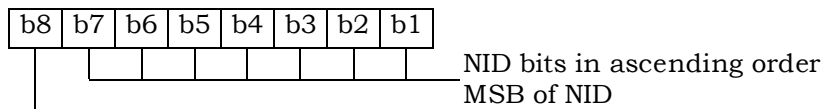
Byte 3:



Byte 4:



Byte 5:



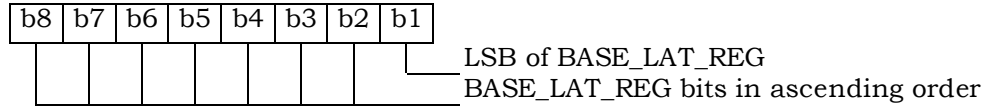
3.4.11 EF_{DISTREGI} (CDMA Distance-Based Registration Indicators)

This EF stores the Base Station Latitude (BASE_LAT_REG), the Base Station Longitude (BASE_LONG_REG) and the Registration Distance (REG_DIST_REG) of the base station to which the first access probe (for a Registration Message, Origination Message or Page Response Message) was transmitted after entering the System Access State.

Identifier: '6F2B'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory
File size: 8 bytes			Update activity: high	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		CHV1		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1-3	BASE_LAT_REG	M	3 bytes	
4-6	BASE_LONG_REG	M	3 bytes	
7-8	REG_DIST_REG	M	2 bytes	

Coding:

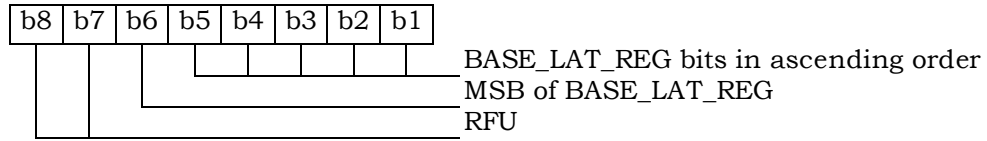
Byte 1:



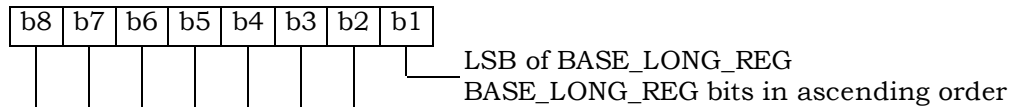
Byte 2:



Byte 3:



Byte 4:

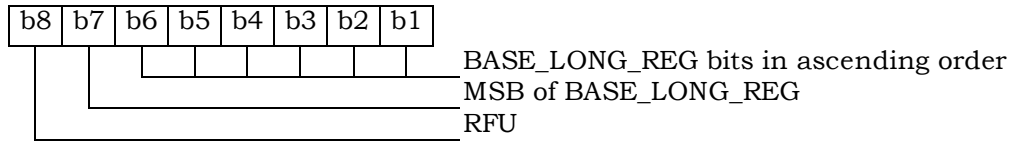


Byte 5:



1

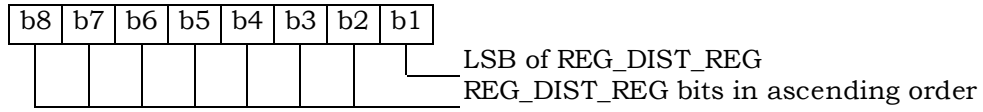
Byte 6:



2

3

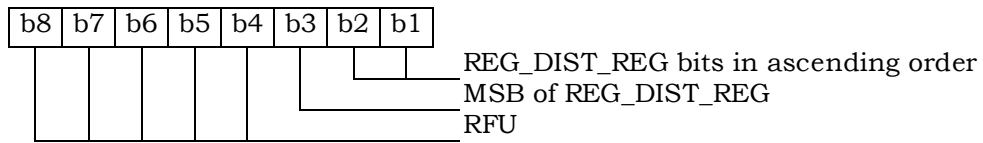
Byte 7:



4

5

Byte 8:



6

7

8

NOTE: The parameters for Distance-Based Registration are described in [Section 2.6.5.1.4 of \[5\] and \[14\]](#), Section 6.6.5.1.4 of [\[14\]](#).

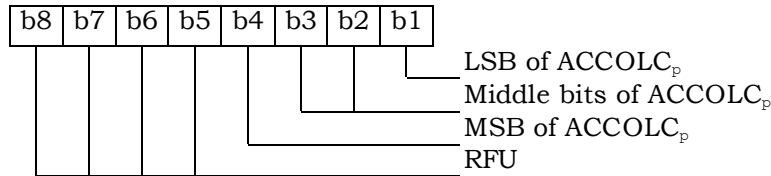
1 **3.4.12 EF_{ACCOLC} (Access Overload Class ACCOLC_p)**

2 This EF defines the access overload class for the mobile station. This access overload class
 3 identifies which overload class controls access attempts by the mobile station and is used
 4 to identify redirected overload classes in global service redirection. For normal mobile
 5 stations, the 4-bit access overload class indicator is derived from the last digit of the
 6 associated decimal representation of the IMSI_M via decimal to binary conversion as
 7 specified in [5] and [14].
 8

Identifier: '6F2C'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory	
File size: 1 byte			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	Access overload class (ACCOLC _p)			M	1 byte

9
10
11

Coding:
Byte 1:

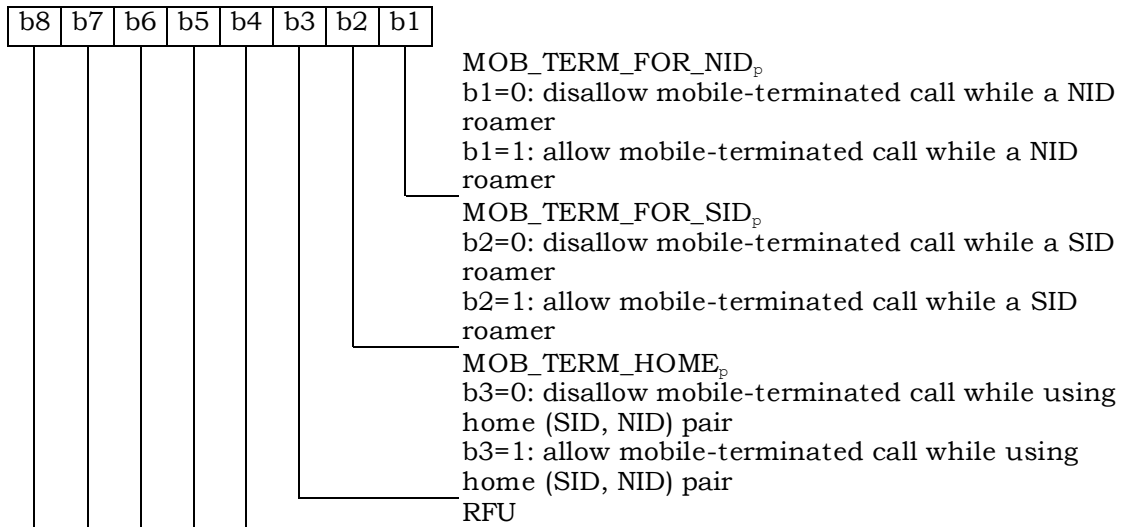


3.4.13 EF_{TERM} (Call Termination Mode Preferences)

This EF contains the call termination preference MOB_TERM_HOME_p, MOB_TERM_SID_p and MOB_TERM_FOR_NID_p.

Identifier: '6F2D'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory	
File size: 1 byte			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	Call termination preferences			M	1 byte

Coding:
Byte 1:



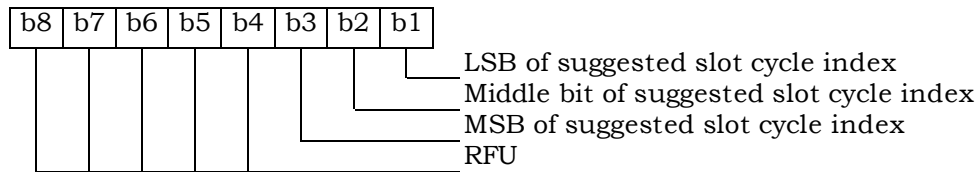
1 **3.4.14 EF_{SSCI} (Suggested Slot Cycle Index)**

2 This EF suggests a value for the mobile station's preferred slot cycle index for CDMA
 3 operation (see [Section 2.3.11 of \[5\]](#) or [Section 6.3.11 of \[14\]](#)). Since the mobile equipment
 4 may not support all the slot cycle indexes, the mobile equipment shall select the
 5 minimum, as the preferred slot cycle index defined in [5], between the slot cycle index
 6 supported by the mobile equipment and the suggested slot cycle index contained in the
 7 EF_{SSCI}.
 8

Identifier: '6F2E'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 1 byte			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	Suggested slot cycle index			M	1 byte

9
10
11

Coding:
Byte 1:



3.4.15 EF_{ACP} (Analog Channel Preferences)

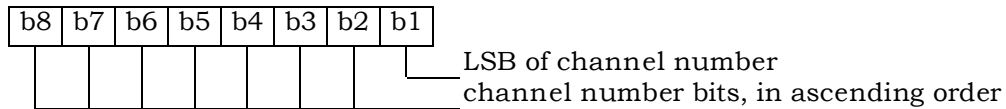
This EF specifies the analog mode channel preferences as determined by the service provider in accordance with the terms of the subscription. The items addressed are the Analog Initial Paging Channel, the Analog First Dedicated Control Channel for System A, the Analog First Dedicated Control Channel for System B, and the Number of Dedicated Control Channels to scan.

Identifier: '6F2F'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory <u>Optional</u>
File size: 7 bytes		Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		CHV1		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1-2	Analog Initial Paging Channel	M	2 bytes	
3-4	Analog First Dedicated Control Channel System A	M	2 bytes	
5-6	Analog First Dedicated Control Channel System B	M	2 bytes	
7	Number of Dedicated Control Channel to Scan	M	1 byte	

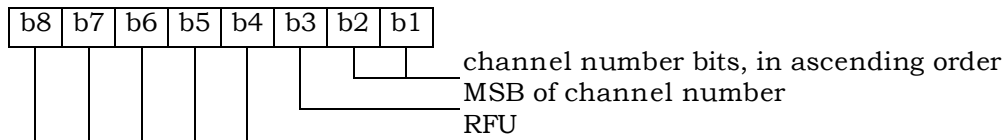
NOTE: Each channel is represented by an 11-bit binary number.

Coding:

Byte 1, 3, 5:



Byte 2, 4, 6:



3.4.16 EF_{PRL} (Preferred Roaming List)

This EF stores the Preferred Roaming List, as described in Section 3.5.3.5.5 of [7]. The Preferred Roaming List includes selection parameters from [5] and [14].

Identifier: '6F30'	Structure: transparent	Mandatory
File size: 'MAX_PR_LIST_SIZE for EF _{PRL} '	Update activity: low	
Access Conditions:		
READ	CHV1	
UPDATE	ADM	
INVALIDATE	ADM	
REHABILITATE	ADM	
Bytes	Description	M/O
1-PR_LIST_SIZE	PR_LIST (see Section 3.5.5 of [7])	M
		Length
		PR_LIST_SIZE

This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

- PR LIST

Contents:

The Preferred Roaming List.

Coding:

As defined in section 3.5.5 of [7].

3.4.17 EF_{RUIMID} (Removable UIMID)

This EF stores a 32-bit electronic identification number (ID) unique to the R-UIM or a 32-bit ~~pseudo-p~~UIMID of the R-UIM. The file may store a 32-bit ~~pseudo-p~~UIMID constructed in the following way: The most significant 8 bits shall be 0x 80. The least significant 24 bits shall be the 24 least significant bits of SHA-1 digest of the entire EUIMID, either LF_EUIMID or SF_EUIMID³ (based on n8 in CDMA service table) .⁴

Identifier: '6F31'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory	
File size: <u>5 or</u> 8 bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		ALW			
UPDATE		Never			
INVALIDATE		Never			
REHABILITATE		Never			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	Number of bytes	M	1 byte		
2	Lowest-order byte	M	1 byte		
3	:	M	1 byte		
4	:	M	1 byte		
5	:	M	1 byte		
6	:	O	1 byte		
7	:	O	1 byte		
8	Highest-order byte	O	1 byte		

³ Example: if the LF_EUIMID (ICCID) is (hexadecimal) 89 (MSB) 01 01 01 23 45 67 89 01 4F (LSB), the pseudo-UIMID is (hexadecimal) 80 (Byte 5) 7D ED 89 (Byte 2), and with Byte 1 set to 04; if the 56-bit SF_EUIMID is (hexadecimal) FF (MSB) 00 00 01 12 34 56 (LSB), the pseudo-UIMID is (hexadecimal) 80 (Byte 5) 07 37 E1 (Byte 2), and with Byte 1 set to 04.

⁴ The EUIMID (either form) is loaded into a 512-bit SHA-1 input block, starting with bit 1 of this block, to produce an output, from which the least significant 24 bits are used as the least significant 24 bits of EF(RUIMID). The 4-bit digits of EUIMID are loaded in the order d1, d2, d3, d4...dn-1, dn. Numbering the SHA-1 input buffer bits from 1 (first loaded) upwards, for each digit the most significant bit is loaded into the lowest numbered of four consecutive SHA-1 input bits and the least significant bit into the highest.

3.4.18 EF_{CST} (CDMA Service Table)

This EF indicates which services are allocated, and whether, if allocated, the service is activated. If a service is not allocated or not activated in the R-UIM, the mobile equipment (ME) shall not select ~~this or use that~~ service.

Identifier: '6F32'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory
File size: N bytes ($N \geq 5$)			Update activity: low	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1	Services n1 to n4	M	1 byte	
2	Services n5 to n8	M	1 byte	
3	Services n9 to n12	M	1 byte	
4	Services n13 to n16	M	1 byte	
5	Services n17 to n20	M	1 byte	
6	Services n21 to n24	O	1 byte	
:	:	:	:	
N	Services $n(4N-3)$ to $n(4N)$, where $N > 6$ (4n-3) to (4n)	O	1 byte	

Services:

- Service n1 : CHV disable function
- Service n2 : Abbreviated Dialing Numbers (ADN)
- Service n3 : Fixed Dialing Numbers (FDN)
- Service n4 : Short Message Storage (SMS)
- Service n5 : HRPD
- Service n6 : Enhanced Phone Book
- Service n7 : Multi Media Domain (MMD)
- Service n8 : SF_EUIMID-based EUIMID
- Service n9 : MEID Support
- Service n10 : Extension1
- Service n11 : Extension2
- Service n12 : SMS Parameters
- Service n13 : Last Number Dialed (LND)
- Service n14 : Service Category Program for BC-SMS
- Service n15 : Messaging and 3GPD Extensions
- Service n16 : Root Certificates
- Service n17 : CDMA Home Service Provider Name
- Service n18 : Service Dialing Numbers (SDN)
- Service n19 : Extension3
- Service n20 : 3GPD-SIP
- Service n21 : WAP Browser
- Service n22 : Java
- Service n23 : Reserved for CDG

- Service n24 : Reserved for CDG
- Service n25 : Data Download via SMS Broadcast [\[56\]](#)
- Service n26 : Data Download via SMS-PP [\[56\]](#)
- Service n27 : Menu Selection [\[56\]](#)
- Service n28 : Call Control [\[56\]](#)
- Service n29 : Proactive R-UIM [\[56\]](#)
- Service n30 : AKA
- Service n31 : IPv6
- Service n32 : RFU
- Service n33 : RFU
- Service n34 : RFU
- Service n35 : RFU
- Service n36 : RFU
- Service n37 : RFU
- Service n38 : 3GPD-MIP
- Service n39 : BCMCS
- Service n40 : Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS)
- Service n41 : Extension 8
- Service n42 : MMS User Connectivity Parameters
- Service n43 : Application Authentication
- Service n44 : Group Identifier Level 1
- Service n45 : Group Identifier Level 2
- Service n46 : De-Personalization Control Keys
- Service n47 : Cooperative Network List

1
2 NOTE: Additional services, when defined, will be coded on further bytes in the EF.

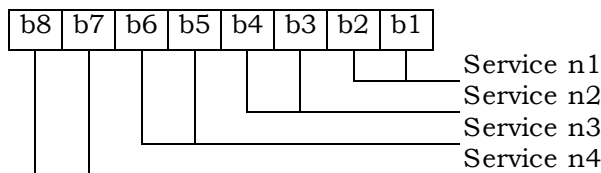
3 Coding:
4 Each byte is used to code 4 services.
5 2 bits are used to code each service:
6 first bit = 1: service allocated
7 first bit = 0: service not allocated
8 where the first bit is b1, b3, b5 or b7;
9 second bit = 1: service activated
10 second bit = 0: service not activated
11 where the second bit is b2, b4, b6 or b8.

12 “Service allocated” means that the R-UIM has the capability to support the service.
13 “Service activated” means that the service is available.
14 Service delivery can only occur when service is allocated, service is activated and the
15 R-UIM is operating in an environment that supports delivery of the service.

16 The following codings are possible:
17 first bit = 0: service not allocated, second bit has no meaning;
18 first bit = 1 and second bit = 0: service allocated but not activated;
19 first bit = 1 and second bit = 1: service allocated and activated.

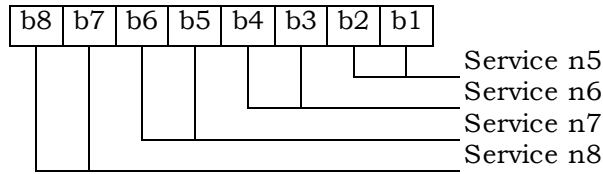
20 The bits for services not yet defined shall be set to RFU. All bytes that are RFU shall
21 be set to ‘00’ and RFU bits will be set to ‘0’.

22 Byte 1:



23

1 Byte 2:



2
3 Etc.

4 If the R-UIM supports the FDN feature (FDN allocated and activated), a special mechanism
5 shall exist in the R-UIM which invalidates EF_{IMSLT} , EF_{IMSLM} and EF_{TMSI} once during each
6 CDMA session. This mechanism shall be invoked by the R-UIM automatically if FDN is
7 enabled. This invalidation shall occur at least before the next command following
8 selection of ~~either one of the above three EFs.~~ EF_{FDN} -FDN is enabled when the ADN is
9 invalidated or not activated.

10 If service n8 (SF_EUIMID-based EUIMID) is not activated (either allocated or not), ME shall
11 fill in EXT_UIM_ID INFO RECORD with the entire contents of EF_{ICCID} in response to *Status*
12 *Request Message* defined in [5]. Otherwise, ME shall fill in EXT_UIM_ID INFO RECORD with
13 SF_EUIMID from EF_{SF_EUIMID} .

3.4.19 EF_{SPC} (Service Programming Code)

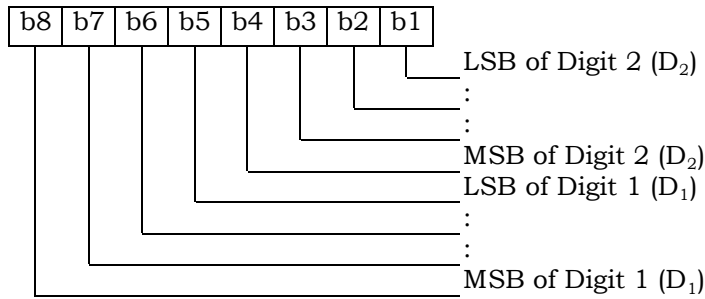
This EF includes the Service Programming Code (SPC), having a value from 0 to 999,999. The default value is 0. Details of SPC are in [7], section 3.3.6.

Identifier: '6F33'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory	
File size: 3 bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		ADM			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1-3	Service Programming Code			M	3 bytes

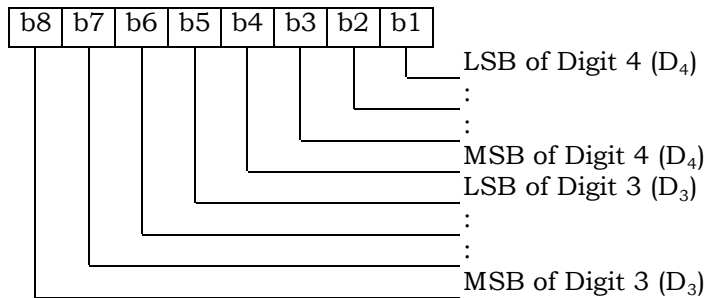
Coding:

SPC is a 6-digit number $D_1D_2D_3D_4D_5D_6$, where D_1 is the most significant digit and D_6 is the least significant digit. The coding of SPC in this EF is according to [7], section 4.5.4.2, whereby each digit is encoded in BCD format.

Byte 1:

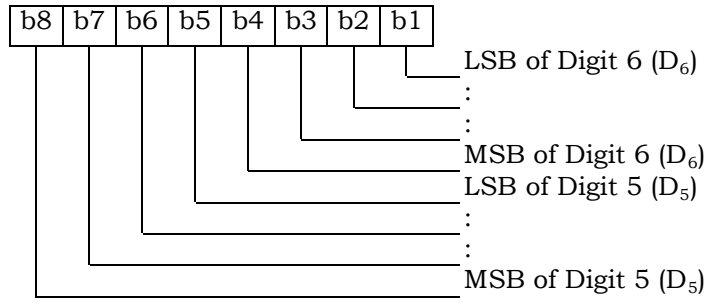


Byte 2:



1

Byte 3:

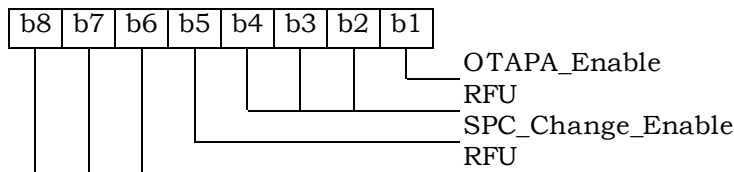


3.4.20 EF_{OTAPASPC} (OTAPA/SPC_Enable)

This EF contains user-entered control information that either prevents or (else) permits network manipulation of the SPC, and either prevents or (else) permits OTAPA to be performed on the NAM. This EF is based upon information in [7], sections 3.2.2 and 3.3.6. A successful base station response to an R-UIM initiated challenge is required prior to any network manipulation of OTAPA accessible files.

Identifier: '6F34'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory	
File size: 1 byte			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	OTAPA/SPC_Enable			M	1 byte

Coding:
Byte 1:



For OTAPA_Enable, a value of '0' for the NAM indicates that the user consents to the performance of OTAPA for the NAM by the service provider. A value of '1' indicates that the user does not permit OTAPA ~~be to~~ be performed on the NAM. Refer to [7], Section 3.2.2.

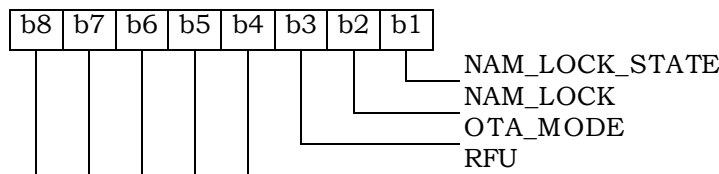
For SPC_Change Enable, a value of '0' for the R-UIM indicates that the user consents to allow the service provider to change ~~the value of~~ the Service Programming Code from a default value (zero) to a non-default value (non-zero). A value of '1' indicates that the user denies permission for the service provider to change the ~~value of~~ SPC from a default value to a non-default value. See Sec. 3.3.6 of [7].

3.4.21 EF_{NAMLOCK} (NAM_LOCK)

This EF stores the locked/unlocked state of the NAM. This EF is based upon information in [7].

Identifier: '6F35'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory
File size: 1 byte		Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		CHV1		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1	SPASM protection indicator (NAM_LOCK) status	M	1 byte	

Coding:
Byte 1:



Bit 1 gives the current NAM_LOCK_STATE. A value of '1' indicates that the NAM is locked by the SPASM protection mechanism. A value of '0' indicates that the NAM is unlocked.

Bit 2 gives the permanent NAM_LOCK setting. A value of '1' indicates that the SPASM protection mechanism must be satisfied for ~~network-initiated-OTA~~OTAPA. A value of '0' indicates that SPASM protection is not required.

Bit 3 gives the OTA_MODE for the current ~~OTA-OTASP~~ session. A value of '0' indicates user-initiated, and a value of '1' indicates network-initiated (OTAPA).

If an OTA programming session was initiated by the user as described in Section 3.2.1 of [7], SPASM does not protect access to the NAM parameters and indicators. In this case, the ME shall set the NAM_LOCK_STATE to '0.' The NAM_LOCK bit shall not be changed.

On invocation of an ~~network-initiated-OTA~~OTAPA session, the ME shall set the NAM_LOCK_STATE=NAM_LOCK.

The ME updates the OTA_MODE bit to tell the R-UIM how an ~~OTA-OTASP~~ session was initiated. The ME shall set this bit on initiation of an ~~OTA-OTASP~~ session. The R-UIM shall comply with the requirements in [7] (e.g. shall reject OTAPA REQUEST while in a user-initiated OTASP session).

3.4.22 EF_{OTA} (OTASP/OTAPA Features)

This EF stores a listing of OTASP/OTAPA features supported by the R-UIM, along with protocol revision codes. This EF is ~~a subset of~~ based on the information in [7], using the format and coding rules in section 3.5.1.7, including the subset of fields described below.

Identifier: '6F36'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory
File size: 2* <u>NUM_FEATURES</u> + 1 bytes		Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
<u>1</u>	<u>NUM_FEATURES, number of OTASP/OTAPA features</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>1 byte</u>	
<u>2</u>	<u>First FEATURE_ID</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>1 byte</u>	
<u>3</u>	<u>First FEATURE_P_REV</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>1 byte</u>	
	...			
<u>2*NUM_FEATURES</u>	<u>Last FEATURE_ID</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>1 byte</u>	
<u>2*NUM_FEATURES+1</u>	<u>Last FEATURE_P_REV</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>1 byte</u>	
1	N, number of OTASP/OTAPA features	M	1 byte	
2	NAM-Download-(DATA_P_REV)-ID	M	1 byte	
3	DATA_P_REV	M	1 byte	
4	Key Exchange-(A_KEY_P_REV)-ID	M	1 byte	
5	A_KEY_P_REV	M	1 byte	
6	System Selection for Preferred Roaming-(SSPR_P_REV)-ID	M	1 byte	
7	SSPR_P_REV	M	1 byte	
8	Service Programming Lock (SPL_P_REV)-ID	M	1 byte	
9	SPL_P_REV	M	1 byte	
10	Over-The-Air Parameter Admin (OTAPA_P_REV)-ID	M	1 byte	
11	OTAPA_P_REV	M	1 byte	
12	Preferred User Zone List (PUZL_P_REV)-ID	M	1 byte	
13	PUZL_P_REV	M	1 byte	
14	3G Packet Data (3GPD)-ID	M	1 byte	
15	3GPD	M	1 byte	
16	Secure MODE -(SECURE_MODE_P_REV)-ID	M	1 byte	
17	SECURE_MODE_P_REV	M	1 byte	
÷	÷	÷	÷	
2N	Feature N	M	1 byte	
2N+1	Protocol Revision for Feature N	M	1 byte	

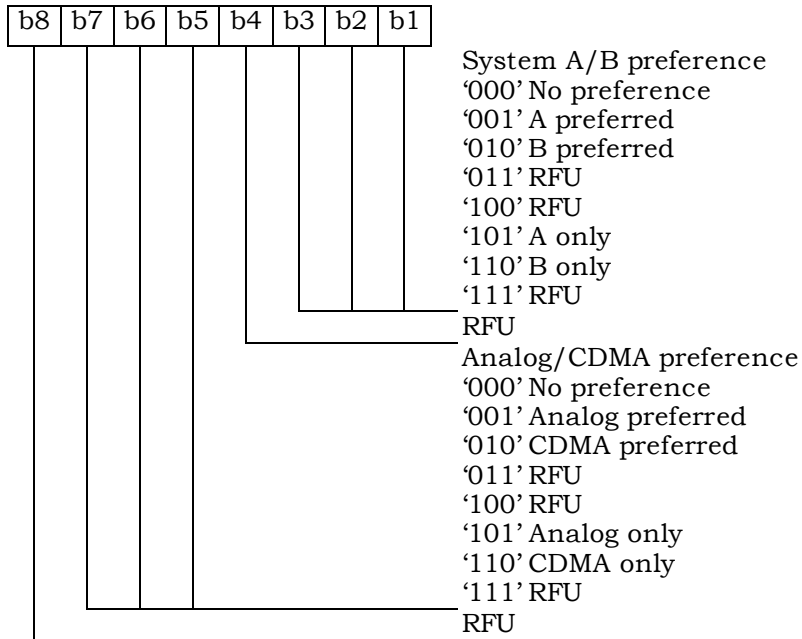
NOTE: Coding of features (FEATURE_ID) and protocol revisions (FEATURE_P_REV) are is described in Table 3.5.1.7-1 (Feature Identifier) of [7], ~~section 3.5.1.7.~~

1 **3.4.23 EF_{SP} (Service Preferences)**

2 This EF describes the user's service preferences as defined in [Section 2.3.10.1 of \[5\]](#) or ~~[14]~~
 3 Sections 6.3.10.1 and 6.3.10.2 [of \[14\]](#).

Identifier: '6F37'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory
File size: 1 byte		Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		CHV1		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1	Service Preferences (e.g. band class, analog vs. CDMA)	M	1 byte	

5
 6 Coding:
 7 Byte 1:



1 **3.4.24 EF_{ESN_MEID_ME} (ESN_ME or MEID_ME)**

2 This EF stores the ~~(up to) 32-bit Electronic Serial Number~~ 32-bit ESN_ME or 56-bit MEID_ME
 3 ~~or pseudo-ESN of the Mobile Equipment (ME)~~ to which the R-UIM is attached. ~~This~~
 4 ~~number is transferred to the R-UIM when the Mobile Equipment determines that the R-~~
 5 ~~UIM has been inserted during initialization.~~

Identifier: '6F38'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory	
File size: 8 bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		ALW			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	Number of bytes for ESN_ME <u>or</u> <u>MEID_ME</u>	M	1 byte		
2	Lowest order byte <u>Least significant byte</u>	M	1 byte		
3	:	M	1 byte		
4	:	M	1 byte		
5	:	M	1 byte		
6	:	M	1 byte		
7	:	M	1 byte		
8	Highest order byte <u>Most significant byte</u>	M	1 byte		

7 Unused bytes shall be set to '00'.

1 **3.4.25 EF_{Revision} (R-UIM Revision)**

2 This EF allows the ME to communicate with different versions of the R-UIM (i.e. R-UIM with
 3 different set of capabilities).

4

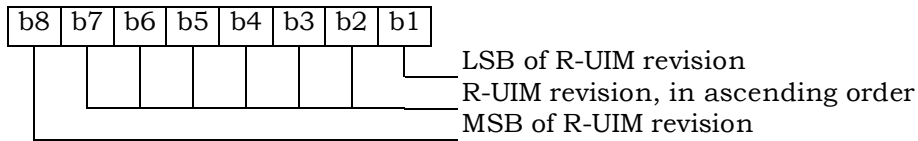
Identifier: '6F39'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory
File size: 1 byte		Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:				
READ		ALW		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1	R-UIM Revision	M	1 byte	

5

6 Coding:

7

Byte 1:



8

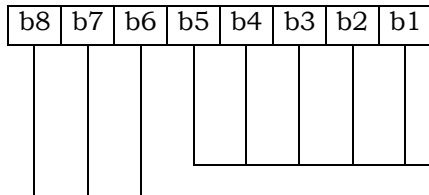
9 An R-UIM complying with this specification shall set the R-UIM ~~revision~~Revision to
 10 '00000100'.

1 **3.4.26 EF~~PL~~-EF_{RUIM_PL} (Preferred Languages)**⁵

2 This EF assists the ME in offering a set of different languages (i.e. English, German,
 3 French, Japanese, etc.). From this set of languages, the user can choose to have the
 4 information displayed in the desired language.
 5

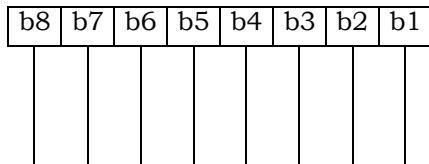
Identifier: '6F3A'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory	
File size: 2N bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		ALW			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1 - 2	First language code (highest priority)			M	2 bytes
3 - 4	Second language code			O	2 bytes
:	:			:	:
2N-1 - 2N	N th language code (lowest priority)			O	2 bytes

6
 7 Coding:
 8 Byte 1:



Character CHARi encoding type as specified shown in Table 9.1-1, Data Field Encoding Assignments, in informative [1][Informative 1]
 RFU

9
 10 Byte 2:



Language Indicator as shown in Table 9.2-1, Language Indicator Value Assignments, in [Informative 1] Language Indicator as defined in informative [1][Informative 1]

⁵ This EF was originally labeled EF_{PL} in C.S0023-D v1.0 and previous revisions. The name has been changed to EF_{RUIM_PL} to avoid confusion with EF_{PL} under the MF [30].

3.4.27 EF_{SMS} (Short Messages)

This EF contains information in accordance with [8] comprising short messages (and associated parameters) which have either been received by the MS from the network or are to be used as an MS originated message.

Identifier: '6F3C'		Structure: linear fixed		Optional	
Record Length: variable (1)			Update activity: high		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	Status	M	1 byte		
2	MSG_LEN	M	1 byte		
3 – 3+MSG_L EN	SMS Transport Layer Message	M	MSG_LEN bytes		

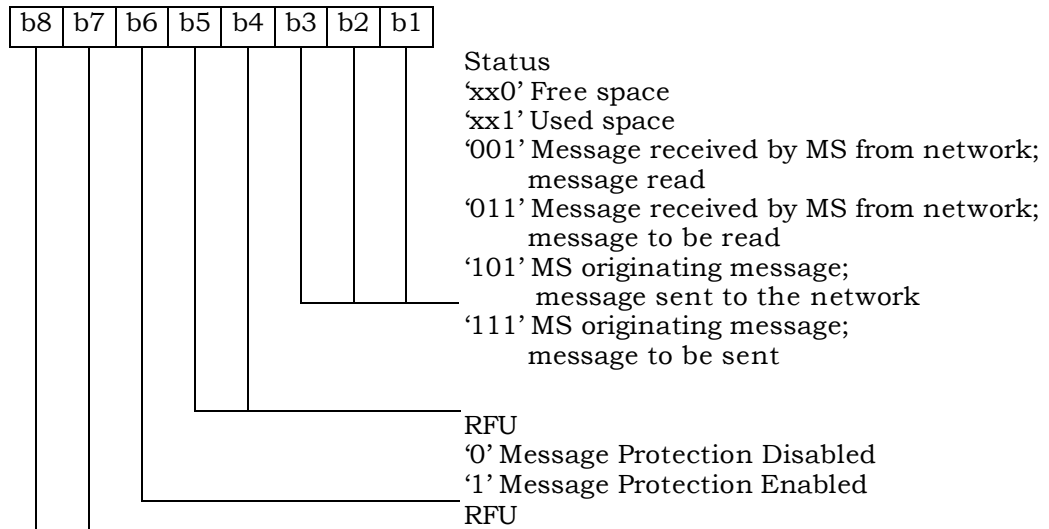
Note: (1) The length and the byte allocations are variable according to the actual size of the SMS Transport Layer message. The maximum length is 255, which includes the length of the short message plus two bytes for storing "status" and "MSG_LEN".

- Status

Status byte of the record which can be used as a pattern in the SEEK command. For MS originating messages sent to the network, the status shall be updated when the MS receives a status report or sends a successful SMS Command relating to the status report.

Coding:

Byte 1:



- 1 - MSG_LEN
- 2 The length of the message not including MSG_LEN. Note that the definition of this
- 3 EF does allow multiple occurrences of the segment, which consists of
- 4 "PARAMETER_ID", "PARAMETER_LEN", and "Parameter Data" as described in [8].
- 5 The number of repetitions of the aforementioned segment is determined by
- 6 MSG_LEN and the PARAMETER_LEN of each segment.
- 7
- 8 - SMS Transport Layer Message
- 9 Contents: see Section 3.4.1 of [8].
- 10
- 11

3.4.28 EF_{SMSP} (Short Message Service Parameters)

If service n12 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

This EF contains values for Short Message Service ~~header~~-Parameters (SMSP), which can be used by the Mobile Equipment (ME) for user assistance in preparation of mobile originated short messages.

The EF consists of one or more records, with each record able to hold a set of SMS parameters. The first (or only) record in the EF shall be used as a default set of parameters, if no other record is selected. To distinguish between records, a four-byte Teleservice Identifier as defined in [8] shall be included within each record. The SMS parameters stored within a record may be present or absent independently. When ~~a short~~an SMS message is to be sent ~~from the Mobile Station (MS)~~, the parameters in the R-UI record that has the same Teleservice Identifier as the one in the mobile-originated message, if present, ~~shall~~can be used by the ME when a value is not supplied by the user.

Identifier: '6F3D'		Structure: linear fixed	Optional
Record Length: variable <u>(10+X)</u>		Update activity: high	
Access Conditions:			
READ	CHV1		
UPDATE	CHV1		
INVALIDATE	ADM		
REHABILITATE	ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length
(1), (2) <u>1 - 4</u>	Teleservice Identifier	M	4 bytes
<u>5 - 6</u>	Parameter Indicators	M	2 bytes
<u>7</u>	Reserved	M	1 byte
<u>8 -</u> <u>(8+N-1)</u>	Destination Address	M	Variable (1)(3)N <u>(N>=1) [NOTE 1]</u>
<u>8+N</u>	MSG_ENCODING	M	1 byte
<u>9+N</u>	Validity Period	M	1 byte
<u>[NOTE 2]</u>	Service Category	O	4 bytes
<u>[NOTE 2]</u>	Destination Subaddress	O	Variable (+) <u>[NOTE 2]</u>
<u>[NOTE 2]</u>	Bearer Reply Option	O	3 bytes
<u>[NOTE 2]</u>	Bearer Data	O	Variable (+) <u>[NOTE 2]</u>
<u>[NOTE 2]</u> <u>[NOTE 3]</u>	<u>Padding</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>Variable</u> <u>[NOTE 2]</u> <u>[NOTE 3]</u>

NOTE 1: N is 1 if the Parameter Indicators field indicates that the Destination Address is absent. Otherwise, N is the length of a valid destination address.

NOTE 2: Starting and ending bytes and length depend on the presence and absence of parameters indicated by the Parameter Indicators field.

NOTE 3: Padding is mandatory if the fields before it do not occupy all the 10+X bytes. Padding, if present, always ends at byte number 10+X.

Notes: ~~(1) See [8].
 (2) Starting and ending bytes depend on (1)
 (3) If the Destination Address is absent, the parameter length is 1 byte.~~

~~Storage is allocated for all of the possible SMS parameters, regardless of whether they are present or absent. Any bytes unused, due to parameters not requiring all of the bytes, or due to absent parameters, shall be set to 'FF'.~~

- Teleservice Identifier

Contents:

The supported teleservices include ~~[16]~~IS-91 Extended Protocol Enhanced Services, Wireless Paging Teleservice, Wireless Messaging Teleservice, Voice Mail Notification and Wireless Application Protocol. See 3.4.3.1 of [8] for details.

Coding:

4-byte Teleservice Identifier as defined in 3.4.3.1 of [8].

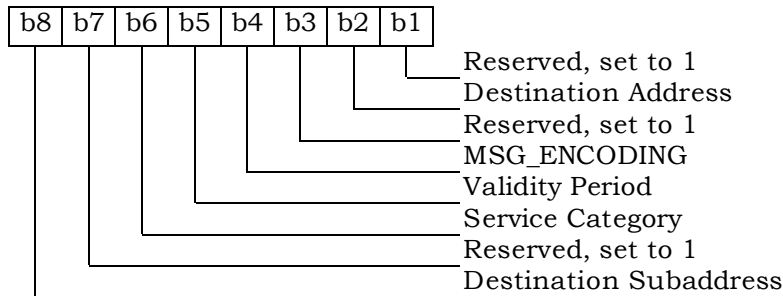
- Parameter Indicators

Contents:

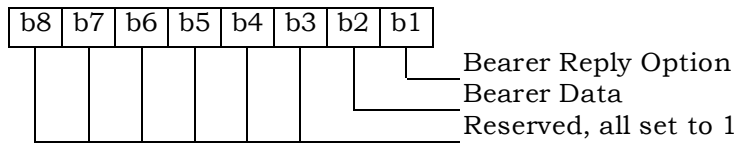
Each of the default SMS parameters which can be stored in the remainder of the record are marked absent or present by individual bits within this byte.

Coding:

Byte 5:



Byte 6:



Note: Bit value 0 means parameter present
 Bit value 1 means parameter absent

- Reserved
Set to 'FF'.

1
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11
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41
42

- Destination Address
Contents and Coding: ~~as defined in [8]. If this parameter is absent, then it shall be set to 'FF' with a length of 1 byte.~~

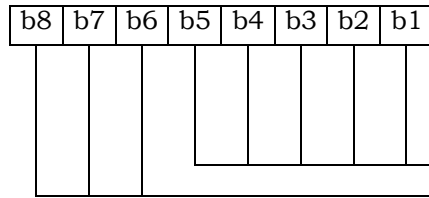
If the Parameter Indicators field indicates this parameter is present, the contents and coding are defined in section 3.4.3.3 Address Parameters of [8]. It contains PARAMETER_ID, PARAMETER_LEN and parameter data.

If the Parameter Indicators field indicates this parameter is absent, then it shall be set to 'FF' with a length of 1 byte.

- MSG_ENCODING
Contents: ~~as~~

If the Parameter Indicators field indicates this parameter is present, the contents and coding are defined in ~~informative [1]~~ Table 9.1-1 Data Field Encoding Assignments of [Informative 1]. If Bearer Data is present and includes a Subparameter, that is, User Data or Service Category Program Data, which also includes a MSG_ENCODING field, then this parameter shall contain the same value. ~~This parameter can appear in the Bearer Data if Bearer Data is present. If this parameter appears in the Bearer Data too, then the same value shall be set to this parameter; otherwise the record is invalid. If this parameter appears in the Bearer Data, then this parameter shall be present; otherwise the record is invalid.~~

Coding:



CHARi encoding type as specified in Table 9.1-1, Data Field Encoding Assignments, in [Informative 1] ~~Character Encoding as defined in informative [1]~~ [Informative 1].

If the Parameter Indicators field indicates this field is absent, it shall be set to 'FF'.

- Validity Period
Contents and Coding: ~~as~~

If the Parameter Indicators field indicates this parameter is present, the contents and coding are defined in section 4.5.6 of ~~defined in~~ [8] for the VALIDITY field of the relative time format. If Bearer Data is present and includes the Subparameter "Validity Period - Relative", then this parameter shall contain the same value. ~~This parameter can appear in the Bearer Data if Bearer Data is present. If this parameter appears in the Bearer Data too, then the same value shall be set to this parameter; otherwise the record is invalid. If this parameter appears in the Bearer Data, then this parameter shall be present; otherwise the record is invalid.~~

If the Parameter Indicators field indicates this field is absent, it shall be set to 'FF'.

- 1 - Service Category
2 Contents and Coding: ~~as defined in [8]~~.
3 As defined in section 3.4.3.2 Service Category of [8]. It contains PARAMETER_ID,
4 PARAMETER_LEN and parameter data.
5
6
7
8 - Destination Subaddress
9 Contents and Coding: ~~as defined in [8]~~.
10 As defined in section 3.4.3.4 Subaddress of [8]. It contains PARAMETER_ID,
11 PARAMETER_LEN and parameter data.
12
13 - Bearer Reply Option
14 Contents and Coding: ~~as defined in [8]~~.
15 As defined in section 3.4.3.5 Bearer Reply Option of [8]. It contains
16 PARAMETER_ID, PARAMETER_LEN and parameter data.
17
18 - Bearer Data
19 Contents and Coding: ~~as defined in [8]~~.
20 As defined in section 3.4.3.7 Bearer Data of [8]. It contains PARAMETER_ID,
21 PARAMETER_LEN and parameter data.
22 - Padding
23 Contents and Coding:
24 All bytes for this field shall be set to 'FF' .
25

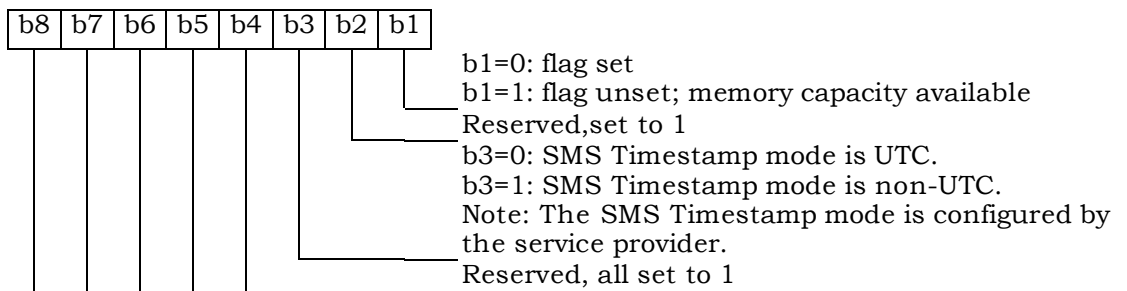
3.4.29 EF_{SMSS} (SMS Status)

This EF contains status information relating to the short message service.

