



Report on 2nd NG112 Emergency Communications Plugtest

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The European Emergency
Number Association

Objectives

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1. Goal
2. Achievements
3. Conclusions
4. Update from ETSI SC EMTEL
5. Next steps

Goal

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- Independent and joint trial of all components of the 112 communication chain based on Next Generation networks
- Address Location Based Emergency Call Routing and Policy Based Emergency Call Routing
- Have a view on the maturity of the technology
- New in 2017
 - Next Generation Media Types (video calling and TOTAL conversation)
 - Advanced Mobile Location (AML)
 - Pan-European Mobile Emergency Application (PEMEA)

Achievements

Participants



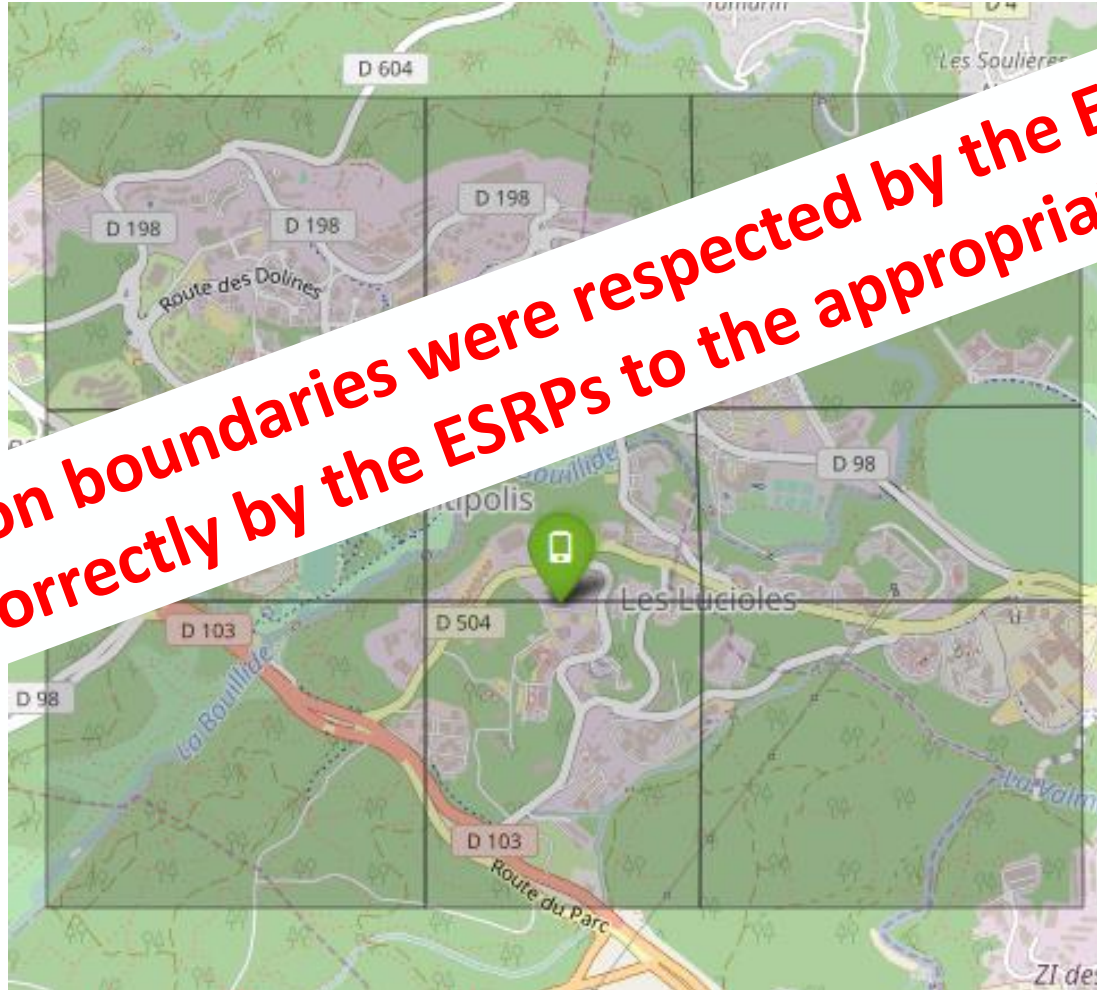
RAPIDSOS +



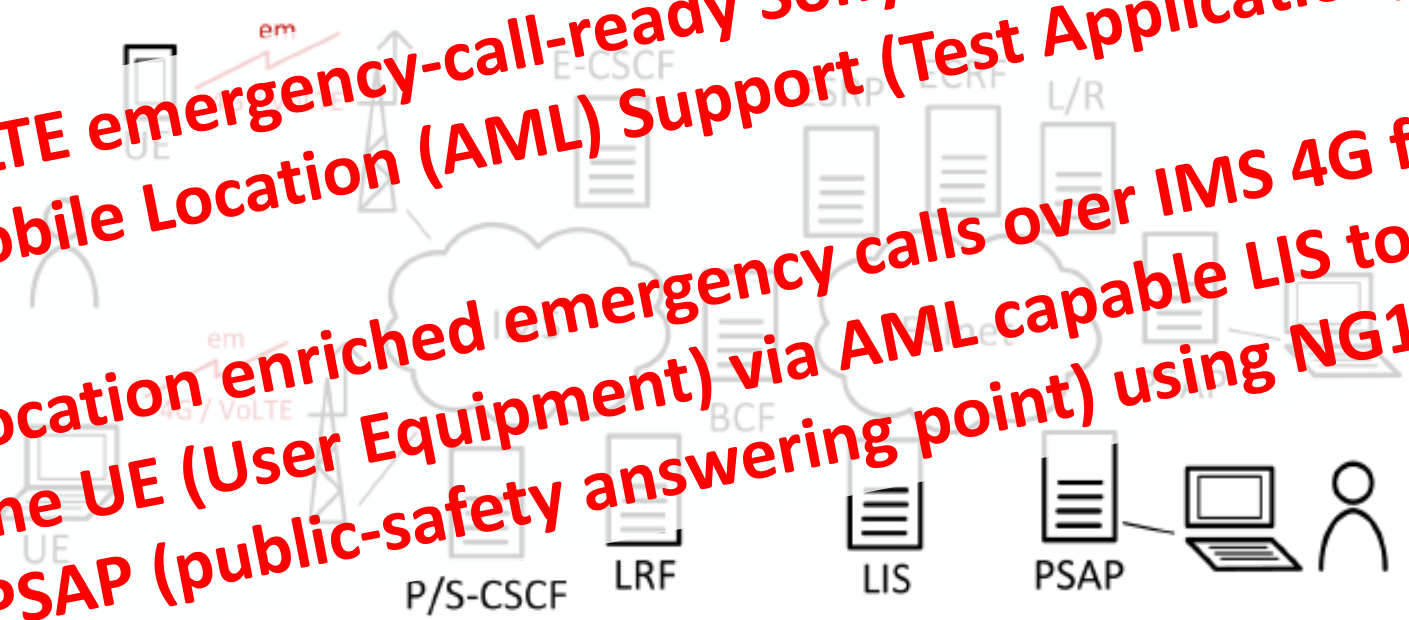
PSAP Service Boundaries

- Location-by-Reference and Location-by-Value

All location boundaries were respected by the ECRFs and routed correctly by the ESRPs to the appropriate PSAPs



VoLTE emergency-call-ready Sony Z5 with Advanced Mobile Location (AML) Support (Test Application)
Location enriched emergency calls over IMS 4G from the UE (User Equipment) via AML capable LIS to the PSAP (public-safety answering point) using NG112

