

# **sysmocom**

sysmocom - s.f.m.c. GmbH



## **osmocom**

### **OsmoBSC CBSP Protocol Specification**

by Harald Welte

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The Asciidoc source code of this manual can be found at <https://git.osmocom.org/osmo-bsc/>

HISTORY			
NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME
DRAFT	unknown		HW

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# 1 Introduction

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

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

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

3GPP TS 48.049	version 12.0.0 Release 12
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Table 2: IETF documents referred to by his document

IETF RFC 793	Transmission Control Protocol
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## 2 Overview

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

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

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

TCP Port Number	Usage
48049	CBSP

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

Currently, only transport of TCP via IPv4 is implemented.

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

## 3 CBSP Procedures

### 3.1 List of Procedures

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

### 3.1.1 Procedures Compliant With TS 48.049

Specific additions and limitations apply, see the linked sections.

Table 4: Procedures compliant with TS 48.049

TS 48.049 §	This document §	Procedure	Originated/Terminated by OsmoBSC
7.2	Section <a href="#">3.1.1.1</a>	Write-Replace	Terminated
7.3	-	Kill	Terminated
7.5	-	Message Status Query	Terminated
7.7a	Section <a href="#">3.1.1.2</a>	Keep Alive	Terminated
7.8	[?]	Restart Indication	Originated

#### 3.1.1.1 Write-Replace

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

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

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

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

#### 3.1.1.2 Keep-Alive

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

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

#### 3.1.1.3 Restart Indication

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

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

### 3.1.2 Procedures Not Implemented by OsmoBSC

Table 5: 3GPP TS 48.049 procedures not implemented by OsmoBSC

TS 48.049 §	Procedure	Originated/Terminated by OsmoBSC
7.4	Load Status Enquiry	Terminated
7.6	Set DRX	Terminated
7.9	Failure Indication	Originated
7.10	Error Indication	Originated

## 4 CBSP Messages

### 4.1 List of Messages

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

#### 4.1.1 Messages Compliant With TS 48.049

Specific additions and limitations apply, see the linked sections.

Table 6: Messages compliant with TS 48.049

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

#### 4.1.2 Messages Not Implemented by OsmoBSC

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

TS 48.049 §	Message	←/→	Received/Sent by OsmoBSC
8.1.3.7	LOAD QUERY	←	Received

Table 7: (continued)

TS 48.049 §	Message	←/→	Received/Sent by OsmoBSC
8.1.3.8	LOAD QUERY COMPLETE	→	Sent
8.1.3.9	LOAD QUERY FAILURE	→	Sent
8.1.3.13	SET-DRX	←	Received
8.1.3.14	SET-DRX COMPLETE	→	Sent
8.1.3.15	SET-DRX FAILURE	→	Sent
8.1.3.20	FAILURE	→	Sent
8.1.3.21	ERROR INDICATION	→	Sent

## 4.2 Message Limitation Details

### 4.2.1 RESET FAILURE

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

### 4.2.2 KEEP-ALIVE

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

### 4.2.3 RESTART

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

## 5 Glossary

### 2FF

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

### 3FF

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

### 3GPP

3rd Generation Partnership Project

### 4FF

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

### A Interface

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

### A3/A8

Algorithm 3 and 8; Authentication and key generation algorithm in GSM and GPRS, typically COMP128v1/v2/v3 or MILENAGE are typically used

### A5

Algorithm 5; Air-interface encryption of GSM; currently only A5/0 (no encryption), A5/1 and A5/3 are in use

**Abis Interface**

Interface between BTS and BSC, traditionally over E1 (*3GPP TS 48.058* [[3gpp-ts-48-058](#)] and *3GPP TS 52.021* [[3gpp-ts-52-021](#)])

**ACC**

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

**AGCH**

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

**AGPL**

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

**AQPSK**

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

**ARFCN**

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

**AUC**

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

**BCCH**

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

**BCC**

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

**BTS**

Base Transceiver Station

**BSC**

Base Station Controller

**BSIC**

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

**BSSGP**

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

**BVCI**

BSSGP Virtual Circuit Identifier

**CBC**

Cell Broadcast Centre; central entity of Cell Broadcast service

**CBCH**

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

**CBS**

Cell Broadcast Service

**CBSP**

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

**CC**

Call Control; Part of the GSM Layer 3 Protocol

**CCCH**

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

**Cell**

A cell in a cellular network, served by a BTS

**CEPT**

Conférence européenne des administrations des postes et des télécommunications; European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations.

**CGI**

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

**CSFB**

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

**dB**

deci-Bel; relative logarithmic unit

**dBm**

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

**DHCP**

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (*IETF RFC 2131* [\[ietf-rfc2131\]](#))

**downlink**

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

**DSCP**

Differentiated Services Code Point (*IETF RFC 2474* [\[ietf-rfc2474\]](#))

**DSP**

Digital Signal Processor

**dnvixload**

Tool to program UBL and the Bootloader on a sysmoBTS

**EDGE**

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

**EGPRS**

Enhanced GPRS; the part of EDGE relating to GPRS services

**EIR**

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

**ESME**

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

**ETSI**

European Telecommunications Standardization Institute

**FPGA**

Field Programmable Gate Array; programmable digital logic hardware

**Gb**

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

**GERAN**

GPRS/EDGE Radio Access Network

**GFDL**

GNU Free Documentation License; a copyleft-style Documentation License

**GGSN**

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

**GMSK**

Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying; modulation used for GSM and GPRS