The provision of this EF is associated with EF_{SMS}. Both files shall be present together or both shall be absent from the R-UIM.

Identifier: '6F3E'		Structure: transparent		Optional
File size: 5 + X bytes			Update activity: low	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		CHV1		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1 - 2	MESSAGE_ID	M	2 bytes	
3 - 4	WAP MESSAGE_ID	M	2 bytes	
5	SMS "Memory Cap. Exceeded" Not. Flag/SMS Timestamp Mode	M	1 byte	
6-5 + X	Reserved	O	X bytes	

- MESSAGE_ID
Contents: the value of the MESSAGE_ID in the last sent *SMS Submit Message* from a teleservice which requires message identifiers other than the WAP teleservice.
Coding: as defined in [8].
- WAP MESSAGE_ID
Contents: the value of the MESSAGE_ID in the last sent *SMS Submit Message* from the WAP teleservice.
Coding: as defined in [8].
- SMS "Memory Capacity Exceeded" Notification Flag/SMS Timestamp Mode.
Contents: Includes a flag that indicates whether or not there is memory capacity available to store SMS messages. Also includes a bit that indicates whether the SMS Timestamp mode is UTC or non-UTC.
Coding:
Byte 5:



3.4.30 EF_{SSFC} (Supplementary Services Feature Code Table)

This EF stores the numeric feature code to be used by the ME when a supplementary service is invoked in CDMA or analog mode via an implementation-dependant user interface (such as a menu) that automatically inserts a feature code into the dialed digit string. Because feature codes are service-provider specific, this EF is required to enable the ME to perform the mapping to the feature code.

When a supplementary service is invoked in CDMA or analog mode, the mobile station shall determine the feature code by reading the Supplementary Service Feature Code Table entry for the selected supplementary service, and pre-pending with asterisk.

Identifier: '6F3F'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 2N+1			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	N, Number of Feature Codes	M	1 byte		
2 – 3	Activate Call Delivery (CD)	M	2 bytes		
4 – 5	De-activate Call Delivery (CD)	M	2 bytes		
6 – 7	Register new Call Forwarding – Busy (CFB) forward-to number	M	2 bytes		
8 – 9	Register Call Forwarding – Busy (CFB) to voice mail	M	2 bytes		
10 – 11	De-register Call Forwarding – Busy (CFB)	M	2 bytes		
12 – 13	Activate Call Forwarding – Busy (CFB)	M	2 bytes		
14 – 15	De-activate Call Forwarding – Busy (CFB)	M	2 bytes		
16 – 17	Register new Call Forwarding – Default (CFD) forward-to number	M	2 bytes		
18 – 19	Register Call Forwarding – Default (CFD) to voice mail	M	2 bytes		
20 – 21	De-register Call Forwarding – Default (CFD)	M	2 bytes		
22 – 23	Activate Call Forwarding – Default (CFD)	M	2 bytes		
24 – 25	De- activate Call Forwarding – Default (CFD)	M	2 bytes		
26 – 27	Register new Call Forwarding – No Answer (CFNA) forward-to number	M	2 bytes		
28 – 29	Register Call Forwarding – No Answer (CFNA) to voice mail	M	2 bytes		
30 – 31	De-register Call Forwarding – No Answer (CFNA)	M	2 bytes		
32 – 33	Activate Call Forwarding – No Answer (CFNA)	M	2 bytes		
34 – 35	De-activate Call Forwarding – No Answer (CFNA)	M	2 bytes		
36 – 37	Register new Call Forwarding – Unconditional (CFU) forward-to number	M	2 bytes		
38 – 39	Register Call Forwarding – Unconditional (CFU) to voice mail	M	2 bytes		
40 – 41	De-register Call Forwarding – Unconditional (CFU)	M	2 bytes		
42 – 43	Activate Call Forwarding – Unconditional (CFU)	M	2 bytes		
44 – 45	De-activate Call Forwarding – Unconditional (CFU)	M	2 bytes		

<u>Bytes</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>M/O</u>	<u>Length</u>
46 – 47	Activate Call Waiting (CW)	M	2 bytes
48 – 49	De-activate Call Waiting (CW)	M	2 bytes
50 – 51	Temporarily De-activate Call Waiting (Cancel Call Waiting - CCW)	M	2 bytes
52 – 53	Temporarily Activate Calling Number Identification Restriction (CNIR) (per-call blocking)	M	2 bytes
54 – 55	Temporarily De-activate Calling Number Identification Restriction (CNIR) (per-call allowed)	M	2 bytes
56 – 57	Invoke Conference Calling (CC)	M	2 bytes
58 – 59	Invoke Drop Last Conference Calling (CC) Party	M	2 bytes
60 – 61	Activate Do Not Disturb (DND)	M	2 bytes
62 – 63	De-activate Do Not Disturb (DND)	M	2 bytes
64 – 65	Activate Message Waiting Notification (MWN) Alert Pip Tone	M	2 bytes
66 – 67	De-activate Message Waiting Notification (MWN) Alert Pip Tone	M	2 bytes
68 – 69	Activate Message Waiting Notification (MWN) Pip Tone	M	2 bytes
70 – 71	De-activate Message Waiting Notification (MWN) Pip Tone	M	2 bytes
72 – 73	Temporarily De-activate Message Waiting Notification (MWN) Pip Tone (Cancel MWN - CMWN)	M	2 bytes
74 – 75	Invoke Priority Access and Channel Assignment (PACA)	M	2 bytes
76 – 77	Invoke Voice Message Retrieval (VMR)	M	2 bytes
78 – 79	Activate Calling Name Presentation (CNAP)	M	2 bytes
80 – 81	De-activate Calling Name Presentation (CNAP)	M	2 bytes
82 – 83	Activate Calling Name Restriction (CNAR)	M	2 bytes
84 – 85	De-activate Calling Name Restriction (CNAR)	M	2 bytes
86 – 87	Activate Automatic Callback (AC)	M	2 bytes
88 – 89	De-activate Automatic Callback (AC)	M	2 bytes
90 – 91	Activate Automatic Recall (AR)	M	2 bytes
92 – 93	De-activate Automatic Recall (AR)	M	2 bytes
94 – 95	Register new network registered User Selectable Call Forwarding (USCF) directory number	M	2 bytes
96 – 97	Activate Rejection of Undesired Annoying Calls (RUAC)	M	2 bytes
98 – 99	De-activate Rejection of Undesired Annoying Calls (RUAC)	M	2 bytes
100 – 101	Invoke Advice of Charge (AOC)	M	2 bytes
102 – 103	Invoke Call Trace (COT)	M	2 bytes
2N – 2N+1	FCN	M	2 bytes

1

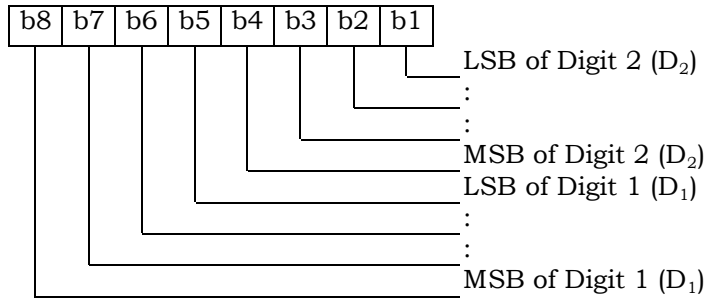
2 N, Number of Feature Codes" is coded in hexadecimal value, which indicates the number
3 of feature codes.

1 A feature code of up to four digits shall be encoded via BCD into the two bytes of the
 2 feature code table entry as follows:

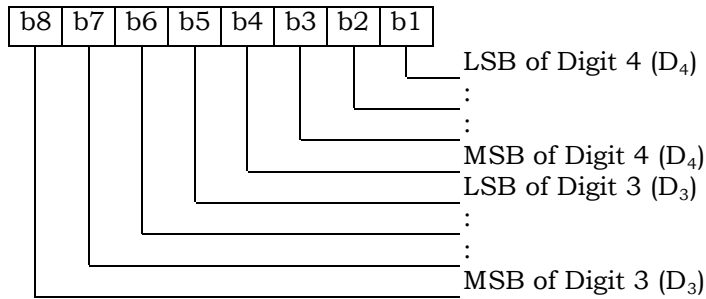
- 3 - represent these four digits as $D_1D_2D_3D_4$.
- 4 - if the feature code (FC) of less than four digits is used, the digits shall be right
 5 justified and the unused digits shall be set to 'F'.

6 Coding:

7 First byte:



8
 9 Second byte:



3.4.31 EF_{SPN} (CDMA Home Service Provider Name)

If service n17 is allocated, this EF shall be present. This EF contains the home service provider name and appropriate requirements for display by the ME.

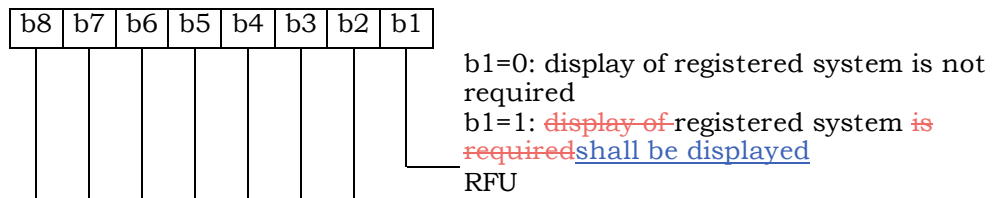
Identifier: '6F41'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 35 bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		ALW			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	Display Condition	M	1 byte		
2	Character Encoding	M	1 byte		
3	Language Indicator	M	1 byte		
4 – 35	Service Provider Name	M	32 bytes		

- Display Condition

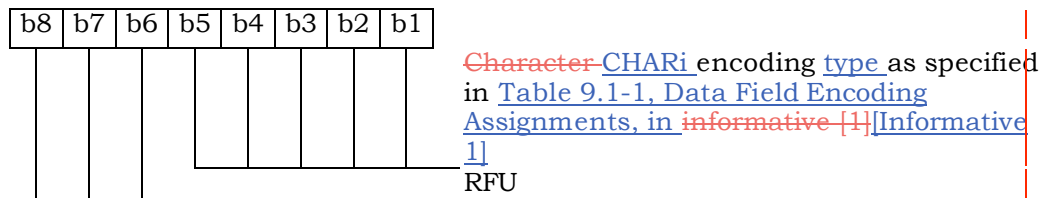
Contents: An indication of whether or not a service provider name ~~should~~ shall be displayed by a MS which supports this feature when the MS is registered in the home service area.

Coding:

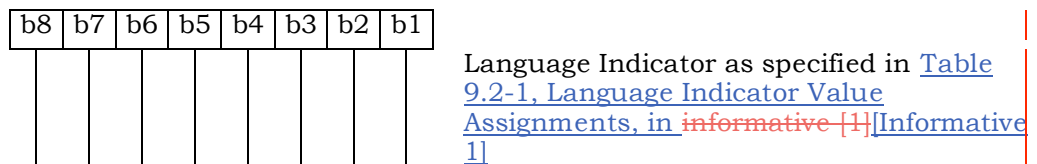
Byte 1:



Byte 2:



Byte 3:



Bytes 4 – 35:

- Service Provider Name

Contents: service provider string to be displayed

1
2
3
4
5
6

Coding: the string shall use SMS conventions as defined in Tables 9.1-1 and 9.2-1-2 of ~~informative [1]~~[\[Informative 1\]](#). The string shall be ~~left justified~~[stored in sequence with the first character in byte 4](#). Unused bytes shall [be stored in the highest numbered bytes and shall](#) be set to 'FF'.

3.4.32 EF_{USGIND} (Removable UIMID/SF_EUIMID Usage Indicator)

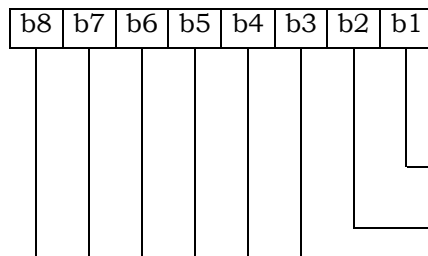
This EF indicates whether the ~~32 bits of the~~ UIM_ID or ESN_ME is used as the ~~“ESN”~~ESN value for CAVE authentication and MS identification, as per Section 4.6.1. This EF also indicates whether the ~~56 bits of the~~ SF_EUIMID or MEID_ME shall be used as the ~~“MEID”~~MEID field over the air when Service n8 is allocated and activated. ~~This indicator shall be set to comply with US Code of Federal Regulations 47 (CFR) 1998 Part 22.919, where applicable.~~

Identifier: '6F42'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory
File size: 1 byte			Update activity: low	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1	UIM-ID/SF_EUIMID Usage Indicator	M	1 byte	

Coding:

~~1 bit~~**b1** is used as the UIM-ID usage indicator.
~~first bit = 0: ESN_ME is used for CAVE authentication and MS identification.~~
~~first bit = 1: UIM_ID is used for CAVE authentication and MS identification.~~
~~1 bit~~**b2** is used as the SF_EUIMID usage indicator.
~~second bit = 0: MEID is used for MS identification.~~
~~second bit = 1: SF_EUIMID is used for MS identification.~~

Byte 1:



b1=0: ESN_ME is used for CAVE Authentication and MS Identification.
 b1=1: UIM_ID UIMID is used for CAVE Authentication and MS Identification.
 b2=0: MEID_ME is used for MS Identification.
 b2=1: SF_EUIMID is used for MS Identification.
 RFU

The ME shall interpret b2 only if the ME is assigned with an MEID_ME and service n8 is allocated and activated.
~~The default value for b1 shall be set to '0'.~~
~~If service n8 is not allocated, the b2 bit shall be set to '0' and shall not be interpreted by the ME.~~
~~If service n8 is allocated and activated and the ME is assigned with ESN, then the b2 shall not be interpreted by the ME.~~

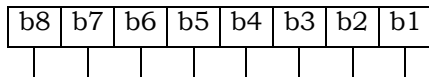
3.4.33 EF_{AD} (Administrative Data)

This EF contains information concerning the mode of operation according to the type of UIM. It also provides an indication whether some ME features should be activated during the normal operation.

Identifier: '6F43'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory	
File size: 3+X bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		ALW			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	MS operation mode	M	1 byte		
2 - 3	Additional information	M	2 bytes		
4 - 3+X	RFU	O	X bytes		

- MS operation mode
 Contents: mode of operation for the MS.
 Coding:
 Initial value
 - normal operation '00'
 Refer to [17] for other operational values.

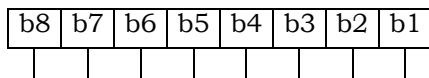
Byte 1:



b8 through b1=~~'00000000'~~ '00000000'.

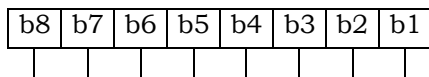
- Additional information
 Coding:
 - specific facilities (if b1=1 in byte 1);

Byte 2: (first byte of additional information)



RFU

Byte 3:



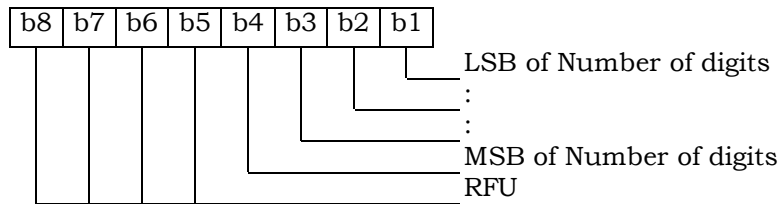
RFU

3.4.34 EF_{MDN} (Mobile Directory Number)

This EF stores the Mobile Directory Number, Type of Number, Numbering Plan, Presentation Indicator and Screening Indicator.

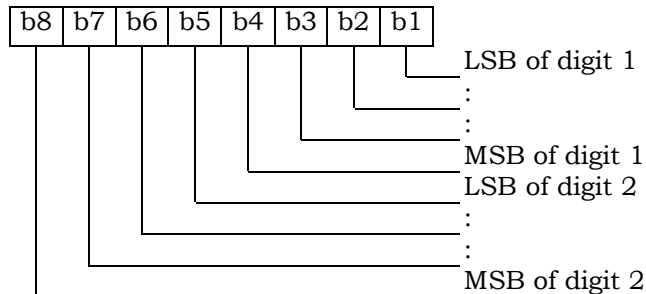
Identifier: '6F44'		Structure: linear fixed		Optional	
Record length: 11 bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description		M/O	Length	
1	RFU	Number of digits	M	1 byte	
1	Number of digits		M	1 byte	
2 - 9	MDN		M	8 bytes	
10	NUMBER_TYPE and NUMBER_PLAN		M	1 byte	
11	PI and SI		M	1 byte	

Coding:
Byte 1:

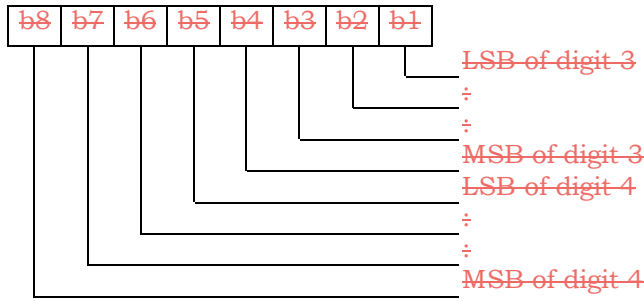


Byte 2 through 9 store MDN up to 15 digits described in Section 2.3.1.4 of [5] and Section 6.3.1.4 of [14]. Each digit shall be encoded according to Table 2.7.1.3.2.4-4 of [5] and Table 6.7.1.3.2.4-4 of [14]. If MDN requires less than 15 digits, excess nibbles at the end of data shall be set to 'F'.

Byte 2:

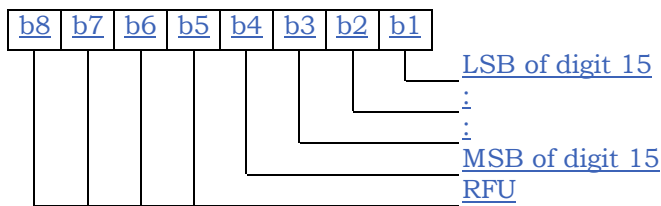


1 **Byte 3:**

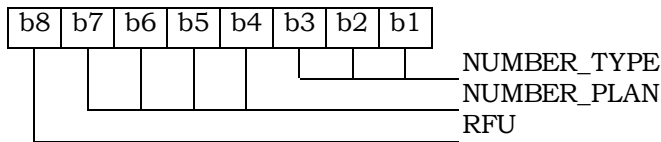


2 ~~And Bytes 4-3~~ through ~~9-8~~ shall follow the same format as Bytes ~~2-and-3~~.

3 **Byte 9:**

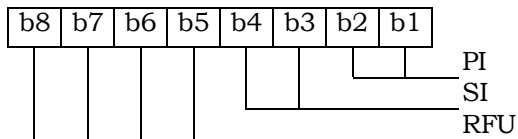


5 **Byte 10:**



6 Refer to [Section 2.7.4.4 of \[5\] or \[14\]](#), Section 6.7.4.4 [of \[14\]](#).

8 **Byte 11:**



9 Refer to [Section 2.7.4.4 of \[5\] or \[14\]](#), Section 6.7.4.4 [of \[14\]](#).

1 **3.4.35 EF_{MAXPRL} (Maximum PRL)**

2 This EF stores the maximum size, in octets, that the R-UIM can support for EF Preferred
3 Roaming List and EF Extended Preferred Roaming List. See 3.5.3.1 and 3.5.3.3 of [7] for
4 more detail.

5

Identifier: '6F45'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory
File size: 2 or 4 bytes		Update activity: Never		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1 – 2	MAX_PR_LIST_SIZE for EF _{PRL}	M	2 bytes	
3 – 4	MAX_PR_LIST_SIZE for EF _{EPRL}	O	2 bytes	

6 This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting
7 with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining
8 fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-
9 octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered
10 available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

11 The 'MAX PR LIST SIZE for EF_{EPRL}' field shall be included if EF_{EPRL} is present.

12

3.4.36 EF_{SPCS} (SPC Status)

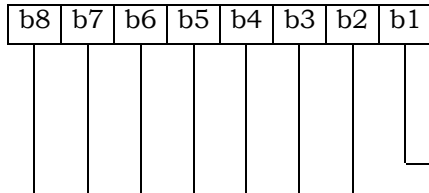
This EF identifies whether the EF_{SPC} (Service programming code) is set to default and internally updated in the card to reflect the current state of SPC after an OTASP **commit** COMMIT if the SPC was changed. Details of SPC are in [7], section 3.3.6.

Identifier: '6F46'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory	
File size: 1 byte			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		Never			
INVALIDATE		Never			
REHABILITATE		Never			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	SPC Status			M	1 byte

- SPC Status

Coding:

Byte 1:



SPC Status
 b1=0: SPC is set to default value
 b1=1: SPC is set to any value other than the default value
 RFU

1 **3.4.37 EF_{ECC} (Emergency Call Codes)**

2 This EF contains up to 5 emergency call codes.

Identifier: '6F47'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 3n (n ≤ 5) bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		ALW			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1 - 3	Emergency Call Code 1	O	3 bytes		
4 - 6	Emergency Call Code 2	O	3 bytes		
(3n-2) to 3n	Emergency Call Code n	O	3 bytes		

3
4 - Emergency Call Code

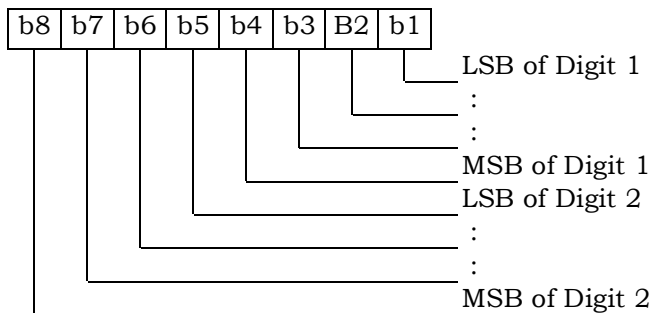
5 Contents:

6 Emergency Call Code. Each digit is encoded in BCD format.

7 Coding:

8 The emergency call code is of a variable length with a maximum length of 6
9 digits. Each emergency call code is coded on three bytes, with each digit within
10 the code being coded on four bits as shown below. If a code of less than 6 digits
11 is chosen, then the unused nibbles shall be set to 'F'.

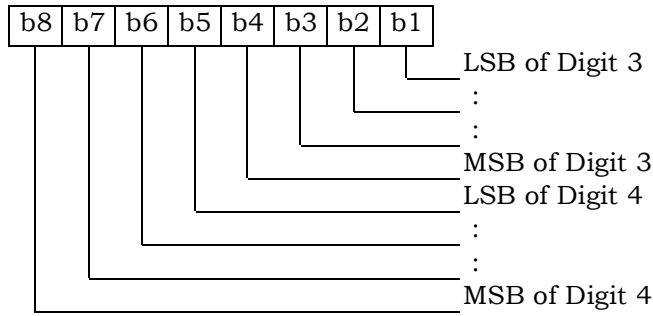
12 Byte 1:



13

1

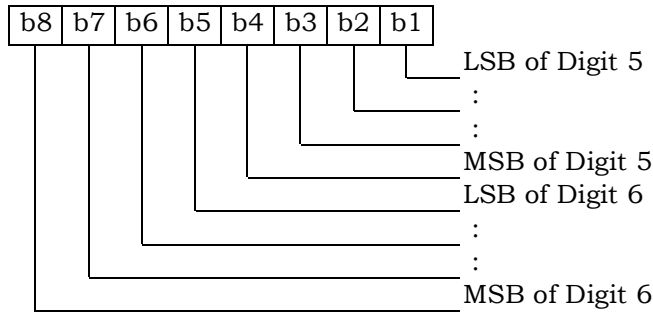
Byte 2:



2

3

Byte 3:



4

5

6

After R-UIM activation, the ME selects the Dedicated File DF_{CDMA} and optionally attempts to select EF_{ECC}. If EF_{ECC} is available, the ME requests the emergency call codes.

1 **3.4.38 EF_{ME3GPDOPC} (ME 3GPD Operation Capability)**

2 If either service n20 or n38 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18), this EF shall be present. This
 3 EF stores IP operation capabilities supported by the ME.

4

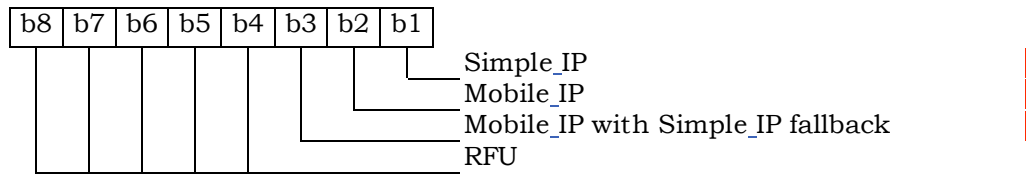
Identifier: '6F48'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 1 byte			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	ME_3GPD_OP_MODE			M	1 byte

5

6 Coding:

7

Byte 1:



8 After the selection of DF_{CDMA} (7F25) during the initialization, the R-UIM shall set the value
 9 of this byte to "0". Mobile equipment that supports Simple IP or Mobile IP shall set each
 10 subfield to '1' if it supports the corresponding operating mode.

3.4.39 EF_{3GPDOPM} (3GPD Operation Mode)

If either service n20 or n38 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18), this EF shall be present. This EF stores the 3GPD Operation Mode Parameter Block defined in [7].

Identifier: '6F49'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 1 byte			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	See [7], 3GPD Operation Mode Parameter Block	M	1 byte		

Coding:

Byte 1:



1 **3.4.40 EF_{SIPCAP} (Simple IP Capability Parameters)**

2 If service n20 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18), this EF shall be present. This EF stores the
 3 SimpleIP Capability Parameter Block defined in [7].
 4

Identifier: '6F4A'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 4 bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description		M/O	Length	
1 - 4	See [7], SimpleIP Capability Parameter Block		M	4 bytes	

5 This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting
 6 with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining
 7 fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-
 8 octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered
 9 available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

1 **3.4.41 EF_{MIPCAP} (Mobile IP Capability Parameters)**

2 If service n38 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18), this EF shall be present. This EF stores the
3 MobileIP Capability Parameter Block defined in [7].

4

Identifier: '6F4B'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 5 bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description		M/O	Length	
1-5	See [7], MobileIP Capability Parameter Block		M	5 bytes	

5 This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting
6 with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining
7 fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-
8 octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered
9 available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

1 **3.4.42 EF_{SIPUPP} (Simple IP User Profile Parameters)**

2 If service n20 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18), this EF shall be present. This EF stores the
 3 SimpleIP User Profile Parameter Block defined in [7].

4

Identifier: '6F4C'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 1+X			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	Length of SimpleIP User Profile Parameter Block			M	1 bytes
2 - X+1	See [7], SimpleIP User Profile Parameter Block			M	X bytes

5 This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting
 6 with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining
 7 fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-
 8 octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered
 9 available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

1 **3.4.43 EF_{MIPUPP} (Mobile IP User Profile Parameters)**

2 If service n38 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18), this EF shall be present. This EF stores the
3 MobileIP User Profile Parameter Block defined in [7].
4

Identifier: '6F4D'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 1+X			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	Length of MobileIP User Profile Parameter Block	M	1 bytes		
2 - X+1	See [7], MobileIP User Profile Parameter Block	M	X bytes		

5 This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting
6 with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining
7 fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-
8 octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered
9 available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

1 **3.4.44 EF_{SIPSP} (Simple IP Status Parameters)**

2 If service n20 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18), this EF shall be present. This EF stores the
3 SimpleIP Status Parameters Block defined in [7].

4

Identifier: '6F4E'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 1			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description		M/O	Length	
1	See [7], SimpleIP Status Parameters Block		M	1 byte	

5 This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting
6 with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining
7 fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-
8 octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered
9 available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

1 **3.4.45 EF_{MIPSP} (Mobile IP Status Parameters)**

2 If service n38 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18), this EF shall be present. This EF stores the
3 MobileIP Status Parameters Block defined in [7].
4

Identifier: '6F4F'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: X			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description		M/O	Length	
1 - X	See [7], MobileIP Status Parameters Block		M	X bytes	

5 This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting
6 with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining
7 fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-
8 octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered
9 available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

1 **3.4.46 EF_{SIPPAPSS} (Simple IP PAP SS Parameters)**

2 If service n20 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18), this EF shall be present. This EF stores the
 3 SimpleIP PAP SS Parameter Block defined in [7].
 4

Identifier: '6F50'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 1+X			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	Length of SimpleIP PAP SS Parameter Block	M	1 bytes		
2 - X+1	See [7], SimpleIP PAP SS Parameter Block	M	X bytes		

5 This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting
 6 with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining
 7 fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-
 8 octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered
 9 available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

1 **3.4.47 Reserved**

1 **3.4.48 Reserved**

1 **3.4.49 EF_{PUZL} (Preferred User Zone List)**

2 This EF stores the Preferred User Zone List, as described in Section 3.5.7 of [7].

3

Identifier: '6F53'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 'CUR MAX UZ_LIST_SIZE'			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes		Description		M/O	Length
1- CUR_UZ_LIST_SIZE		PUZL (see Section 3.5.6 3.5.7 of [7])		M	CUR_UZ_LIST_SIZE

4 This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting
 5 with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining
 6 fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-
 7 octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered
 8 available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

3.4.50 EF_{MAXPUZL} (Maximum PUZL)

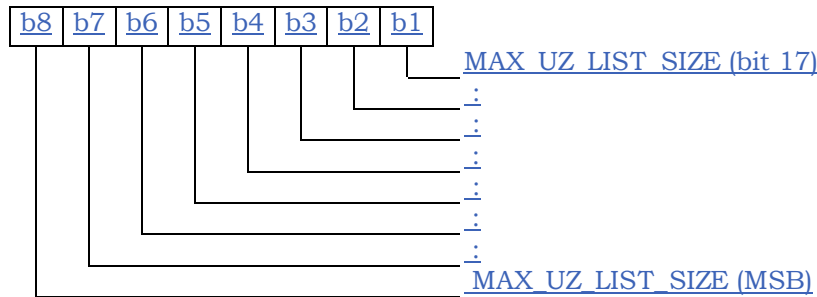
This EF stores the maximum size, in octets, that the R-UIM can support for EF Preferred User Zone List (See 3.5.7 of [7] for more details) and the maximum number of User Zone entries that the R-UIM can support for EF_{PUZL} (See 3.5.6.1- of [7] for more details).

Identifier: '6F54'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 5 bytes			Update activity: Never		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1 -3	MAX_UZ_LIST_SIZE			M	3 bytes
4 - 5	MAX_NUM UZ			M	2 bytes

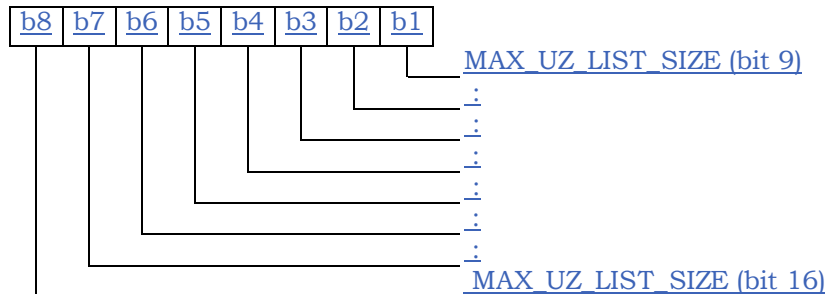
This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

Coding:

Octet 1:



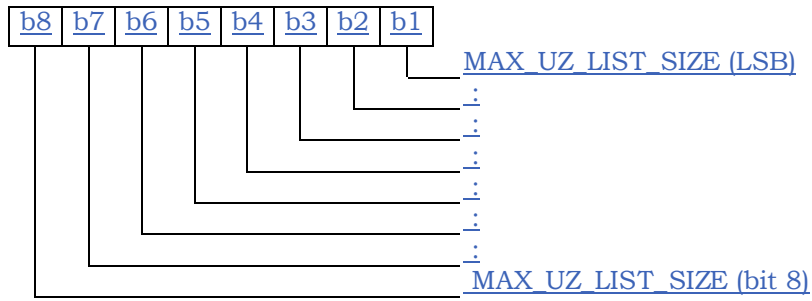
Octet 2:



1

2 Octet 3:

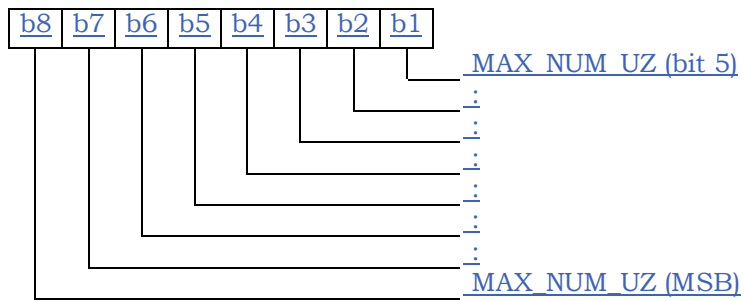
3



4

5 Octet 4:

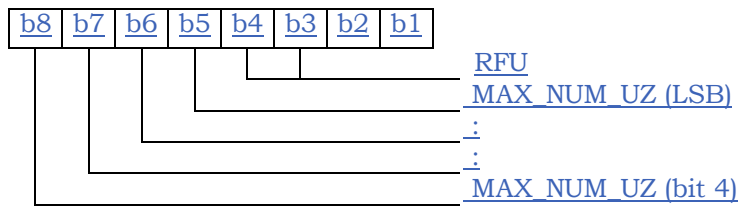
6



7

8 Octet 5:

9



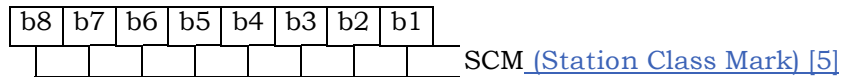
10

3.4.51 EF_{MECRP} (ME-specific Configuration Request Parameters)

This EF stores ME-specific parameters to be used to form the response to the ~~Configuration Request~~ CONFIGURATION REQUEST command while secure mode is active. The ME shall update these ME-specific parameters during initializations.

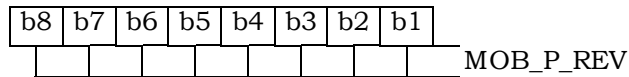
Identifier: '6F55'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory
File size: 3 bytes		Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		CHV1		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1	SCM	M	1 byte	
2	MOB_P_REV	M	1 byte	
3	Local Control	M	1 byte	

Coding:
Byte 1:

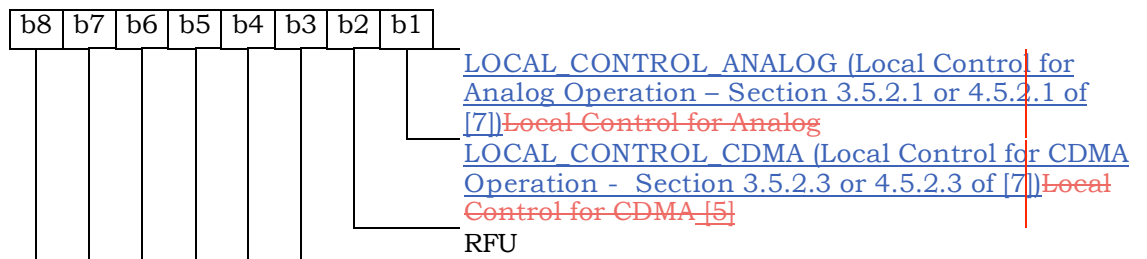


Note: b6 indicates if the ME is operating in slotted mode.

Byte 2:



Byte 3:



1 **3.4.52 EF_{HRPDCAP} (HRPD Access Authentication Capability Parameters)**

2 If service n5 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18), this EF shall be present. This EF stores the
3 HRPD Access Authentication Capability Parameters Block defined in Section 3.5.8.12 of [7].

4
5

Identifier: '6F56'	Structure: transparent	Optional	
File size: 3 bytes	Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:			
READ	CHV1		
UPDATE	ADM		
INVALIDATE	ADM		
REHABILITATE	ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length
1 – 3	See [7], HRPD Access Authentication Capability Parameters Block	M	3 bytes

6 This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting
7 with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining
8 fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-
9 octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered
10 available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

3.4.53 EF_{HRPDUPP} (HRPD Access Authentication User Profile Parameters)

If service n5 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18), this EF shall be present. This EF stores the HRPD Access Authentication User Profile Parameters Block defined in Section 3.5.8.13 of [7].

Identifier: '6F57'		Structure: transparent		Optional
File size: 1+X bytes		Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1	Length of HRPD Access Authentication User Profile Parameters Block	M	1 byte	
2 - X+1	See [7], HRPD Access Authentication User Profile Parameters Block	M	X bytes	

This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

3.4.54 EF_{CSSPR} (CUR_SSPR_P_REV)

This EF stores the protocol revision ([CUR_SSPR_P_REV](#)) of the current [extended](#) preferred roaming list stored in the EF_{EPRL}. This information, [described in section 3.5.3.3 of \[7\]](#), is used by the ME to parse the EF_{EPRL}.

Identifier: '6F58'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 1			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	CUR_SSPR_P_REV			M	1 byte

Notes:

- [1. It is recommended that CUR_SSPR_P_REV in Octet 7 of EF_{EPRL} \(as defined in section 3.5.3.3 of \[7\]\) be used instead of this EF_{CSSPR}.](#)
- [2. According to \[7\], CUR_SSPR_P_REV is used to indicate if the PRL or EPRL is stored in PR_LISTs-p and according to section 3.3.1.3 of \[7\], the MS shall store CUR_SSPR_P_REV for not only the PRL but also the EPRL after an SSPR Download Request. However, since an R-UIM can store the PRL and EPRL in EF_{PRL} and EF_{EPRL}, respectively, there is no need to distinguish what is stored in EF_{PRL}. Hence, EF_{CSSPR} is only applicable for EF_{EPRL} and not EF_{PRL} as \[7\] would seem to require.](#)

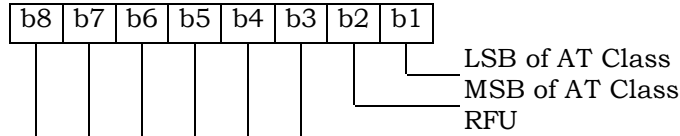
1 **3.4.55 EF_{ATC} (Access Terminal Class)**

2 If service n5 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18), this EF shall be present. This EF stores the
 3 class of access terminal used for Persistence Test in the system defined in [28].

4
 5

Identifier: '6F59'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 1			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	Access Terminal Class			M	1 byte

6 Coding:
 7 Byte 1:



3.4.56 EF_{EPRL} (Extended Preferred Roaming List)

This EF stores the Extended Preferred Roaming List, as described in Section [3.5.33.5.5](#) of [7]. The Preferred Roaming List includes selection parameters from [5] and [14], Annex F.

Identifier: '6F5A'	Structure: transparent	Optional	
File size: 'MAX_PR_LIST_SIZE for EF _{EPRL} '	Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:			
READ	CHV1		
UPDATE	ADM		
INVALIDATE	ADM		
REHABILITATE	ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length
1-PR_LIST_SIZE	PR_LIST (see Section 3.5.5 of [7])	M	PR_LIST_SIZE

This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

- PR LIST

Contents:

The Extended Preferred Roaming List.

Coding:

As defined in section 3.5.5 of [7].

3.4.57 EF_{BCSMScfg} (Broadcast Short Message Configuration)

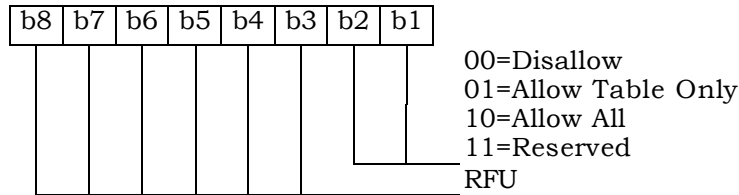
If service n14 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

This EF contains the operator broadcast configuration setting for Broadcast SMS. This information, determined by the operator, defines the filtering criteria that can be used by the Mobile Equipment (ME) to receive Broadcast SMS.

Identifier: '6F5B'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 1 byte			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	Operator Broadcast Configuration			M	1 byte

Coding:

Byte 1:



Operator configuration includes filtering criteria imposed by a service provider.

Field Name	Description
Disallow	This setting disables the mobile station's broadcast SMS capability (i.e., the mobile station will not process broadcast SMS).
Allow Table Only	This setting allows the mobile station to receive only broadcast messages for the service categories that have been programmed in EF _{BCSMStable} .
Allow All	This setting allows the mobile station to receive broadcast messages for all service categories.

3.4.58 EF_{BCSMSpref} (Broadcast Short Message Preference)

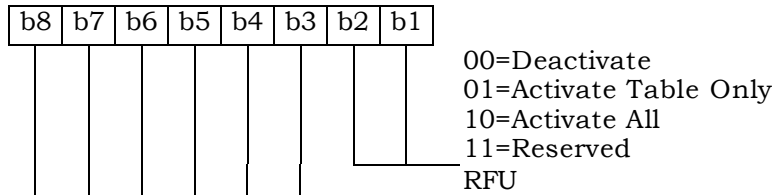
If service n14 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

This EF contains the user broadcast configuration setting for Broadcast SMS. This information, determined by the user, defines the filtering criteria that can be used by the Mobile Equipment (ME) to receive Broadcast SMS.

Identifier: '6F5C'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 1 byte			Update activity: high		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	User Broadcast Configuration			M	1 byte

Coding:

Byte 1:



User configuration includes filtering criteria determined by the mobile user.

Field Name	Description
Deactivate	This setting deactivates the mobile station's broadcast SMS functions (i.e., the mobile station will not process broadcast SMS).
Activate Table Only	This setting allows the mobile station to receive only broadcast messages for the service categories that have been programmed in EF _{BCSMStable} , subject to any additional filtering criteria included in EF _{BCSMStable} based on user preferences. This setting is only valid if the operator configuration is not Disallow. Moreover, the mobile user can selectively enable and disable individual programmed entries in EF _{BCSMStable} .

Field Name	Description
Activate All	Activate All This setting allows the mobile station to receive broadcast messages for all service categories. This setting is only valid if the operator configuration is "Allow All". $EF_{BCSMStable}$ will not be consulted for this setting.

1

3.4.59 EF_{BCSMStable} (Broadcast Short Message Table)

If service n14 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

This EF contains information in accordance with [8] comprising service category program parameters, which can be used by the Mobile Equipment (ME) for Broadcast SMS filtering. See Section 4.5.19 of [8] for more detail.

Each record in this EF is linked to a record with the same record index in EF_{BCSMSP}.

Identifier: '6F5D'		Structure: linear fixed		Optional	
Record Length: 7+X byte			Update activity: high		
Access Conditions: READ CHV1 UPDATE ADM INVALIDATE ADM REHABILITATE ADM					
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	Status			M	1 byte
2 – 3	Service Category			M	2 bytes
4	Language			M	1 byte
5	Max Messages			M	1 byte
6	Alert Option			M	1 byte
7	Label Encoding			M	1 byte
8 to 7+X	Label			M	X byte

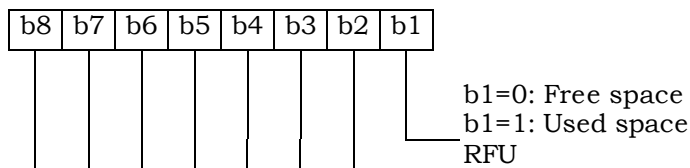
- Status

Contents:

Status byte of the record which can be used as a pattern in the SEEK command.

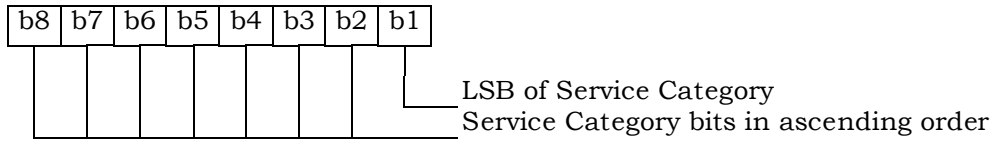
Coding:

Byte 1:



1

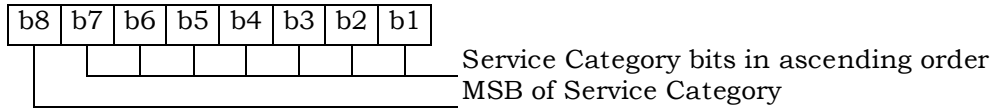
Byte 2:



2

3

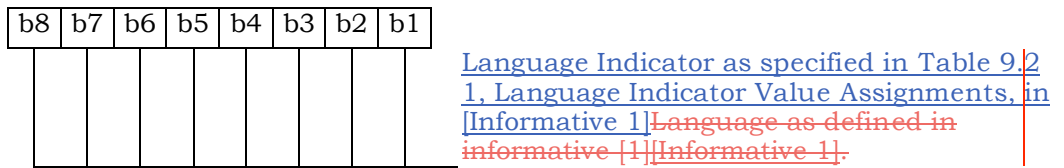
Byte 3:



4

5

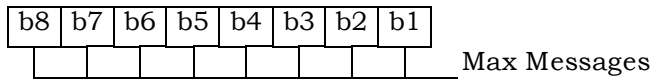
Byte 4:



6

7

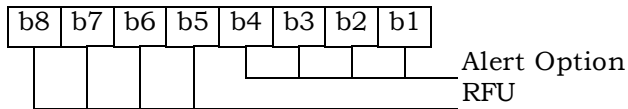
Byte 5:



8

9

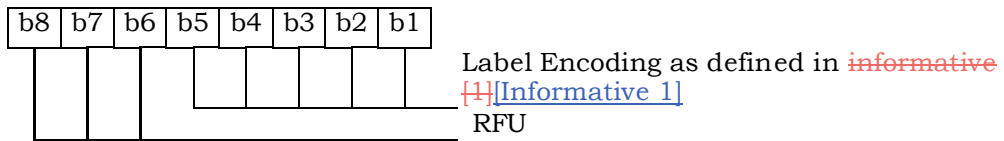
Byte 6:



10

11

Byte 7:



3.4.60 EF_{BCSMSP} (Broadcast Short Message Parameter)

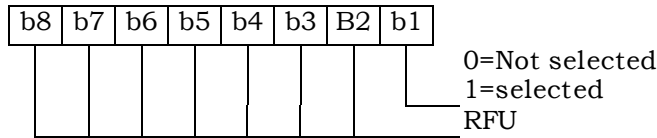
If service n14 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

This EF contains selection flag and priority associated with service categories and used by the ME for filtering of BC-SMS. Each record in this EF is linked to a record with the same record index in EF_{BCSMStable}.

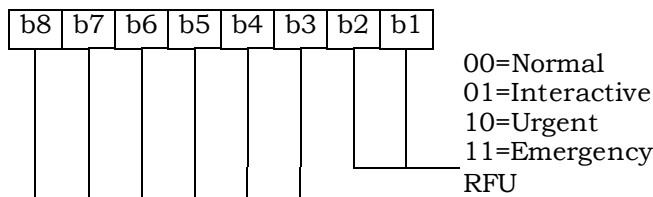
Identifier: '6F5E'		Structure: linear fixed		Optional	
Record Length: 2 bytes			Update activity: high		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	Select			M	1 byte
2	Priority			M	1 byte

Coding:

Byte 1:



Byte 2:



Unused records are filled with 'FF'. When the b1 of Byte 1 is set to '1', then the ME shall filter the BC-SMS according to the priority indicated in Byte 2.

1 **3.4.61 EF_{IMPI} (IMS private user identity)**

2 If service n7 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

3 This EF contains the private user identity of the user [31].

4

Identifier: '6F5F'		Structure: transparent		Optional
File size: X bytes			Update activity: low	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
DEACTIVATE		ADM		
ACTIVATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description		M/O	Length
1 to X	NAI TLV data object		M	X bytes

5

6 - NAI

7 Contents:

8 - Private user identity of the user.

9 Coding:

10 - For contents and syntax of NAI TLV data object values see [IETF RFC 2486](#)
 11 [34]. The NAI shall be encoded to an octet string according to UTF-8
 12 encoding rules as specified in [IETF RFC 3629](#) [46]. The tag value of the NAI
 13 TLV data objects shall be '80'.

1 **3.4.62 EF_{DOMAIN} (Home Network Domain Name)**

2 If service n7 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

3 This EF contains the home operator's network domain name SIP URI [\[31\]](#).

Identifier: '6F60'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: X bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
DEACTIVATE		ADM			
ACTIVATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/ O	Length
1 to X	URI TLV data object			M	X bytes

4
5 - URI

6 Contents:

7 -Home Network Domain Name SIP URI.

8 Coding:

9 -For contents and syntax of URI TLV data object values see ~~IETF RFC~~
10 ~~3261~~[33]. The URI shall be encoded to an octet string according to UTF-8
11 encoding rules as specified in ~~IETF RFC 3629~~[46]. The tag value of the URI
12 TLV data objects shall be '80'.

1 **3.4.63 EF_{IMPU} (IMS public user identity)**

2 If service n7 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

3 This EF contains values for public SIP Identities (SIP URI) of the user [31].

4 The EF consists of one or more records, with each record able to hold a set of public user
5 identities.

6

Identifier: '6F61'		Structure: linear fixed		Optional	
Record length: X bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
DEACTIVATE		ADM			
ACTIVATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/ O	Length
1 to X	URI TLV data object			M	X bytes

7

8 - URI

9 Contents:

10 - Public user identity by which other parties know the subscriber, in the
11 format of SIP URL, tel URL, or both.

12 Coding:

13 -For contents and syntax of URI TLV data object values see ~~IETF RFC~~
14 ~~3261~~[33]. The URI shall be encoded to an octet string according to UTF-8
15 encoding rules as specified in ~~IETF RFC 3629~~[46]. The tag value of the URI
16 TLV data objects shall be '80'.

3.4.64 EF_{P-CSCF} (Proxy Call Session Control Function)

If service n7 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

This EF contains one or more Proxy Call Session Control Function addresses [31]. The first record in the EF shall be considered to be of the highest priority. The last record in the EF shall be considered to be the lowest priority.

Identifier: '6F62'		Structure: linear fixed		Optional
Record length: X bytes			Update activity: low	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
DEACTIVATE		ADM		
ACTIVATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description		M/O	Length
1 to X	P-CSCF TLV data object		M	X bytes

- P-CSCF

Contents:

- Address of Proxy Call Session Control Function, in the format of FQDN, an IPv4 address, or an IPv6 address.

Coding:

- The tag value of this P-CSCF TLV data objects shall be '80'. The format of the data object is as follows:

Field	Length (bytes)
Tag	1
Length	2

Address Type	1
Address Length	1
P-CSCF Address	Address Length

Address Type: Type of the P-CSCF address.

This field shall be set to the type of the P-CSCF address according to the following:

Value	Name
00000000	FQDN
00000001	Ipv4
00000010	Ipv6
Reserved	Reserved

Address Length: Length of the P-CSCF address

This field shall be set to the length of the P-CSCF address, in units of byte.

P-CSCF Address: Address of the Proxy Call Session Control Function
 This field shall be set to the address of the Proxy Call Session Control Function. When the P-SCSF type is set to 0x00, the corresponding P-CSCF

1 Address shall be encoded to an octet string according to UTF-8 encoding
2 | rules as specified in ~~ETP RFC 3629~~ [46].

3.4.65 EF_{BAKPARA} (Currently used BAK Parameters)

If service n39 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

This EF contains the triple (BCMCS_Flow_ID, BAK_ID, BAK_Expire) corresponding to BAK keys that have been delivered to the R-UIM and are currently used. See [36] for more details.

Identifier: '6F63'		Structure: Linear Fixed		Optional	
Record length: X+Y+Z+3 bytes			Update activity: high		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
DEACTIVATE		ADM			
ACTIVATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	Length of BCMCS_Flow_ID	M	1 byte		
2 to X + 1	BCMCS_Flow_ID	M	X bytes		
X+2	Length of BAK_ID	M	1 byte		
X+3 to X+Y+2	BAK_ID	M	Y bytes		
X+Y+3	Length of BAK_Expire	M	1 byte		
X+Y+4 to X+Y+Z+3	BAK_Expire	M	Z bytes		

- Length of BCMCS_Flow_ID

Content: number of bytes of the following data item containing the BCMCS flow identifier.

Coding: Binary.

- BCMCS_Flow_ID

Content: BCMCS Flow Identifier

Coding: Binary.

- Length of BAK_ID

Content: number of bytes of the following data item containing the BAK identifier.

Coding: Binary

- BAK_ID

Content: BAK Identifier

Coding: Binary.

- Length of BAK_Expire

Content: number of bytes of the following data item containing the BAK_Expire.

Coding: Binary

- 1 - BAK_Expire
- 2 Content: BAK_Expire
- 3 Coding: Binary.

3.4.66 EF_{UpBAKPARA} (Updated BAK Parameters)

If service n39 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

This EF contains the triple (BCMCS_Flow_ID, BAK_ID, BAK_Expire) corresponding to BAK keys that have been delivered to the R-UIM but have not yet been used. See [36] for more details.

Identifier: '6F64'		Structure: cyclic		Optional	
Record length: X+Y+Z+3 bytes			Update activity: high		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
DEACTIVATE		ADM			
ACTIVATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	Length of BCMCS_Flow_ID	M	1 byte		
2 to X +1	BCMCS_Flow_ID	M	X bytes		
X+2	Length of BAK_ID	M	1 byte		
X+3 to X+2+Y	BAK_ID	M	Y bytes		
X+Y+3	Length of BAK_Expire	M	1 byte		
X+Y+4 to X+Y+Z+3	BAK_Expire	M	Z bytes		

Length of BCMCS_Flow_ID

Content: number of bytes of the following data item containing the BCMCS flow identifier.

Coding: Binary

BCMCS_Flow_ID

Content: BCMCS Flow Identifier

Coding: Binary.

Length of BAK_ID

Content: number of bytes of the following data item containing the BAK identifier.

Coding: Binary

BAK_ID

Content: BAK Identifier

Coding: Binary.

Length of BAK_Expire

Content: number of bytes of the following data item containing the BAK_Expire.

Coding: Binary

BAK_Expire

Content: BAK_Expire

Coding: Binary.

3.4.67 EF_{MMSN} (MMS Notification)

If service n40 is allocated, this file shall be present.

This EF contains information in accordance with [37] comprising MMS notifications (and associated parameters) which have been received by the ME from the network.

Identifier: '6F65'		Structure: Linear fixed		Optional
Record length: 4+X bytes		Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		CHV1		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1 - 2	MMS Status	M	2 bytes	
3	MMS Implementation	M	1 byte	
4 to X+3	MMS Notification	M	X-Y bytes	
X+4	Extension file record number	M	1 byte	

Note: $X \geq Y+4$ for every record.

- MMS Status

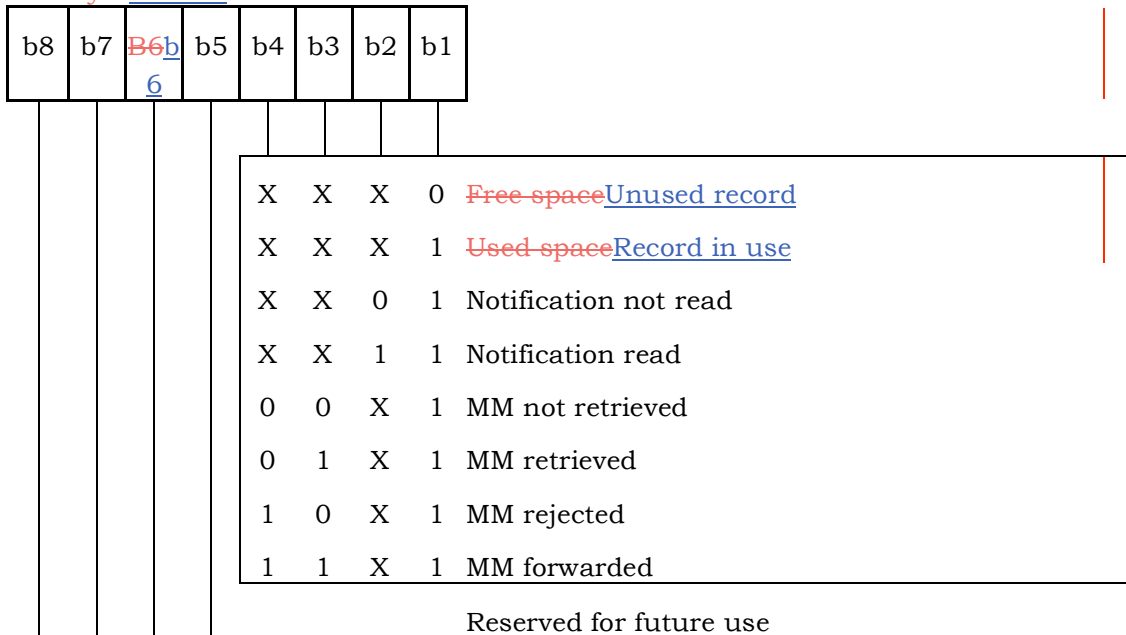
Content:

-The status bytes contain the status information ~~of~~for the notification.

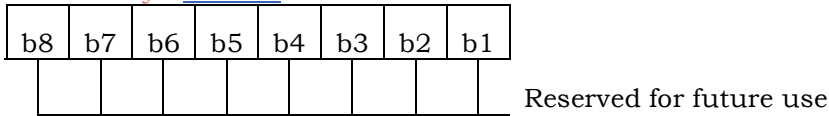
~~Coding:~~

~~b1 indicates whether there is valid data or if the location is free. b2 indicates whether the MMS notification has been read or not. Bits b3-b4 of the first byte indicate the MM retrieval, MM rejection, or MM forwarding status. Bits b5-b8 of the first byte and the entire second byte are reserved for future use.~~

~~First byte~~Octet 1:



Second byte Octet 2:



- MMS Implementation

Contents:

-The MMS Implementation indicates the used implementation type, e.g. WAP, M-IMAP, SIP.

Coding:

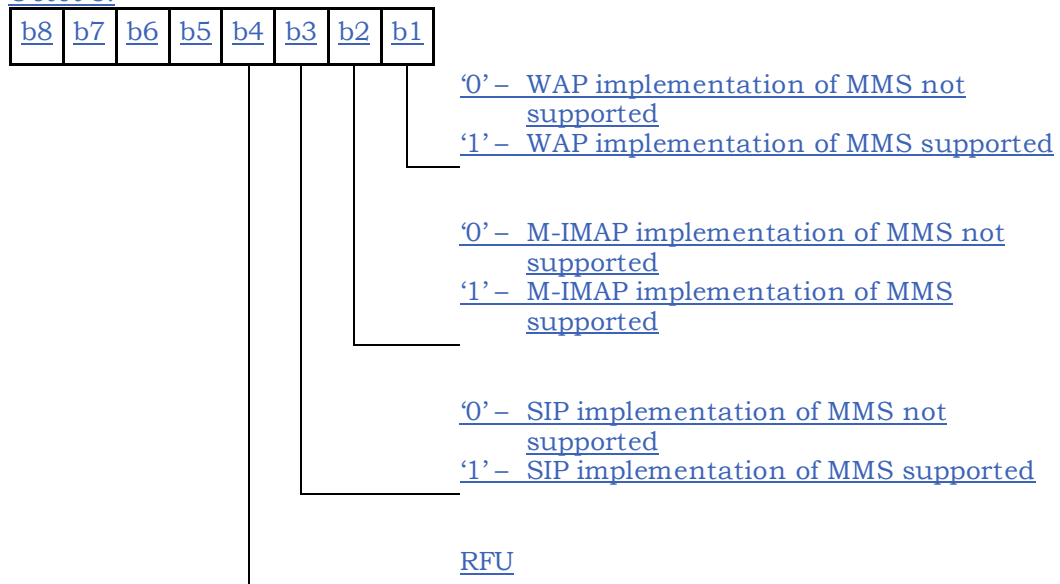
-Allocation of bits:

- Bit number — Parameter indicated
- 1 — WAP implementation of MMS
- 2 — M-IMAP implementation of MMS
- 3 — SIP implementation of MMS
- 4-8 — Reserved for future use

Bit value — Meaning

- 0 — Implementation not supported.
- 1 — Implementation supported.

Octet 3:



- MMS Notification

Contents:

-The MMS Notification contains the MMS notification.

- 1 Coding:
2 -The MMS Notification is coded according to the MMS Implementation as
3 indicated in Byte-octet 3.
4 -Any unused byte-octets shall be set to 'FF'.
5 - Extension file record number
- 6 Contents:
7 -extension file record number. This byte-octet identifies the number of a record
8 in the EF_{EXT8} containing extension data for the notification information. The
9 use of this byte-octet is optional. If it is not used it shall be set to 'FF'.
10 Coding:
11 -binary.

1 **3.4.68 EF_{EXT8} (Extension 8)**

2 If service n41 is allocated, this file shall be present.

3 This EF contains extension data of a MMS Notification (Multimedia Messaging Service).

4

Identifier: '6F66'		Structure: linear fixed		Optional	
Record length: X+2 bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1	Record type			M	1 byte
2 to X+1	Extension data			M	X bytes
X+2	Identifier			M	1 byte

5

6 For contents and coding see [30].

3.4.69 EF_{MMSICP} (MMS Issuer Connectivity Parameters)

If service n40 is allocated, this file shall be present.

This EF contains values for Multimedia Messaging Connectivity Parameters as determined by the issuer, which can be used by the ME for MMS network connection. This file may contain one or more sets of Multimedia Messaging Issuer Connectivity Parameters. The first set of Multimedia Messaging Issuer Connectivity Parameters is used as the default set. Each set of Multimedia Messaging Issuer Connectivity Parameters may consist of one or more Interface to Core Network and Bearer information TLV objects (only for WAP), but shall contain only one MMS implementation TLV object (for WAP, M-IMAP and SIP), one MMS Relay/Server TLV object (for WAP, M-IMAP and SIP) and one Gateway TLV object (only for WAP). The order of the Interface to Core Network and Bearer information TLV objects in the MMS Connectivity TLV object defines the priority of the Interface to Core Network and Bearer information, with the first TLV object having the highest priority.

Identifier: '6F67'		Structure: Transparent		Optional
File Size: X ₁ +...+ X _n bytes			Update activity: low	
Access Conditions:				
READ	CHV1			
UPDATE	ADM			
INVALIDATE	ADM			
REHABILITATE	ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1 to X ₁	MMS Connectivity Parameters TLV object	M	X ₁ bytes	
X ₁ +1 to X ₁ + X ₂	MMS Connectivity Parameters TLV object	O	X ₂ bytes	
...	...			
X ₁ +...+ X _{n-1} +1 to X ₁ +...+ X _n	MMS Connectivity Parameters TLV object	O	X _n bytes	

- MMS Connectivity Parameters tags

Description	Tag Value
MMS Connectivity Parameters Tag	'AB'
MMS Implementation Tag	'80'
MMS Relay/Server Tag	'81'
Interface to Core Network and Bearer Information Tag	'82'
Gateway Tag	'83'
MMS Authentication Mechanism Tag	'84'
MMS Authentication ID Tag	'85'

1 - MMS Connectivity Parameters contents

Description	Value	M/O	Length (bytes)
MMS Connectivity Parameters Tag	'AB'	M	1
Length	Note 1	M	Note 2
MMS Implementation Tag	'80'	M	1
Length	1	M	1
MMS Implementation Information	--	M	1
MMS Relay/Server Tag	'81'	M	1
Length	X	M	Note 2
MMS Relay/Server Address	--	M	X
First Interface to Core Network and Bearer Information Tag (highest priority)	'82'	C2	1
Length	Y1	C2	Note 2
First Interface to Core Network and Bearer information	--	C2	Y1
2nd Second Interface to Core Network and Bearer Information Tag	'82'	C2	1
Length	Y2	C2	Note 2
2nd Second Interface to Core Network and Bearer information	--	C2	Y2
...			
N th Interface to Core Network and Bearer Information Tag (lowest priority)	'82'	C2	1
Length	Y3	C2	Note 2
N th Interface to Core Network and Bearer information	--	C2	Y3
Gateway Tag	'83'	O	1
Length	Z	O	Note 2
Gateway Information	--	O	Z
MMS Authentication Mechanism Tag	'84'	C1	1
Length	X	C1	Note 2
MMS Authentication Mechanism	--	C1	X
MMS Authentication ID Tag	'85'	C1	1
Length	X	C1	Note 2
MMS Authentication ID (Login_ID)	--	C1	X
NOTE 1: This is the total size of the constructed TLV object <u>(not including the tag and this length)</u> .			
NOTE 2: The length is coded according to [49] using primitive encoding and the <u>minimum number of octets</u> ISO/IEC 8825 .			
C1: only present if M-IMAP or SIP indicated in tag 80			
C2: only present if WAP is indicated in tag 80			

2

3 - MMS Implementation Tag '80'

4 See [30] for contents and coding.

1 - **MMS Relay/server Tag '81'**

2 Contents:

- 3 - The MMS relay/server contains the address of the associated MMS
4 relay/server; In addition, for M-IMAP and SIP, authentication mechanism and
5 authentication ID (Login ID) are also included.

6 Coding:

- 7 - The MMS relay/server address is coded as URI appropriate to the MM1
8 implementation being used, for example SIP, or M-IMAP.

9 - **Interface to Core Network and Bearer Information Tag '82'**

10 Contents:

- 11 - The Interface to Core Network and Bearer Information may contain the
12 following information to set up the bearer: Bearer, Address, Type of address,
13 Speed, Call type, Authentication type, Authentication id, Authentication
14 password.

15 Coding:

- 16 - The coding is according to the guideline provided in [37]. If MMS
17 implementation type is WAP, all instances of Interface to Core Network and
18 Bearer Information are optional. If MMS implementation type is M-IMAP or SIP,
19 no Interface to Core Network and Bearer Information is needed.

20 - **Gateway Tag '83'**

21 Contents:

- 22 - The Gateway may contain the following information; Address, Type of address,
23 Port, Service, Authentication type, Authentication id and Authentication
24 password.

25 Coding:

- 26 - The coding is according to the guideline provided in [37].

27 - **MMS Authentication Mechanism Tag '84'**

28 Contents:

- 29 - The MMS authentication mechanism contains the authentication mechanism
30 for MMS. It is mandatory for M-IMAP and SIP.

31 Coding:

- 32 - The MMS authentication mechanism is coded as Table 10.

33 - **MMS Authentication ID Tag '85'**

34 Contents:

- 35 - The MMS authentication ID contains the authentication ID for MMS. It is
36 mandatory for M-IMAP and SIP.

37 Coding:

- 38 - The coding is according to the guideline provided in [37].

39 Unused bytes shall be set to 'FF'.

3.4.70 EF_{MMSUP} (MMS User Preferences)

If service n40 is allocated, this file shall be present.

This EF contains values for Multimedia Messaging Service User Preferences, which can be used by the ME for user assistance in preparation of mobile multimedia messages (e.g. default values for parameters that are often used).

Identifier: '6F68'	Structure: Linear Fixed	Optional	
Record Length: X bytes		Update activity: low	
Access Conditions:			
READ	CHV1		
UPDATE	CHV1		
INVALIDATE	ADM		
REHABILITATE	ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length
1 to X	MMS User Preference TLV Objects	M	X bytes

- MMS User Preference tags

Description	Tag Value
MMS Implementation Tag	'80'
MMS User preference profile name Tag	'81'
MMS User Preference information Tag	'82'

- MMS User Preference TLV Objects

Description	Value	M/O	Length (bytes)
MMS Implementation Tag	'80'	M	1
Length	1	M	Note 1
MMS Implementation information	--	M	1
MMS User preference profile name Tag	'81'	M	1
Length	X Y	M	Note
MMS User profile name	--	M	X Y
MMS User Preference information Tag	'82'	M	1
Length	Y Z	M	Note
MMS User Preference information	--	M	Y Z
NOTE: The length is coded according to [49] using primitive encoding and the minimum number of octets ISO/IEC 8825.			

- MMS Implementation Tag '80'

For contents and coding see [30]

- MMS User preference profile name Tag '81'

Contents:

-Alpha tagging of the MMS user preference profile.

Coding:

-this alpha-tagging shall use either:

- the SMS default 7-bit coded alphabet as defined in [38] with bit 8 set to 0. The alpha identifier shall be left justified; or
- one of the UCS2 coded options as defined in the annex of [30].

1 - **MMS User Preference information Tag '82'**

2 Contents:

3 -The following information elements may be coded; Sender Visibility, Delivery Report,
4 Read-Reply, Priority, Time of Expiry and Earliest Delivery Time. Refer to [37], [39], [40],
5 and [41].

6 Coding:

7 -Depending upon the MMS implementation as indicated in Tag '80'.

1 **3.4.71 EF_{MMSUCP} (MMS User Connectivity Parameters)**

2 If service n40 and n42 are allocated, this file shall be present.

3 This EF contains values for Multimedia Messaging Connectivity Parameters as determined
 4 by the user, which can be used by the ME for MMS network connection. This file may
 5 contain one or more sets of Multimedia Messaging User Connectivity Parameters. Each set
 6 of Multimedia Messaging User Connectivity Parameters may consist of one or more
 7 Interface to Core Network and Bearer information TLV objects (only for WAP), but shall
 8 contain only one MMS implementation TLV object (for WAP, M-IMAP and SIP), one MMS
 9 Relay/Server TLV object (for WAP, M-IMAP and SIP) and one Gateway TLV object (only for
 10 WAP). The order of the Interface to Core Network and Bearer information TLV objects in
 11 the MMS Connectivity TLV object defines the priority of the Interface to Core Network and
 12 Bearer information, with the first TLV object having the highest priority.

Identifier: '6F69'	Structure: Transparent	Optional	
File Size: $X_1 + \dots + X_n$ bytes	Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:			
READ	CHV1		
UPDATE	CHV1/CHV2 (fixed during administrative management)		
INVALIDATE	ADM		
REHABILITATE	ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length
1 to X_1	MMS Connectivity Parameters TLV object	O	X_1 bytes
$X_1 + 1$ to $X_1 + X_2$	MMS Connectivity Parameters TLV object	O	X_2 bytes
...	...		
$X_1 + \dots + X_{n-1} + 1$ to $X_1 + \dots + X_n$	MMS Connectivity Parameters TLV object	O	X_n bytes

13 For the contents and coding see 3.4.69.

3.4.72 EF_{AuthCapability} (Authentication Capability)

If service n43 is allocated, this file shall be present. This EF stores authentication capabilities for each application supported by the R-UIM.

Identifier: '6F6A'		Structure: Linear Fixed		Optional
Record Length: 5 bytes		Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1	Application ID	M	1 byte	
2-3	Authentication Capability	M	2 bytes	
4-5	Reserved	M	2 bytes	

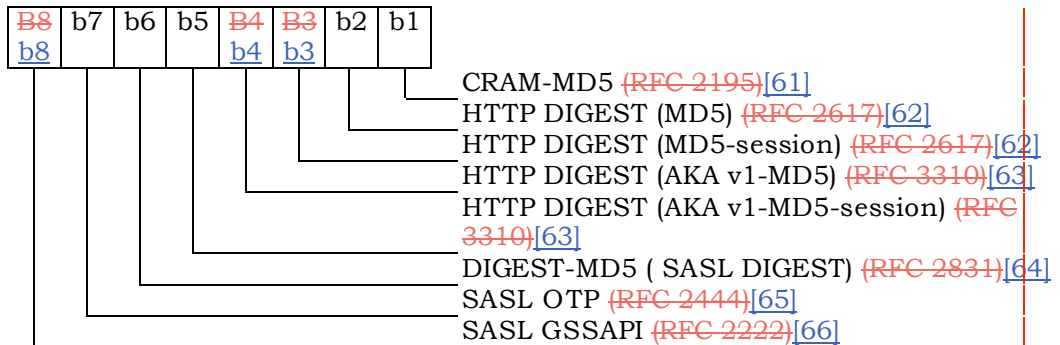
Coding:

Byte 1:

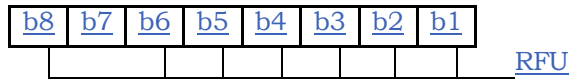
The coding for Application ID is as follows:

Binary Value	Application ID
'00000000'	MMS
'00000001'	MMD
'00000010'-'11111111'	Reserved

Byte 2:



1 Byte 3:



2 Bytes ~~3~~4-5:

3 ~~are reserved~~ RFU.

4 The R-UIM shall set each subfield to '1' if it supports the corresponding authentication
5 mechanism.

1 **3.4.73 EF_{3GCIK} (3G Cipher and Integrity Keys)**

2 If service n30 is allocated, this file shall be present.

3 This EF contains the cipher key CK, and the integrity key IK.

Identifier : '6F6B'		Structure : transparent		Optional
File size: 32 bytes		Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1 - 16	Cipher key CK	M	16 bytes	
17 - 32	Integrity key IK	M	16 bytes	

4

5

6

- Cipher key CK.

7

Coding:

8

-The least significant bit of CK is the least significant bit of the ~~16th~~ sixteenth byte.
The most significant bit of CK is the most significant bit of the first byte.

9

10

11

- Integrity key IK.

12

Coding:

13

The least significant bit of IK is the least significant bit of the ~~32nd~~ thirty-second byte. The
14 most significant bit of IK is the most significant bit of the ~~17th~~ seventeenth byte.

1 **3.4.74 EF_{DCK} (De-Personalization Control Keys)**

2 If service n46 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

3 This EF provides storage for the de-personalization control keys associated with the OTA
4 de-personalization cycle of [44].

5 .

Identifier: '6F6C'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 20 bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1 to 4	8 digits of Network Type 1 de-personalization control key	M	4 bytes		
5 to 8	8 digits of Network Type 2 de-personalization control key	M	4 bytes		
9 to 12	8 digits of service provider de-personalization control key	M	4 bytes		
13 to 16	8 digits of corporate de-personalization control key	M	4 bytes		
17 to 20	8 digits of HRPD Network de-personalization control key	M	4 bytes		

6
7 Empty control key fields shall be coded 'FFFFFFFF'.

1 **3.4.75 EF_{GID1} (Group Identifier Level 1)**

2 If service n44 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

3 This EF contains identifiers for particular R-UIM/ME associations. It can be used to identify
 4 a group of R-UIMs for a particular application.

5

Identifier: '6F6D'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 1 to n bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description			M/O	Length
1 to n	R-UIM group identifier(s)			O	n bytes

1 **3.4.76 EF_{GID2} (Group Identifier Level 2)**

2 If service n45 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

3 This EF contains identifiers for particular R-UIM/ME associations. It can be used to identify
4 a group of R-UIMs for a particular application.

5

Identifier: '6F6E'		Structure: transparent		Optional	
File size: 1 to n bytes			Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description		M/O	Length	
1 to n	R-UIM group identifier(s)		O	n bytes	

6
7 **NOTE:** The structure of EF_{GID1} and EF_{GID2} are identical. They are provided to allow the
8 network operator to enforce different levels of security dependant on an
9 application.

3.4.77 EF_{CDMACNL} (CDMA Co-operative Network List)

If service n47 is allocated, this EF shall be present.

This EF contains the Co-operative Network List for the multiple network personalization services defined in [44].

Identifier: '6F6F'		Structure: transparent		Optional
File size: 7n bytes			Update activity: low	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1 to 7	Element 1 of co-operative net list	M	7 bytes	
7n-6 to 7n	Element n of co-operative net list	O	7 bytes	

- Co-operative Network List

Contents:

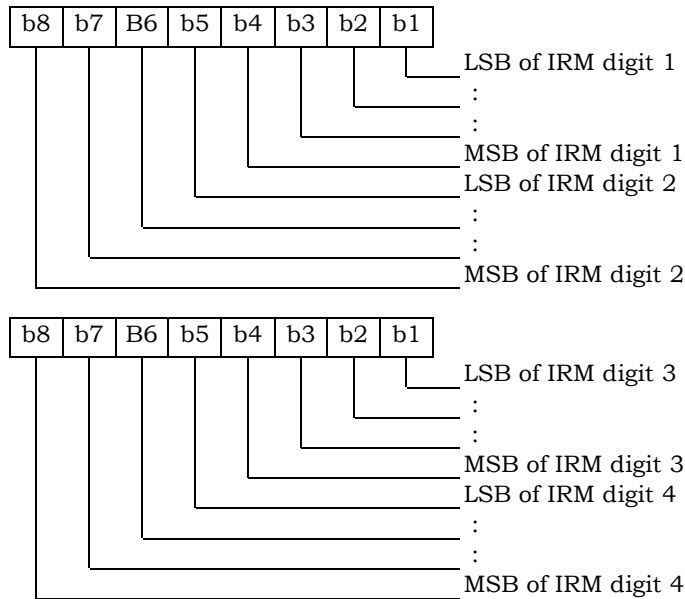
Service provider ID and corporate ID of co-operative networks.

Coding:

For each 7 byte list element

Byte 1 to 3: MCC + MNC: As per [ITU-T Recommendation E.212 Annex A of \[9\]](#).

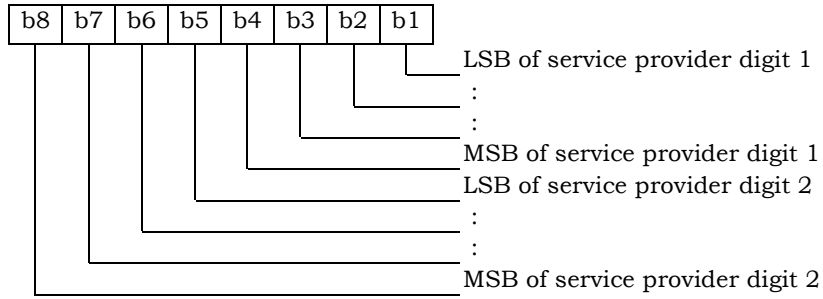
Byte 4 to 5: 4 most significant digits of the International Roaming based MIN.



1

2

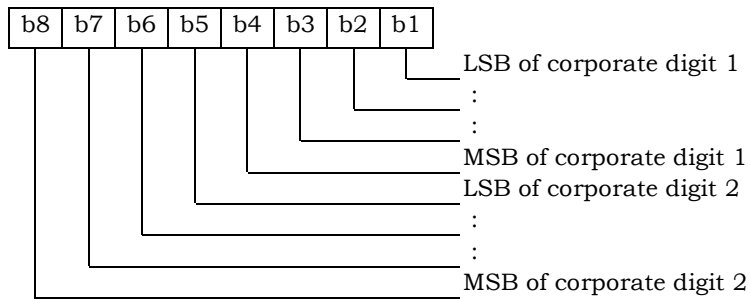
Byte 6:



3

4

Byte 7:



5

6

Empty fields shall be coded with 'FF'.

7

The end of the list is delimited by the first MCC field coded 'FFF'.

1 **3.4.78 EF_{HOME_TAG} (Home System Tag)**

2 This EF stores the Home System Tag, as described in Section 3.5.10.1 of [7].

3

Identifier: '6F70'		Structure: transparent		Mandatory
File size: X bytes		Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1 - X	Home System Tag (see Section 3.5.10.1 of [7])	M	Variable	

4

5

6

7

8

9

This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

1 **3.4.79 EF_{GROUP_TAG} (Group Tag List)**

2 This EF stores the Group Tag List, as described in Section ~~3.5.11~~[3.5.10.3](#) of [7].

3

Identifier: '6F71'	Structure: transparent	Mandatory	
File size: 'GROUP_TAG_LIST_SIZE'	Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:			
READ	CHV1		
UPDATE	ADM		
INVALIDATE	ADM		
REHABILITATE	ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length
1-GROUP_TAG_LIST_SIZE	Group Tag List (see Section 3.5.11 3.5.10.3 of [7])	M	Variable

4 This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting
 5 with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining
 6 fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-
 7 octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered
 8 available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

1 **3.4.80 EF_{SPECIFIC_TAG} (Specific Tag List)**

2 This EF stores the Specific Tag List, as described in Section ~~3.5.11~~[3.5.10.5](#) of [7].

3

Identifier: '6F72'	Structure: transparent	Mandatory	
File size: 'SPEC_TAG_LIST_SIZE'	Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:			
READ	CHV1		
UPDATE	ADM		
INVALIDATE	ADM		
REHABILITATE	ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length
1-SPEC_TAG_LIST_SIZE	Specific Tag List (see Section 3.5.11 3.5.10.5 of [7])	M	Variable

4 This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting
 5 with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining
 6 fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-
 7 octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered
 8 available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

1 **3.4.81 EF_{CALL_PROMPT} (Call Prompt List)**

2 This EF stores the Call Prompt List, as described in Section ~~3.5.11~~[3.5.10.7](#) of [7].

3

Identifier: '6F73'	Structure: transparent	Mandatory	
File size: 'CALL_PRMPPT_LIST_SIZE'	Update activity: low		
Access Conditions:			
READ	CHV1		
UPDATE	ADM		
INVALIDATE	ADM		
REHABILITATE	ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length
1- CALL_PRMPPT_LIST_SIZE	Call Prompt List (see Section 3.5.11 3.5.10.7 of [7])	M	Variable

4 This EF is stored using the convention from [7], i.e. fields are placed into octets starting
 5 with the MSB of the first field into bit 8 of the first octet, followed by the remaining
 6 fields placed in sequence into the remaining bits allocated for those fields. A multi-
 7 octet integer is stored by placing the octet with the MSB into the lowest numbered
 8 available octet allocated for that integer in the EF.

1 **3.4.82 EF_{SF_EUIMID} (Short Form EUIMID)**

2 If service n8 is allocated, this file shall be present.

3

4 This EF stores the 56-bit electronic identification number (ID) unique to the R-UIM. The
 5 order of the digits when treated as 14 four-bit digits is shown in the table below, with ‘d1’
 6 representing the leftmost/most significant digit and ‘d14’ representing the rightmost/least
 7 significant digit.

8
 9

Identifier: ‘6F74’				Structure: transparent				Optional		
File size: 7 bytes				Update activity: low						
Access Conditions:										
READ				ALW						
UPDATE				Never						
INVALIDATE				Never						
REHABILITATE				Never						
Description										
Bytes	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	M/O	Length
1	d13				d14				M	1 byte
2	d11				d12				M	1 byte
3	d9				d10				M	1 byte
4	d7				d8				M	1 byte
5	d5				d6				M	1 byte
6	d3				d4				M	1 byte
7	d1				d2				M	1 byte

1 **3.4.83 EF_{ICCID} (ICC Identification)**

2 EF_{ICCID} is defined in [18] with the following restrictions:

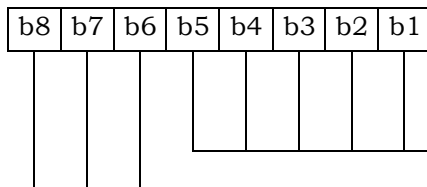
- 3 • This EF shall contain 18 digits of the actual ICCID followed by the check digit and a
4 single 0xF filler digit.
- 5 • The ICCID shall be globally unique, using an Issuer Identifier Number registered
6 with the ITU-T as specified in [47].

3.4.84 EF_{AppLabels} (Application Labels)

This EF contains text labels that shall be associated with the icons or menu items used to launch applications. ~~These~~ Use of these labels ~~are~~ is optional and need only be provisioned if an operator desires to override the ~~handset vendor~~ME-defined labels.

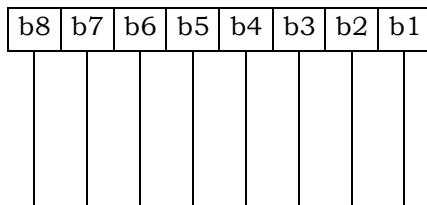
Identifier: '6F92'		Structure: Transparent		Optional
File size: 4+N*32			Update Activity: Low	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1	Character Encoding	M	1 byte	
2	Language Indicator	M	1 byte	
3 – 4	Application Labels Present	M	2 bytes	
5 – 36	Application Label ₁	O	32 bytes	
37 – 68	Application Label ₂	O	32 bytes	
...	...	O	...	
5+(N-1)*32 to 36+(N-1)*32	Application Label _N	O	32 bytes	

Character Encoding:



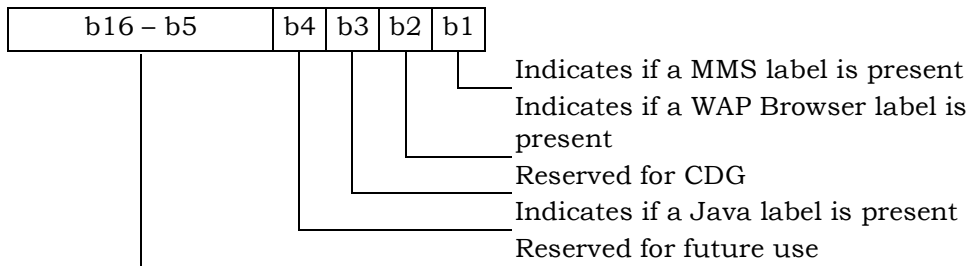
~~Character~~ CHARi encoding type per [Informative 1, Table 9.1-1, Data Field Encoding Assignments]
Reserved for future use

Language Indicator:



Language Indicator as specified in Table 9.2-1, Language Indicator Value Assignments, in [Informative 1] ~~Language Indicator per [Informative 1]~~

1 **Application Labels Present:** This field is a bitmask used to identify which
 2 Application Label Fields are present in the EF. Each bit represents a particular
 3 application as shown below:



4

5 If a bit is set to '1,' an Application Label Field for that application shall be present. If
 6 the bit is set to '0,' an Application Label Field for that application shall not be
 7 present and the ~~handset's~~ ME's user interface will display the generic label for that
 8 application.

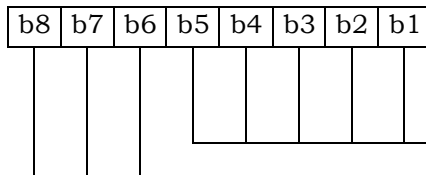
9 **Application Label:** Each Application Label field contains the text label to be
 10 displayed with the icon or menu item used to launch that application. The
 11 Application Label Present field identifies which Application Label fields are present
 12 in the EF. These Application Label fields shall be present in the same order as their
 13 corresponding bits in the Application Labels Present field. The string contents of
 14 each Application Label field shall use the SMS convention as defined in Tables 9.1-1
 15 and 9.2-1 of [Informative 1]. The string shall be left justified. Unused bytes shall be
 16 set to 'FF.'

3.4.85 EF_{Model} (Device Model Information)

This EF contains the model information of the ME. Similar to EF_{ESN}_{MEID}_{ME}, this EF is populated by the device during power-up. This EF enables applications running in the R-UIM to provide model information to the network either automatically or on demand.

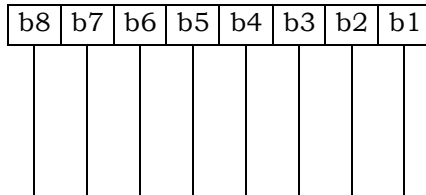
Identifier: '6F90'		Structure: Transparent		Optional	
File Size: 126			Update activity: Low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		CHV1			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	Character Encoding	M	1 byte		
2	Language Indicator	M	1 byte		
3-34	Model Information	M	32 bytes		
35-66	Manufacturer Name	M	32 bytes		
67-126	Software Version Information	M	60 bytes		

Character Encoding:



Character ~~CHARi~~ encoding per [Informative 1, Table 9.1-1, Data Field Encoding Assignments]
Reserved for future use

Language Indicator:



Language Indicator as specified in Table 9.2-1, Language Indicator Value Assignments, in [Informative 1] ~~Language Indicator per [Informative 1]~~

Model Information: This field is a string indicating the model name of the device (e.g., "ABCCOM-XYZ"). The string contents shall use the SMS convention as defined in Tables 9.1-1 and 9.2-1 of [Informative 1]. The string shall be left justified. Unused bytes shall be set to 'FF.'

Manufacturer Name: This field is a string indicating the manufacturer of the device. The string contents shall use the SMS convention as defined in Tables 9.1-1 and

1 9.2-1 of [Informative 1]. The string shall be left justified. Unused bytes shall be set to
2 'FF.'