**GPL**

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

**Gp**

Gp interface between SGSN and GGSN; uses GTP protocol

**GPRS**

General Packet Radio Service; the packet switched 2G technology

**GPS**

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

**GSM**

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

**GSMTAP**

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

**GSUP**

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

**GT**

Global Title; an address in SCCP

**GTP**

GPRS Tunnel Protocol; used between SGSN and GGSN

**HLR**

Home Location Register; central subscriber database of a GSM network

**HNB-GW**

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

**HPLMN**

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

**IE**

Information Element

**IMEI**

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

**IMEISV**

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

**IMSI**

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

**IP**

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

**IPA**

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

**Iu**

Interface in 3G/UMTS between RAN and CN

**IuCS**

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

**IuPS**

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

**LAC**

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

**LAPD**

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

**LAPDm**

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

**LLC**

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

**Location Area**

Location Area; a geographic area containing multiple BTS

**LU**

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

**M2PA**

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

**M2UA**

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

**M3UA**

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

**MCC**

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

**MFF**

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

**MGW**

Media Gateway

**MM**

Mobility Management; part of the GSM Layer 3 Protocol

**MNC**

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

**MNCC**

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

**MNO**

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

**MO**

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

**MS**

Mobile Station; a mobile phone / GSM Modem

**MSC**

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

**MSC pool**

A number of redundant MSCs serving the same core network, which a BSC / RNC distributes load across; see also the "MSC Pooling" chapter in OsmoBSC's user manual [[userman-osmobsc](#)] and *3GPP TS 23.236* [[3gpp-ts-23-236](#)]

**MSISDN**

Mobile Subscriber ISDN Number; telephone number of the subscriber

**MT**

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

**MTP**

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

**MVNO**

Mobile Virtual Network Operator; Operator without physical radio network

**NCC**

Network Color Code; assigned by national regulator

**NITB**

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

**NRI**

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

**NSEI**

NS Entity Identifier

**NVCI**

NS Virtual Circuit Identifier

**NWL**

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

**NS**

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

**OCXO**

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

**OML**

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

**OpenBSC**

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

**OpenGGSN**

Open Source implementation of a GPRS Packet Control Unit

**OpenVPN**

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

**Osmocom**

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

**OsmoBSC**

Open Source implementation of a GSM Base Station Controller

**OsmoNITB**

Open Source implementation of a GSM Network In The Box, combines functionality traditionally provided by BSC, MSC, VLR, HLR, AUC, SMSC

**OsmoSGSN**

Open Source implementation of a Serving GPRS Support Node

**OsmoPCU**

Open Source implementation of a GPRS Packet Control Unit

**OTA**

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

**PC**

Point Code; an address in MTP

**PCH**

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

**PCP**

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

**PCU**

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

**PDCH**

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

**PIN**

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

**PLMN**

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

**PUK**

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

**RAC**

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

**RACH**

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

**RAM**

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

**RF**

Radio Frequency

**RFM**

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

**Roaming**

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

**Routing Area**

Routing Area; GPRS specific sub-division of Location Area

**RR**

Radio Resources; Part of the GSM Layer 3 Protocol

**RSL**

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

**RTP**

Real-Time Transport Protocol (*IETF RFC 3550* [[ietf-rfc3550](#)]); Used to transport audio/video streams over UDP/IP

**SACCH**

Slow Associate Control Channel on Um interface; bundled to a TCH or SDCCH, used for signalling in parallel to active dedicated channel

**SCCP**

Signaling Connection Control Part; SS7 signaling protocol (*ITU-T Q.711* [\[itu-t-q711\]](#))

**SDCCH**

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

**SDK**

Software Development Kit

**SGs**

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

**SGSN**

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

**SIGTRAN**

Signaling Transport over IP (*IETF RFC 2719* [\[ietf-rfc2719\]](#))

**SIM**

Subscriber Identity Module; small chip card storing subscriber identity

**Site**

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

**SMPP**

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

**SMSC**

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

**SS7**

Signaling System No. 7; Classic digital telephony signaling system

**SS**

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

**SSH**

Secure Shell; *IETF RFC 4250* [\[ietf-rfc4251\]](#) to 4254

**SSN**

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

**STP**

Signaling Transfer Point; A Router in SS7 Networks

**SUA**

SCCP User Adaptation; a SIGTRAN Variant (*RFC 3868* [\[ietf-rfc3868\]](#))

**syslog**

System logging service of UNIX-like operating systems

**System Information**

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

**TCH**

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

**TCP**

Transmission Control Protocol; (*IETF RFC 793* [\[ietf-rfc793\]](#))

**TFTP**

Trivial File Transfer Protocol; (*IETF RFC 1350* [[ietf-rfc1350](#)])

**TOS**

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

**TRX**

Transceiver; element of a BTS serving a single carrier

**TS**

Technical Specification

**u-Boot**

Boot loader used in various embedded systems

**UBI**

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

**UBL**

Initial bootloader loaded by the TI Davinci SoC

**UDP**

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

**UICC**

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

**Um interface**

U mobile; Radio interface between MS and BTS

**uplink**

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

**USIM**

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

**USSD**

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

**VAMOS**

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

**VCTCXO**

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

**VLAN**

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

**VLR**

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

**VPLMN**

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

**VTY**

Virtual Teletype; a textual command-line interface for configuration and introspection, e.g. the OsmoBSC configuration file as well as its telnet link on port 4242

## A Osmocom TCP/UDP Port Numbers

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

Table 8: TCP/UDP port numbers

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

Table 8: (continued)

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

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