3 **Software Version Information:** This field is a string indicating the software version
4 of the device (e.g., "6.0 patch 01"). The string contents shall use the SMS convention
5 as defined in Tables 9.1-1 and 9.2-1 of [Informative 1]. The string shall be left
6 justified. Unused bytes shall be set to 'FF.'

3.4.86 EF_{RC} (Root Certificates)

If service n16 (Root Certificates) is allocated, this EF shall be present.

This EF contains the root certificates for applications on the device. One or more applications are associated with each certificate.

Identifier: '6F91'		Structure: Transparent		Optional	
File Size: X ₁ +...+X _n			Update activity: Low		
Access Conditions:					
READ		ALW			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1 to X ₁	Certificate TLV Object	M	X ₁ bytes		
X ₁ +1 to X ₁ +X ₂	Certificate TLV Object	O	X ₂ bytes		
...	...	O	...		
X ₁ +...+X _{n-1} +1 to X ₁ +...+X _n	Certificate TLV Object	O	X _n bytes		

Unused bytes shall be set to 'FF.' A Tag value of 'FF' indicates the end of valid data.

Certificate TLV Object – Contents:

Description	Value	M/O	Length
Certificate Tag	'80'	M	1 byte
Length	Note 1	M	Note 2
Certificate Type	Note 3	M	1 byte
Certificate Information	Note 4	M	Variable
Applications	Note 3	M	2 bytes
<p>NOTE 1: This is the total size of the constructed TLV object <u>(not including the tag and this length)</u>.</p> <p>NOTE 2: The length is coded according to <u>[49] using primitive encoding and the minimum number of octets</u> ISO/IEC 8825. It is the overall length of data fields after this Length field.</p> <p>NOTE 3: See coding below.</p> <p>NOTE 4: Binary data for the certificate information as defined in the corresponding Certificate Type as defined below, e.g., X.509.</p>			

Certificate Type – Coding:

Value	Name	Notes
0	DER Encoded Binary X.509	See section 7 “Public-keys and public-key certificates” in [4748] for the definition. The binary encoding is per DER encoding defined in [4849].
1	Base64 Encoded X.509	See section 7 “Public-keys and public-key certificates” in [4748]. The encoding is per DER encoding defined in [4849] and the DER binary data is converted to Base 64 text format.
2	PKCS #7	See section 6.5 “ExtendedCertificateOrCertificate” in [4950] for the definition. The binary encoding is per DER encoding defined in [4849].
3	PKCS #12	See section 4.2.3 “The CertBag type” in [5051] for the definition. The binary encoding is per DER encoding defined in [4849].
4-255	Reserved for future use	

APPLICATIONS: This field is a bitmask used to indicate which applications are associated with a particular certificate. If the same certificate is being used for all applications signed by the operator, only bit 1 (Unspecified) will be set. Otherwise, if the operator signs different applications using different certificates, the bit for each application associated with the certificate shall be set. Note that, while each certificate may be associated with multiple applications, each application may only be associated with one certificate.

Bit	Application
1	Unspecified (all applications use the same profile)
2	Reserved
3	WAP Browser
4	Reserved for CDG
5	Java
6	Reserved for CDG
7	Terminal (tethered mode for terminal access)
8-16	Reserved for future use

3.4.87 EF_{SMSCAP} (SMS Capabilities)

If services n4 (Short Message Storage) and n15 (Messaging and 3GPD Extensions) are allocated, this EF shall be present.

This EF contains information about SMS Capabilities.

Identifier: '6F76'		Structure: Transparent		Optional
File size: 4 bytes			Update Activity: Low	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1	SMS Retry Period	M	1 byte	
2	SMS Retry Interval	M	1 byte	
3	SMS Flags	M	1 byte	
4	SMS Preferred Service Option	M	1 byte	

SMS Retry Period: This is the overall time period (in seconds) during which the Mobile Originated (MO) SMS retries can be performed. 0 means that MO SMS retry is disabled.

SMS Retry Interval: This is the time interval (in seconds) that the device shall wait before the next retry attempt can be made after a MO SMS failure.

SMS Flags: 0 – disabled; 1 – enabled

Bit	Parameter Indicated
1	Send On Access (Allow MO SMS to be sent over Access Channel)
2	Send On Traffic (Allow MO SMS to be sent over Traffic Channel)
3	Send as Standard EMS (Network supports standard EMS per [8])
4-8	Reserved for future use

SMS Preferred Service Option: This is the preferred service option to be used when the device sets up SMS traffic channel for sending messages.

Value	Description
0	Device Default
1	Service Option 6
2	Service Option 14
3-255	Reserved for future use

1 **3.4.88 EF_{MIPFlags} (Mobile IP Flags)**

2 If services n38 (3GPD-MIP) and n15 (Messaging and 3GPD Extensions) are allocated, this
3 EF shall be present.

4 This EF contains the configuration flags for Mobile IP.

Identifier: '6F78'		Structure: Transparent	Optional
File size: 1 byte		Update Activity: Low	
Access Conditions:			
READ		CHV1	
UPDATE		ADM	
INVALIDATE		ADM	
REHABILITATE		ADM	
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length
1	MIP_FLAGS	M	1 byte

6 **MIP_FLAGS:** 0 – disabled; 1 – enabled

<u>Bit</u>	<u>Parameter Indicated</u>
1	Mobile IP 2002bis -MN HA Authentication [23]
2	Mobile IP Pre Rev 6 handoff optimization
3	Mobile IP PPP Re-sync during hand-down from 1xEV-DO Rev 0 to 1x
4	Mobile IP Re-registration only if data has been transferred since last registration in order to extend Mobile IP address lifetime
5-8	Reserved for future use

7

3.4.89 EF_{3GPDUPPExt}SIPUPPExt (SimpleIP-3GPD User Profile Parameters Extension)

If services n20 (3GPD-SIP) or n38 (3GPD-MIP) is allocated and service n15 (Messaging and 3GPD Extensions) are-is allocated, this EF shall be present.

This EF contains the additional parameters for Simple IP and Mobile IP User Profiles in order to fully support the feature of multiple profiles.

Identifier: '6F7D'		Structure: Transparent		Optional
File size: X bytes			Update Activity: Low	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
X	UPP Extension Block	M	X bytes	

Unused bytes shall be set to 'FF.'

UPP Extension Block structure:

Field	Length (bits)
NUM_NAI	4
<i>NUM_NAI occurrences of the following fields:</i>	
NAI_ENTRY_INDEX	4
APPLICATIONS	32
PRIORITY	8
DATA_RATE_MODE	4
DATA_BEARER	4
RESERVED	0 or 4

NUM_NAI: Number of UPP Extension instances. This number shall be the same as NUM_NAI in the base user profile EF (EF_{SIPUPP} or EF_{MIPUPP}).

NAI_ENTRY_INDEX: Index to the list of UPP Extension instances. This index shall point to the UPP Extension instance that is corresponding to the base UPP instance with the same index value as defined in EF_{SIPUPP} or EF_{MIPUPP}.

APPLICATIONS: This field is a bitmask used to indicate which applications are associated with a particular profile. The applications shall use the profile having the

1 “Unspecified” bit set in the APPLICATIONS bitmask if they are not present in any
 2 other profiles.

<u>Bit</u>	<u>Application</u>
1	Unspecified (<i>used by applications not present in any other profile</i>)
2	MMS
3	WAP Browser
4	Reserved for CDG
5	Java
6	Reserved for CDG
7	Terminal (<i>tethered mode for terminal access</i>)
<u>8</u>	<u>Operator Administration (e.g. BIP)</u>
9-32 32	Reserved for future use

3 **PRIORITY:** When attempting to launch a new application, it is possible that another
 4 application is already active and has already established a data session. If the new
 5 application has the same PRIORITY value as the previous application that
 6 established the existing data session, the new application may simply reuse the
 7 existing data session.

8 If the new application has a different PRIORITY than the previous application that
 9 set up the existing data session, the device may use the PRIORITY to determine
 10 which application has higher priority, as follows:

<u>Value</u>	<u>Priority</u>
0	Highest priority category
1	Second highest priority category (lower than 0; higher than 2 and others)
2	Third highest priority category (lower than 0 or 1; higher than 3 and others)
:	:
255	Lowest priority

11 **DATA_RATE_MODE:** Data Rate Mode

<u>Value</u>	<u>Application</u>
0	Low Speed: Low speed service options only
1	Medium Speed: F-SCH with service option 33 only
2	High Speed: F-SCH and R-SCH with service option 33
3-15	Reserved for future use

1

DATA_BEARER: Data Bearer

<u>Value</u>	<u>Application</u>
0	Hybrid 1x/ 1xEV-DO
1	1x only
2	1xEV-DO only
3-15	Reserved for future use

2

3.4.90 ~~EF_{MIPUPPExt} (MobileIP User Profile Parameters Extension)~~Reserved

~~If services n38 (3GPD-MIP) and n15 (Messaging and 3GPD-Extensions) are allocated, this EF shall be present.~~

~~This EF contains the additional parameters for Mobile IP User Profiles in order to fully support the feature of multiple profiles for Mobile IP.~~

Identifier: '6F80'		Structure: Transparent		Optional
File size: X bytes		Update Activity: Low		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
X	UPP-Extension-Block	M	X bytes	

~~The UPP-Extension-Block is used by both EF_{SIPUPPExt} for Simple IP and EF_{MIPUPPExt} for Mobile IP. See the definition of EF_{SIPUPPExt} for the definition of the UPP-Extension-Block.~~

3.4.91 EF_{IPv6CAP} (IPv6 Capabilities)

If services n31 (IPv6) and n15 (Messaging and 3GPD Extensions) are allocated, this EF shall be present.

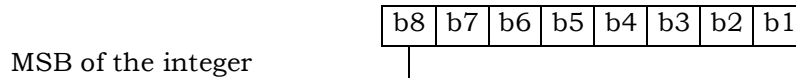
This EF contains information about IPv6 capabilities.

Identifier: '6F77'		Structure: Transparent		Optional
File size: 21 bytes		Update Activity: Low		
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1-2	Initial neighbor solicitation delay time	M	2 bytes	
3-4	Solicitation interval	M	2 bytes	
5-6	Re-solicitation interval	M	2 bytes	
7-8	Maximum solicitation attempts	M	2 bytes	
9-10	Maximum re-solicitation attempts	M	2 bytes	
11-12	Pre-RA expiry re-solicitation time	M	2 bytes	
13-20	IID Information	M	8 bytes	
21	IPv6 Flags	M	1 byte	

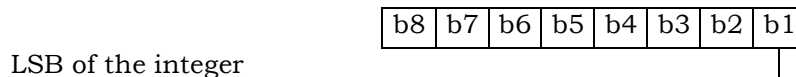
Initial neighbor solicitation delay time (*in units of 100ms*): Time ~~mobile-MS~~MS waits after the IID (Interface ID) has been negotiated before sending an RS (Router Solicitation) in an attempt to receive an RA (Router Advertisement).

Coding: 16-bit integer.

Byte 1:



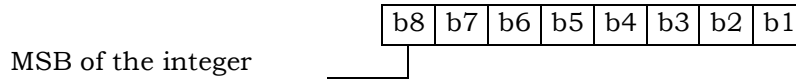
Byte 2:



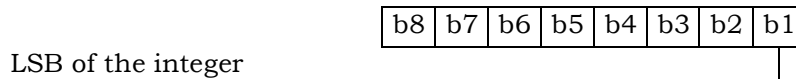
Solicitation interval (*in units of 100ms*): Amount of time the **mobile-MS** waits before sending a subsequent RS after a previous one.

Coding: 16-bit integer.

Byte 1:



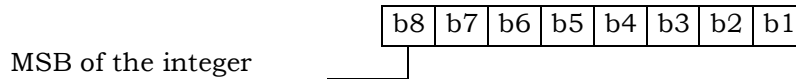
Byte 2:



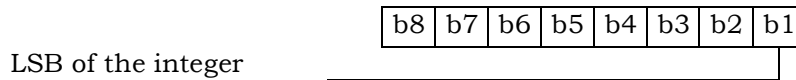
Re-solicitation interval (*in units of 100ms*): Amount of time between solicitations sent while re-soliciting for a new RA. This interval applies only after the **mobile-MS** has previously received one valid RA and is soliciting for a new one to renew the lifetimes of the current prefix or retrieve a non-deprecated prefix.

Coding: 16-bit integer.

Byte 1:



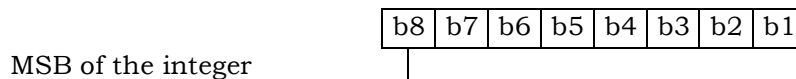
Byte 2:



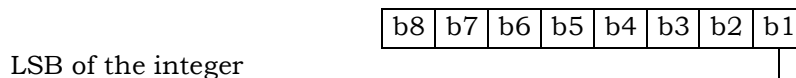
Max solicitation attempts: Number of solicitation attempts to make for initial IPv6 session establishment, when an RA is not received in response before giving up IPv6 auto-configuration.

Coding: 16-bit integer.

Byte 1:



Byte 2:

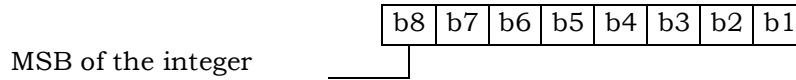


1

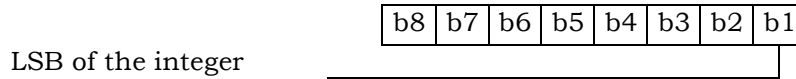
2 **Max re-solicitation attempts:** Number of solicitation attempts to make to re-solicit
 3 for a new RA.

4 **Coding:** 16-bit integer.

5 Byte 1:



6 Byte 2:

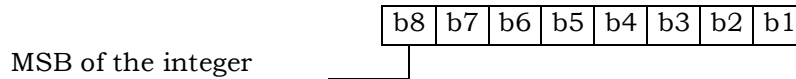


7

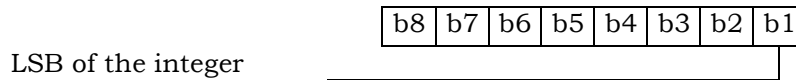
8 **Pre-RA expiry re-solicitation time** (*in units of 100ms*): Amount of time before the
 9 current RA expires to begin re-solicitations.

10 **Coding:** 16-bit integer.

11 Byte 1:



12 Byte 2:



13

14 **IID Information:** IID is part of the IPv6 address. See [51] for information on coding.

15 **IPv6 Flags:** Identify IPv6 behavior. Coding (0 – Disabled; 1 – Enabled).

<u>Bit</u>	<u>Parameter Indicated</u>
1	Use IPv6
2	Failover from IPv6 to IPv4
3	PDSN as proxy IPv6 DNS server. When enabled, the mobile-MS forwards all DNS requests to the PDSN. The PDSN forwards requests to the appropriate DNS server. This parameter is meaningful only if the primary and secondary DNS server addresses are not available.
4-8	Reserved for future use

16

1 **3.4.92 EF_{TCPConfig} (TCP Configurations)**

2 If service n20 (3GPD-SIP) or n38 (3GPD-MIP) is allocated and service n15 (Messaging and
3 3GPD Extensions) is allocated, this EF shall be present.

4 This EF contains information about Transmission Control Protocol configurations.

5

Identifier: '6F79'		Structure: Transparent		Optional	
File size: 2 bytes			Update Activity: Medium		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1	TCP Flags	M	1 byte		
2	TCP Keep-Alive Idle Timer	M	1 byte		

6 **TCP Flags:**

7 Coding (0 – Disabled; 1 – Enabled):

<u>Bit</u>	<u>Parameter Indicated</u>
1	TCP Graceful close of dormant connections
2-8	Reserved for future use

8 **TCP Keep-Alive Idle Timer:**

9 Coding: Number of minutes. A value of 0 means that the TCP keep-alive feature is
10 disabled on the ME.

1 **3.4.93 EF_{DEC} (Data Generic Configurations)**

2 If service n20 (3GPD-SIP) or n38 (3GPD-MIP) is allocated and service n15 (Messaging and
3 3GPD Extensions) is allocated, this EF shall be present.

4 This EF contains miscellaneous data configuration items.

5

Identifier: '6F7A'		Structure: Transparent		Optional
File size: 3 bytes			Update Activity: Medium	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1	Data dormant timer	M	1 byte	
2	EPZID Type Information	M	1 byte	
3	Hysteresis Activation Time	M	1 byte	

6

7 **Data dormant timer:** Number of seconds to wait before going into data dormant
8 mode, which shall be at least 20 seconds.

9 **EPZID Type Information:** Contains the Extended Packet Zone ID Types.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
0	Packet Zone ID
1	Packet Zone ID plus SID
2	Packet Zone ID plus SID and NID
3-255	Reserved for future use

10 **Hysteresis Activation Time:** This is the number of seconds that the device should
11 wait before it goes into hysteresis state and adds new Packet Zone IDs to the packet
12 zone list as needed. See [54] for details on the usage of this timer.

1 **3.4.94 EF_{WAPBrowserCP} (WAP Browser Connectivity Parameters)**

2 If service n21 (WAP Browser) is allocated, this EF shall be present.

3 This EF contains the connectivity parameters for a WAP Browser application, such as
 4 Gateway and Home URL information. At least one gateway shall be configured in this EF as
 5 the primary gateway for browsing. Additional gateways as part of the additional instances of
 6 Connectivity Parameters can be optionally configured as secondary gateways in the order of
 7 priority as they appear in this EF.

8

Identifier: '6F7B'		Structure: Transparent		Optional
File Size: $X_1 + \dots + X_n$			Update activity: Low	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1 to X_1	WAP Browser Connectivity Parameters TLV object	M	X_1 bytes	
$X_1 + 1$ to $X_1 + X_2$	WAP Browser Connectivity Parameters TLV object	O	X_2 bytes	
...	...			
$X_1 + \dots + X_{n-1} + 1$ to $X_1 + \dots + X_n$	WAP Browser Connectivity Parameters TLV object	O	X_n bytes	

9 Unused bytes shall be set to 'FF.' A Tag value of 'FF' indicates the end of valid data.

10
11 **WAP Browser Connectivity Parameters Tags:**

Description	Tag Value
WAP Browser Connectivity Parameters Tag	'AC'
Gateway Tag	'83'
HomeURL Tag	'80'

1

WAP Browser Connectivity Parameters TLV Object contents:

Description	Value	M/O	Length (bytes)
WAP Browser Connectivity Parameters Tag	'AC'	M	1
Length	Note 1	M	Note 1 <u>2</u>
Gateway Tag	'83'	O	1
Gateway Length	Z	O	Note 2
Gateway Information	--	O	Z
HomeURL Tag	'80'	M	1
HomeURL Length	X	M	Note 2
HomeURL Information	--	M	X
NOTE 1: This is the total size of the constructed TLV object (not including the tag and this length) .			
NOTE 2: The length is coded according to [49] using primitive encoding and the minimum number of octets ISO/IEC 8825 .			

2

3

4

Gateway Tag: This contains information needed to access the WAP Gateway/Proxy server. See description of EF_{MMSICP} for the definition of Gateway TLV Object.

5

6

7

8

HomeURL Tag: This contains the URL for the WAP browser's home page for the current particular connectivity parameters. For contents and syntax of URL TLV data object values, see ~~[52]~~[\[53\]](#). The URL shall be encoded to an octet string according to UTF-8 encoding rules as specified in [46].

3.4.95 EF_{WAPBrowserBM} (WAP Browser Bookmarks)

If service n21 (WAP Browser) is allocated, this EF shall be present.

This EF contains bookmarks that may be provisioned by the operator and/or updated by the user.

Identifier: '6F7C'		Structure: Transparent		Optional
File Size: Variable			Update activity: High	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		CHV1		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1 to X_1	Bookmark TLV object	M	X_1 bytes	
X_1+1 to X_1+X_2	Bookmark TLV Object	O	X_2 bytes	
...	...	O	...	
$X_1+X_2+...+X_{n-1}+1$ to $X_1+X_2+...+X_{n-1}+X_n$	Bookmark TLV Object	O	X_n bytes	

Unused bytes shall be set to 'FF.' A value of 'FF' in place of Bookmark Tag field indicates the end of valid data.

Bookmark TLV object contents:

Description	Value	M/O	Length (bytes)
Bookmark Tag	'AD'	M	1
Length	Note 1	M	Note 2
URL Tag	'80'	M	1
Length	Y	M	Note_2
URL Information	--	M	Y
Bookmark Name Tag	'81'	O	1
Length	Z	O	Note_2
Bookmark Name Information	--	O	Z
NOTE 1: This is the total size of the constructed TLV object <u>(not including the tag and this length)</u> .			
NOTE 2: The length is coded according to [49] using primitive encoding and the minimum number of octets ISO/IEC 8825 .			

1 **URL Information:** For contents and syntax of URL TLV data object values, see
2 ~~{52}~~[\[53\]](#). The URL shall be encoded to an octet string according to UTF-8 encoding
3 rules, as specified in [46].

4 **Bookmark Name Information:** This field shall be encoded to an octet string
5 according to UTF-8 encoding rules as specified in [46].

3.4.96 EF_{MMSCconfig} (MMS Configuration)

If services n40 (Multimedia Messaging Service) and n15 (Messaging and 3GPD Extensions) are allocated, this EF shall be present.

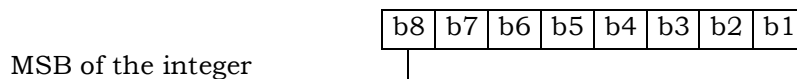
This EF contains the configuration of MMS.

Note that this EF does not contain configuration associated with how the MMS client connects to the MMS service. This type of configuration information is included in ~~the MMS Issuer Connectivity Parameters EF~~ (EF_{MMSICP}).

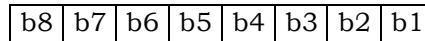
Identifier: '6F7E'		Structure: Transparent		Optional	
File size: 8 bytes			Update Activity: Medium		
Access Conditions:					
READ		CHV1			
UPDATE		ADM			
INVALIDATE		ADM			
REHABILITATE		ADM			
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length		
1-4	Max Message Size Value	M	4 bytes		
5	Retry Times Value	M	1 bytes		
6	Retry Interval Value	M	1 bytes		
7-8	MMSC Timeout Value	M	2 bytes		

Max Message Size: This is the maximum MMS message size (in bytes) allowed by the operator. Coding: 32-bit integer.

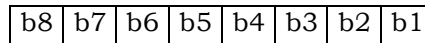
Byte 1:



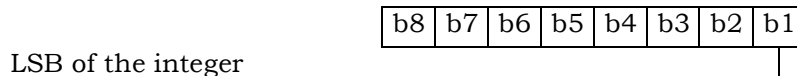
Byte 2:



Byte 3:



Byte 4:



1

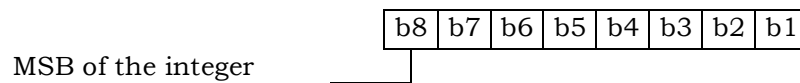
2 **Retry Times:** This is the number of times the MMS application will retry for sending
3 a message. Coding: 8-bit integer.

4 **Retry Interval:** This is the number of seconds to wait before the next retry is
5 attempted. Coding: 8-bit integer.

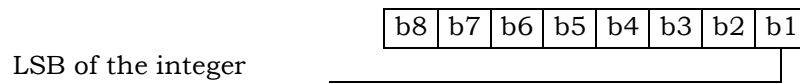
6 **MMSC Timeout:** This is the number of seconds for the device to wait for response
7 from Mobile Messaging Service Center (MMSC) before declaring it as an MMSC
8 timeout.

9 **Coding:** 16-bit integer.

10 Byte 1:



11 Byte 2:



12

3.4.97 EF_{JDL} (Java Download URL)

If service n22 (Java) is allocated, this EF shall be present.

This EF contains the information for downloading Java applications from the Java download server.

Identifier: '6F7F'		Structure: Transparent		Optional
File size: Variable <u>(Y≥X)</u>			Update Activity: Low	
Access Conditions:				
READ		CHV1		
UPDATE		ADM		
INVALIDATE		ADM		
REHABILITATE		ADM		
Bytes	Description	M/O	Length	
1-X	Java Download URL	M	X bytes	

Unused bytes shall be set to ~~'FF'~~'FF'.

Java Download URL:

This field of X bytes contains the URL for the Java download server and a termination byte. For contents and syntax, see [5253]. The URL shall be encoded ~~to~~ as an octet string according to UTF-8 encoding rules, as specified in [46]. The termination byte is set to '00' ~~This string shall be NULL-terminated.~~

3.5 Coding of Packet Data Security-Related Parameters

This section specifies the coding of packet data security-related parameters to be stored in the R-UIM securely. These parameters are used for IP based authentication functions by the R-UIM. Also, these parameters can be read or updated via OTA commands (i.e. 3GPD CONFIGURATION/DOWNLOAD REQUEST command) only when the Secure Mode is turned on. If the R-UIM receives the 3GPD CONFIGURATION REQUEST command or 3GPD DOWNLOAD REQUEST command containing Block_ID for Simple_IP CHAP SS, Mobile_IP SS or HRPD Access Authentication CHAP SS Parameters Block and Secure Mode is not active, then the R-UIM shall return [a Result Code of '00110011' \(Rejected - Secure Mode not active\)](#) ~~SW1='69' and SW2='82'~~.

3.5.1 Simple IP CHAP SS Parameters

The Simple_IP CHAP SS Parameters shall be present if service n20 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18) and coded as follows:

Bytes	Description	Length
1	Length of SimpleIP CHAP SS Parameter Block	1 bytes
2 - X+1	See [7], SimpleIP CHAP SS Parameter Block	X bytes

Details of the SimpleIP CHAP SS Parameters Block are defined in Section 3.5.8.10 of [7].

3.5.2 Mobile IP SS Parameters

The Mobile_IP SS Parameters shall be present if service n38 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18) and coded as follows:

Bytes	Description	Length
1	Length of MobileIP SS Parameter Block	1 bytes
2 - X+1	See [7], MobileIP SS Parameter Block	X bytes

Details of the MobileIP SS Parameters Block are defined in Section 3.5.8.11 of [7].

3.5.3 HRPD Access Authentication CHAP SS Parameters

The HRPD Access Authentication CHAP SS Parameters shall be present if service n5 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18) and coded as follows:

Bytes	Description	Length
1	Length of HRPD Access Authentication CHAP SS Parameters Block	1 bytes
2 - X+1	See [7], HRPD Access Authentication CHAP SS Parameters Block	X bytes

Details of the HRPD Access Authentication CHAP SS Parameters Block are defined in Section 3.5.8.14 of [7].

3.6 Coding of Shared Secret Used in IETF Protocol

This section specifies the coding of [the](#) shared secret to be stored in the R-UIM securely, which is used in Authentication Functions by the R-UIM.

The Shared Secret shall be present if service n40 is allocated (See Section 3.4.18) and coded as follows:

Bytes	Description	Length
1-2	Length of Shared Secret	2 bytes
3 – X+2	Shared Secret, see IETF RFCs in 3.4.72	X bytes

3.7 Multi-Mode Card

Multi mode card (e.g. CDMA and GSM) shall comply with both this document and [17]. In case of multi- mode [mobile-MS](#) supporting multiple modes, if one mode fails to initialize, then the [mobile-MS](#) shall attempt to initialize the other modes.

1 **4 AUTHENTICATION-AND, SECURITY AND COMMANDS**

2 This section describes the interface between the ME and the R-UIM. Details of the ~~[15]~~
 3 [ANSI-41](#) protocols [\[15\]](#) are provided in order to clarify the interface. Section 4.1 describes
 4 parameter storage and flow. Section 4.2 describes the components of ~~[15]~~the [ANSI-41](#)-
 5 based security procedures [\[15\]](#) within the context of a R-UIM environment. Section 4.3
 6 specifies detailed commands and responses between the ME and the R-UIM, and uses
 7 section 4.2 as a reference. [This section also describes Security-Related Commands \(Sec.](#)
 8 [4.4\), OTASP/OTAPA Commands \(Sec. 4.5\) to support OTASP \[7\], ESN and MEID](#)
 9 [Management Commands \(Sec. 4.6\), Packet Data Security-Related Commands \(Sec. 4.7\),](#)
 10 [their corresponding Commands \(Sec. 4.8\), BCMCS Commands \(Sec. 4.9\), Application](#)
 11 [Authentication Commands \(Sec. 4.10\), Authentication and Key Agreement procedure](#)
 12 [\(AKA\)-related Functions \(Sec. 4.11\) and their corresponding commands \(Sec. 4.12\).](#)

13 The authentication procedures may be tested using the test vectors from Section 3 of [20].
 14

15 **4.1 Parameter Storage and Parameter Exchange Procedures**

16 The following parameters are stored on the R-UIM:

- 17 • Algorithm(s) for Authentication and Key Generation. Currently [15]-related security
 18 functions utilize the CAVE algorithm for these functions.
- 19 • A-key, which is accessible only to the algorithm used for Key Generation. The A-key
 20 may be programmed into the R-UIM directly by the service provider or it may be
 21 programmed into the R-UIM through an over-the-air procedure. The A-key is not
 22 accessible by the ME. Therefore the method of storage on the R-UIM is not specified
 23 in this document. During the execution of some procedures, it is necessary that two
 24 values (“old” and “new”) of the A-key be stored.
- 25 • Shared Secret Data (SSD), which is accessible only to the Authentication and Key
 26 Generation functions. SSD is not accessible by the ME. Therefore the method of
 27 storage on the R-UIM is not specified in the document. During the execution of some
 28 procedures, it is necessary that two values, [SSD_s \(new\) and SSD \(old\)](#) ~~-(“old” and~~
 29 ~~“new”) of SSD~~ be stored.
- 30 • Temporary (typically per-call) secret parameters used for the generation of ciphering
 31 keys subsequent to the authentication process.
- 32 • COUNT, accessible by the ME. COUNT is incremented upon network command.
- 33 • International Mobile Station Identity, consisting of both IMSI_M and IMSI_T. IMSI_M
 34 contains a Mobile Identification Number (MIN) in its lower 10 digits. IMSI_T is not
 35 related to the MIN. Subscription Identity is accessible by the ME.
- 36 • ~~UIM_ID or pseudo-UIMID (if EUIM_ID is used)~~, a parameter that is stored in EF_{RUIDM}
 37 ~~having an identifier of ‘6F31’.~~
- 38 • Service Programming Code (SPC), ~~having an identifier of ‘6F33’.~~ SPC is [stored in EF_{SPC}](#)
 39 [and](#) used in the OTASP/OTAPA procedures.

- 1 • OTAPA/SPC_Enable, ~~having an identifier of '6F34'. This stores~~storing the user's
2 input to the OTASP/OTAPA procedures in EF_{OTAPASPC}.
- 3 • NAM_LOCK, ~~having an identifier of '6F35'. This stores~~storing the lock/unlock status
4 of the NAM in EF_{NAMLOCK}.
- 5 • Root Key, which is accessible only to the algorithm used for Key Generation. The
6 Root Key may be programmed into the R-UIM directly by the service provider or it
7 may be programmed into the R-UIM through the procedures defined in [7]. The
8 Root Key is not accessible by the ME. Therefore the method of storage on the
9 R-UIM is not specified in this document. During the execution of some procedures,
10 it is necessary that two values ("old" and "new") of the Root Key be stored.

11
12 The following parameters are stored in the ME:

- 13 • All algorithms used for the encryption of voice, user data and signaling messages.
- 14 • Key-processing for ECMEA and ECMEA_NF functions.
- 15 • ~~ME Electronic Serial Number (ESN)~~ESN_ME.
- 16 • MEID ME.
- 17 • Control mechanism for OTASP/OTAPA procedures

18
19 The following parameters are passed from the ME to the R-UIM during the course of
20 security-related procedures:

- 21 • RAND, the "global" random challenge, available in the overhead information.
- 22 • Last Dialed Digits, a subset of the digits used to identify the called party. The R-UIM
23 uses these to compose the "Auth Data" field for some ME messages. Refer to ~~[14]~~,
24 Table 2.3.12.1-1 of [5] or Table 6.3.12.1-1 of [14], entitled "Auth_Signature Input
25 Parameters".
- 26 • RANDU, a "unique" random challenge sent by the network.
- 27 • AUTHBS, an authentication response sent from the network during the SSD Update
28 process.
- 29 • RANDSeed, a random number that may be used to generate RANDBS.
- 30 • RANDSSD, the parameter that accompanies an SSD update command sent by the
31 network to initiate an SSD update.
- 32 • ~~ME Electronic Serial Number (ESN_ME)~~, passed from the ME to the R-UIM upon
33 insertion of the R-UIM into the ME ~~if the ME has an ESN~~. Also it is sent in an
34 AUTHENTICATE (Run CAVE) Command or an UPDATE SSD command. If ~~UIM-ID~~
35 ~~Usage Indicator~~EF_{USGIND} bit 1 = '00'0, the ESN value received in a security command
36 shall be used in the authentication algorithm regardless of what is stored in
37 EF_{ESN_MEID_ME}.

~~ME Pseudo-ESN (if ESN is not available), the parameter that accompanies a Run-CAVE Command or SSD update command.~~

The following parameters are passed from the ME to the R-UIM during the course of OTASP/OTAPA procedures:

- RANDSeed, a 32-bit random number that accompanies the OTAPA REQUEST.
- RANDSeed, a 160-bit random number that is a parameter in the MS KEY REQUEST.
- A-key/Root Key generation parameters P, P Length, G, G Length, A-key Protocol Revision, BS Result and BS Result Length.
- Block ID, Block Length, Parameter Data, Offset and Size parameters that refer to stored data as components of CONFIGURATION, VALIDATION and DOWNLOAD request messages.
- Start/Stop indicator as part of OTAPA REQUEST Message
- ~~Pseudo-p~~ESN, the parameter that accompanies the OTAPA REQUEST command (if ME is assigned with MEID and service n9 is allocated and activated)

The following parameters are passed from the R-UIM to the ME during the course of security-related procedures:

- AUTHR, the response to the “global challenge”.
- Keys, as needed, for use with the encryption algorithm(s). These may include a 64-bit key and a variable length VPM.
- AUTHU, the response to a “unique” challenge.
- RANDBS, the network authentication challenge for the SSD Update procedure.

The following parameters are passed from the R-UIM to the ME during the course of OTASP/OTAPA procedures:

- RAND_OTAPA, for network validation.
- A-key/Root Key generation parameters MS Result and MS Result Length.
- Result Code for most commands to indicate success/failure and reason(s) for failure.
- Block ID, Block Length, Parameter Data, Offset and Size as needed to identify segments of stored data.

1 **4.2 Description of Security-Related Functions**

2 The ME should start and finish the executions of all of the commands related to an [15]
3 based security procedure in order and within the same Dedicated File (DF) environment.

4 The R-UIM performs the following operations; managing shared secret data, performing
5 authentication calculations and generating encryption keys and managing the call history
6 parameter.

7 **4.2.1 Managing Shared Secret Data**

8 The R-UIM stores and manages the SSD that is used as the derived secret variable for all
9 authentication response calculations and subsequent key generations. SSD is derived
10 from the “A-key” stored in the R-UIM. SSD updates are initiated when the network issues
11 the command UPDATE SSD, containing the parameter RANDSSD, to the ME. Details of
12 the SSD update procedure are described in [\[5\] and \[14\]](#) ~~and other EIA/TIA air interface~~
13 ~~documents.~~

14 A subscriber’s home network is the only entity that may update the subscriber’s Shared
15 Secret Data (SSD). This is illustrated in the figure below. When the network launches an
16 SSD Update to a particular subscriber, the subscriber’s ME will first store the parameter
17 RANDSSD and then generate a random number called RANDSeed. The ME begins the
18 BASE STATION CHALLENGE function by passing the parameter RANDSeed to the R-UIM.
19 This in turn causes the R-UIM to generate RANDBS. The relationship of RANDBS to
20 RANDSeed is specified by the issuer of the R-UIM. The R-UIM may derive RANDBS by
21 applying a pseudo-random process to RANDSeed, or it may ignore RANDSeed and generate
22 RANDBS independently. RANDBS should not be the same for consecutive identical values
23 of RANDSeed. The command BASE STATION CHALLENGE directs the R-UIM to pass
24 RANDBS to the ME, which in turn forwards RANDBS to the network.

25

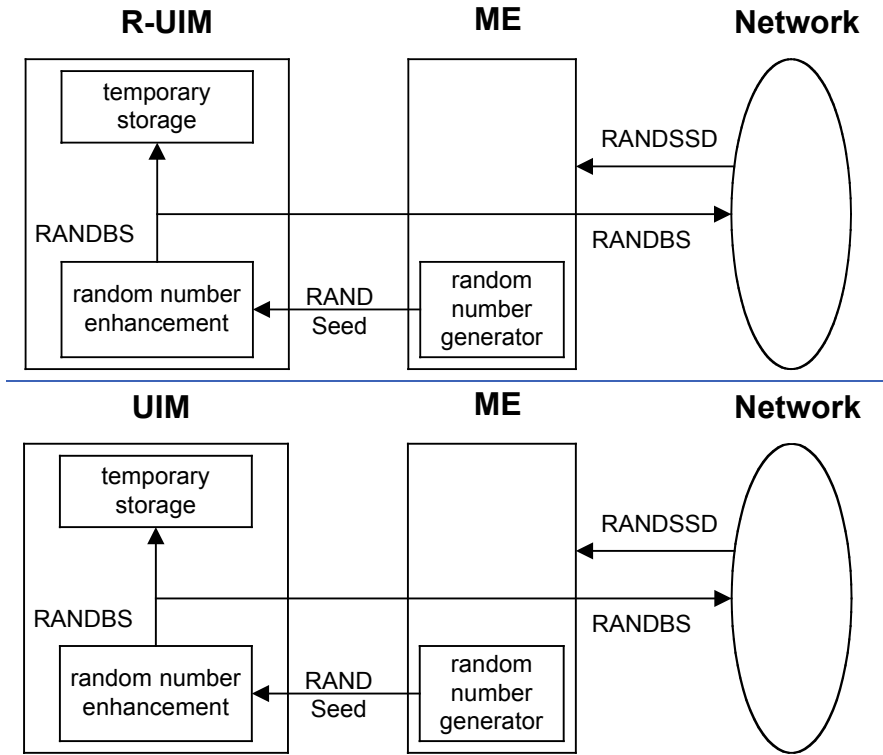


Figure 2. Base Station Challenge Function

Next, the ME updates SSD by sending the UPDATE SSD command to the R-UIM, containing the parameter RANDSSD and a control data field. Refer to Figure 3. The R-UIM then calculates a new (trial) value of SSD (SSD_s) and calculates an expected value of the network's response to RANDBS, called AUTHBS. The parameters ESN and IMSI used for these calculations are determined at the time of R-UIM insertion into the ME in accordance with EF_{USGIND-6F42}. If ESN_{ME} rather than UIMID is chosen (i.e. ~~UIM_ID Usage Indicator~~ EF_{USGIND_bit 1} = '00'), the value used as input to authentication algorithms shall be the one received from security commands, regardless of what is stored in EF_{ESN_MEID_ME}. For details, refer to section 4.6, "ESN and MEID Management Command", and to section 3.4.2, "EF_{IMSI_M}".

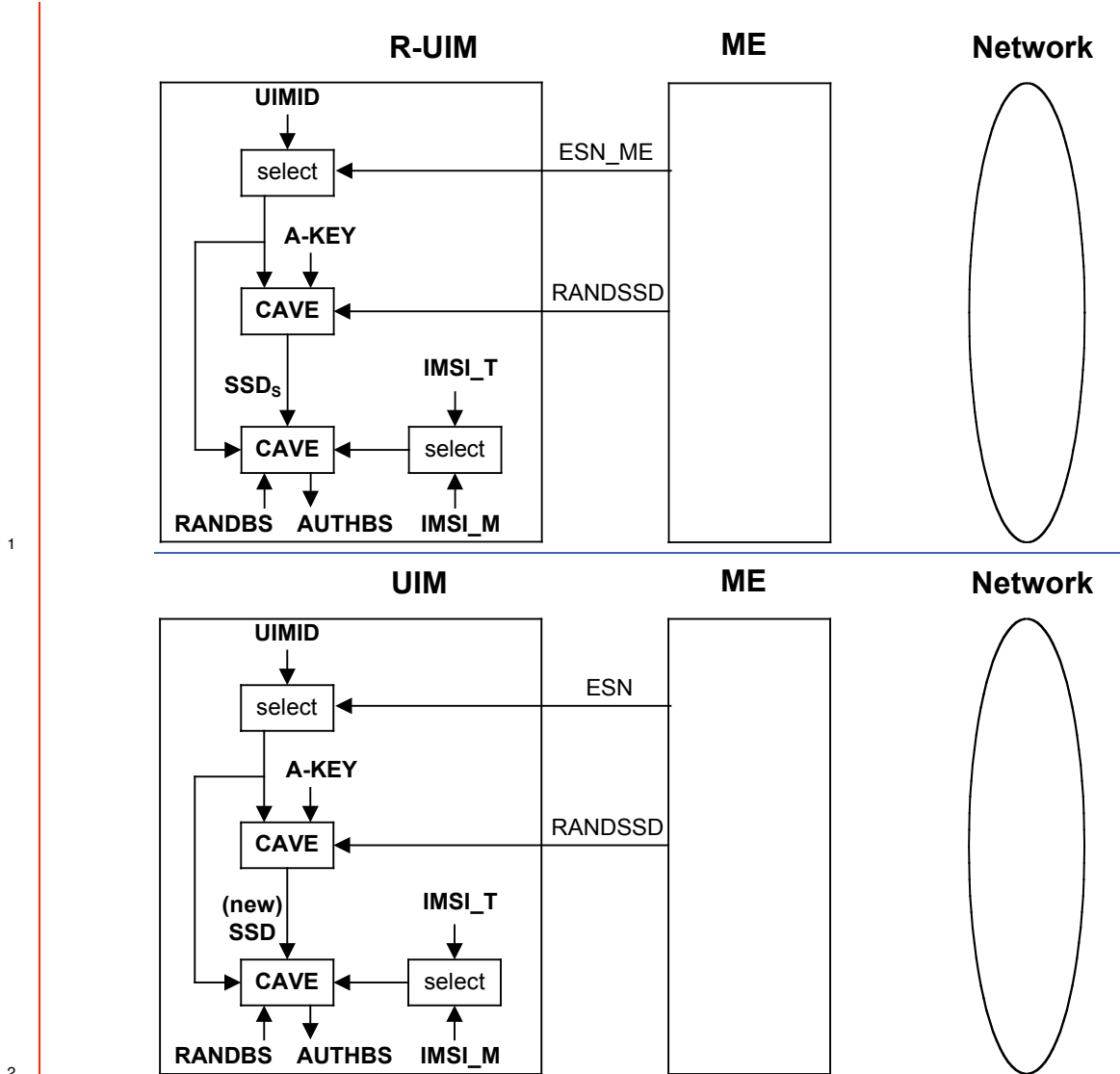
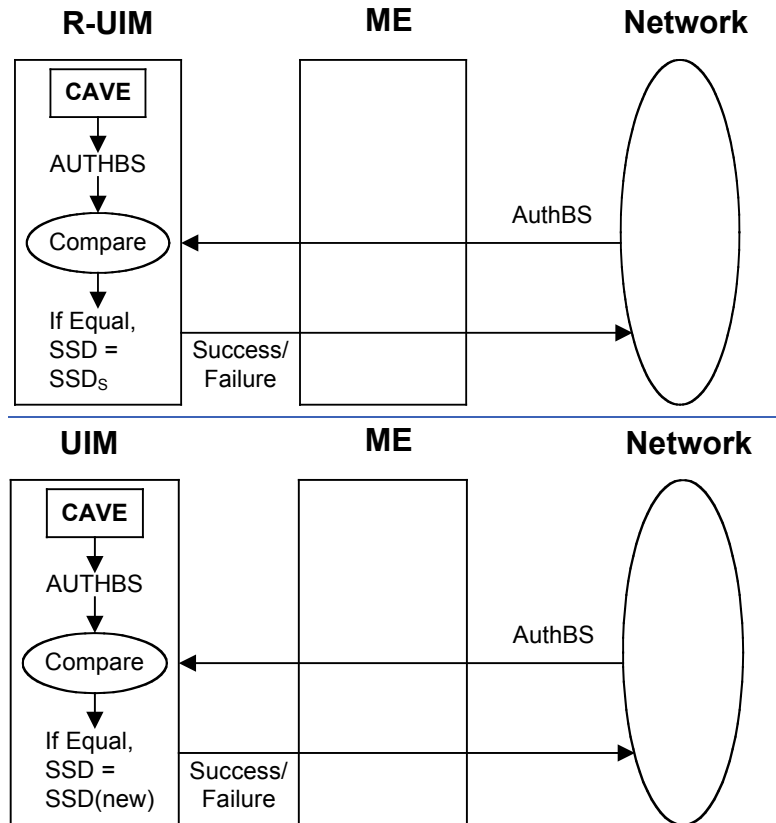


Figure 3. Update SSD Function, AUTHBS Calculation

In the network, the parameter RANDSSD is also used to generate a new value of SSD (SSD_s) for the selected R-UIM. When RANDBS is received from the subscriber's ME, the network combines it with ~~the new SSD~~ SSD_s to calculate AUTHBS. AUTHBS is then sent from the network to the subscriber's phone. Refer to Figure 4. The ME in turn forwards the received value of AUTHBS to the R-UIM as a parameter of the CONFIRM SSD function. The R-UIM then compares its calculated value of AUTHBS to that sent by the network.

If the R-UIM finds the two values to be equivalent, the SSD Update procedure has been a success. ~~The new value of SSD~~ SSD_s is then stored in semi-permanent memory on the R-UIM and used for all subsequent authentication calculations, with one exception, noted below. If the two values of AUTHBS are different, the R-UIM discards ~~the new SSD~~ SSD_s and continues to retain its current value. Refer to Figure 4.

1 If the SSD Update procedure is being performed as part of an OTASP/OTAPA procedure,
 2 the ME shall set “process control” ~~bit 2~~ bit 3 to the value of ‘1’ as an input parameter of the
 3 “UPDATE SSD” command. This will cause the R-UIM to retain the current value of SSD in
 4 semi-permanent memory but use ~~the new value~~ SSD_s for re-authentication calculations.
 5 The R-UIM will set the value of SSD to ~~the new value~~ SSD_s only upon R-UIM acceptance of
 6 the “COMMIT Request Message” from the network.
 7

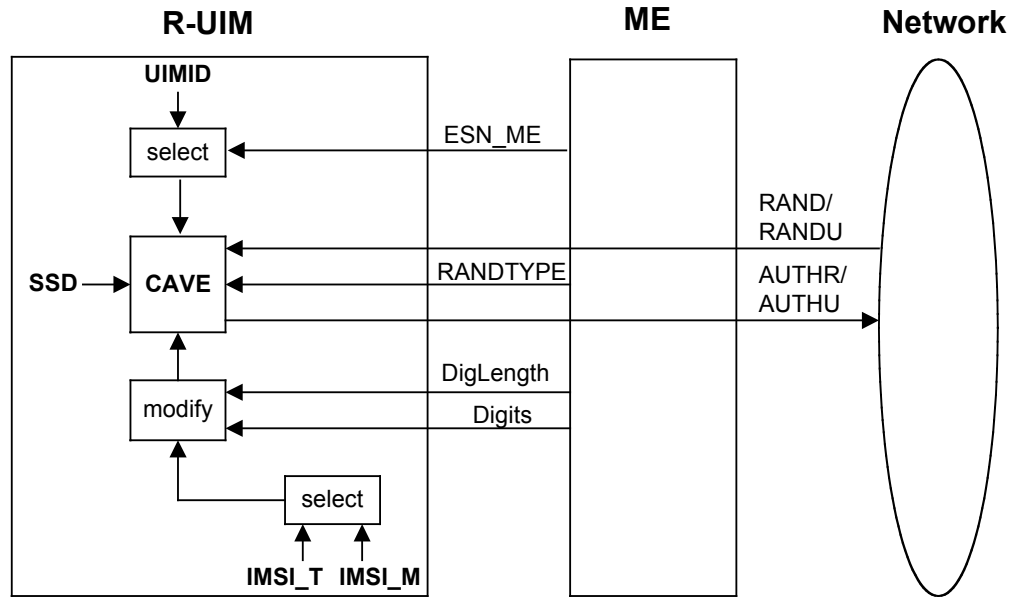


8
9
10 **Figure 4. Confirm SSD Function**

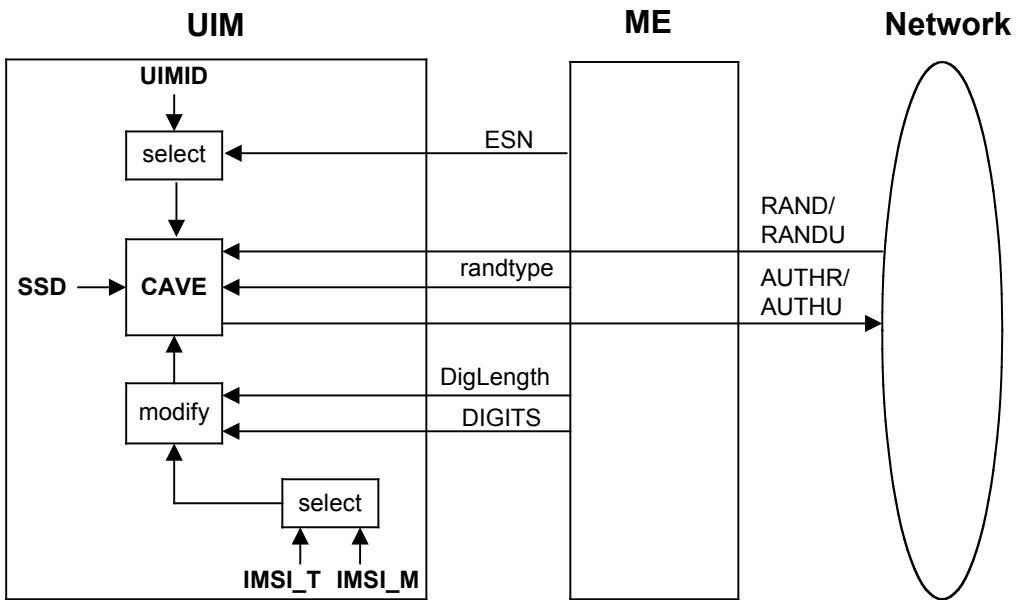
11 4.2.2 Performing Authentication Calculations and Generating Encryption Keys

12 The second R-UIM security-related function is to perform authentication calculations and
 13 generate encryption keys for use with ME ciphering techniques. See the following figure.
 14 This is performed by the Run CAVE function. The settings of the input parameters for the
 15 authentication procedure are defined in [5] and [14]. The parameters ESN and IMSI that
 16 are used for the Run CAVE function are determined at the time of R-UIM insertion into
 17 the ME. If ESN rather than UIMID is chosen (i.e. UIM_ID Usage Indicator EF_{USGIND} bit 1 = ‘00’)
 18 for the Run CAVE function, the value used for the CAVE algorithm shall be the one
 19 received from security commands, regardless of what is stored in EF_{ESN_MEID}_{ME}. For details,
 20 refer to section 4.6, “ESN and MEID Management Command”, and to section 3.4.2,
 21 “EF_{IMSLM}”.

1



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Figure 5. Run CAVE Function

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The R-UIM stores both an IMSI_M and an IMSI_T to identify the subscription. The lower 10 digits of each are encoded as 34 bit subsets identified as IMSI_M_S and IMSI_T_S, respectively. These are further subdivided into the 24-bit quantities IMSI_M_S1 and IMSI_T_S1 to identify the coding of the lower 7 digits and the 10-bit quantities IMSI_M_S2 and IMSI_T_S2 to identify the coding of the remaining 3 digits. For the authentication calculation, the 24-bit coding of the lower 7 digits is used for most applications. Furthermore, an 8-bit subset of the coding of the remaining 3 digits may also be used. See [Table 2.3.12.1-1 in \[5\]](#) and [Table 6.3.12.1-1 in \[14\]](#), entitled “Auth_Signature Input Parameters”. The IMSI to be used for these calculations is determined at the time of R-UIM insertion into the ME. For details, refer to section 3.4.2, [EF_{IMSI_M}“EF IMSI_M”](#).

In order that conformance to [5] and [14] be supported, a 34-bit MIN will be stored in EF_{IMSL_M}. The use of these bits for the calculation of authentication responses shall be as described above.

The command Get Response causes the R-UIM to pass the output AUTHR or AUTHU (“global” challenge response or “unique” challenge response) to the ME.— Temporary parameters may be stored on the R-UIM for use in calculating ciphering keys.

The calculation of ciphering keys is performed by execution of the GENERATE KEY/VPM function.

The GENERATE KEY/VPM function is shown in the following figure. This function will produce keys for some of the ciphering mechanisms as specified in [5] and [14]. GENERATE KEY/VPM will process temporary stored parameters that were produced during the calculation of an authentication response by the Run CAVE function and will produce keys. Some may be used directly for ME encryption functions and some may be further processed within the ME for use by the ECMEA and ECMEA_NF encryption functions.

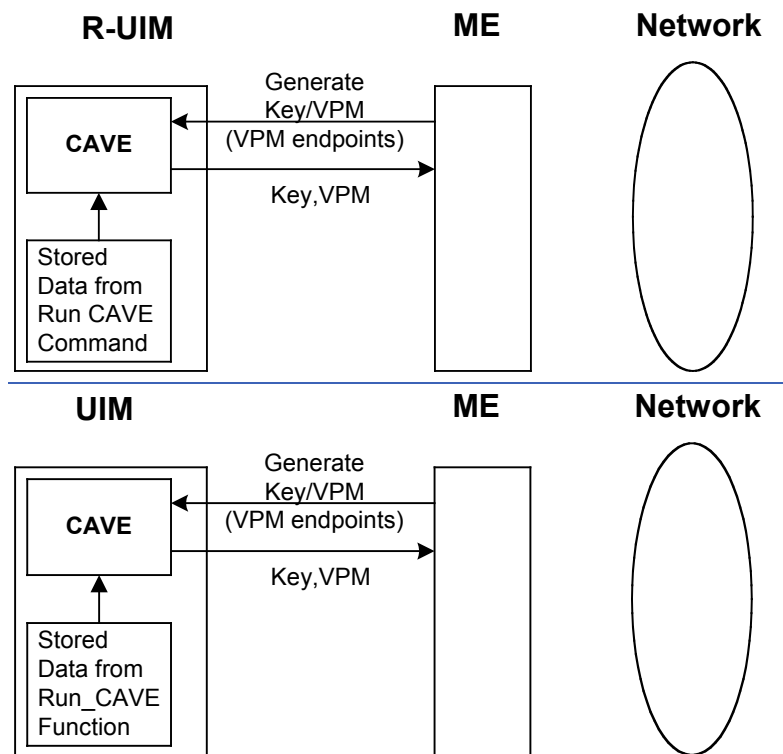


Figure 6. Generate Key/VPM Function

4.2.3 Managing the Call History Parameter

The third security-related function is the generation and management of the call history parameter CALL COUNT. CALL COUNT is used as a simple “clone” detector. During network access protocols, the R-UIM reports its value of CALL COUNT to the network. If the value is consistent with the network’s perception of CALL COUNT, the network will

1 likely grant access based on the authentication process. During the call, the value of
2 CALL COUNT may be incremented upon a command from the network.

3 If the network determines that a value of CALL COUNT appears to be out of sequence, the
4 network may choose to investigate the possibility that the R-UIM has been “cloned” and
5 take remedial action.

6 Incrementing and reading the parameter COUNT is accomplished via standard ME-to-R-
7 UIM commands.

8

1 **4.3 Description of OTASP/OTAPA Functions**

2 A complete description of Over-the-Air Service Provisioning (OTASP) and Over-the-Air
3 Parameter Administration (OTAPA) may be found in [7]. This section highlights the
4 aspects of R-UIM that support OTASP/OTAPA. EFs are described first, followed by [7]
5 “Request/Response” messages that have been mapped to R-UIM commands. In some
6 cases, ME intervention is necessary to accomplish the OTASP/OTAPA functions.

7 **4.3.1 Elementary Files for OTASP/OTAPA**

8 Four EFs are described.

9 4.3.1.1 EF_{SPC} (Service Programming Code)

10 The Service Programming Code (SPC) is a simple means to protect the contents of the R-
11 UIM from being programmed without authorization. SPC is described in [7] section 3.3.6.

12 4.3.1.2 EF_{OTAPASPC} (OTAPA/SPC_Enable)

13 This EF can be written to and read via the ME. It allows the user to activate OTAPA
14 protection for the NAM on the R-UIM. It also ~~allows~~ enables the user to ~~enable~~ allow (or
15 deny) the service provider to change the value of SPC from a default value to a non-default
16 value. ~~over the air changes to be made to his SPC.~~

17 4.3.1.3 EF_{NAMLOCK} (NAM_LOCK)

18 [7] provides means for “locking” NAM contents under the control of the service provider,
19 with appropriate inputs from the user. This EF stores the current state (locked/unlocked)
20 of the NAM.

21 4.3.1.4 EF_{OTA} (OTASP/OTAPA Features)

22 This EF maintains a listing of OTASP/OTAPA features and the associated protocol version
23 for each. The ME reads this EF in order to respond to the “Protocol Capability Request
24 Message” from the network. The ME combines this information with parameters, ~~such as~~
25 ~~model number, that are~~ stored in the ME as defined in Sec. 3.5.1.7 of [7] – specifically, its
26 Firmware Revision Number and Manufacturer’s Model Number.

27 **4.3.2 Mapping of OTASP/OTAPA Request/Response Messages to R-UIM Commands**

28 The OTASP/OTAPA message pairs are listed in [7]. In some cases, the mapping is one-to-
29 one. In others, the ME intervenes by performing a translation to enable the use of simple
30 R-UIM commands. In still other cases, the ME relies upon security-related commands to
31 prepare a response.

32 4.3.2.1 Protocol Capability Request/Response Messages

33 This message requests information that is stored in both the ME and in the R-UIM. The
34 ME reads ~~the~~ EF_{OTA} ~~“OTASP/OTAPA Features” in order to format the “features” component~~
35 ~~of the response, for the list of FEATURE ID and FEATURE P REV pairs that the R-UIM~~
36 ~~supports, then~~ adds information stored in the ME (its Firmware Revision Number and

1 Manufacturer's Model Number) and sends this information to the network ~~in order to~~
2 complete the response.

3 4.3.2.2 MS Key Request Command/Response Messages

4 This command initiates a Diffie/Hellman key exchange that enables calculation of the "A-
5 key" and/or Root Key. ~~This is the command that causes the R-UIM to generate its private~~
6 ~~and public key pair. This key pair is intended for use in a subsequent Diffie/Hellman key~~
7 ~~exchange that enables calculation of the "A-key" and/or Root Key.~~ Upon receipt of the
8 MS Key Request message from the network, the ME generates a 160-bit random number
9 called RANDSeed and sends RANDSeed to the R-UIM along with the modulus P and the
10 generator G sent by the network. The R-UIM in turn generates a random number ~~x~~X that
11 may be related to RANDSeed. Then the R-UIM raises G to the ~~x~~power of X, modulo P and
12 temporarily stores the result as MS_RESULT. The R-UIM computes ~~a "Result Code" sets~~
13 the Result Code and sends this in response to the MS KEY REQUEST ~~message~~command.
14 The ME forwards the Result Code to the network to complete this transaction. Details of
15 this process are in sections 3.3.1.5 and 5 of [7].

16 4.3.2.3 Key Generation Request/Response Messages

17 This request/response pair completes the ephemeral Diffie/Hellman key exchange. Upon
18 receipt of the Key Generation Request message, the ME ~~The network~~ sends BS_RESULT
19 to the R-UIM ~~and the R-UIM in turn sends MS_RESULT to the network~~. The R-UIM
20 calculates the Diffie/Hellman result by raising BS_RESULT to the ~~x~~power of X (see section
21 4.3.2.2), modulo P. A subset of this result is temporarily stored as the A-key and/or Root
22 Key. The R-UIM sets the Result Code and MS RESULT and sends these in the response to
23 the KEY GENERATION REQUEST command. The ME forwards the Result Code and MS
24 RESULT to the network to complete this transaction. Details of this process are in ~~[7]~~
25 sections 3.3.1.6 and 5 of [7]-5.1.

26 4.3.2.4 SSD Update

27 An SSD Update may be performed as a component of OTASP/OTAPA procedures. This
28 process uses commands and EFs described in other sections of the R-UIM document. The
29 SSD Update procedure that is performed during OTASP/OTAPA uses temporary values of
30 the A-Key and SSD, and does not store these temporary values in semi-permanent
31 memory until the R-UIM accepts the "COMMIT ~~Request Message~~" command. This slight
32 deviation from the ~~[14]~~procedure in [5] and [14] is accommodated by the setting of "~~bit~~
33 ~~2~~"bit 3 of the "process control" parameter of the "UPDATE SSD" command to the R-UIM.
34 The R-UIM should reject any Update SSD command and return SW1='98' and SW2='34'
35 (Error, out of sequence) if it is received outside of the context of a key generation
36 procedure.

37 4.3.2.5 Re-Authentication Request/Response Messages

38 The ME receives the Re-Authentication Request Message containing the four-octet
39 parameter RAND. The ME constructs the Re-Authentication Response Message by taking
40 the following steps.

- 1 (1) Read EF_{COUNT}
- 2 (2) Prepare AUTH_DATA (See [7], section 3.3.2)
- 3 (3) Truncate RAND to produce RANDC
- 4 (4) Compute AUTHR by using the ~~command~~ AUTHENTICATE (Run CAVE)
5 command with input parameters:
 - 6 • RANDTYPE='0000 0000' (i.e., 32 bits)
 - 7 • RAND=RAND received by ME
 - 8 • DigLength, DIGITS as specified by AUTH_DATA
 - 9 • Process Control
 - 10 Bit0b1: '0' (inactive)
 - 11 Bit1b2: '0' (inactive)
 - 12 Bit2b3: '1' (wait for COMMIT before storing A-key, SSD)
 - 13 Bit3b4: '0' (inactive)
 - 14 Bit4b5: '1' (save registers)
 - 15 Bit5b6: '0' (inactive)
 - 16 Bit6b7: '0' (inactive)
 - 17 Bit7b8: '0' (inactive)

19 If message encryption or voice privacy is to be activated, the ME executes the command
20 GENERATE KEY/VPM with the R-UIM.
21

4.3.2.6 Validation Request/Response Messages

The ME receives the ~~Validate~~-Validation Request Message, which seeks validation of 'NUM_BLOCKS' blocks of data, each block having a length of 'BLOCK_LEN'. In order that R-UIM command coding be simplified, the ME buffers the data into respective blocks, then validates each block via the command ~~VALIDATE~~Validate, whereby a single block of data having length 'BLOCK_LEN' is validated. For each block, the R-UIM responds with a Result Code. Upon successful execution of the command and depending on the Block ID, the R-UIM shall temporarily store NAM_LOCK_s or SPC_s as specified in section 3.3.1.10 of [7]. The ME then accumulates the R-UIM responses and sends a composite response to the network. The ME should stop sending a VALIDATE (Verify SPC) command to the R-UIM during the same OTASP session after receiving more than five failure responses from the R-UIM as recommended in Sec. 3.4 of [7].

~~[7]~~ Section 4.5.4 of [7] describes common blocks of data that are validated. These include verification of the SPC, verification that the SPC may be updated by the network and validation of SPASM, whereby AUTH_OTAPA is compared within the R-UIM to an internally-generated value that was calculated as a component of the R-UIM's response to the OTAPA Request command. Thus, the SPASM mechanism requires that an OTAPA Response Message be sent from ME to network prior to the Validation Request message.

4.3.2.7 Configuration Request Command/Response Messages

The ME receives the Configuration Request ~~Message~~command, which requests configuration details of 'NUM_BLOCKS' of data, each block having a length of 'BLOCK_LEN'. In order that R-UIM command coding be simplified, the ME buffers the request into 'NUM_BLOCK' single block requests, then asks for configuration details for each block via the CONFIGURATION REQUEST command to the R-UIM. For each block, the R-UIM responds with the Block ID, Block Length, Result Code and Parameter Data (see sections 3.3.1.1, 3.5.1.1 and 4.5.1.1 of [7]). The ME accumulates the set of block responses and sends a composite response to the network. Note that the R-UIM shall use ME-specific parameters (i.e. SCM, MOB_P_REV and Local Control) stored in the EF_{MECRP} to generate a response.

4.3.2.8 Download Request/Response Messages

The ME receives the Download Request Message, which attempts to download 'NUM_BLOCKS' of data to the R-UIM, each block having a Block ID, Block Length and Parameter Data of length 'Block Length'. In order that R-UIM command coding be simplified, the ME buffers the request into NUM_BLOCK single block requests, then attempts to download each block via the DOWNLOAD REQUEST command to the R-UIM. Prior to issuance of multiple DOWNLOAD REQUEST commands, the ME may query appropriate EF data to determine if adequate storage space exists in the R-UIM EFs to successfully complete the downloading operation. For each execution of the DOWNLOAD REQUEST command, the R-UIM returns the Block ID and Result Code- (see sections 3.3.1.2, 3.5.1.2 and 4.5.1.2 of [7]). Upon successful execution of the command, the R-UIM shall temporarily store the data. The ME accumulates the set of block responses and sends a composite response to the network.

1 4.3.2.9 SSPR Configuration Request/Response Messages

2 The network asks for SSPR data stored in a particular area of the R-UIM. The R-UIM
3 responds with Block ID, Result Code, Block Length and Parameter Data (see sections
4 3.3.1.8, 3.5.1.8 and 4.5.1.8 of [7]). ~~The ME is transparent to this operation. Parameters are~~
5 ~~formatted as in [7].~~

6 If Block ID = '0000 0000' or '0000 0001', the R-UIM uses EF_{PRL}. If Block ID = '0000 0010', the
7 R-UIM uses EF_{PRL} if present.

8 4.3.2.10 SSPR Download Request/Response Messages

9 The network attempts to download SSPR data into the R-UIM. The data contains a Block
10 ID, a Block Length and Parameter Data having 'Block Length' size. If the MS receives 254
11 or 255 bytes for the Parameter Data from the network (instead of 253 or less), then the ME
12 shall send to the R-UIM two commands - since the maximum length Param Data that the
13 ME can send is 253 bytes. The R-UIM responds with the Block ID, Result Code, Segment
14 Offset and Segment Size, as described in ~~[7]~~, sections 3.3.1.9, 4.5.1.9 and 3.5.1.9 of [7].
15 ~~The ME is transparent to this operation.~~ Upon successful execution of the command, the
16 R-UIM shall temporarily store the data.

17 If Block ID = '0000 0000', the R-UIM updates EF_{PRL} (and EF_{CSSPR} if present) after the R-UIM
18 receives and successfully executes a COMMIT command. If Block ID = '0000 0001', the R-
19 UIM update, if present, EF_{PRL} and EF_{CSSPR} after the R-UIM receives and successfully
20 executes a COMMIT command.

21 4.3.2.11 OTAPA Request/Response Messages

22 The network attempts to initiate OTAPA by sending an "OTAPA Request Message"
23 containing the "start/stop" parameter. The ME in turn passes this to the R-UIM, along
24 with a 32-bit ME-generated random number RANDSeed. If service n9 is allocated and
25 activated and ME is assigned with MEID, the ME also passes ~~pseudo-pESN~~ to the R-UIM.
26 The R-UIM generates its own random number RAND_OTAPA which may be related to
27 RANDSeed. Also, the R-UIM computes a value for AUTH_OTAPA as described in [7],
28 section 3.3.7. ~~The input parameter "ESN" described in section 3.3.7 shall be set to the~~
29 ~~"ESN" parameter field used for air interface access messages (e.g., origination, registration,~~
30 ~~termination). The R-UIM passes RAND_OTAPA, a Result Code and NAM_LOCK indication~~
31 ~~to the ME, which re-formats the data and sends it to the network.~~

32 If the OTAPA feature is disabled by the user (as defined by the OTAPA Enable bit in
33 EF_{OTAPASPC} and Sec. 3.2.2 [7]), the ME shall not send OTAPA REQUEST to the R-UIM.

34 4.3.2.12 Commit ~~Request~~Command/Response Messages

35 The network sends a "Commit Request Message" to the R-UIM via the ME. The ME
36 translates this to the R-UIM command COMMIT. The R-UIM responds with the Result
37 Code which the ME forwards to the network via the "Commit Response Message". Upon
38 successful execution of the command, the R-UIM shall move temporarily stored data to
39 semi-permanent memory, i.e. to the appropriate EF(s) (as specified in sections 3.3.1.3,
40 3.5.1.6 and 4.5.1.7 of [7]).

4.3.2.13 PUZL Configuration Request/Response Messages

The network asks for PUZL data stored in a particular area of the R-UIM. The R-UIM responds with Block ID, Result Code, Block Length and Parameter Data ([see sections 3.3.1.12, 3.5.1.12 and 4.5.1.12 of \[7\]](#)). ~~The ME is transparent to this operation. Parameters are formatted as in [7].~~

4.3.2.14 PUZL Download Request/Response Messages

The network attempts to download PUZL data into the R-UIM. The data contains a Block ID, a Block Length and Parameter Data having 'Block Length' size. The R-UIM responds with the Block ID, Result Code, Identifier Present Flag, User Zone ID and User Zone System ID, as described in ~~[7]~~, sections [3.3.1.13, 4.5.1.13 and 3.5.1.13 of \[7\]](#). ~~The ME is transparent to this operation.~~ [Upon successful execution of the command, the R-UIM shall temporarily store the data.](#)

4.3.2.15 3GPD Configuration Request/Response Messages

The ME receives the 3GPD Configuration Request Message which requests configuration details of 'NUM_BLOCKS' of data with each block having a length of 'BLOCK_LEN'. In order that R-UIM command coding be simplified, the ME buffers the request into 'NUM_BLOCK' single block requests, then asks for configuration details for each block via the 3GPD CONFIGURATION REQUEST command to the R-UIM. For each block, the R-UIM responds with the Block ID, Block Length, Result Code and Parameter Data ([see sections 3.3.1.14, 3.5.1.14 and 4.5.1.14 of \[7\]](#)). ~~The ME accumulates the set of block responses and sends a composite response to the network. If the 3GPD CONFIGURATION REQUEST command contains a BLOCK_ID for [SimpleIP PAP SS Parameters](#), [SimpleIP CHAP SS Parameters](#), [MobileIP SS Parameters](#) or [HRPD Access Authentication CHAP SS Parameters](#), the R-UIM shall check if the Secure Mode is active. If the Secure Mode is not active, then the R-UIM shall return SW1='69' and SW2='82' ([Security status not satisfied \[55\]](#)).~~

4.3.2.16 3GPD Download Request/Response Messages

The ME receives the 3GPD Download Request Message which attempts to download 'NUM_BLOCKS' of data to the R-UIM, each block having a Block ID, Block Length and Parameter Data of length 'Block Length'. In order that R-UIM command coding be simplified, the ME buffers the request into NUM_BLOCK single block requests, then attempts to download each block via the 3GPD Download Request command to the R-UIM. The ME may query appropriate EF data to determine if adequate storage space exists in the R-UIM EFs to successfully complete the downloading operation, prior to issuance of multiple Download Request commands. For each execution of the 3GPD DOWNLOAD REQUEST command, the R-UIM returns the Block ID and Result Code ([see sections 3.3.1.15, 3.5.1.15 and 4.5.1.15 of \[7\]](#)). [Upon successful execution of the command, the R-UIM shall temporarily store the data.](#) The ME accumulates the set of block responses and sends a composite response to the network. If the 3GPD DOWNLOAD REQUEST command contains a BLOCK_ID for [SimpleIP PAP SS Parameters](#), [SimpleIP CHAP SS Parameters](#), [MobileIP SS Parameters](#) or [HRPD Access Authentication CHAP SS Parameters](#), the R-UIM shall check if the Secure Mode is active. If the Secure Mode is not active, then the R-UIM shall return SW1='69' and SW2='82' ([Security status not satisfied \[55\]](#)).

1

2 4.3.2.17 Secure Mode Request/Response Messages

3 This is the command that causes the R-UIM to generate Secure Mode Ciphering Key
4 (SMCK). The R-UIM shall use the SMCK as a key for encryption and decryption of all
5 PARAM-DATA of all Parameter Blocks sent and received by the R-UIM in the OTASP Data
6 Messages while the Secure Mode is active.

7 The network can initiate the Secure Mode by sending Secure Mode Request Message to
8 the ME with the START_STOP field set to '1'. Upon receipt of the Secure Mode Request
9 Message with the START_STOP field set to '1', the ME translates this to the SECURE
10 MODE command. The R-UIM shall use RAND_SM received in this command and the SSD
11 to compute the SMCK as described in [7], section 3.3.8.1 and then the R-UIM responds
12 with Result Code, which the ME forwards to the network via the "Secure Mode Response
13 Message". While the Secure Mode is active, the ME shall send a FRESH command to the
14 R-UIM prior to sending any commands when it receives one of the following messages;

- 15 • Configuration Request Messages
- 16 • SSPR Configuration Request Message
- 17 • PUZL Configuration Request Message
- 18 • 3GPD Configuration Request Message
- 19 • Download Request Messages
- 20 • SSPR Download Request Message
- 21 • PUZL Download Request Message
- 22 • 3GPD Download Request Message
- 23 • MMD Configuration Request Message
- 24 • MMD Download Request Message
- 25 • MMS Configuration Request Message
- 26 • MMS Download Request Message
- 27 • System Tag Configuration Request Message
- 28 • System Tag Download Request Message

29 For the configuration request messages, the ME sends the FRESH command to the R-UIM
30 to request a 15-bit FRESH value selection. This can be selected at random or can be set
31 to a monotonically increasing counter. The R-UIM responds with the FRESH value.

32 For the download request messages, the ME sends the FRESH command to R-UIM to pass
33 the FRESH value received from the network.

34 The network can terminate the Secure Mode by sending Secure Mode Request Message
35 to the ME with the START_STOP field set to '0'. Upon receipt of the Secure Mode Request
36 Message with the START_STOP field set to '0', the ME translates this to the SECURE
37 MODE command. The R-UIM responds with Result Code, which the ME forwards to the

1 network via the “Secure Mode Response Message” [\(see sections 3.3.1.16, 3.5.1.16 and](#)
2 [4.5.1.16 of \[7\]\).](#)

3 4.3.2.18 Service Key Generation Request/Response Messages

4 This is the command that causes the R-UIM to generate Service keys, such as BCMCS,
5 IMS, WLAN, etc. R-UIM shall generate an intermediate key based on the root key before
6 using it to generate service keys. Details of this process are in [7], section 3.3.10. [See also](#)
7 [sections 3.3.1.21, 3.5.1.22 and 4.5.1.22 of \[7\].](#)

8 4.3.2.19 MMD Configuration Request/Response Messages

9 The network asks for MMD data stored in a particular area of the R-UIM. The R-UIM
10 responds with Block ID, Result Code, Block Length and Parameter Data [\(see sections](#)
11 [3.3.1.17, 3.5.1.18 and 4.5.1.18 of \[7\]\).](#) ~~The ME is transparent to this operation. Parameters~~
12 ~~are formatted as in [7].~~

13 4.3.2.20 MMD Download Request/Response Messages

14 The network attempts to download MMD data into the R-UIM. The data contains a Block
15 ID, a Block Length and Parameter Data having ‘Block Length’ size. The R-UIM responds
16 with the Block ID and Result Code as described in ~~[7]~~, sections [3.3.1.18, 4.5.1.19 and](#)
17 [3.5.1.19 of \[7\].](#) ~~The ME is transparent to this operation.~~ [Upon successful execution of the](#)
18 [command, the R-UIM shall temporarily store the data.](#)

19 4.3.2.21 MMS Configuration Request/Response Messages

20 The network asks for MMS data stored in a particular area of the R-UIM. The R-UIM
21 responds with Block ID, Result Code, Block Length and Parameter Data [\(see sections](#)
22 [3.3.1.22, 3.5.1.23 and 4.5.1.23 of \[7\]\).](#) ~~The ME is transparent to this operation. Parameters~~
23 ~~are formatted as in [7].~~

24 4.3.2.22 MMS Download Request/Response Messages

25 The network attempts to download MMS data into the R-UIM. EF_{MMSICP} (MMS Issuer
26 Connectivity Parameters) should be updated. The data contains a Block ID, a Block
27 Length and Parameter Data having ‘Block Length’ size. The R-UIM responds with the Block
28 ID and Result Code as described in ~~[7]~~, sections [3.3.1.23, 4.5.1.24 and 3.5.1.24 of \[7\].](#) ~~The~~
29 ~~ME is transparent to this operation.~~ [Upon successful execution of the command, the R-](#)
30 [UIM shall temporarily store the data.](#)

31 4.3.2.23 System Tag Configuration Request/Response Messages

32 The network asks for System Tag data stored in a particular area of the R-UIM. The R-UIM
33 responds with Block ID, Result Code, Block Length and Parameter Data. ~~The ME is~~
34 ~~transparent to this operation.~~ Parameters are formatted as in [sections 3.3.1.19, 3.5.1.20](#)
35 [and 4.5.1.20 of \[7\].](#)

1 4.3.2.24 System Tag Download Request/Response Messages

2 The network attempts to download System Tag data into the R-UIM. The data contains a
3 Block ID, a Block Length and Parameter Data having 'Block Length' size. The R-UIM
4 responds with the Block ID, Result Code, Segment Offset and Segment Size, as described
5 in [sections 3.3.1.20, 3.5.1.21 and 4.5.1.21](#) of [7]. ~~The ME is transparent to this operation.~~
6 Upon successful execution of the command, the R-UIM shall temporarily store the data.
7

4.4 Description of Security-Related Commands

The commands BASE STATION CHALLENGE, UPDATE SSD and CONFIRM SSD are performed in sequence as described in Annex D. If either UPDATE SSD or CONFIRM SSD are ~~run~~ received out of sequence, the card shall return SW1='98' and SW2='34' (Error, out of sequence). In this case, the ME shall abandon the sequence of commands and shall re-start the sequence of commands starting with Base Station Challenge if the ME performs the sequence of commands again. If the R-UIM receives a Base Station Challenge command, it shall re-start the command sequence. If T=0 protocol is used, APDU is mapped onto TPDU (see Section 9.1 in [17])

In the procedures described in Sections 4.4.1 through 4.4.5; RANDSSD, RANDSeed, RANDBS, AuthBS, RAND, RANDU, AUTHR and AUTHU are encoded with the highest-order ~~byte~~ octet first. ESN ME is encoded with the lowest-order ~~byte~~ octet first to match the coding for EF_{ESN-MEID-ME}.

4.4.1 Update SSD

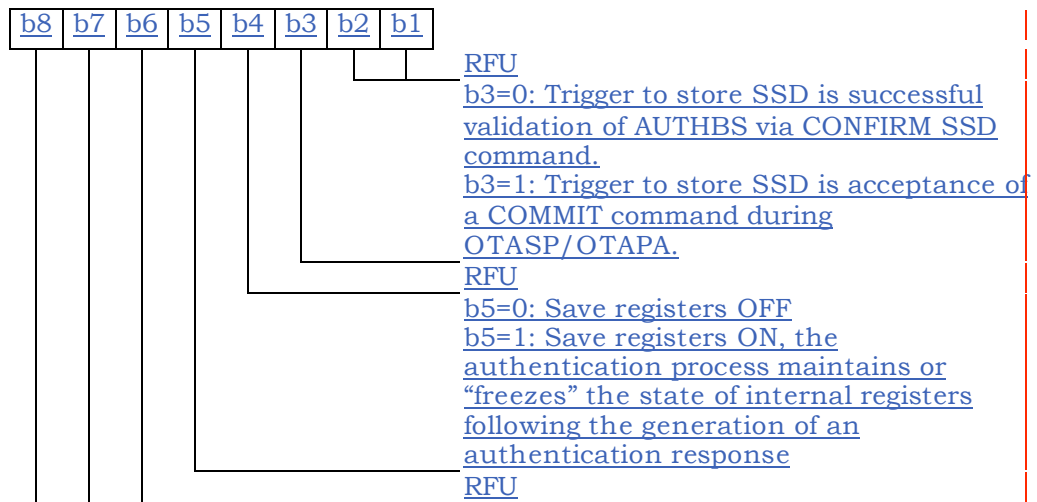
COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
UPDATE SSD	'A0'	'84'	'00'	'00'	'0F'	'00' <u>absent</u>

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 - 7	RANDSSD	7 bytes
8	Process_Control ^z	1 byte
9 - 15	ESN <u>ME</u>	7 bytes

The input parameter Process_Control is coded as follows:

Octet 8:



~~The least significant bit (bit 10) is reserved for future use.~~

~~The next least significant bit (bit 21) is reserved for future use.~~

~~Bit 2_3 of Process_Control specifies the trigger that causes newly-calculated values of SSD to become stored in semi-permanent memory.~~

~~‘000x 0000’ successful validation of AUTHBS via Confirm SSD command~~

~~‘000x 0100’ upon acceptance of a Commit Request Message command during OTASP/OTAPA~~

~~Bit 3_4 of Process_Control is reserved for future use.~~

~~Bit 4_5 specifies the need to save registers:~~

~~——— ‘0001 0x00’ save registers ON~~

~~——— ‘0000 0x00’ save registers OFF~~

~~If save registers is set (to ON) this causes the authentication process to maintain or “freeze” the state of internal registers following the generation of an authentication response.~~

Bit 3 of Process_Control specifies the trigger that causes the newly calculated value of SSD to become stored in semi-permanent memory. If b3 = ‘0’, the trigger is a successful validation of AUTHBS via a CONFIRM SSD command. If b3 = ‘1’, the trigger is the acceptance of a COMMIT command during OTASP/OTAPA.

The use of bit 4_5 is only relevant to the AUTHENTICATE (Run CAVE) command, in which the generation of keys may follow the generation of an authentication response.

~~Bits 5_7_6_8 of Process_Control are reserved for future use.~~

~~If the ME is assigned with MEID, Pseudo-ESN value shall be used in ESN field.~~ If EF_{USGIND} bit 1 is set to 0‘0’, then the R-UIM shall use the value in the ESN_ME field as an input to the CAVE algorithm.

Otherwise, if the EF_{USGIND} bit 1 is set to ‘1’, then the R-UIM shall ignore the value in the ESN_ME field.

The ESN_ME field is coded with the 4-byte ESN_ME which occupies Octets 9 to 12. Octets 13 – 15 shall be set to ‘00 00 00’.

Response parameters/data:

No response parameters are generated as a result of command execution. The appropriate SW1 and SW2 shall be returned.

4.4.2 BASE STATION CHALLENGE

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
BASE STATION CHALLENGE	‘A0’	‘8A’	‘00’	‘00’	‘04’	‘04’

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 – 4	RANDSeed	4 bytes

1 Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 - 4	RANDBS	4 bytes

2

3 **4.4.3 CONFIRM SSD**

4

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
CONFIRM SSD	'A0'	'82'	'00'	'00'	'03'	empty bsent

5

6 Command parameters/data:

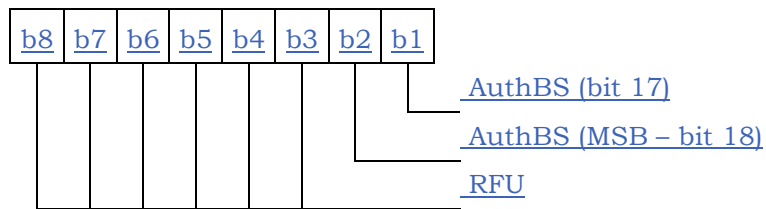
Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 - 3	AuthBS	3 bytes

7

8 AuthBS shall be coded as follows:

9 Octet 1:

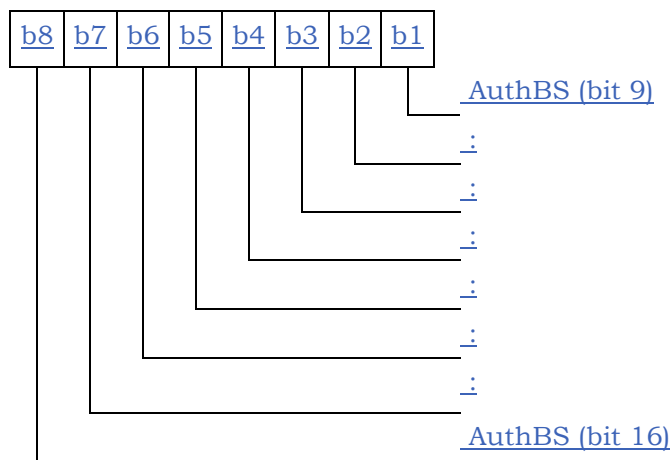
10



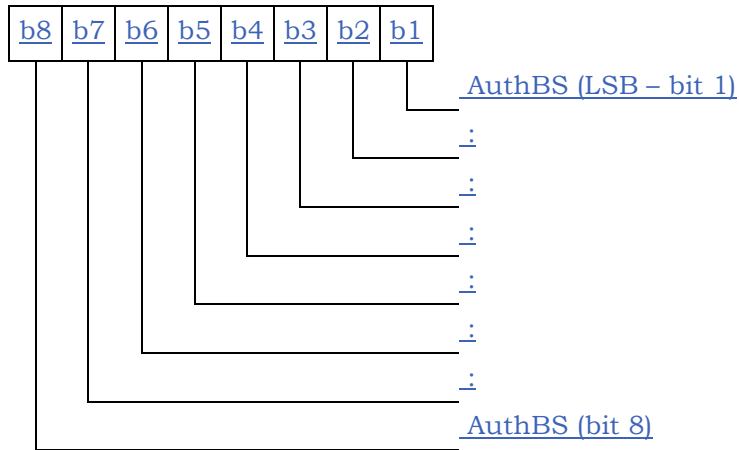
11

12 Octet 2:

13



14

1 Octet 3:

5 Response parameters/data:

6 No response parameters are generated as a result of command execution. Successful
 7 comparison will cause SW1 to be set to '90' and SW2 to be set to '00'. Unsuccessful
 8 comparison will cause SW1 to be set to '98' and SW2 to be set to '04' ([Authentication
 9 failed \[17\]](#)).

10 If the ME is assigned an MEID and if bit1 of the EF_{USGIND} is set to '0', then the ~~Pseudo-p~~ESN
 11 value received in the UPDATE SSD command shall be used ~~in~~ as the ESN ~~field as~~ input to
 12 the CAVE algorithm for the computation of AuthBS.

13

4.4.4 AUTHENTICATE

This command performs authentication functions.

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
AUTHENTICATE	'A0'	'88'	P1	'00'	'XX'	'YY'

P1 parameter defines the authentication command type:

P1	Meaning	<u>XX</u>	<u>YY</u>
'00'	Run CAVE	<u>'11'</u>	<u>'03'</u>
'01'	3G Access AKA	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Variable</u>
'02'	EAP AKA	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Variable</u>

P1='00' '00': 2G Authentication-Run CAVE

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	RANDTYPE (RAND/RANDU)	1 byte
2 – 5	RAND/RANDU	4 bytes
6	DigLength (expressed in bits)	1 byte
7 – 9	DIGITS <u>Digits</u>	3 bytes
10	Process_Control	1 byte
11 – 17	ESN_ <u>ME</u>	7 bytes

The parameter RANDTYPE is coded as follows:

'0000 0000' RAND (global random challenge)

'0000 0001' RANDU (unique random challenge)

All other values of RANDTYPE are reserved for future use.

If the RANDTYPE is set to RAND, then the RAND occupies octets 2-5. If the RANDTYPE is set to RANDU, then the RANDU occupies octets 3-5 and octet 2 is ignored.

If there are no ~~DIGITS~~digits for input to CAVE (e.g., for Registration or Unique Challenge), then DigLength = ~~0~~'00' and Octets 7-9 = ~~0~~'00 00 00'. If ~~DIGITS~~digits are included, bits b1 to b4 of Octet 9 encode the least significant digit ~~of DIGITS~~, the next least significant digit is encoded in bits b5 to b8 of Octet 9, the next least significant digit is encoded in bits b1 to b4 of Octet 8 and so on to Octet 7. If less than 6 digits are input, then ~~bytes~~Octets 7-9 are zero padded. For example, if the digits are "123", then

Byte 6 = '0000 1100', (Note: 3 digits at 4 bits per digit is 12 bits)

Byte 7 = '0000 0000',

Byte 8 = '0000 0001' and

Byte 9 = '0010 0011'.

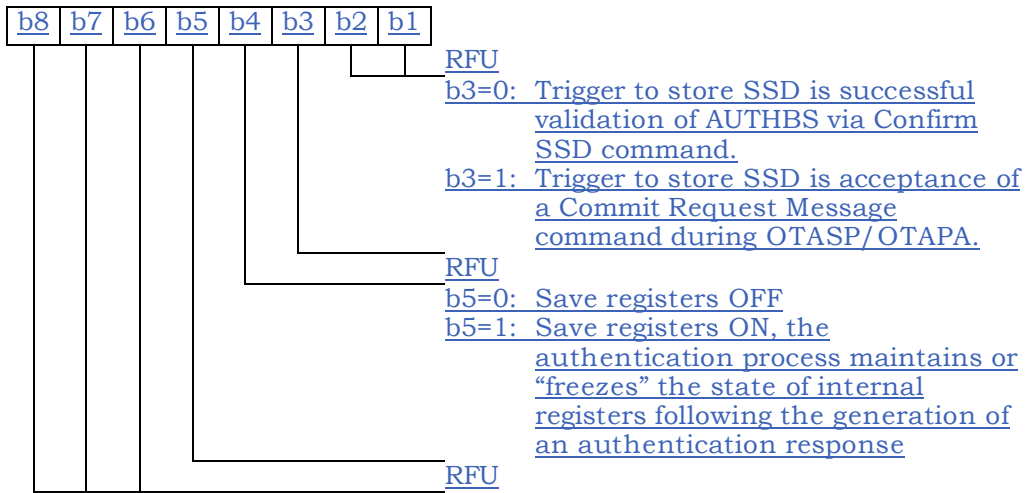
If the ME is assigned with MEID, Pseudo-ESN value shall be used in ESN field. If EF_{USGIND} bit 1 is set to 0, then the R-UIM shall use the value in ESN field as an input to CAVE algorithm.

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1-3	AUTHR/AUTHU	3 bytes

The input parameter Process_Control is coded as follows:

Octet 10:



The least significant bit (bit 0₁) is reserved for future use.

The next least significant bit (bit 1₂) is reserved for future use.

Bit 2₃ of Process_Control specifies the trigger that causes newly-calculated values of SSD to become stored in semi-permanent memory.

'000x 0000' successful validation of AUTHBS via CONFIRM SSD command

'000x 0100' upon acceptance of a COMMIT Request Message command during OTASP/OTAPA

Bit 3₄ is reserved for future use and shall be set to '0'.

Bit 4₅ specifies the need to save registers:

'0001 0x00' save registers ON

'0000 0x00' save registers OFF

If save registers is set (to ON) this causes the authentication process to maintain or "freeze" the state of internal registers following the generation of an authentication response.

The use of bit 4₅ is only relevant to the Run CAVE command, in which the generation of keys may follow the generation of an authentication response.

Bit 5₆ is reserved for future use and shall be set to '0'.

1 ~~Bits 6 and 77 and 8 of Process_Control are reserved for future use and shall be set~~
 2 ~~to '0'.~~

3

4 The ESN_ME field is coded with the 4-byte ESN_ME which occupies Octets 11 to 14. Octets
 5 15 to 17 should be set to '00 00 00'. If EF_{USGIND} bit 1 is set to 0, then the R-UIM shall use
 6 the value in the ESN_ME field as the ESN input to the CAVE algorithm.

7 Response parameters/data:

<u>Octet(s)</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Length</u>
<u>1 – 3</u>	<u>AUTHR/AUTHU</u>	<u>3 bytes</u>

8

9 **P1=~~'01'~~ '01': 3G Authentication-Access AKA**

10 Upon receiving this AUTHENTICATE command, the R-UIM either generates the AKA
 11 security parameters: IK, CK, RES, UAK if supported, by using the Root Key or sends an
 12 AUTS if sequence number resynchronization is necessary. See section 2.3.12.5.2 of [5].

13

14 Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1-16	RANDA	16 bytes
17	Length of AUTN (L1)	1 byte
18-18+L1	AUTN	L1 bytes

15 Where AUTN = SQN⊕AK || AMF || MAC-A

16 Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Synchronization Failure Tag	1 byte

Either

2 – 17	Cipher Key	16 bytes
18 – 33	Integrity Key	16 bytes
34	RES Length	1 byte
35 to 35+RES Length-1	RES	RES Length

Or

2-15	AUTS	14 bytes
------	------	----------

17

18 If the R-UIM detects the sequence numbers to be invalid, the R-UIM shall set
 19 synchronization failure tag to '00000001' and include AUTS. Otherwise, the R-UIM shall
 20 set synchronization failure tag to '00000000' and include CK, IK, RES Length and RES. All
 21 the other values are reserved.

22 If MACA comparison fails, the R-UIM returns status words SW1 = '98' and SW2 = '04'
 23 (Authentication failure [17]).

24 RES Length field shall be set to the length of RES, and it has to be greater or equal to 1.

25 **P1=~~'02'~~ '02': WLAN Authentication -- EAP AKA**

Upon receiving this [AUTHENTICATE](#) command, the R-UIM either generates IK, CK, RES, UAK if supported, by using WLAN Root Key or sends an AUTS if sequence number resynchronization is necessary. [See \[42\] and \[59\]](#).

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1-16	RANDA	16 bytes
17	Length of AUTN (L1)	1 byte
18-18+L1	AUTN	L1 bytes

Where $AUTN = SQN \oplus AK \parallel AMF \parallel MAC-A$

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Synchronization Failure Tag	1 byte

Either

2 – 17	Cipher Key	16 bytes
18 – 33	Integrity Key	16 bytes
34	RES Length	1 byte
35 to 35+RES Length-1	RES	RES Length

~~or~~

2-15	AUTS	14 bytes
------	------	----------

If the R-UIM detects the sequence numbers to be invalid, the R-UIM shall set synchronization failure tag to '00000001' and include AUTS. Otherwise, the R-UIM shall set synchronization failure tag to '00000000' and include CK, IK, RES Length and RES. All the other values are reserved.

If MACA comparison fails, the R-UIM returns status words SW1 = '98' and SW2 = '04' ([Authentication failure \[17\]](#)).

RES Length field shall be set to the length of RES, and it has to be greater or equal to 1.

4.4.4.1 Advisory Note on the Use of Run CAVE

In early versions of R-UIM specifications, the [AUTHENTICATE \(Run CAVE\)](#) command was used to perform both the calculations of authentication responses and the generation of ciphering keys. As [14/15] systems continue to evolve, it became necessary to partition the tasks of authentication and cipher key generation among several commands.

The [AUTHENTICATE \(Run CAVE\)](#) command as shown is used to generate authentication responses and to enable the calculation of ciphering keys upon the invocation of a subsequent command.

If ciphering keys are to be generated, the [AUTHENTICATE \(Run CAVE\)](#) command should carry the input parameter Process_Control with ~~bit 4~~[bit 5](#) set to ON ('1'). Once the authentication response has been delivered via the Get Response command, a cipher key generation command may be issued. This will perform key generation calculations that are based upon the "saved" parameters that were stored upon the execution of the

1 | AUTHENTICATE (Run CAVE) command with ~~bit 4~~bit 5 of the Process_Control octet set to
2 | ON.

3 | 4.4.4.2 Use of Cipher Key Generation Command

4 | The command GENERATE KEY/VPM may be invoked at any time following the ~~Run~~
5 | ~~CAVE~~AUTHENTICATE (Run CAVE) command with the “save” function ON. One or more
6 | instances of AUTHENTICATE (Run CAVE)~~Run CAVE~~ command may be performed with the
7 | “save registers” function OFF during the intervening time period, but the input parameters
8 | to the GENERATE KEY/VPM will be those values that were stored upon the most recent
9 | invocation of the AUTHENTICATE (Run CAVE)~~Run CAVE~~ command with the “save
10 | registers” function turned ON. GENERATE KEY/VPM will provide a fixed-length 64-bit key
11 | along with a ~~key-VPM~~ of ~~host~~ME-specified length to the ~~host-function~~ME upon the
12 | execution of the Get Response command.

13

4.4.5 Generate Key/VPM

This command relies on the prior successful execution of the ~~Run CAVE~~AUTHENTICATE (Run CAVE) command with the “save” function activated. If this has not occurred, the status words ~~SWSW1~~=‘98’ and ~~SWSW2~~=‘34’ (Error, out of sequence) shall be returned upon the invocation of this command.

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
GENERATE KEY/VPM	‘A0’	‘8E’	‘00’	‘00’	‘02’	*

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	First octet of VPM to be output	1 byte
2	Last octet of VPM to be output	1 byte

Details value:

Octet(s)		Description of the choice for the VPM to be output.	Length
1	2		
‘XX’	‘YY’	Retrieve the (YY-XX+1) length of the VPM to be output	(YY-XX+1) bytes
‘FF’	‘FF’	No VPM to be output	0 byte

~~Note:~~ If VPM output is present, then the range of ‘XX’ and ‘YY’ shall be between ‘00’ and ‘40’, and ‘XX’ ≤ ‘YY’. If the entire VPM of length 520 bits (or 65 bytes) [20] is desired, ‘XX’ and ‘YY’ shall be set to, respectively, ‘00’ and ‘40’.

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 – 8	Key	8 bytes
9 –	VPM octets <u>from ‘XX’</u>	*

- The number of VPM octets varies as specified by command parameter.

4.5 Description of OTASP/OTAPA Commands

4.5.1 MS KEY REQUEST

The purpose of this command is described in 4.3.2.2.

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
Generate Public Key MS KEY REQUEST ⁶	'A0'	'50'	'00'	'00'	*	'01'

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 – 20	RANDSeed	20 bytes
21	A-key Protocol Revision	1 byte
22	Parameter P Length	1 byte
23	Parameter G Length	1 byte
24 – X	Parameter P	Parameter P Length
X+1 to Y	Parameter G	Parameter G Length

*If A-key Protocol Revision is greater than '00000010', Parameter P Length and Parameter G Length shall be set to '00000000' and the Parameter P and G shall be omitted.

Details of command parameters are in [7], section 4.5.1.3, "MS Key Request Message".

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Result Code	1 byte

Details of the response are in [7], sections 3.3.1.5, "MS Key Request Message Processing" and 3.5.1.3, "MS Key Response Message".

⁶ This command was previously called "Generate Public Key".

4.5.2 KEY GENERATION REQUEST

The purpose of this command is described in 4.3.2.3.

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
KEY GENERATION REQUEST	'A0'	'52'	'00'	'00'	*	**

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	BS Result Length	1 byte
2 – Lc	BS Result	Lc – 1 bytes

- Note: Lc=Length of BS Result in octets + 1,

Details of command parameters are in [7], section 4.5.1.4.

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Result Code	1 byte
2	MS Result Length	1 byte
3 – Le	MS Result	Le – 2 bytes

- ** Note: Le=Length of MS Result + 2

Details of the response are in [7], sections 3.3.1.6 and 3.5.1.4.

4.5.3 COMMIT

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
COMMIT	'A0'	'CC'	'00'	'00'	empty	'01'

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Result Code	1 byte

Details of the Commit Request and Response are in [7], sections 3.3.1.3, 4.5.1.6 and 3.5.1.6, respectively.

If one or more DOWNLOAD REQUEST commands with Block ID = '00' or '02' were received with an IMSI M that has a zero value (all digits are zero), then the R-UIM shall set IMSI M PROGRAMMED to '0' in EF_{IMSI M}. If IMSI M has a non-zero value, the R-UIM shall set IMSI M PROGRAMMED to '1'.

If one or more DOWNLOAD REQUEST commands with Block ID = '03' were received with an IMSI T that has a zero value (all digits are zero), then the R-UIM shall set IMSI T PROGRAMMED to '0' in EF_{IMSI T}. If the IMSI T has a non-zero value, the R-UIM shall set IMSI T PROGRAMMED to '1'.

4.5.4 VALIDATE

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
VALIDATE	'A0'	'CE'	'00'	'00'	*	'02'

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Block Length	1 byte
3 – Lc	Param Data	Lc – 2 bytes

This command requests validation of a single block of data and forms a subset of the “Validation Request Message” as described in [7], section 4.5.1.10.

- Note: Lc = Length of Param Data + 2

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Result Code	1 byte

This response pertains to a single block of data and forms a subset of the “Validation Response Message” as described in [7], sections [3.3.1.10](#) and [3.5.1.10](#).

[As defined in Sections 3.2.2.3 and 3.3.1.10 Validation Request Message Processing of \[7\], SP LOCK STATE is initially set at the start of an OTASP programming session and shall be set according to the following conditions:](#)

- [1. It is set to '0' if](#)
 - [a. the R-UIM does not support Service Programming Lock, or](#)
 - [b. the R-UIM supports Service Programming Lock and bit 1 of EF_{SPCS} is set to '0'.](#)
- [2. It is set to '1' otherwise.](#)

[Note that, during the OTASP session:](#)

- [1. SP LOCK STATE cannot change from '0' to '1' and](#)
- [2. SP LOCK STATE can change from '1' to '0' after the R-UIM receives and successfully executes a VALIDATE \(Verify SPC\) command as described in Annex E.](#)

4.5.5 CONFIGURATION REQUEST

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
CONFIGURATION REQUEST	'A0'	'54'	'00'	'00'	01	*

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte

This command requests configuration details of a single block of data and forms a subset of the "Configuration Request Message" as described in [7], section 4.5.1.1.

The ME shall not send a CONFIGURATION REQUEST with a Block ID = '04' (eHRPD_IMSI) to the R-UIM (this Block ID is used for the Network-MS interface and not needed for the ME-R-UIM interface). The mapping of CONFIGURATION REQUEST parameters for each Block ID to the various EFs are provided in the tables below. For Block ID = '00' (CDMA / Analog NAM) and '02' (CDMA NAM), the ME can derive MAX SID NID by 1) sending SELECT EF_{CDMAHOME} and 2) setting MAX SID NID to the file size (bytes 3 to 4 from the response) divided by 5.

See Annex F for parameter to EF mapping.

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Block Length	1 byte
3	Result Code	1 byte
4 – Le	Param Data	Le – 3 bytes

- Note: Le = Length of Param Data + 3.

This response provides configuration details of a single block of data and forms a subset of the "Configuration Response Message" as described in [7], sections [3.3.1.1](#) and 3.5.1.1.

4.5.6 DOWNLOAD REQUEST

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
DOWNLOAD REQUEST	'A0'	'56'	'00'	'00'	*	'02'

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Block Length	1 byte
3 – Lc	Param Data	Lc – 2 bytes

This command requests the download of a single block of data and forms a subset of the “Download Request Message” as described in [7], section 4.5.1.2.

- Note: Lc = Length of Param Data + 2

The ME shall not send a DOWNLOAD REQUEST with a Block ID = ‘04’ (eHRPD IMSI) to the R-UIM (this Block ID is used for the Network-MS interface and not needed for the ME-R-UIM interface). The mapping of the DOWNLOAD REQUEST parameters to the EFs where they are stored is described in section 4.5.5. If the received data includes SID/NID pairs (in EF_{CDMAHOME}), the R-UIM shall retain only the SID/NID pairs from the most recently received message.

Note: if Block ID = ‘00’, ‘02’ or ‘03’, the DOWNLOAD REQUEST command in conjunction with COMMIT updates IMSI M PROGRAMMED in EF_{IMSI_M} or IMSI T PROGRAMMED in EF_{IMSI_T} as described in sections 4.5.3 and 4.5.5.

See Annex F for a description of parameter to EF mapping.

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Result Code	1 byte

This response pertains to a single block of data and forms a subset of the “Download Response Message” as described in [7], sections 3.3.1.2 and 3.5.1.2.

4.5.7 SSPR CONFIGURATION REQUEST

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
SSPR CONFIGURATION REQUEST	‘A0’	‘EA’	‘00’	‘00’	‘04’	*

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2 – 3	Request Offset	2 bytes
4	Request Max Size	1 byte

Note: If Block ID = ‘0000 0001’ (Preferred Roaming List ~~Parameter Block~~), then octets 2 through 4 are used as inputs for this command. For other Block IDs, octets 2 through 4 are ignored.

Details of command parameters are in [7], section 4.5.1.8, “SSPR Configuration Request Message”.

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Result Code	1 byte
3	Block Length	1 byte
4 – Le	Param Data	Le – 3 bytes

- Note: Le=Length of Param Data + 3.

Details of the response are in [7], sections [3.3.1.8, “SSPR Configuration Request Message Processing”](#) and [3.5.1.8, “SSPR Configuration Response Message”](#). [The PR_LISTS-P in \[7\] maps to EF_{PRL} if Block ID = ‘0000 0001’.](#)

[Note: If Block ID = ‘0000 0010’ \(Extended Preferred Roaming List Dimensions\), EF_{EPRL} is not present and EF_{PRL} is present, then the R-UIM sets CUR SSPR P REV to ‘01’ in Param Data \(which is PARAM_DATA in \[7\]\) to return the PRL dimensions in the response as defined in Sec. 3.5.3.3 of \[7\].](#)

4.5.8 SSPR DOWNLOAD REQUEST

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
SSPR DOWNLOAD REQUEST	‘A0’	‘EC’	‘00’	‘00’	*	‘05’

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Block Length	1 byte**
3 – Lc	Param Data	Le – 2 bytesBlock Length

* Note: Lc=Length of ~~Param Data + 2~~Command parameters/data.

** Note: Block Length = length of Param Data. The maximum value for Block Length is 253.

Details of the command parameters are in [7], section 4.5.1.9, “SSPR Download Request Message”. [While \[7\] defines a maximum PRL parameter block data size of 255 bytes, Lc has a maximum value of 255 and there is a 6 byte overhead consisting of Block ID, Block Length, Reserved, Last Segment, Segment Size and Segment Offset \(See Sec. 4.5.3 of \[7\]\). This results in a maximum PRL parameter block data size of 249 bytes that the ME can send to the R-UIM. The PR_LISTS-P in \[7\] maps to EF_{PRL} if Block ID = ‘0000 0000’ and to EF_{EPRL} if Block ID = ‘0000 0001’.](#)

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Result Code	1 byte
3 – 4	Segment Offset (see note below)	<u>0 or 2</u> bytes
5	Segment Size (see note below)	<u>0 or 1</u> byte

- Details of the response are in [7], sections [3.3.1.9, “SSPR Download Request Message Processing”](#) and [3.5.1.9, “SSPR Download Response Message”](#).
- Note: If the Block ID is not ‘0000000’ or ‘0000001’, then the Segment Offset and Segment Size should not be included in the response.

4.5.9 OTAPA REQUEST

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
OTAPA REQUEST	‘A0’	‘EE’	‘XX’	‘00’	‘XX’ ‘YY’	‘06’

[Depending on certain conditions, P1 is set to either ‘00’ or to ‘01’.](#)

P1 is set to ‘00’ if *any* of the following conditions holds:

- ME is not assigned ~~with ESN~~ [an MEID ME](#);
- ME is assigned ~~with an~~ [MEID ME](#) but service n9 is not ~~allocated or~~ activated;
- [EF_{USGIND} bit 1 is set to ‘1’](#);

~~If service n9 is allocated and activated and ME is assigned with MEID then P1 = ‘01’~~

If P1 = ‘00’

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Start/Stop	1 byte
2 – 5	RANDSeed	4 bytes

[YY \(Lc\) = 5.](#)

[P1 is set to ‘01’ if all of the following conditions hold:](#)

- [ME is assigned an MEID ME](#);
- [Service n9 is activated](#);
- [EF_{USGIND} bit 1 is set to ‘0’](#).

If P1 = ‘01’

Command parameters/data:

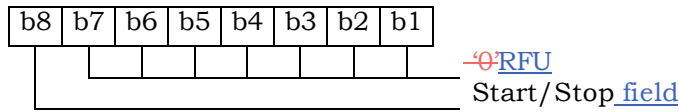
Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Start/Stop	1 byte
2 – 5	RANDSeed	4 bytes
6-12	pseudo-p ESN	7 bytes

[YY \(Lc\) = 12.](#)

[Note: The pESN is actually a four byte identifier which occupies Octets 6 to 9. Octets 10 – 12 should be set to ‘00 00 00’.](#)

The Start/Stop parameter as defined in Section 4.5.1.11 of [7] shall be coded as follows:

Octet 1



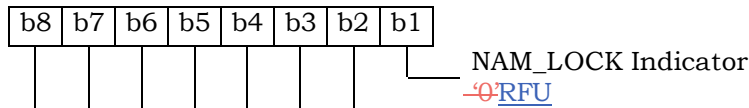
Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Result Code	1 byte
2	NAM_LOCK Indicator	1 byte
3 – 6	RAND OTAPA	0 or 4 bytes

* The RAND_OTAPA (bytes-octets 3-6) is returned if and only if the Result Code is '00'-and, the NAM_LOCK_STATE is enabled (=‘1’) and Start/Stop field was set to ‘1’ (Start) in the OTAPA REQUEST command.

The NAM_LOCK Indicator parameter as defined in Section 3.5.1.11 of [7] shall be coded as follows:

Octet 2



Details of the response are in [7], sections 3.3.1.11 “OTAPA Request Message Processing” and 3.5.1.11, “OTAPA Response Message”.

4.5.10 PUZL CONFIGURATION REQUEST

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
PUZL CONFIGURATION REQUEST	‘A0’	‘F4’	‘00’	‘00’	*	*

Command parameters/data:

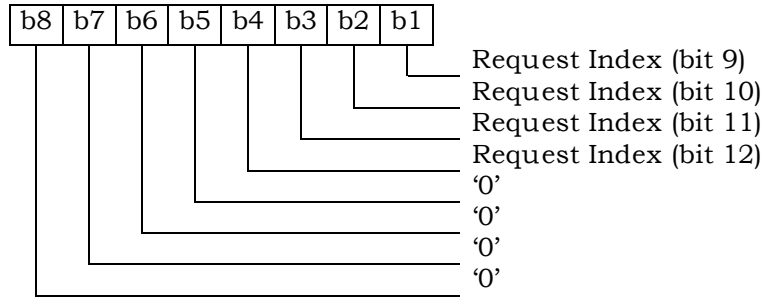
Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID (‘0000 0000’)	1 byte

Note: If Block ID = ‘0000 0001’ (PUZL Priorities Parameter Block), then octets 2 through 4 are used as inputs for this command.

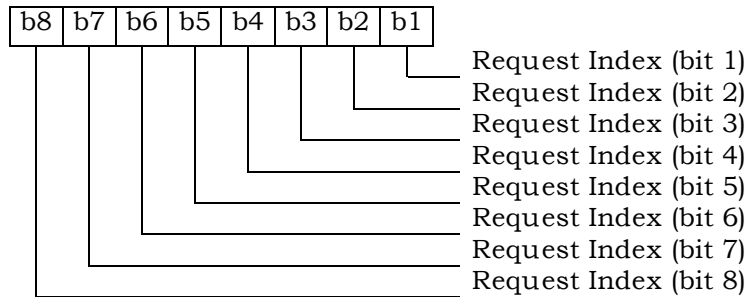
Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID ('0000 0001')	1 byte
2 - 3	Request Index	2 bytes
4	Request Max Entries	1 byte

1 The Request Index parameter as defined in [7] shall be coded as follows:

2 Octet 2



3 Octet 3



4

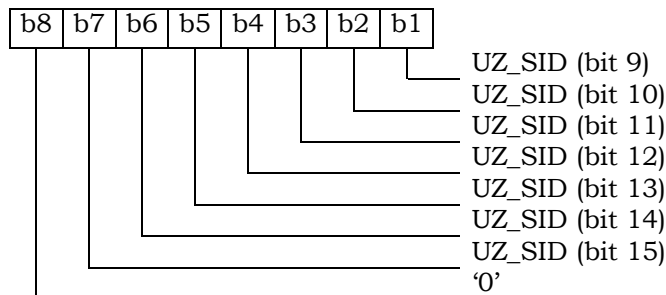
5 Note: If Block ID = '0000 0010' (User Zone Parameter Block), then octets 2 through 8 are
6 used as inputs for this command.

7

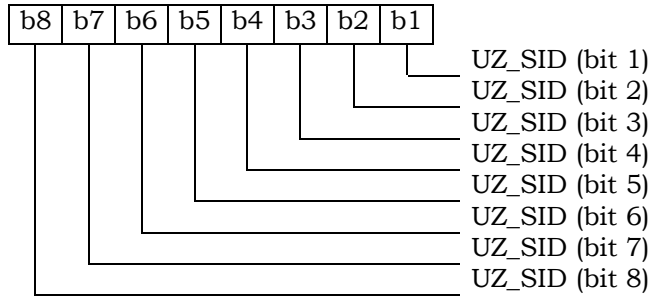
Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID ('0000 0010')	1 byte
2 - 3	UZ_ID	2 bytes
4 - 5	UZ_SID	2 bytes
6 - 7	Request Offset	2 bytes
8	Request Max Size	1 byte

8 The UZ_SID parameter as defined in [7] shall be coded as follows:

9 Octet 4



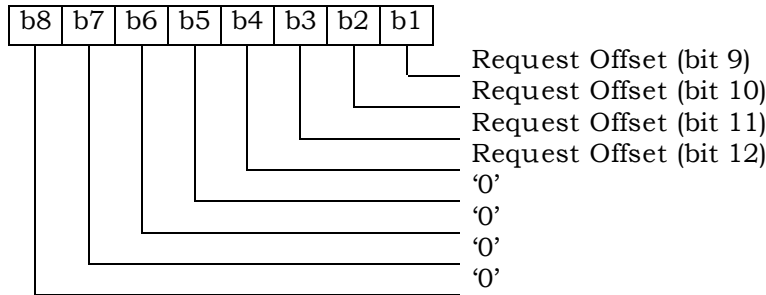
1 Octet 5



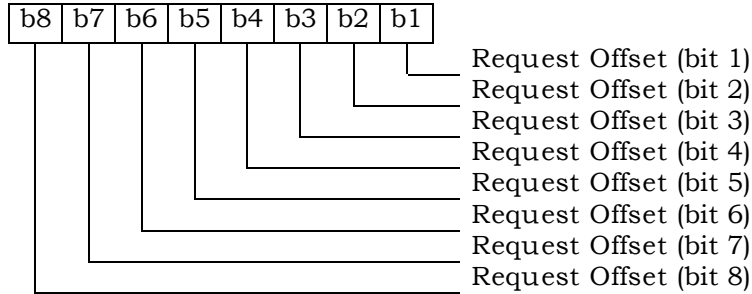
2

3 The Request Offset parameter as defined in [7] shall be coded as follows:

4 Octet 6



5 Octet 7



6

7 Note: If Block ID = '0000 0011' (Preferred User Zone List Parameter Block), then octets 2
8 through 4 are used as inputs for this command.

9

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID ('0000 0011')	1 byte
2 - 3	Request Index	2 bytes
4 - 5	Request Offset	2 bytes
6	Request Max Size	1 byte

10 Details of command parameters are in [7], section 4.5.1.12, "PUZL Configuration Request
11 Message".

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Result Code	1 byte
3	Block Length	1 byte
4 – Le	Param Data	Le – 3 bytes

* Note: Le=Length of Param Data + 3.

Details of the response are in [7], sections [3.3.1.12 “PUZL Configuration Request Message Processing”](#) and [3.5.1.12, “PUZL Configuration Response Message”](#).

4.5.11 PUZL DOWNLOAD REQUEST

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
PUZL DOWNLOAD REQUEST	‘A0’	‘F6’	‘00’	‘00’	*	‘05’

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Block Length	1 byte
3 – Lc	Param Data	Lc – 2 bytes

* Note: Lc=Length of Param Data + 2.

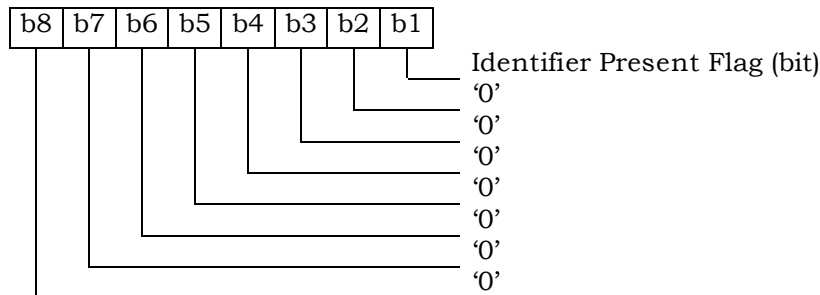
Details of the command parameters are in [7], section 4.5.1.13, “PUZL Download Request Message”.

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Result Code	1 byte
3	Identifiers Present Flag	1 byte
4 – 5	UZ_ID	2 bytes
6 – 7	UZ_SID	2 bytes

The Identifiers Present Flag parameter as defined in [7] shall be coded as follows:

Octet 3

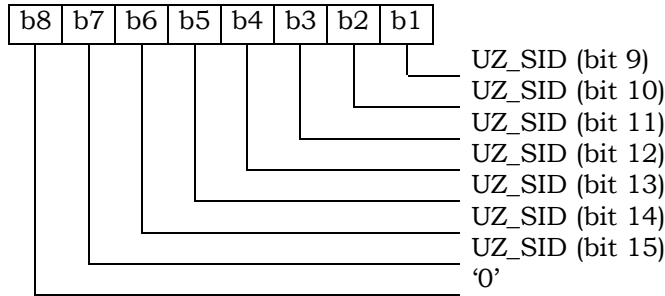


* The ~~bytes~~ octets 4-7 are returned if the Identifiers Present Flag is set to ‘1’.

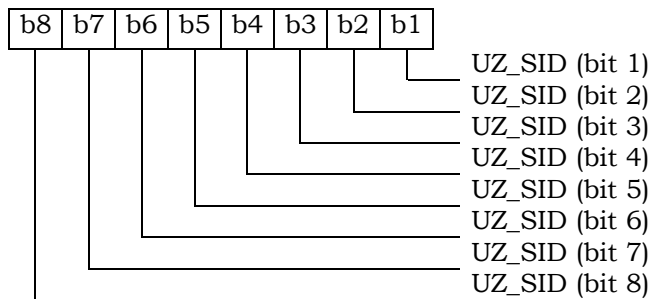
1 Details of the response are in [7], sections [3.3.1.13, “PUZL Download Request Message](#)
 2 [Processing”](#) and 3.5.1.13, “PUZL Download Response Message”.

3 The UZ_SID parameter as defined in [7] shall be coded as follows:

4 Octet 6



5 Octet 7



6

7 **4.5.12 3GPD CONFIGURATION REQUEST**

8

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
3GPD CONFIGURATION REQUEST	'A0'	'FC'	'00'	'00'	01	*

9

10 Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte

11

12 This command requests 3GPD configuration details of a single block of data and forms a
 13 subset of the “3GPD Configuration Request Message” as described in [7], section 4.5.1.15.

14 Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Block Length	1 byte
3	Result Code	1 byte
4 – Le	Param Data	Le – 3 bytes

15

16 * Note: Le = Length of Param Data + 3.

This response provides 3GPD configuration details of a single block of data and forms a subset of the “3GPD Configuration Response Message” as described in [7], sections [3.3.1.14](#) and 3.5.1.14.

4.5.13 3GPD DOWNLOAD REQUEST

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
3GPD DOWNLOAD REQUEST	‘A0’	‘48’	‘00’	‘00’	*	‘02’

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Block Length	1 byte
3 – Lc	Param Data	Lc – 2 bytes

This command requests the 3GPD download of a single block of data and forms a subset of the “3GPD Download Request Message” as described in [7], section 4.5.1.15.

* Note: Lc = Length of Param Data + 2.

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Result Code	1 byte

This response pertains to a single block of data and forms a subset of the “3GPD Download Response Message” as described in [7], sections [3.3.1.15](#) and 3.5.1.15.

4.5.14 SECURE MODE

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1 ⁷	P2	Lc	Le
SECURE MODE	‘A0’	‘4A’	‘00’: start ‘01’: stop	‘See below’	‘08’ empty	‘01’

P1=~~‘00’~~ ‘00’

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 – 8	RAND_SM	8 bytes

Details of command parameters are in [7], section 4.5.1.16, “Secure Mode Request Message”.

⁷ Note that the Start/Stop values used here differ from those used in [7].

1 Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Result Code	1 byte

2 Details of response parameters are in [7], sections [3.3.1.16, "Secure Mode Request](#)
3 [Message Processing"](#) and 3.5.1.16, "Secure Mode Response Message".

4 P1=~~'01'~~ '01'

5 Command parameters/data:

6 No command parameters are generated.

7 P2 shall be used for "KEY_IN_USE" parameter as described in [7].

8 If KEY_IN_USE = '0000', then P2 = 0x00

9 If KEY_IN_USE = '0001', then P2 = 0x01.

11 Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Result Code	1 byte

12 Details of response parameters are in [7], sections [3.3.1.16, "Secure Mode Request](#)
13 [Message Processing"](#) and 3.5.1.16, "Secure Mode Response Message".

14 4.5.15 FRESH

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
FRESH	'A0'	'4C'	'00': put '01': get	'00'	'02' empty	Empty '02'

17 P1=~~'00'~~ '00'

18 Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 - 2	Crypto-Sync	2 bytes

19 Response parameters/data:

20
21 No response parameters are generated as a result of command execution. Successful
22 generation will cause SW1 to be set to '90' and SW2 to be set to '00'. Unsuccessful
23 generation will cause SW1 to be set to '98' and SW2 to be set to '04' ([Authentication failed](#)
24 [\[17\]](#)).

25 P1=~~'01'~~ '01'

26 Command parameters/data:

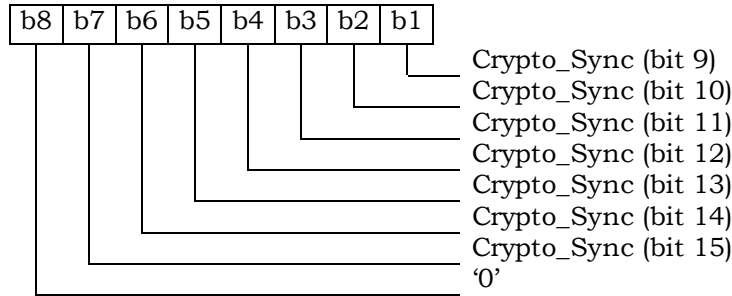
27 No command parameters are generated.

28 Response parameters/data:

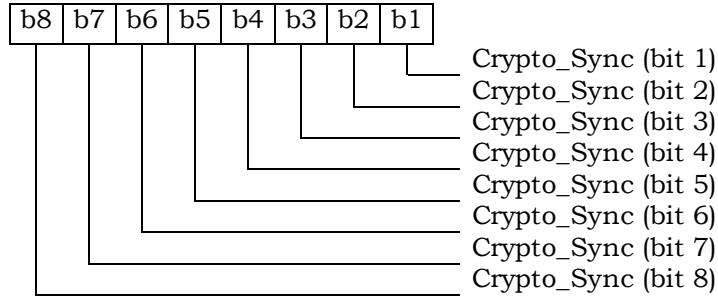
Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 - 2	Crypto-Sync	2 bytes

29 The Crypto-Sync parameter as defined in [7] shall be coded as follows:

1 Octet 1



2 Octet 2



3

4 **4.5.16 SERVICE KEY GENERATION REQUEST**

5

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
SERVICE KEY GENERATION REQUEST	'A0'	'4E'	'00'	'00'	'02'	'01'

6

7 Command parameters/data:

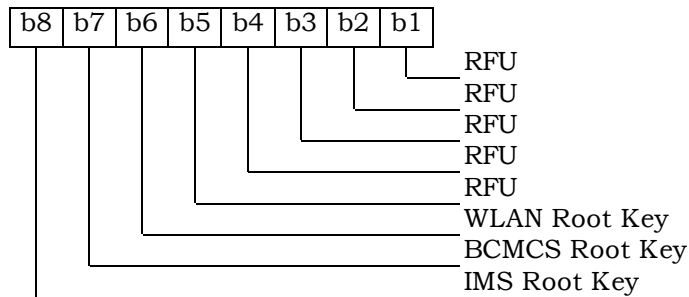
Octet(s)	Description	Length
1-2	KEY_ID	2 bytes

8

9 The bitmap of KEY_ID defined in Table 4.5.1.22-1 of [7] shall be coded as follows:

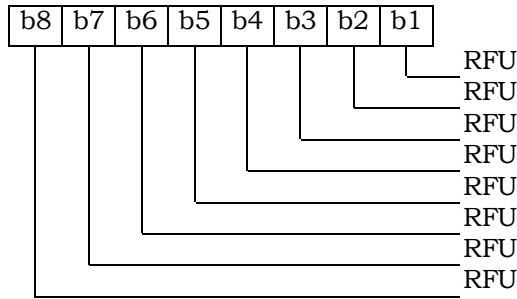
10

11 Byte-Octet 1:



12

Byte-Octet 2:



Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Result Code	1 byte

Details of response parameters are in [7].

4.5.17 MMD CONFIGURATION REQUEST

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
MMD CONFIGURATION REQUEST	'A0'	'C4'	'00'	'00'	'01'	*

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte

This command requests configuration details of a single block of data and forms a subset of the “MMD Configuration Request Message” as described in [7], section 4.5.1.18.

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Block Length	1 byte
3	Result Code	1 byte
4 – Le	Param Data	Le – 3 bytes

* Note: Le=Length of Param Data + 3.

Details of the response are in [7], sections [3.3.1.17, “MMD Configuration Request Message Processing”](#) and [3.5.1.18, “MMD Configuration Response Message”](#).

4.5.18 MMD DOWNLOAD REQUEST

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
MMD DOWNLOAD REQUEST	'A0'	'C6'	'00'	'00'	*	'02'

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Block Length	1 byte
3 – Lc	Param Data	Lc – 2 bytes

* Note: Lc=Length of Param Data + 2.

Details of the command parameters are in [7], section 4.5.1.19, “MMD Download Request Message”.

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Result Code	1 byte

Details of the response are in [7], sections [3.3.1.18, “MMD Download Request Message Processing”](#) and [3.5.1.19, “MMD Download Response Message”](#).

4.5.19 MMS CONFIGURATION REQUEST

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
MMS CONFIGURATION REQUEST	'A0'	'42'	'00'	'00'	'01'	*

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte

This command requests configuration details of a single block of data and forms a subset of the “MMS Configuration Request Message” as described in [7], section 4.5.1.23.

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Block Length	1 byte
3	Result Code	1 byte
4 – Le	Param Data	Le – 3 bytes

* Note: Le=Length of Param Data + 3.

1 Details of the response are in [7], sections [3.3.1.22, “MMS Configuration Request Message](#)
 2 [Processing”](#) and 3.5.1.23, “MMS Configuration Response Message”.

3 4.5.20 MMS DOWNLOAD REQUEST

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
MMS DOWNLOAD REQUEST	'A0'	'46'	'00'	'00'	*	'02'

6 Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Block Length	1 byte
3 – Lc	Param Data	Lc – 2 bytes

8 * Note: Lc=Length of Param Data + 2.

9 Details of the command parameters are in [7], section 4.5.1.24, “MMS Download Request
 10 Message”.

11 Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Result Code	1 byte

13 Details of the response are in [7], sections [3.3.1.23, “MMS Download Request Message](#)
 14 [Processing”](#) and 3.5.1.24, “MMS Download Response Message”.

15 4.5.21 SYSTEM TAG CONFIGURATION REQUEST

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
SYSTEM TAG CONFIGURATION REQUEST	'A0'	'C8'	'00'	'00'	'04'	*

18 Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2 – 3	Request Offset	2 bytes
4	Request Max Size	1 byte

20 Note:

21 If Block ID = '0000 0010' (Group Tag List), '0000 0100' (Specific Tag List), or '0000 0110' (Call
 22 Prompt List), then octets 2 through 4 are used as inputs for this command. For other
 23 Block IDs, octets 2 through 4 are ignored.

24 Details of command parameters are in [7], section 4.5.1.20, “System Tag Configuration
 25 Request Message”.

1 Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Result Code	1 byte
3	Block Length	1 byte
4 – Le	Param Data	Le - 3 bytes

2
3 * Note: Le=Length of Param Data + 3.

4 Details of the response are in [7], sections [3.3.1.19, “System Tag Configuration Request](#)
5 [Message Processing”](#) and 3.5.1.20, “System Tag Configuration Response Message”.

6 4.5.22 SYSTEM TAG DOWNLOAD REQUEST

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
SYSTEM TAG DOWNLOAD REQUEST	'A0'	'CA'	'00'	'00'	*	'05'

8
9 Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Block Length	1 byte
3 – Lc	Param Data	Lc - 2 bytes

10
11 * Note: Lc=Length of Param Data + 2.

12 Details of the command parameters are in [7], section 4.5.1.21, “System Tag Download
13 Request Message”.

14 Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Block ID	1 byte
2	Result Code	1 byte
3 – 4	Segment Offset	2 bytes
5	Segment Size	1 byte

15
16 Note: If the BLOCK_ID = '0000 0001' (Group Tag List), '0000 0010' (Specific Tag List), or
17 '0000 0011' (Call Prompt List), then octets 3 through 5 are used. For other Block IDs, octets
18 3 through 5 are ignored.

19 Details of the response are in [7], sections [3.3.1.20, “System Tag Download Request](#)
20 [Message Processing”](#) and 3.5.1.21, “System Tag Download Response Message”.

4.6 ESN and MEID Management Command

If T=0 protocol is used, APDU is mapped onto TPDU. (See Section 9.1 in [17])

4.6.1 Store ESN_MEID_ME

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
STORE ESN_MEID_ME	'A0'	'DE'	'XX'	'00'	'08'	'01'

The STORE ESN_MEID_ME command stores to the R-UIM: the ESN_ME (P1 = '00') or the MEID_ME (P1 = '01').

P1 is set to '00' if any of the following condition holds:

- ME is ~~assigned with ESN~~not assigned with an MEID_ME;
- ME is assigned with an MEID_ME but service n9 is not ~~allocated or~~ activated;

~~If service n9 is allocated and activated and ME is assigned with MEID then P1 = '01'~~

Command parameters/data: (P1 = '00'):

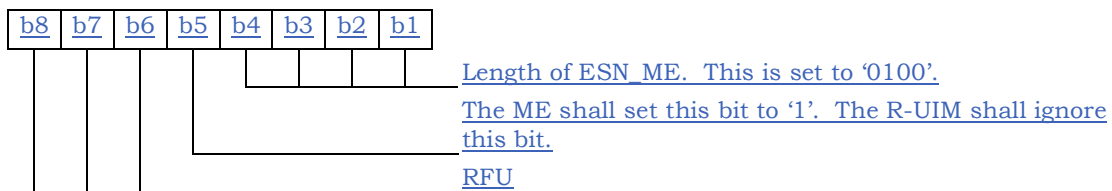
Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	ESN_ME Length	1 byte
2 - 8 5	ESN_ME	7 4 bytes
6 - 8	RESERVED	3 bytes

~~ESN_ME is encoded with the lowest order byte first to match the coding for EF_{ESN_ME}~~

During the ME and R-UIM initialization process, the ME shall invoke the "STORE ESN_MEID_ME" command to store its ESN_ME in EF_{ESN_MEID_ME} ~~'6F38'. The ESN_ME length is '04', expressed in octets, is specified by bits 0 through 3, inclusive, of Octet 1, where bit 3 is MSB and bit 0 is LSB.~~

~~Bits 4 thru 7 through 8 of Octet 1 are RFU.~~

Octet 1:



Octet 2 - 5:

ESN_ME is encoded with the lowest-order byte first to match the coding for EF_{ESN_MEID_ME}.

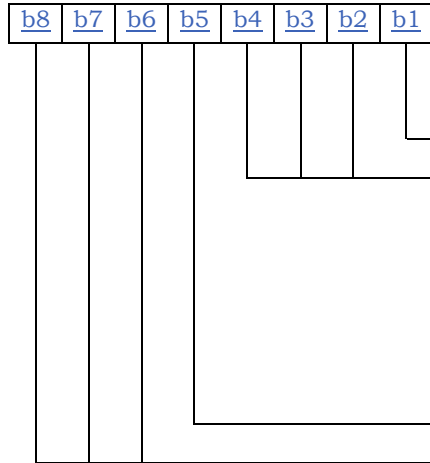
Octet 6 - 8:

The RESERVED field is set to '00 00 00'.

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Change Flag, Usage Indicator	1 byte

Octet 1:



b1=0: ESN_ME has not changed

b1=1: ESN_ME has changed or EF_{ESN_MEID_ME} previously contained an MEID_ME.

RFU

b5=0: ESN_ME is used for both identification and authentication calculations, i.e. ESN_ME is used in every place where ESN is used in [5] and [14], as indicated by bit 1 of EF_{USGIND}.

b5=1: UIMID is used for both identification and authentication calculations, i.e. UIMID is used in every place where ESN is used in [5] and [14] as indicated by bit 1 of EF_{USGIND}.

RFU

Bit 0 (LSB) of Octet 1 indicates whether the ESN_ME is different from the previous ESN or MEID that was stored in EF '6F38'. Bit 0 is set to '0' if the ESN_ME has not changed and is set to '1' if it has changed. This allows the ME to re-register as required in Section 5.1.1.

Bits 1 through 3 are RFU and are set to '000'.

Bit 4 of Octet 1 form a "Usage Indicator", as defined in EF 6F42. Bit 4 indicates whether the 32 LSBs of the UIM_ID or the 32 LSBs of the handset ESN_{ESN_ME} are used as the "ESN" input to calculations performed using CAVE. If bit 4 is set to '1', UIM_ID is used for both identification and for authentication calculations; i.e. UIM_ID is used instead of ESN in every place where ESN is used in [5] and [14]. If bit 4 is set to '0', the handset ESN_{ESN_ME} is used for both identification and for authentication calculations.

Bits 5 through 7 of Octet 1 are RFU and are set to '00'.

If an R UIM which does not support service n9 is inserted into a ME assigned with MEID, the ME shall issue the Store ESN_MEID_ME (P1= 00) command with Pseudo ESN value in the ESN field.

P1 is set to '01' if all of the following condition holds:

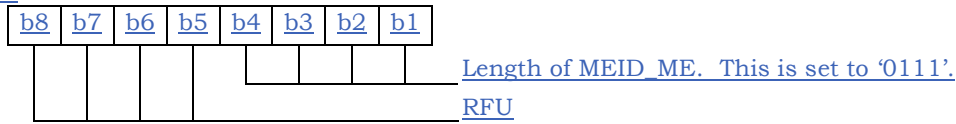
- Service n9 is allocated and activated.
- ME is assigned an MEID_ME.

Command parameters/data: (P1 = '01'): ~~used by ME (assigned with MEID)~~

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	MEID_ME Length	1 byte
2 - 8	MEID_ME	7 bytes

1 During the ME and R-UIM initialization process, the ME shall invoke the “STORE
 2 ESN_MEID_ME” command to store its MEID_ME in EF_{ESN_MEID_ME} ‘6F38’.

3 Octet 1:



4 Octet 2 – 8:

5 MEID_ME is encoded with the lowest-order byte first to match the coding for
 6 EF_{ESN_MEID_ME}.

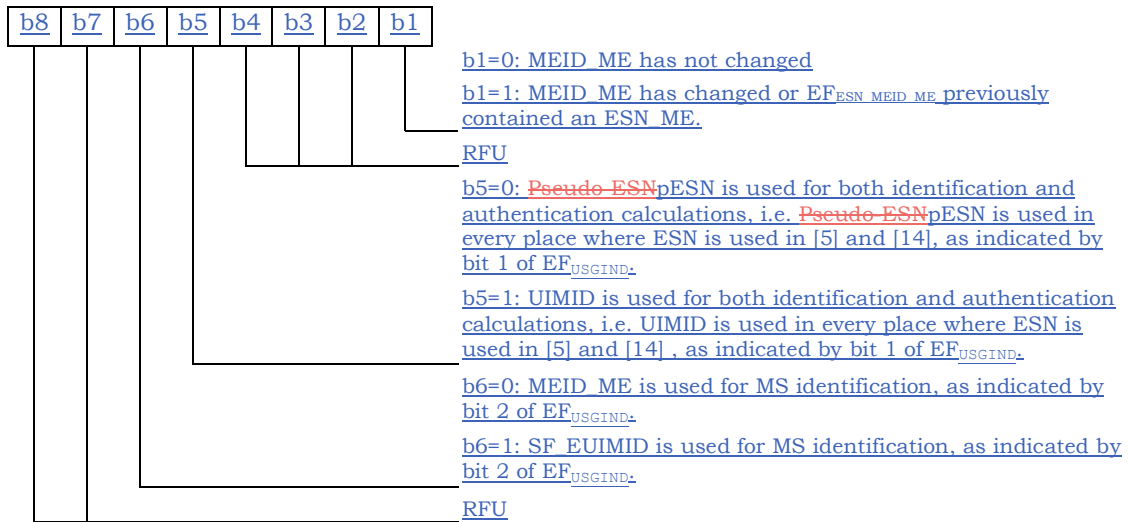
7 ~~The MEID_ME length = ‘07’, expressed in octets, is specified by bits 0 through 3, inclusive,~~
 8 ~~of Octet 1, where bit 3 is MSB and bit 0 is LSB.~~

9 ~~Bits 4 through 7 of Octet 1 are RFU.~~

11 Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Change Flag, Usage Indicator	1 byte

12 Octet 1:



14 ~~Bit 0 (LSB) of Octet 1 indicates whether the MEID is different from the previous ESN or~~
 15 ~~MEID that was stored in EF_{ESN_ME} ‘6F38’. Bit 0 is set to ‘0’ if the MEID has not changed and~~
 16 ~~is set to ‘1’ if it has changed. This allows the ME to re-register as required in Section 5.1.1.~~

17 ~~Bits 1 through 3 are RFU and are set to ‘000’.~~

18 ~~Bit 4 of Octet 1 forms a “Usage Indicator”, as defined in EF_{USGIND} ‘6F42’. Bit 4 indicates~~
 19 ~~whether the 32 LSBs of the UIM_ID or the 32 LSBs of the handset Pseudo-ESNpESN_ME are~~
 20 ~~used as the “ESN” input to calculations performed using CAVE. If bit 4 is set to ‘1’, UIM_ID~~
 21 ~~is used for both identification and for authentication calculations; i.e. UIM_ID is used~~
 22 ~~instead of pseudo ESN in every place where ESN is used in [5] and [14]. If bit 4 is set to ‘0’,~~

1 ~~the handset Pseudo-ESN ESN_ME is used for both identification and for authentication~~
2 ~~calculations.~~

3 ~~Bit 5 indicates whether the 56 bits of the SF_EUIMID (stored in EF_{SF_EUIMID}) or the 56 bits of~~
4 ~~the handset MEID MEID_ME is used in every place where MEID is used in [5]. If bit 5 is set~~
5 ~~to '1', then the SF_EUIMID is used. If bit 5 is set to '0', then the handset MEID MEID_ME is~~
6 ~~used. If service n8 is not allocated, b5 value shall not be interpreted by the handset ME.~~

7 ~~Bits 6 through 7 of Octet 1 are RFU and are set to '00'.~~

8

9

4.7 Description of Packet Data Security-Related Functions

This section describes the interface between the ME and R-UIM when the R-UIM performs service authentication and access authentication functions for 3G packet data service. Currently [23] defines Simple IP and Mobile IP as the two access methods for service authentication. Simple IP refers to a service in which an access provider network assigns an IP address and supplies an IP routing address to ~~a mobile station (MS)~~an MS. When using Simple IP, the network may request either Point-to-Point Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (PPP CHAP) or Point-to-Point Password Authentication Protocol (PPP PAP) to authenticate the user. Mobile IP refers to a service where the network provides the user with IP routing service to a public IP network and/or secure IP routing service to private networks. When using Mobile IP, the network authenticates the user by Mobile IP mobile-home authentication and Mobile IP challenge/response authentication.

[29] defines access authentication used for HRPD. Access authentication is a procedure in which the Access Terminal (AT) is authenticated by the AN-AAA (Access Network Authentication, Authorization and Accounting entity).

The following figure shows the authentication model for both the packet data service and voice services.

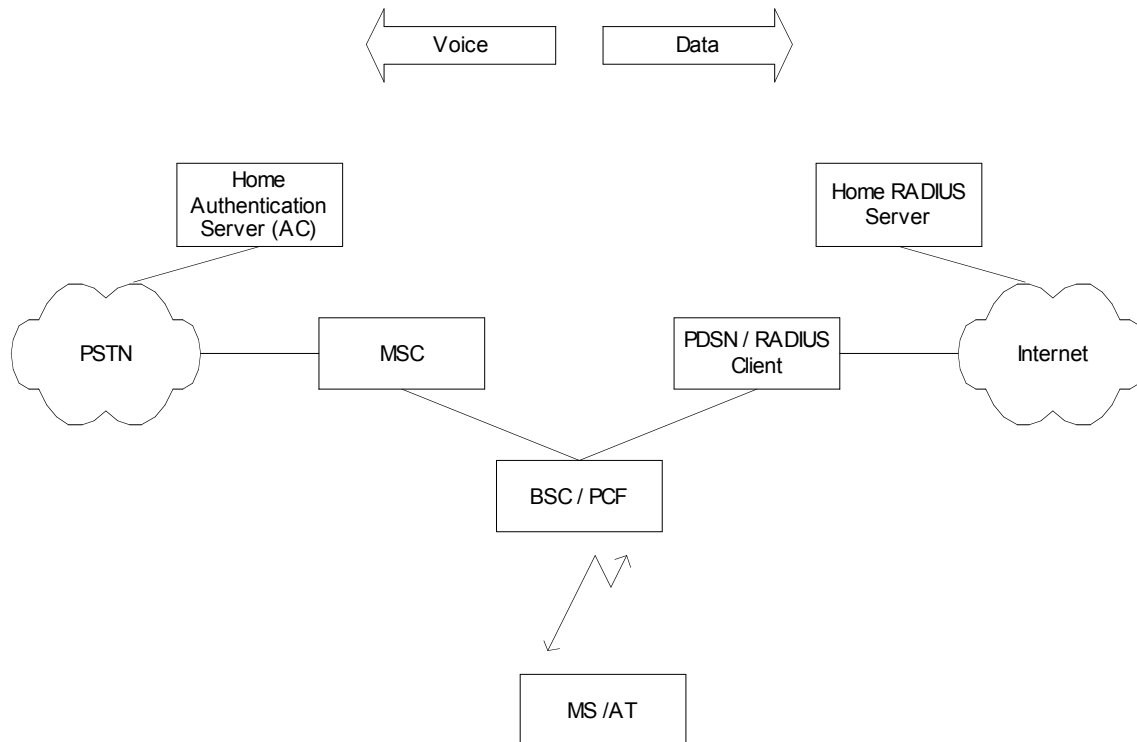


Figure 7. Authentication Models

4.7.1 Managing Shared Secrets

The R-UIM stores and manages the Shared Secrets (SS) used in Simple IP and Mobile IP operation for packet data authentication calculations. The network can update the Shared Secrets on the R-UIM using secure mode OTASP/OTAPA messages.

4.7.2 Performing Simple IP Authentication

As shown in the Figure below ([COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION \(CHAP\)](#)), ~~To~~ to start the Simple IP authentication process, the network (PDSN) sends a CHAP-Challenge to the mobile station along with the same CHAP-ID sent by the mobile station in the access request. The mobile equipment (ME) will forward this information to the R-UIM with the NAI-Entry-Index used in the access request using the [COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION Compute IP authentication command \(option-CHAP\) command](#). This NAI-Entry-Index determines the SS to be used in the calculation of the CHAP-Response. The R-UIM computes the CHAP-Response and passes it to the ME to be subsequently forwarded to the network. If the CHAP-Response sent by the MS matches the network's calculated CHAP-Response, the network will send back an Access-Accept granting service.

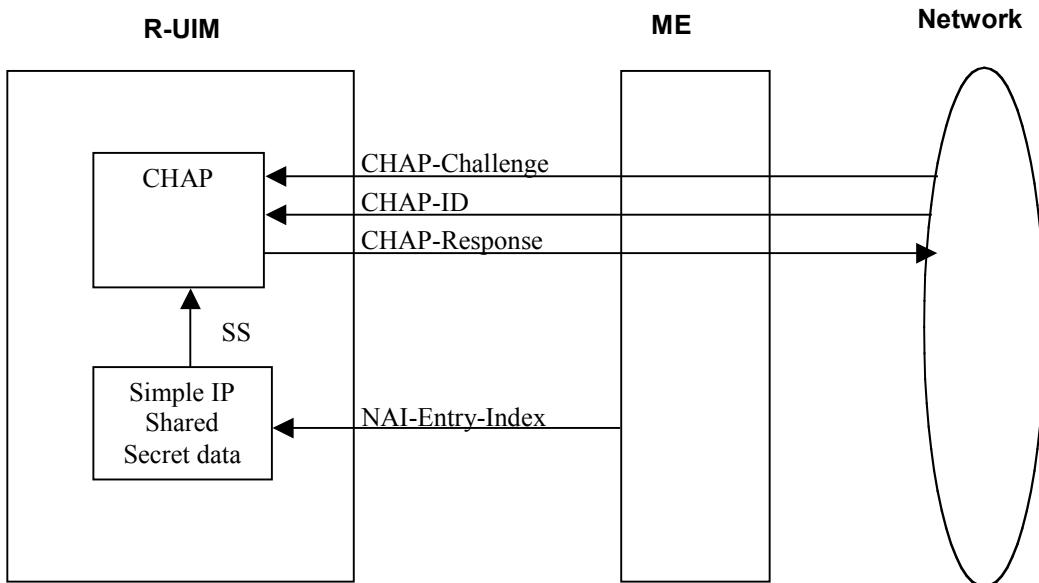


Figure 8. ~~Compute IP Authentication Command~~ [COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION \(CHAP-Option\)](#)

4.7.3 Performing Mobile IP Authentication

For a mobile station that uses Mobile IP, the PDSN shall begin transmission of an operator configurable number of Agent Advertisements immediately following establishment of PPP or upon reception of an Agent Solicitation message from the mobile station. Mobile IP authentication takes place after the ~~mobile-ME~~ receives the agent advertisement message with a challenge from the host.

[An overview of the Computation of MN-AAA Authenticator is given in the following figure.](#)

To authenticate, the mobile station shall start by sending a Mobile IP registration request message (MIP-RRQ) to the network as defined in [23]. This message shall include various extensions that allow authentication data to be carried from the mobile station to the PDSN. The PDSN then sends the authentication data to a RADIUS server by use of an

1 Access Request message. Once the Authentication is successful, the RADIUS server
 2 responds either with an Access Accept message to grant service or with an Access Reject
 3 to refuse service.

4 The MIP_RRQ message shall include the following extensions as specified in [23] in the
 5 order given:

- 6 1. MN-NAI Extension [25]
- 7 2. MN-HA Authentication Extension [24]
- 8 3. MN-FA Challenge Extension [27]
- 9 4. MN-AAA Extension [27]

10 The mobile station shall use a static Home Agent (HA) address.

11 To calculate the MN-HA Authentication extension, the ME sends the COMPUTE IP
 12 AUTHENTICATION (MN-HA Authenticator) ~~command (MN-HA Authenticator option)~~ to the
 13 R-UIM with the following information:

- 14 - the NAI-Entry-Index to indicate the NAI used in the request,
- 15 - the protected fields of the MIP-RRQ (Registration Message) (refer to [24]).

16 The protected fields are:

- 17 - the UDP payload,
- 18 - all prior Extensions in their entirety and
- 19 - the Type, Length and SPI of this Extension.

20 The R-UIM returns the MN-HA-Authenticator by hashing the MN-HA Shared Secret
 21 indicated by the associated NAI with the protected fields in the registration message.

22 Since the RADIUS protocol defined in [26] can not carry attributes greater than 253 in
 23 size, the preceding Mobile IP data, type, subtype (if present), length and SPI are hashed
 24 before the MN-AAA Authenticator can be generated. This is achieved by using the
 25 COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION (MIP-RRQ Hash) ~~command (MIP-RRQ Hash option)~~. In
 26 this command the ME sends the preceding MIP-RRQ data to the R-UIM and the R-UIM
 27 calculates the Hash of this data. The Hash is not returned to the ME.

28 Subsequently, ~~this MIP-RRQ Hash~~, the CHALLENGE from the network and the NAI-Entry-
 29 Index identifying the secret the mobile station shares with the home RADIUS server shall
 30 be sent to the R-UIM in the COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION ~~command~~ (MN-AAA
 31 Authenticator ~~option~~) command.

32 The R-UIM computes the MN-AAA Authenticator according to [27], and returns to the ME,
 33 to be sent in the MIP-RRQ message to the network.

34

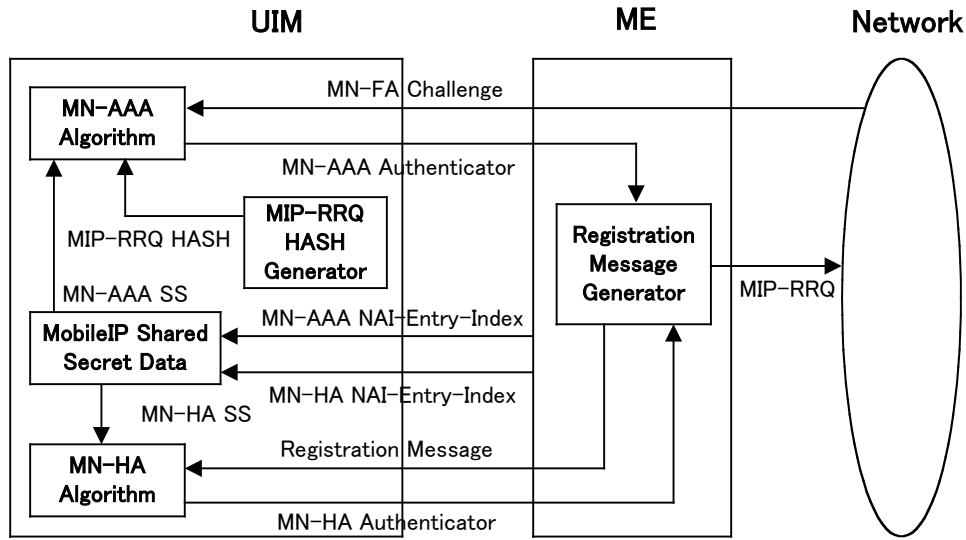


Figure 9. Computation of MN-AAA Authenticator

4.7.4 HRPD Access Authentication

For access authentication, the AT and the network AN initiate Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) and Link Control Protocol (LCP) negotiations. If the access authentication feature is used, the AN always proposes CHAP as a PPP option in an initial LCP Configure-Request during the PPP establishment. The AN generates a random challenge and sends it to the AT in a CHAP-Challenge message.

The mobile equipment (ME) will forward this information to the R-UIM using the COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION ~~command~~ ~~(option~~ HRPD Access Authentication) ~~command~~. The R-UIM computes the CHAP-Response and passes it to the ME to be subsequently forwarded to the network. If the CHAP-Response sent by the AT matches the network's calculated CHAP-Response, the AN will return an indication of CHAP access authentication success to the AT.

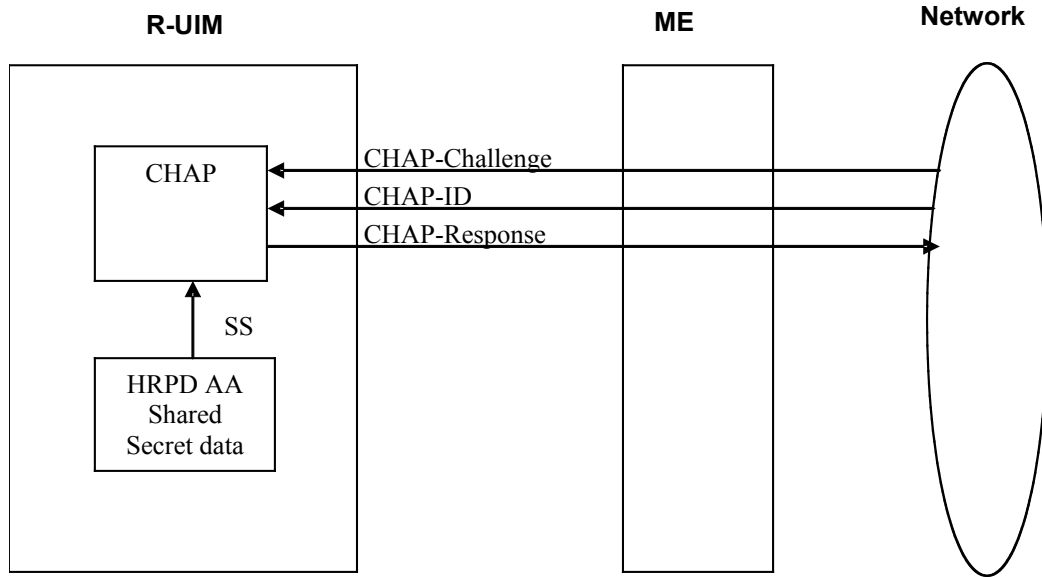


Figure 10. HRPD Access Authentication Command

4.8 Description of Packet Data Security-Related Commands

4.8.1 COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION

This command computes responses and authenticators for use in Simple IP, Mobile IP and HRPD Access Authentication.

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION	'80'	'80'	P1	P2	Lc	Le

P1 parameter defines the ~~IP-authentication~~ COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION command type:

P1	CLASS
00	CHAP
01	MN-HA Authenticator
02	MIP-RRQ Hash
03	MN-AAA Authenticator
04	HRPD Access Authenticator <u>Authentication</u>

The ~~mobile-MS~~ must perform the COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION (MN-HA Authenticator), COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION (MIP-RRQ Hash) and COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION (MN-AAA Authenticator) ~~types—commands~~ in sequence. If either COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION (MIP-RRQ Hash) or COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION (MN-AAA Authenticator) are ~~run-received~~ out of sequence, the R-UIM shall return SW1='98' and SW2='34' (Error, out of sequence). In this case, the ME shall abandon the sequence of commands and shall re-start the sequence of commands starting with COMPUTE IP

[AUTHENTICATION \(MN-HA Authenticator\)](#) if the ME performs the sequence of commands again. However, the ~~mobile-MS~~ can execute the [COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION \(MN-HA Authenticator\) command](#) any number of times before the [COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION \(MIP-RRQ Hash\)](#) and [COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION \(MN-AAA authenticator\)](#) commands.

4.8.1.1 CHAP

This ~~IP-authentication-command-type~~[COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION command](#) generates the CHAP response.

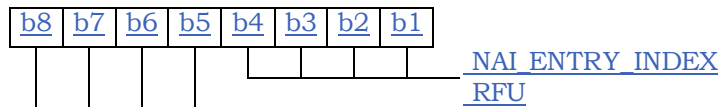
COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION	'80'	'80'	'00'	'00'	*	'10'

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	CHAP_ID	1 byte
2	NAI-Entry-Index	1 byte
3 - X	CHAP-Challenge	Lc - 2 byte

CHAP-ID: CHAP Identifier as specified in [23] and [26].

NAI-Entry-Index: The Simple IP NAI-Entry-Index indicates the Shared Secret to use from the Simple IP CHAP SS Parameters block. [The field carries the 4-bit NAI ENTRY INDEX defined in Sec. 3.5.8.10 of \[7\].](#)



CHAP-Challenge: Challenge received from the network used in computing the CHAP-Response. The length of the CHAP-Challenge depends upon the method used to generate the octets, and is independent of the hash algorithm used.

*Lc = Length of CHAP-Challenge + 2.

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 - 16	CHAP-Response	16 bytes

The R-UIM calculates the CHAP-Response as follows:

CHAP-Response = Algo (CHAP-ID || CHAP-SS || CHAP-Challenge)

CHAP-SS: Simple IP CHAP Shared Secret associated with the given NAI-Entry-Index

Algo: The operator shall choose the function for one-way hashing. MD5 is defined as the hashing function, but the operator may choose another hashing function.

P2 = '01' or '03':

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 - X	Registration-Data	Lc bytes

~~NAI-Entry-Index: The Mobile IP NAI-Entry-Index indicates the MN-HA Shared Secret to use from the Mobile IP SS Parameters block.~~

~~Registration-Data: Protected fields from the registration message pursuant to [24]. The protected fields contain the UDP payload, all prior Extensions in their entirety and the Type, Length and SPI of this Extension (See Section 4.7.3). Maximum length of the Registration Data is 254 octets per block. See above under P2='00' or '02'.~~

The response depends on the chaining information P2:

P2 = '00' or '01'

Response: NONE

P2 = '02' or '03'

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 - 16	MN-HA Authenticator	16 bytes

The R-UIM calculates the MN-HA Authenticator response as follows:

MN-HA Authenticator = Algo (MN-HA SS || Registration-Message || MN-HA SS)

MN-HA SS: MN-HA Shared Secret associated with the given NAI-Entry-Index.

Registration-Message: The complete Registration-Message containing the Registration-Data blocks in the consecutive command messages.

Algo: The operator shall choose the function for one-way hashing. MD5 is defined as the hashing function, but the operator may choose another hashing function.

4.8.1.3 MIP-RRQ Hash

This COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION command ~~IP authentication command type~~ calculates the MIP-RRQ Hash. As the preceding MIP-RRQ data can exceed 247 bytes, it shall be sent to the R-UIM in one or several successive blocks, depending on its actual length. Valid block sequences are a) Single block or b) First Block, zero or more Next Blocks and a Last Block. ~~If the a command blocks are is received run~~ out of sequence, the card shall return SW1='98' and SW2='34' (Error, out of sequence) and the command shall be considered cancelled by the R-UIM and the ME. In this case, the ME shall abandon the sequence of commands and shall re-start the sequence of commands starting with MN-HA Authenticator if the ME performs the sequence of commands again.

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION	'80'	'80'	'02'	*	*	'00' absent

P2 contains chaining information as follows:

P2	Block
'00'	First Block
'01'	Next Block
'02'	Single Block
'03'	Last Block

The command data depends on the value of P2:

P2 = '00' or '01':

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 - X	Preceding MIP-RRQ Data	Lc bytes

P2 = '02' or '03':

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 - X	Preceding MIP-RRQ Data	Lc - 8 bytes
X+1 - X+8	MN-AAA Extension Header	8 bytes

~~MN-AAA Extension Header: Type, Length and SPI fields of the MN-AAA EXTENSION.~~

Preceding MIP-RRQ Data: The mobile IP registration request preceding the MN-AAA EXTENSION. Maximum length of the Preceding MIP-RRQ Data is 255 for the first and next blocks and 247 octets for the last or single blocks.

~~MN-AAA Extension Header: Type, Length and SPI fields of the MN-AAA EXTENSION.~~

Response parameters/data:

NONE

The R-UIM will calculate the MIP-RRQ Hash as follows:

MIP-RRQ Hash: Algo (PRECEDING-MIP-RRQ || MN-AAA Extension Header)

PRECEDING-MIP-RRQ: The complete preceding mobile IP registration request, containing the Preceding MIP-RRQ Data from the consecutive MIP-RRQ Hash options.

Algo: The operator shall choose the function for one-way hashing. MD5 is defined as the hashing function, but the operator may choose another hashing function.

4.8.1.4 MN-AAA Authenticator

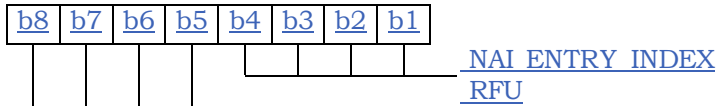
This [COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION command](#) ~~IP-command-type~~ computes the MN-AAA Authenticator.

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION	'80'	'80'	'03'	'00'	*	'10'

1 Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	NAI-Entry-Index	1 byte
2 – X	Challenge	Lc-1 bytes

2 NAI-Entry-Index: The Mobile IP NAI-Entry-Index [field](#) indicates the MN-AAA Shared Secret
 3 to be used from the Mobile IP SS Parameters block. [The field carries the 4-bit](#)
 4 [NAI ENTRY INDEX defined in Sec. 3.5.8.11 of \[7\].](#)



5
 6 Challenge: Challenge in the ~~MN-AAA Extension~~ [MN-FA Challenge Extension](#). See [27]. If
 7 the ME receives a challenge greater than 237 bytes, it will send the highest-order byte and
 8 least significant 237 bytes to the R-UIM. If the challenge has fewer than 238 bytes, this R-
 9 UIM shall include the high-order byte in the computation twice, but ensures that the
 10 challenge is used exactly as is. Additional padding is never used to increase the length of
 11 the challenge.

12 *Lc = Length of Challenge + 1 bytes

14 Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 – 16	MN-AAA Authenticator	16 bytes

15 The R-UIM will calculate the response as follows:

16 MN-AAA Authenticator = Algo (Highest Order byte from Challenge || MN-AAA SS || MIP-
 17 RRQ Hash || Least Significant bytes of Challenge up to 237 bytes)

18 MN-AAA SS: MN-AAA Shared Secret associated with the given NAI-Entry-Index.

19 Algo: The operator shall choose the function for one-way hashing. MD5 is defined as the
 20 hashing function, but the operator may choose another hashing function.

21 4.8.1.5 HRPD Access Authentication

22 This [COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION command](#) ~~IP authentication command type~~
 23 generates the CHAP response used for HRPD access authentication.

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
COMPUTE IP AUTHENTICATION	'80'	'80'	'04'	'00'	*	'10'

24

1 Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	CHAP_ID	1 byte
2 -X	CHAP-Challenge	Lc - 1 byte

2 CHAP-ID: CHAP Identifier as specified in [23] and [26].

3 CHAP-Challenge: Challenge received from the network used in computing the CHAP-
4 Response. The length of the CHAP-Challenge depends upon the method used to generate
5 the octets, and is independent of the hash algorithm used.

6 *Lc = Length of CHAP-Challenge + 1.

7
8 Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1 - 16	CHAP-Response	16 bytes

9 The R-UIM calculates the CHAP-Response as follows:

10 CHAP-Response = Algo (CHAP-ID || CHAP-SS || CHAP-Challenge)

11 CHAP-SS: HRPD Access Authentication Shared Secret

12 Algo: The operator shall choose the function for one-way hashing. MD5 is defined as the
13 hashing function, but the operator may choose another hashing function.

14 15 **4.9 Descriptions of BCMCS Commands**

16 [For complete details, refer to \[36\] and \[58\].](#)

17 The following commands are used for BCMCS key management. The R-UIM shall
18 implement these commands whenever the BCMCS service is allocated in the CDMA
19 Service Table. This assumes that a BCMCS Root key is securely stored in the R-UIM.

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
BCMCS	'A0'	'58'	P1	P2	Lc	Le

21
22 P1 parameter defines the BCMCS command type:

P1	CLASS
'00'	Retrieve SK
'01'	Update BAK
'02'	Delete BAK
'03'	Retrieve SRTP SK
'04'	Generate Authorization Signature
'05'	BCMCS Authentication

4.9.1 RETRIEVE SK

4.9.1.1 BCMCS Command description

This ~~function~~ command is used by the terminal to ask the R-UIM to calculate the BCMCS Short Term Key (SK) associated with a particular BCMCS Flow Identifier (BCMCS_Flow_ID). For this computation, the R-UIM uses the Broadcast Access Key (BAK) identified by the Broadcast Access Key Identifier (BAK_ID).

Input:

- Service Type = '01' corresponding to "3GPP2 BCMCS"
- BCMCS_Flow_ID
- BAK_ID
- SK_RAND

Output:

- SK

4.9.1.2 Command parameters/data:

Code	Value
CLA	A0
INS	'58'
P1	'00'
P2	'00'
Lc	Length of the subsequent data field
Data	Service Type, BCMCS_Flow_ID, BAK_ID, SK_RAND
Le	'12'

The command data contains:

-A Service Type byte: '01' ("3GPP2 BCMCS")

-Three TLV objects for BCMCS_Flow_ID, BAK_ID, SK_RAND

Note: Coding of Tag Field inside BCMCS TLV Objects is defined in Annex B

Command data:

Byte(s)	Description	Length
1	Service Type = '01' (3GPP2 BCMCS)	1
2-A+1	BCMCS_Flow_ID TLV	A
A+2-A+B+1	BAK_ID TLV	B
A+B+2-A+B+C+1	SK_RAND TLV	C
NOTE: The tags inside TLV objects in the command are specified in Annex B of this document.		

1 Response parameters/data:

2

Byte(s)	Description	Length
1 – 18	SK TLV	18
NOTE: The tags inside TLV objects in the response are specified in Annex B of this document.		

3 4.9.2 Update BAK

4 4.9.2.1 BCMCS Command description

5 This ~~function~~-command asks the R-UIM to perform a BCMCS BAK update.

6 Input:

- 7 • Service Type = '01' corresponding to "3GPP2 BCMCS"
- 8 • BCMCS_Flow_ID
- 9 • BAK_ID
- 10 • BAK_Expire
- 11 • TK_RAND
- 12 • Encrypted BAK

13

14 Output: None

15 4.9.2.2 Command parameters/data:

16

Code	Value
CLA	A0
INS	'58'
P1	'01'
P2	'00'
Lc	Length of the subsequent data field
Data	Service Type, BCMCS_Flow_ID, BAK_ID, BAK_Expire, TK_RAND, Encrypted BAK
Le	00 -Absent

17

1 Command data:

Byte(s)	Description	Length
1	Service Type = '01' (3GPP2 BCMCS)	1
2-A+1	BCMCS_Flow_ID TLV	A
A+2-A+B+1	BAK_ID TLV	B
A+B+2 – A+B+C+1	BAK_Expire TLV	C
A+B+C+2 – A+B+C+D+1	TK_RAND TLV	D
A+B+C+D+2 – A+B+C+D+17	Encrypted BAK	16
NOTE: The tags inside TLV objects in the command are specified in Annex B of this document.		

2

3 Response Data: None

4

5 **4.9.3 Delete BAK**

6 4.9.3.1 BCMCS Command description

7 This ~~function~~-command asks the R-UIM to perform a BCMCS BAK deletion in order to free
 8 ~~the~~ memory. This command should not be used as a means for ending a user's
 9 subscription.

10 Input:

- 11 • Service Type = '01' corresponding to "3GPP2 BCMCS"
- 12 • BCMCS_Flow_ID
- 13 • BAK_ID

14

15 Output:
 16 None.

17 4.9.3.2 Command parameters/data:

18

Code	Value
CLA	A0
INS	'58'
P1	'02'
P2	'00'
Lc	Length of the subsequent data field
Data	Service Type, BCMCS_Flow_ID, BAK_ID
Le	'00' Absent

19

1 Command data:

Byte(s)	Description	Length
1	Service Type = '01' (3GPP2 BCMCS)	1
2-A+1	BCMCS_Flow_ID TLV	A
A+2-A+B+1	BAK_ID TLV	B
NOTE: The tags inside TLV objects in the command is specified in Annex B of this document.		

2
3 Response Data: None

4 The following diagnostics shall be indicated in the command response by the following
5 Status Words:

- 6 • SW1='94', SW2='02':— (Invalid BAK ID).
- 7 • SW1='94', SW2='04':— (Invalid BCMCS Flow ID).

9 **4.9.4 Retrieve SRTP SK**

10 4.9.4.1 BCMCS Command description

11 This ~~function~~ command is used by the terminal to ask the R-UIM to calculate the BCMCS
12 SRTP Short Term Key (SK) associated with a particular BCMCS Flow Identifier
13 (BCMCS_Flow_ID). For this computation, the R-UIM uses the Broadcast Access Key (BAK)
14 identified by the BCMCS_Flow_ID, Broadcast Access Key Identifier (BAK_ID), SK_RAND and
15 Packet Index.

16 Input:

- 17 • Service Type = '01' corresponding to "3GPP2 BCMCS"
- 18 • BCMCS_Flow_ID
- 19 • BAK_ID
- 20 • SK_RAND
- 21 • Packet Index

22 Output:

- 23 • SRTP SK

24 4.9.4.2 Command parameters/data:

25

Code	Value
CLA	A0
INS	'58'
P1	'03'
P2	'00'
Lc	Length of the subsequent data field
Data	Service Type, BCMCS_Flow_ID, BAK_ID, SK_RAND, Packet Index
Le	'12'

1

2 The command data contains:

3

-Three TLV objects for BAK_ID, SK_RAND and Packet Index

4

Command data:

5

Byte(s)	Description	Length
1	Service Type = '01' (3GPP2 BCMCS)	1
2 - A+1	BCMCS_Flow_ID TLV	A
A+2 - A+B+1	BAK_ID TLV	B
A+B+2- A+B+C+1	SK_RAND TLV	C
A+B+C+2- A+B+C+D+1	Packet Index TLV	D
NOTE: The tags inside TLV objects in the command are specified in Annex B of this document.		

6

7 Response parameters/data

8

Byte(s)	Description	Length
1 - 18	SRTP SK TLV	18
NOTE: The tag inside TLV object in the response is specified in Annex B of this document.		

9

10

11 **4.9.5 Generate Authorization Signature**

12 4.9.5.1 [BCMCS](#) Command description

13 This ~~function~~-[command](#) is used by the terminal to ask the R-UIM to calculate the
 14 authorization signature associated with a particular BCMCS Flow Identifier
 15 (BCMCS_Flow_ID). For this computation, the R-UIM uses the Broadcast Access Key (BAK)
 16 identified by the Broadcast Access Key Identifier (BAK_ID) and timestamp.

17

18 Input:

- 19 • Service Type
- 20 • BCMCS_Flow_ID

- 1 • BAK_ID
- 2 • Timestamp

4 Output:

- 5 • Auth Signature

6 4.9.5.2 Command parameters/data:

Code	Value
CLA	A0
INS	'58'
P1	'04'
P2	'00'
Lc	Length of the subsequent data field
Data	Service Type, BCMCS_Flow_ID, BAK_ID, Timestamp
Le	'06'

9 The command data contains:

10 -Three TLV objects for BCMCS_Flow_ID, BAK_ID, and Timestamp.

12 Command data:

Byte(s)	Description	Length
1	Service Type = '01' (3GPP2 BCMCS)	1
2-A+1	BCMCS_Flow_ID TLV	A
A+2-A+B+1	BAK_ID TLV	B
A+B+2-A+B+C+1	Timestamp TLV	C
NOTE: The tags inside TLV objects in the command are specified in Annex B of this document.		

15 Response parameters/data

Byte(s)	Description	Length
1 – 6	Auth Signature TLV	6
NOTE: The tag inside TLV object in the response is specified in Annex B of this document.		

4.9.6 BCMCS Authentication

4.9.6.1 BCMCS Command description

This ~~function~~ command is used by the terminal to ask the R-UIM to calculate the BCMCS digest response for information acquisition. For this computation, the R-UIM uses the BCMCS Root Key.

Input:

- RAND
- Challenge

Output:

- Digest Response

4.9.6.2 Command parameters/data:

Code	Value
CLA	A0
INS	'58'
P1	'05'
P2	'00'
Lc	Length of the subsequent data field
Data	RAND, Challenge
Le	'12'

The command data contains:

- Two TLV objects for RAND, and Challenge.

Command data:

Byte(s)	Description	Length
1	Service Type = '01' (3GPP2 BCMCS)	1
2-A+1	RAND TLV	A
A+2-A+B+1	Challenge TLV	B
NOTE: The tags inside TLV objects in the command are specified in Annex B of this document.		

Response parameters/data

Byte(s)	Description	Length
1 – 18	Digest Response TLV	18
NOTE: The tag inside TLV object in the response is specified in Annex B of this document.		

4.10 Descriptions of Application Authentication Commands

The ME will select the authentication mechanism based on the capability of the R-UIM card and the server, and send an Authenticate Command to the card to generate the response and optionally session keys. Successful authentication calculation will cause SW1 to be set to '90' and SW2 to be set to '00'. Unsuccessful calculation will cause SW1 to be set to '98' and SW2 to be set to '04' ([Authentication failed \[17\]](#)).

For complete details on MMS, refer to [37], [39], [40] and [41]. For complete details on MMD, refer to [45]

4.10.1 Application Authentication Command

R-UIM generates response and optional 1 or 2 sets of session keys.

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
APPLICATION AUTHENTICATION	'A0'	'5A'	'00'	'00'	'xx'	'xx'

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Authentication Mechanism & Algorithm	1 byte
2	Application ID	1 byte
3-4	Length of Realm (Service or Host Name)	2 bytes
5 to A+4	Realm (Service or Host Name)	A bytes
A +5 to A+6	Length of Server Nonce	2 bytes
A +7 to A + B+6	Server Nonce	B bytes
A+ B+7 to A + B +8	Length of Client Nonce	2 bytes
A + B+9 to A+B+C+8	Client Nonce	C bytes

The coding for authentication mechanism & algorithm is defined according to the following table:

Table 10. Authentication mechanism

Binary Value	Authentication Mechanism
'00000000'	CRAM-MD5
'00000001'	HTTP Digest (MD5)
'00000010'	HTTP Digest (MD5-sess)
'00000011'	HTTP Digest (AKAv1-MD5)
'00000100'	HTTP Digest (AKAv1-MD5-sess)

'00000101'	SASL DIGEST
'00000110'	SASL OTP
'00000111'	SASL GSSAPI
'00001000'-'11111111'	Reserved

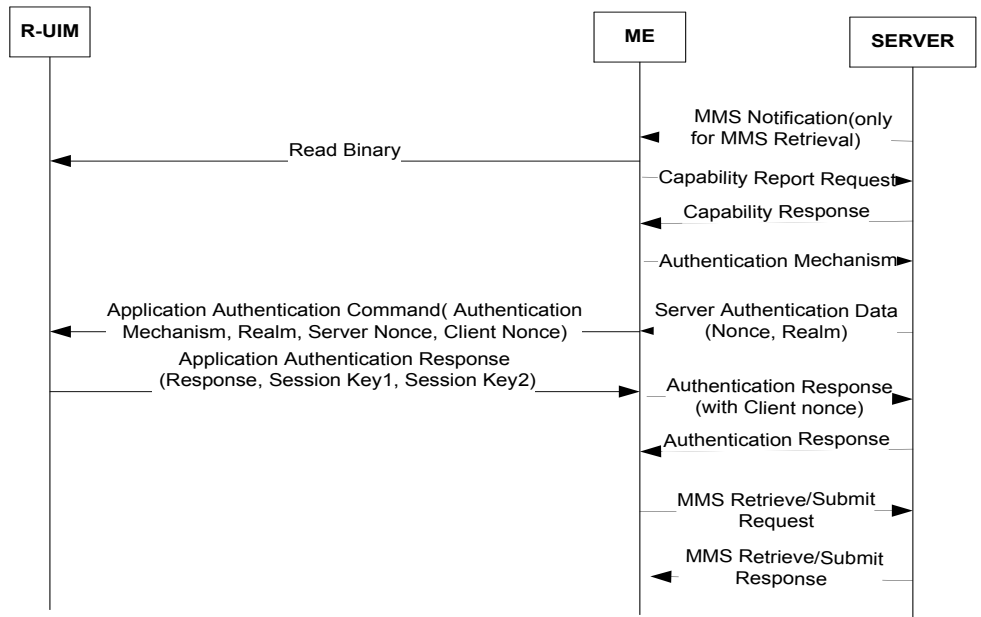
1

2 Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	Response Length	1 bytes
2 to X+1	Response	X bytes
X+2 to X+ 3	SessionKey1 Length	2 bytes
X+ 4 to X+ Y+3	SessionKey1	Ybytes
X+ Y+4 to X+ Y+5	SessionKey2 Length	2 bytes
X+ Y+6 to X+ Y+ Z+5	SessionKey2	Z bytes

3 It is up to different authentication mechanism algorithm to determine if session keys are
 4 needed and if so, how many session keys should be returned. For example, SASL Digest
 5 returns 2 session keys, HTTP Digest (MD5-session) returns 1 session key and HTTP Digest
 6 (MD5) returns no session key. If no session key is to be returned by the R-UIM, the R-UIM
 7 shall set the corresponding session key length to 0.

8 The following is a call flow for MMS message retrieval:



Note:
 Capability Report/Response/Authentication Mechanism are all optional; that is, either none of them are used, or all of them are used. The carrier determines to use them or not.

4.11 Description of AKA-related Functions

In order to support AKA, the R-UIM shall support the requirement defined in Section 2.2.2 of [42] ~~and section 2.1.2.3 of [59]~~. The following AKA-related parameters are stored in the R-UIM.

- Root Key
- Cipher and Integrity Keys (CK, IK)
- SQN_{MS}
- UAK (if supported)

4.11.1 Authentication and key agreement procedure

This section gives an overview of the authentication mechanism and cipher and integrity key generation that are invoked by the network. For complete details, refer to [5], [20], ~~and [42] and [59]~~. The mechanism achieves mutual authentication by the user and the network showing knowledge of a secret root key that is shared between the R-UIM and the Authentication Center. In addition, the R-UIM keeps track of a counter SQN_{MS} to support network authentication. SQN_{MS} denotes the highest sequence number the R-UIM has ever accepted.

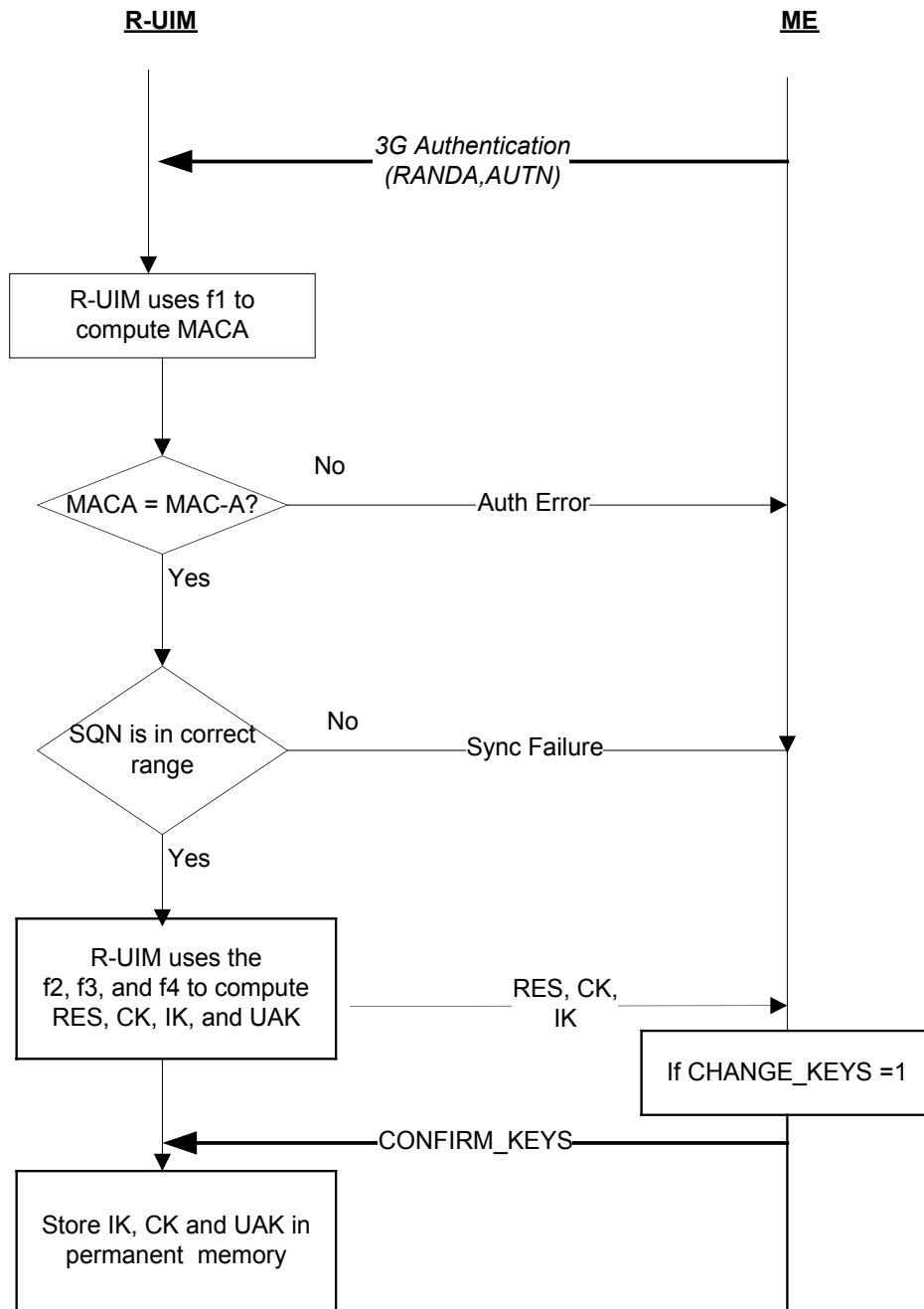
The R-UIM first computes the anonymity key $AK = f_5(RANDA)$ and retrieves the $SQN = (SQN \oplus AK) \oplus AK$

Then the R-UIM computes $MACA = f_1(SQN || RAND || AMF)$ as defined in [20]. This value is compared with the MAC-A value included in AUTN.

The R-UIM keeps track of a counter SQN_{MS} to support network authentication. SQN_{MS} denotes the highest sequence number the R-UIM has ever accepted. If the R-UIM detects the sequence numbers to be invalid, the R-UIM shall set synchronization failure tag to '00000001' and include AUTS.

Where $AUTS = ConSeq(SQN_{MS}) || MACS$;

$ConSeq(SQN_{MS}) = SQN_{MS} \oplus f_5^*(RAND)$ is the concealed value of the counter SQN_{MS} in the R-UIM and $MACS = f_1^*(SQN_{MS} || RAND || AMF)$;



1
2
3
4
5

Figure 11. AKA Procedures

4.11.2 Cryptographic Functions

The names and parameters of the cryptographic functions supported by the R-UIM are defined in [42] and [59].

4.11.3 ~~3G Authentication Access AKA~~ Command description

The ~~function-command~~ is used during the procedure for authenticating the R-UIM to its network and vice versa. In addition, a cipher key, an integrity key, and UAK if supported, are calculated. For the execution of the command the R-UIM uses the root key, which is stored in the R-UIM.

4.11.4 ~~UMAC Generation Command~~ Description

If UAK is supported by the R-UIM, the R-UIM uses UAK to convert MAC-I, into UMAC. If UMAC is successfully generated, the R-UIM responds to the ME by setting the Success Tag to '1' and including the UMAC in the response to the ME. Otherwise, the R-UIM sets the Success Tag to '0' and omits the UMAC.

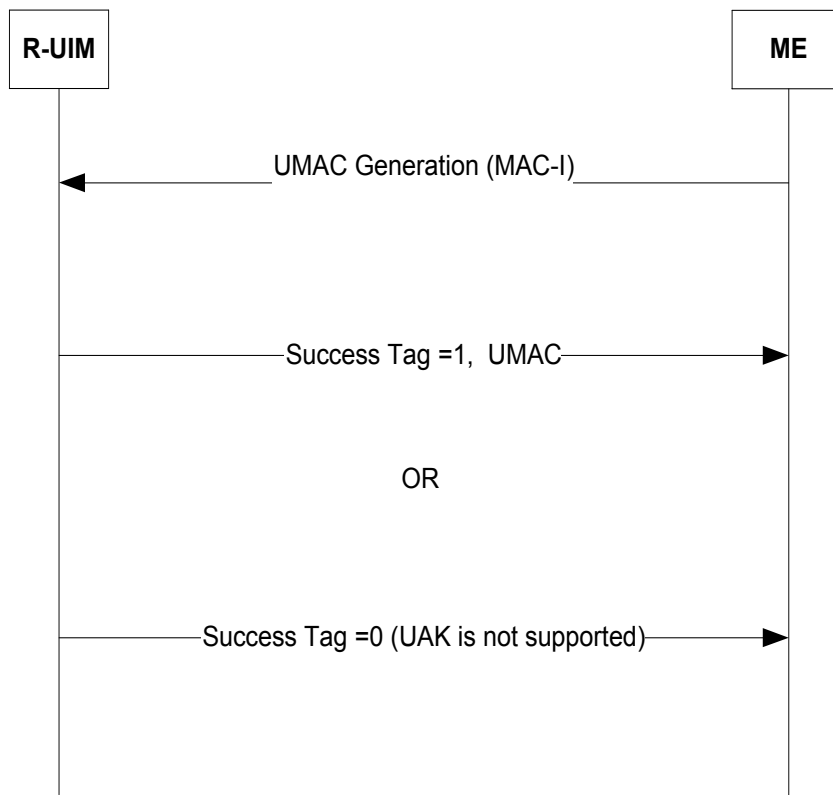


Figure 12. UMAC Generation

4.11.5 Restoration of 3G keys

The CK and IK are generated during AKA, and updated through AKA. The CK and IK are stored in the R-UIM and a copy is stored in the ME. The CK and IK are sent from the R-UIM to the ME upon request from the ME. The ME shall delete the CK and IK from memory after power-off as well as after removal of the R-UIM. Upon powering on, the ME shall check the R-UIM revision and service table, if AKA is supported and activated, then the ME shall read the EF_{3GCIK} from the R-UIM and restore them.

4.11.6 CONFIRM_KEYS Command description

The [function-command](#) is used during the procedure for 3G authentication. The (IK, CK) pair and the UAK that was calculated by the R-UIM when it received the 3G Authentication command is now stored in permanent memory.

4.12 Description of AKA commands

4.12.1 UMAC Generation

[This command converts MAC-I into UMAC using UAK.](#)

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
UMAC GENERATION	'A0'	'5E'	'00'	'00'	'04'	'xx'

Command parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1-4	MAC-I	4 bytes

Response parameters/data:

Octet(s)	Description	Length
1	SUCCESS TAG	1 byte
2 – 5	UMAC	0 or 4 bytes

If the R-UIM generates UMAC successfully, the R-UIM shall set success tag to '00000001', and include the UMAC. If the R-UIM does not support UAK, the R-UIM shall set success tag to '00000000' and omit the UMAC. All the other values are reserved.

4.12.2 CONFIRM_KEYS

COMMAND	CLASS	INS	P1	P2	Lc	Le
CONFIRM_KEYS	'A0'	'5C'	'00'	'00'	empty	empty

Command parameters/data:

The command has no parameters

Response parameters/data:

No response parameters are generated as a result of this command.

5 ADDITIONAL AIR INTERFACE PROCEDURES

5.1 Registration Procedure

5.1.1 R-UIM Removal and Insertion

Upon the removal of an R-UIM from a powered-on ME, the ME shall clear its temporary memory of R-UIM related parameters.

Upon the insertion of an R-UIM into a powered-on ME, the ME shall perform the following:

- Perform ME/R-UIM initialization tasks;
- Update its NAM parameters to those stored on the R-UIM; for any service available and activated in the R-UIM, the parameters available from the R-UIM shall be used.
- Perform the actions defined in 6.6.5.5.1.1 of [14] or 2.6.5.5.1.1 of [5]; and
- Enter the System *Determination Substate* with a power-up indication as described in [5] or [14].

5.1.2 Procedure when ESN Changes with TMSI Assigned

When the ME detects that an R-UIM is inserted, it will use the STORE ESN_MEID_ME command to inform the R-UIM of the ESN or MEID of the ME. If bit ~~0~~1 of octet 1 of the response parameters/data to the STORE ESN_MEID_ME command is set to '1', REG_ENABLED_s is equal to YES and there is a TMSI assigned in the R-UIM (the bits of the TMSI_CODE_{s-p} field of ~~the TMSI EF~~EF_{TMSI} are not all set to '1'), the ME shall perform the following:

- Store the value USE_TMSI_s in a temporary variable;
- Set USE_TMSI_s to '0';
- Initiate a power up registration regardless of the state of POWER_UP_REG_s and REGISTERED_s; and
- Restore the value of USE_TMSI_s from the temporary variable.

If the registration fails due to access attempt failure or if the registration is cancelled due to initiation of an origination by the user or detection of a page match (see section 6.6.3.6 of [14] and section 2.6.3.6 of [5]), the ME shall delete the TMSI in the R-UIM by setting all bits of the TMSI_CODE_{s-p} field of ~~the TMSI EF~~EF_{TMSI} to '1'.

5.2 NAM Parameters when no R-UIM is inserted into the ME

When no R-UIM is inserted into the ME, the ME shall use the following default set of NAM parameters, from Section 3.1 of [7]:

- IMSI_M_CLASS_p shall be set to 0.

- 1 • MCC_{Mp}, IMSI_{M_11_12p}, and IMSI_{M_Sp} shall be set to coded value of the IMSI_M
- 2 with the four least-significant digits set to ESN_p, converted directly from binary to
- 3 decimal, modulo 10000. The other digits shall be set to 0.
- 4 • IMSI_{M_ADDR_NUMp} shall be set to '000'.
- 5 • IMSI_{T_CLASSp} shall be set to 0.
- 6 • MCC_{Tp}, IMSI_{T_11_12p}, and IMSI_{T_Sp} shall be set to the coded value of the
- 7 IMSI_T with the four least-significant digits set to ESN_p, converted directly from
- 8 binary to decimal, modulo 10000. The other digits shall be set to 0.
- 9 • IMSI_{T_ADDR_NUMp} shall be set to '000'.
- 10 • ACCOLC_p shall be set as specified in [2.3.5 of \[5\]](#) or 6.3.5 of [14].
- 11 • HOME_SID_p, if present, shall be set to 0.
- 12 • All other indicators of the selected NAM may be set to manufacturer-defined default
- 13 values. All configuration indicator values shall be set within their valid range (see
- 14 F.3 of [\[5\]](#) or [14]).

15 MEs may perform any function allowable by applicable standards, including system
16 accesses when no R-UIM is inserted into the ME.

17

18 **5.3 IMSI-Related Parameters in the ME when no IMSI is Programmed in the R-UIM**

19 When the IMSI_{M_PROGRAMMED} bit of the IMSI_M EF is set to '0', the ME shall use the
20 following values associated with IMSI_M in lieu of the values programmed in ~~the IMSI_M~~
21 EF_{IMSI_M}:

- 22 • IMSI_{M_CLASSp} shall be set to 0.
- 23 • MCC_{Mp}, IMSI_{M_11_12p}, and IMSI_{M_Sp} shall be set to the coded value of the
- 24 IMSI_M with the four least-significant digits set to ESN_p, converted directly from
- 25 binary to decimal, modulo 10000. The other digits shall be set to 0.
- 26 • IMSI_{M_ADDR_NUMp} shall be set to '000'.
- 27 • ACCOLC_p shall be set as specified in [Section 2.3.5 of \[5\]](#) or [Section 6.3.5 of \[14\]](#).

28 When the IMSI_{T_PROGRAMMED} bit of ~~the IMSI_T~~ EF_{IMSI_T} is set to '0', the ME shall use
29 the following values for IMSI_T in lieu of the values programmed in ~~the IMSI_T~~ EF_{IMSI_T}:

- 30 • IMSI_{T_CLASSp} shall be set to 0.
- 31 • MCC_{Tp}, IMSI_{T_11_12p}, and IMSI_{T_Sp} shall be set to the coded value of the
- 32 IMSI_T with the four least-significant digits set to ESN_p, converted directly from
- 33 binary to decimal, modulo 10000. The other digits shall be set to 0.
- 34 • IMSI_{T_ADDR_NUMp} shall be set to '000'.

35

1 **5.4 ~~VOID Preferred Access Channel Mobile Station ID Type~~**

2 ~~Operational Requirement:~~

3 ~~If UIMID Usage Indicator='0' or SF_EUIMID Usage Indicator = '0' (service n8 is allocated and~~
4 ~~activated, bit 1 or 2 of EF_{USCIND} to '0'), appropriate PREF_MSID value should be set in~~
5 ~~overhead message.~~

6 BCMCS PROCEDURES

For complete details, refer to [36] [and](#) [58].

6.1 Functionalities of R-UIM and ME

6.1.1 R-UIM

- [Generate TK](#) from BCMCS Root Key and TK_RAND, then decrypt BAK using TK
- [Compute SK](#) from BAK and SK_RAND and pass SK to ME
- [Store BCMCS Root Key, BAK, BCMCS_Flow_ID, BAK_ID and BAK_Expire](#)
- [When necessary, generate Auth-Key](#) from BCMCS Root Key and calculate digest response
- [When necessary, generate SRTP session Encryption Key](#) using AES
- [Generate authorization signature](#) from BAK and timestamp by using EHMAL algorithm $H(\text{BAK Hash})$

6.1.2 ME

- Use SK to decrypt BCMCS content
- Determine whether to issue RetrieveSK command by checking BAK_ID and SK_RAND
- Initiate BAK Request to the network and issue ~~update BAK~~ [BCMCS \(Update BAK\)](#) command
- Can store BCMCS_FLOW_ID, BAK_ID, BAK_EXPIRE, SK and SK_RAND
- Determine the expiration status of BAK and send ~~delete BAK~~ [BCMCS \(Delete BAK\)](#) command ~~when necessary~~

6.2 Key Management

If service n39 is allocated, a secret list of current BAK values (BAK) and secret list of updated BAK values (UpdatedBAK) shall be securely maintained in the R-UIM (not accessible to the ME). When [the ME](#) sends a [BCMCS \(Update BAK\)](#) command, the R-UIM shall create a new entry in $EF_{UpBAKPARA}$ and put the decrypted BAK into a record in the secret list of updated BAK values (UpdatedBAK) corresponding to $EF_{UpBAKPARA}$.

When [the ME](#) sends a [BCMCS \(Delete BAK\)](#) command, the R-UIM shall search for the given (BCMCS_Flow_ID, BAK_ID) pair in $EF_{BAKPARA}$. If such a record is found, it shall erase (fill up with 'FF') the record corresponding to the BAK in the BAK secret list (BAK). If this search is unsuccessful, the R-UIM shall look for the (BCMCS_Flow_ID, BAK_ID) pair in $EF_{UpBAKPARA}$. If the record is found, the R-UIM shall remove the record in $EF_{UpBAKPARA}$ and corresponding

1 BAK in the Updated BAK secret list (UpdatedBAK) identified by BCMCS_Flow_ID and
2 BAK_ID.

3 When ME sends a [BCMCS \(Retrieve SK\)](#) command, if BCMCS_Flow_ID and BAK_ID are
4 found in EF_{BAKPARA}, R-UIM shall use the corresponding BAK from the secret BAK list (BAK) to
5 generate SK. Otherwise, if the ID pair matches any record in EF_{UpBAKPARA}, R-UIM shall copy
6 the 3 parameters (BCMCS_Flow_ID, BAK_ID, BAK_Expire) into the EF_{BAKPARA}, copy the
7 corresponding BAK from the Updated BAK secret list (UpdatedBAK) to the BAK secret list
8 (BAK) and use this BAK to generate SK. If none of the precedent procedures apply
9 (BCMCS_Flow_ID and BAK_ID unavailable), the R-UIM shall reply with an appropriate error
10 [using status word words SW1='6A', SW2='88', "~~referenced~~ Referenced data or reference](#)
11 [data not found"](#)][55].

Annex A (~~informative~~**INFORMATIVE**): **SUGGESTED CONTENTS OF THE EFs AT PRE-PERSONALIZATION**
~~Suggested contents of the EFs at pre-personalization~~

A general outline of the R-UIM files defined in this specification is in Table 11.

1. All values are sized in Bytes unless otherwise noted.
2. Default Values are specified when available and are intended to be guidelines only. In some cases, operators must specify explicit parameter values as no logical default exists. In the case where the parameter values are necessary, valid values and/or ranges are listed.
3. Default and Parameter values are for general quick reference only and not intended to specify details. Refer to the corresponding file for details.
4. Default Values and Parameter Values are specified in Hexadecimal, unless otherwise noted.
5. GSM-specific files are not included.
6. If EFs have an unassigned value, it may not be clear from the main text what this value should be. This annex suggests values in these cases.
7. The term 'Ø' used in the column "Access - Read - Update - Invalidate - Rehabilitate" means 'Not applicable'.

Table 11. Summary of R-UIM Files

<i>File Name</i>	<i>File ID</i>	<i>File Type</i>	<i>Access - Read - Update - Invalidate - Rehabilitate</i>	<i>Size in Bytes</i>	<i>Mandatory or Optional</i>	<i>Default Values (D) and/or Parameter Values (P) in Bytes</i>
Authentication - NAM Parameters and Operational Parameters						
A-Key	-	-	Never - Never - Ø - Ø	8	M	Specified by Operator
Root Key	-	-	Never - Never - Ø - Ø	16	M	Specified by Operator
BCMCS Root Key	-	-	Never - Never - Ø - Ø	16	O	Specified by Operator
IMS Root Key	-	-	Never - Never - Ø - Ø	16	O	Specified by Operator
WLAN Root Key	-	-	Never - Never - Ø - Ø	16	O	Specified by Operator
SSD	-	-	Never - Never - Ø - Ø	16	M	-
EF _{COUNT}	3F00/7F25/6F21	CY	CHV1 - CHV1 - ADM - ADM	2	M	D = '00 00'
BAK	-	-	Never - Never - Ø - Ø	16	O	Specified by Operator
UpdatedBAK	-	-	Never - Never - Ø - Ø	16	O	Specified by Operator
SharedSecret	-	-	Never - Never - Ø - Ø	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
UAK	-	-	Never - Never - Ø - Ø	16	O	Specified by Operator
SQN _{MS}	-	-	Never - Never - Ø - Ø	6	O	-

File Name	File ID	File Type	Access – Read – Update – Invalidate – Rehabilitate	Size in Bytes	Mandatory or Optional	Default Values (D) and/or Parameter Values (P) in Bytes
NAM Parameters and Operational Parameters						
EF _{IMSI_M}	3F00/7F25/6F22	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – CHV1	10	M	P = Specified by Operator or D='00...00'
EF _{IMSI_T}	3F00/7F25/6F23	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – CHV1	10	M	P = Specified by Operator or D='00...00'
EF _{TMSI}	3F00/7F25/6F24	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – CHV1	16	M	D = '00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF 00 00 00'
EF _{AH}	3F00/7F25/6F25	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	2	M O	P = Specified by Operator or D = '00 00'
EF _{AOP}	3F00/7F25/6F26	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	1	M O	-
EF _{ALOC}	3F00/7F25/6F27	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	7	M O	-
EF _{CDMAHOME}	3F00/7F25/6F28	LF	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	5	M	P = Specified by Operator or D = '00 00 00 00 00'
EF _{ZNREGI}	3F00/7F25/6F29	LF	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	8	M	D = '00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00'
EF _{SNREGI}	3F00/7F25/6F2A	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	7	M	-
EF _{DISTREGI}	3F00/7F25/6F2B	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	8	M	D = '00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00'
EF _{ACCOLC}	3F00/7F25/6F2C	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	1	M	P = '00' to '0F' derived from IMSI_M / IMSI_T
EF _{TERM}	3F00/7F25/6F2D	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	1	M	Specified by Operator P = '00' to '07'
EF _{SSCI}	3F00/7F25/6F2E	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	1	O	Specified by Operator P = '00' to '07'
EF _{ACP}	3F00/7F25/6F2F	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	7	M O	Specified by Operator
EF _{PRL}	3F00/7F25/6F30	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	M	Specified by Operator
EF _{RUIMID}	3F00/7F25/6F31	TR	ALW – Never – Never-Never	8	M	Specified by R-UIM Manufacturer
EF _{CST}	3F00/7F25/6F32	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	M	Specified by Operator
EF _{SPC}	3F00/7F25/6F33	TR	ADM – ADM – ADM – ADM	3	M	D = '00 00 00' or P = '00 00 00' to '99 99 99'
EF _{OTAPASPC}	3F00/7F25/6F34	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	1	M	Specified by Operator or D = '00'
EF _{NAMLOCK}	3F00/7F25/6F35	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	1	M	Specified by Operator
EF _{OTA}	3F00/7F25/6F36	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	M	P = Defined in [7]
EF _{SP}	3F00/7F25/6F37	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	1	M	Specified by Operator
EF _{ESN_MEID_ME}	3F00/7F25/6F38	TR	ALW – ADM – ADM – ADM	8	M	D = '00...00'

File Name	File ID	File Type	Access – Read – Update – Invalidate – Rehabilitate	Size in Bytes	Mandatory or Optional	Default Values (D) and/or Parameter Values (P) in Bytes
EF _{Revision}	3F00/7F25/6F39	TR	ALW – ADM – ADM – ADM	1	M	D = '0304'
EF _{PL} EF _{RUM_PL}	3F00/7F25/6F3A	TR	ALW – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	Variable	M	D = 'FF...FF'
EF _{SMS}	3F00/7F25/6F3C	LF	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	D = '00 FF...FF'
EF _{SMSP}	3F00/7F25/6F3D	LF	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	D = 'FF...FF'
EF _{SMSS}	3F00/7F25/6F3E	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	D = 'FF...FF'
EF _{SSFC}	3F00/7F25/6F3F	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{SPN}	3F00/7F25/6F41	TR	ALW – ADM – ADM – ADM	35	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{USGIND}	3F00/7F25/6F42	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	1	M	Specified by Operator
EF _{AD}	3F00/7F25/6F43	TR	ALW – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	M	D = '00...00'
EF _{MDN}	3F00/7F25/6F44	LF	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	11	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{MAXPRL}	3F00/7F25/6F45	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	2 or 4	M	Specified by Operator
EF _{SPCS}	3F00/7F25/6F46	TR	CHV1 – Never – Never-Never	1	M	P = If EF 6F33 is set to default value then D = '00' otherwise D = '01'
EF _{ECC}	3F00/7F25/6F47	TR	ALW – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	D = 'FF'
EF _{ME3GPDOPC}	3F00/7F25/6F48	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	1	O	D = '00'
EF _{3GPDOPM}	3F00/7F25/6F49	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	1	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{SIPCAP}	3F00/7F25/6F4A	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	4	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{MIPCAP}	3F00/7F25/6F4B	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	5	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{SIPUPP}	3F00/7F25/6F4C	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{MIPUPP}	3F00/7F25/6F4D	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{SIPSP}	3F00/7F25/6F4E	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	1	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{MIPSP}	3F00/7F25/6F4F	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{SIPAPSS}	3F00/7F25/6F50	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
Simple IP CHAP SS	-	-	Never – Never – Ø – Ø	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
Mobile IP SS	-	-	Never – Never – Ø – Ø	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
Shared Secret	-	-	Never – Never – Ø – Ø	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{PUZL}	3F00/7F25/6F53	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{MAXPUZL}	3F00/7F25/6F54	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	5	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{MECRP}	3F00/7F25/6F55	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	3	M	D = '00 00 00'
EF _{HRPDCAP}	3F00/7F25/6F56	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	2	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{HRPDUPP}	3F00/7F25/6F57	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
HRPD AA CHAP SS	-	-	Never – Never – Ø – Ø	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{CSSPR}	3F00/7F25/6F58	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	1	O	D = 'FF'

File Name	File ID	File Type	Access – Read – Update – Invalidate – Rehabilitate	Size in Bytes	Mandatory or Optional	Default Values (D) and/or Parameter Values (P) in Bytes
EF _{ATC}	3F00/7F25/6F59	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	1	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{EPRL}	3F00/7F25/6F5A	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{BCSMSscfg}	3F00/7F25/6F5B	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	1	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{BCSMSpref}	3F00/7F25/6F5C	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	1	O	D = 'FF'
EF _{BCMSStable}	3F00/7F25/6F5D	LF	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	D = '00 FF...FF'
EF _{BCSMSp}	3F00/7F25/6F5E	LF	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	2	O	D = 'FF FF'
EF _{IMPI}	3F00/7F25/6F5F	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{DOMAIN}	3F00/7F25/6F60	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{IMPU}	3F00/7F25/6F61	LF	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{PCSCF}	3F00/7F25/6F62	LF	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{BAKPARA}	3F00/7F25/6F63	LF	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{UpBAKPARA}	3F00/7F25/6F64	CY	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{MMSN}	3F00/7F25/6F65	LF	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	D='00 00 00 FF...FF'
EF _{EXT8}	3F00/7F25/6F66	LF	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	D='FF...FF'
EF _{MMSICP}	3F00/7F25/6F67	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	D='FF...FF'
EF _{MMSUP}	3F00/7F25/6F68	LF	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	D='FF...FF'
EF _{MMSUCP}	3F00/7F25/6F69	TR	CHV1 – CHV1/2 – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	D= 'FF...FF'
EF _{AuthCapability}	3F00/7F25/6F6A	LF	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	D= '00...00'
EF _{3GCIK}	3F00/7F25/6F6B	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	32	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{DCK}	3F00/7F25/6F6C	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	20	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{GID1}	3F00/7F25/6F6D	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	N	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{GID2}	3F00/7F25/6F6E	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	N	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{CDMACNL}	3F00/7F25/6F6F	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	7N	O	Specified by Operator
EF_{HOME TAG}	3F00/7F25/6F70	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	X	M	Specified by Operator
EF_{GROUP TAG}	3F00/7F25/6F71	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	GROUP TAG LIST SIZE	M	Specified by Operator
EF_{SPECIFIC TAG}	3F00/7F25/6F72	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	SPEC TAG LIST SIZE	M	Specified by Operator
EF_{CALL PROMPT}	3F00/7F25/6F73	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	CALL PRMPT LIST SIZE	M	Specified by Operator
EF _{SF_EUIMID}	3F00/7F25/6F74	TR	ALW – Never – Never-Never	7	O	Specified by R-UIM Manufacturer
EF _{AppLabels}	3F00/7F25/6F92	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{Model}	3F00/7F25/6F90	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	126	O	D='FF...FF'
EF _{Rc}	3F00/7F25/6F91	TR	ALW – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{SMSCAP}	3F00/7F25/6F76	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	4	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{MIPFlags}	3F00/7F25/6F78	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	1	O	Specified by Operator

File Name	File ID	File Type	Access – Read – Update – Invalidate – Rehabilitate	Size in Bytes	Mandatory or Optional	Default Values (D) and/or Parameter Values (P) in Bytes
EF_{SIPUPPEExt} EF_{3G} PDUPPEExt	3F00/7F25/6F7D	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF_{MIPUPPEExt}	3F00/7F25/6F80	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{IPV6CAP}	3F00/7F25/6F77	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	21	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{TCPCOnfig}	3F00/7F25/6F79	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	2	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{Dgc}	3F00/7F25/6F7A	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	3	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{WAPBrowserCP}	3F00/7F25/6F7B	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{WAPBrowserBM}	3F00/7F25/6F7C	TR	CHV1 – CHV1 – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	D='FF...FF'
EF _{MMSConfig}	3F00/7F25/6F7E	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	8	O	Specified by Operator
EF _{JDL}	3F00/7F25/6F7F	TR	CHV1 – ADM – ADM – ADM	Variable	O	Specified by Operator

Annex B (~~informative~~**INFORMATIVE**): ~~BCMCS-RELATED Tag Values~~**TAG VALUES**

Tag	Name of Data Element	Usage
'80'	BCMCS Flow ID TLV object	BCMCS command
'81'	BAK ID TLV object	BCMCS command
'82'	RAND, SK RAND or TK RAND TLV objects	BCMCS command
'83'	BAK Expire TLV object	BCMCS command
'84'	Packet Index TLV object	BCMCS command
'85'	SK TLV object or SRTP SK TLV object	BCMCS command
'86'	Timestamp TLV object	BCMCS command
'87'	Auth Signature TLV object	BCMCS command
'88'	Challenge TLV object	BCMCS command
'89'	Digest Response TLV object	BCMCS command

Annex C (INFORMATIVE): ESN AND MEID CONFIGURATIONS

The various possibilities of configuring the ESN and MEID are described here.

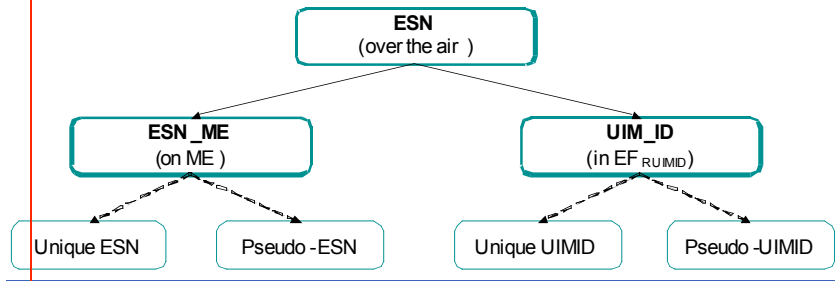


Figure 13. ESN Configurations

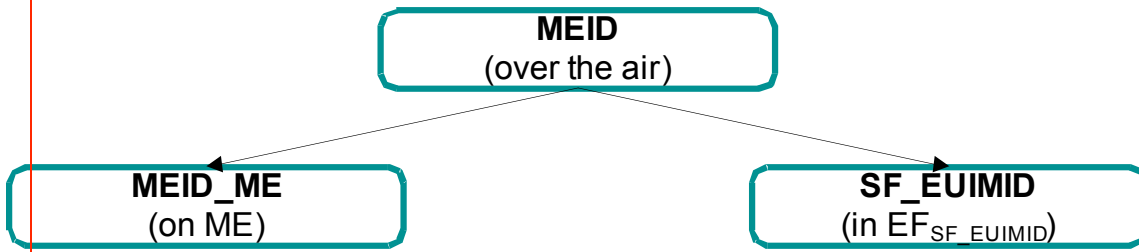
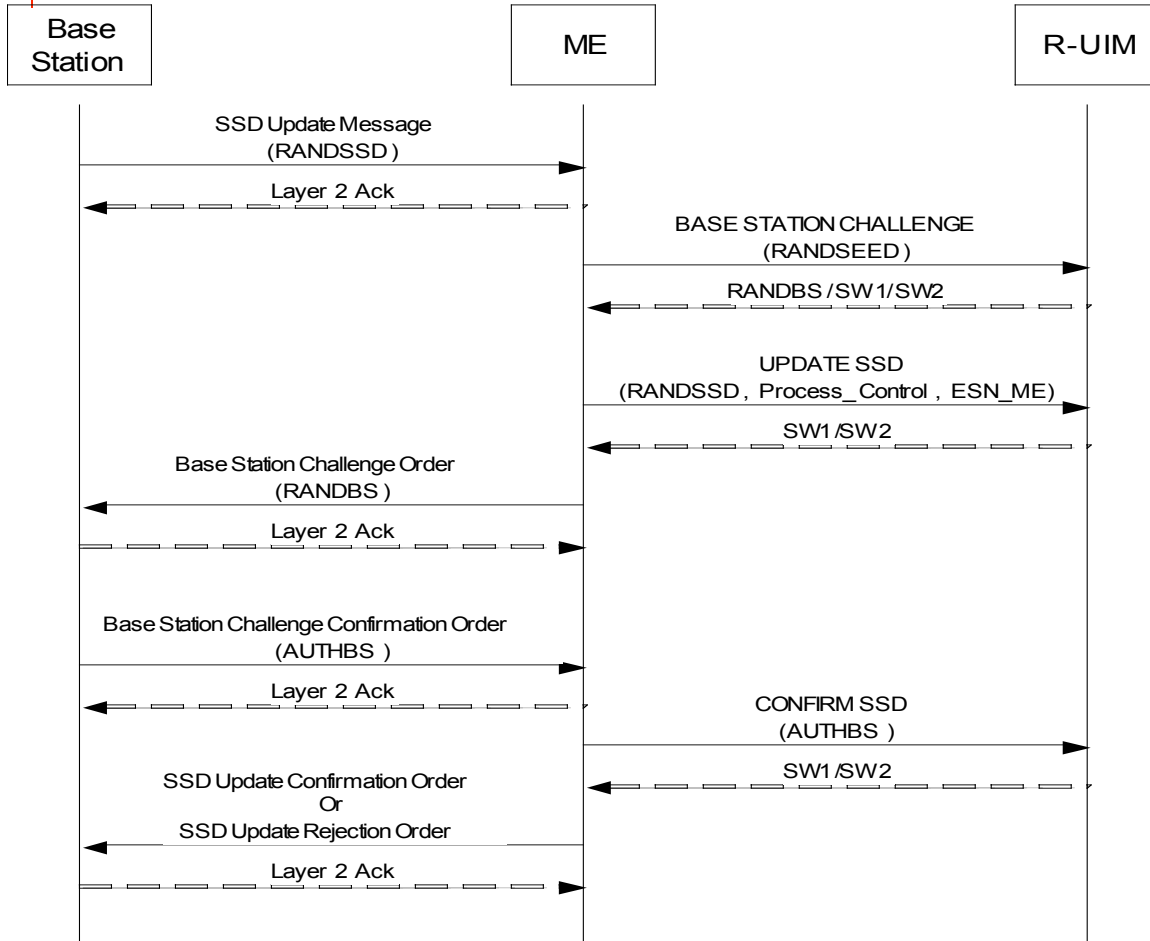


Figure 14. MEID Configurations

Annex D (INFORMATIVE): CALL-FLOW FOR SSD UPDATE

The entire call flow for SSD Update is described below. Note the differences in command names and sequence order in the call flow between the ME and R-UIM versus that between the Base Station and ME (defined in [5]).



Annex E (INFORMATIVE): SP LOCK STATE IN THE R-UIM

This Annex describes SP_LOCK_STATE in the R-UIM during an OTASP session as a function of:

- i) the successfully executed commands,
- ii) EF_{SPC} and
- iii) bit 1 of EF_{SPCS} .

It is based on Sec. 3.2.2.3 and Sec. 3.3.1.10 Validation Request Message of [7].

The tables below show different types of OTAPA sessions. The columns EF_{SPC} , EF_{SPCS} and SP_LOCK_STATE represent the values after a command is successfully executed. In the following tables, 'nn nn nn' represents any non-default value for SPC and "Any" represents either '0' or '1'.

The following table shows SP_LOCK_STATE for an OTAPA session with a default SPC and where the SPC is not changed.

Table 12. SPC LOCK STATE, default SPC and no change to SPC

Step	Command	EF_{SPC}	EF_{SPCS}	SP_LOCK_STATE
<u>0</u>	[Initial Conditions]	'00 00 00'	'00'	<u>Any</u>
<u>1</u>	OTAPA REQUEST <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start/Stop = '80' (Start) • Other parameters as required 	'00 00 00'	'00'	<u>0</u>
<u>...</u>	(Any $X \geq 0$ Commands)	'00 00 00'	'00'	<u>0</u>
<u>2+X</u>	OTAPA REQUEST <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start/Stop = '00' (Stop) 	'00 00 00'	'00'	<u>Any</u>

The following table shows SP_LOCK_STATE for an OTAPA session that changes SPC from the default value to a non-default value. Note that SP_LOCK_STATE does not become 1 during this OTAPA session that changes SPC from the default to non-default value. SP_LOCK_STATE becomes 1 during the next OTAPA session where the R-UIM is configured with a non-default SPC (see the subsequent table "SPC_LOCK_STATE, non-default SPC and change SPC to default SPC") since SP_LOCK_STATE is determined by the SPC value in EF_{SPC} at the "Start" of an OTASP session.

Table 13. SPC LOCK STATE, default SPC and changing SPC to a non-default SPC

Step	Command	EF_{SPC}	EF_{SPCS}	SP_LOCK_STATE
<u>0</u>	[Initial Conditions]	'00 00 00'	'00'	<u>Any</u>

Step	Command	EF_{SPC}	EF_{SPCS}	SP_LOCK STATE
<u>1</u>	<u>OTAPA REQUEST</u> • <u>Start/Stop = '80' (Start)</u> • <u>Other parameters as required</u>	<u>'00 00 00'</u>	<u>'00'</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>...</u>	<u>(Any X ≥ 0 Commands)</u>	<u>'00 00 00'</u>	<u>'00'</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>2+X</u>	<u>VALIDATE</u> • <u>Block ID = '01' (Change SPC)</u> • <u>Block Length = '03'</u> • <u>Param Data = 'nn nn nn'</u>	<u>'00 00 00'</u>	<u>'00'</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>...</u>	<u>(Any Y ≥ 0 Commands)</u>	<u>'00 00 00'</u>	<u>'00'</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>3+X+Y</u>	<u>COMMIT</u>	<u>'nn nn nn'</u>	<u>'01'</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>...</u>	<u>(Any Z ≥ 0 Commands)</u>	<u>'nn nn nn'</u>	<u>'01'</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>4+X+Y</u> <u>+Z</u>	<u>OTAPA REQUEST</u> • <u>Start/Stop = '00' (Stop)</u>	<u>'nn nn nn'</u>	<u>'01'</u>	<u>Any</u>

The following table shows SP_LOCK STATE for an OTAPA session that changes SPC from a non-default value to the default value.

Table 14. SPC LOCK STATE, non-default SPC and change SPC to default SPC

Step	Command	EF_{SPC}	EF_{SPCS}	SP_LOCK STATE
<u>0</u>	<u>[Initial Conditions]</u>	<u>'nn nn nn'</u>	<u>'01'</u>	<u>Any</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>OTAPA REQUEST</u> • <u>Start/Stop = '80' (Start)</u> • <u>Other parameters as required</u>	<u>'nn nn nn'</u>	<u>'01'</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>...</u>	<u>(Any W ≥ 0 Commands)</u>	<u>'nn nn nn'</u>	<u>'01'</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>2+W</u>	<u>VALIDATE</u> • <u>Block ID = '00' (Verify SPC)</u> • <u>Block Length = '03'</u> • <u>Param Data = 'nn nn nn'</u>	<u>'nn nn nn'</u>	<u>'01'</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>...</u>	<u>(Any X ≥ 0 Commands)</u>	<u>'nn nn nn'</u>	<u>'01'</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>3+W+X</u>	<u>VALIDATE</u> • <u>Block ID = '01' (Change SPC)</u> • <u>Block Length = '03'</u> • <u>Param Data = '00 00 00'</u>	<u>'00 00 00'</u>	<u>'01'</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>...</u>	<u>(Any Y ≥ 0 Commands)</u>	<u>'00 00 00'</u>	<u>'01'</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>4+W+X</u> <u>+Y</u>	<u>COMMIT</u>	<u>'00 00 00'</u>	<u>'00'</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>...</u>	<u>(Any Z ≥ 0 Commands)</u>	<u>'00 00 00'</u>	<u>'00'</u>	<u>0</u>

<u>Step</u>	<u>Command</u>	<u>EF_{SPC}</u>	<u>EF_{SPCS}</u>	<u>SP_LOCK STATE</u>
<u>5+W+X</u> <u>+Y+Z</u>	<u>OTAPA REQUEST</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><u>Start/Stop = '00' (Stop)</u>	<u>'00 00 00'</u>	<u>'00'</u>	<u>Any</u>

1

**Annex F (INFORMATIVE): CONFIGURATION REQUEST AND DOWNLOAD REQUEST
PARAMETER TO EF MAPPING**

Mapping with Block ID = '00' (CDMA/Analog NAM)

<u>Parameters for Block ID = '00'</u>	<u>EF for Storage</u>
<u>IMSI M CLASS, IMSI M ADDR NUM, MCC M, IMSI M 11 12, IMSI M S*</u>	<u>EF_{IMSI M}</u>
<u>HOME SIDp</u>	<u>EF_{AH} (if present)</u>
<u>Extended Address</u>	<u>EF_{AOP} (if present)</u>
<u>CDMA Home SID (SIDp) and CDMA Home NID (NIDp) (Single or multiple pairs)</u>	<u>EF_{CDMAHOME}</u>
<u>Access Overload Class</u>	<u>EF_{ACCOLC}</u>
<u>MOB TERM FOR NIDp, MOB TERM FOR SIDp, MOB TERM HOMEp</u>	<u>EF_{TERM}</u>
<u>SCM*, MOB P REV**, LOCAL CONTROL ANALOG</u>	<u>EF_{MECRP}</u>

* Although IMSI M PROGRAMMED in EF_{IMSI M} is not part of the DOWNLOAD REQUEST message, it is set according to Sec. 4.5.3.

** SCM and MOB P REV are needed for CONFIGURATION REQUEST but not needed for DOWNLOAD REQUEST.

Mapping with Block ID = '01' (Mobile Directory Number)

<u>Parameters for Block ID = '01'</u>	<u>EF for Storage</u>
<u>MDN</u>	<u>EF_{MDN}</u>

Mapping with Block ID = '02' (CDMA NAM)

<u>Parameters for Block ID = '02'</u>	<u>EF for Storage</u>
<u>IMSI M CLASS, IMSI M ADDR NUM, MCC M, IMSI M 11 12, IMSI M S*</u>	<u>EF_{IMSI M}</u>
<u>CDMA Home SID (SIDp) and CDMA Home NID (NIDp) (Single or multiple pairs)</u>	<u>EF_{CDMAHOME}</u>
<u>Access Overload Class</u>	<u>EF_{ACCOLC}</u>
<u>MOB TERM FOR NIDp, MOB TERM FOR SIDp, MOB TERM HOMEp</u>	<u>EF_{TERM}</u>
<u>Bit 6 of SCM (Slotted Mode)**, MOB P REV*, LOCAL CONTROL CDMA</u>	<u>EF_{MECRP}</u>

1 * Although IMSI M PROGRAMMED in EF_{IMSI M} is not part of the DOWNLOAD REQUEST
2 message, it is set according to Sec. 4.5.3.

3 ** Bit 6 of SCM and MOB P_REV are needed for CONFIGURATION REQUEST but not
4 needed for DOWNLOAD REQUEST.

5 **Mapping with Block ID = '03' (IMSI T)**
6

<u>Parameters for Block ID = '03'</u>	<u>EF for Storage</u>
<u>IMSI T CLASS, IMSI T ADDR NUM, MCC T, IMSI T 11 12, IMSI T S</u>	<u>EF_{IMSI T}</u>

7 * Although IMSI T PROGRAMMED in EF_{IMSI T} is not part of the DOWNLOAD REQUEST
8 message, it is set according to Sec. 4.5.3.
9