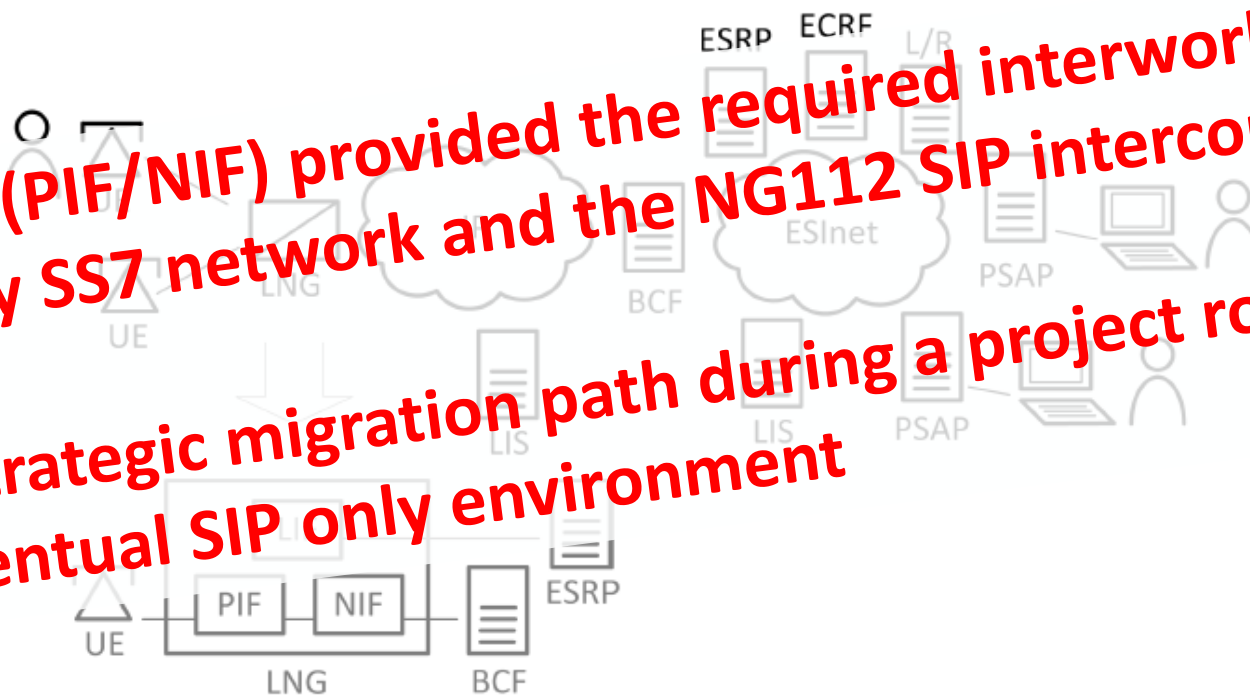


Legacy SS7 and NG112

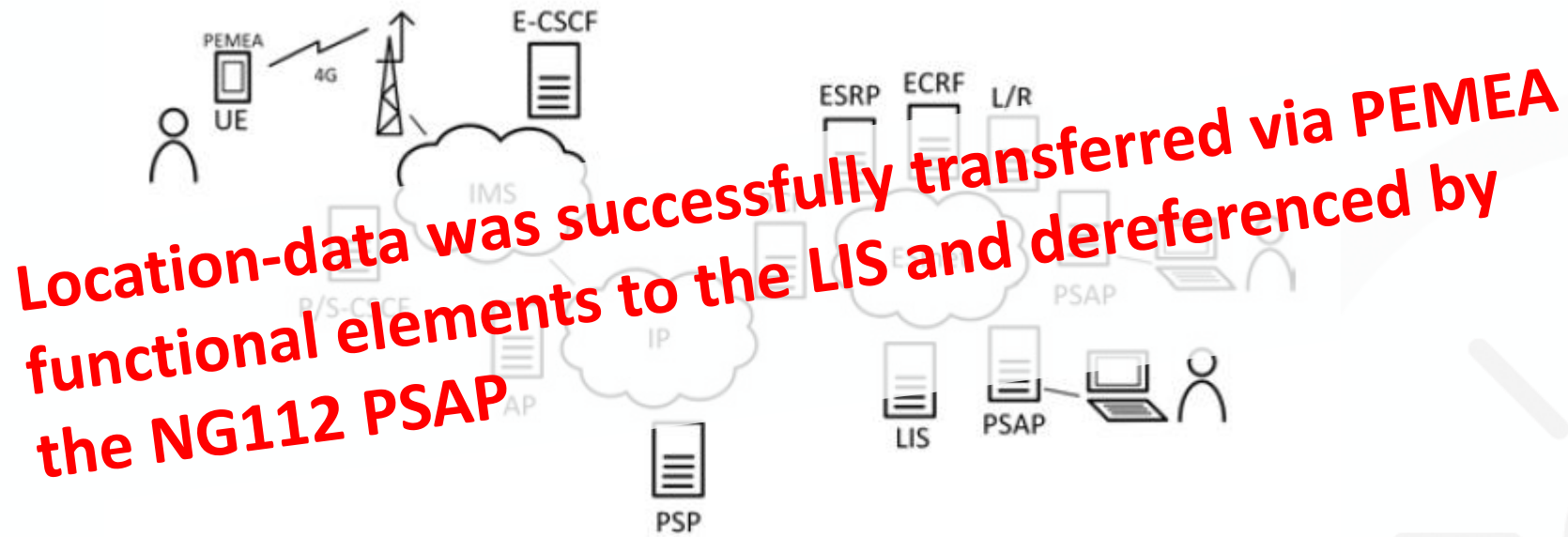


Gateways (PIF/NIF) provided the required interworking between the legacy SS7 network and the NG112 SIP interconnects

A clear strategic migration path during a project rollout to an eventual SIP only environment



PEMEA



Location-data was successfully transferred via PEMEA functional elements to the LIS and dereferenced by the NG112 PSAP

Border Control Function



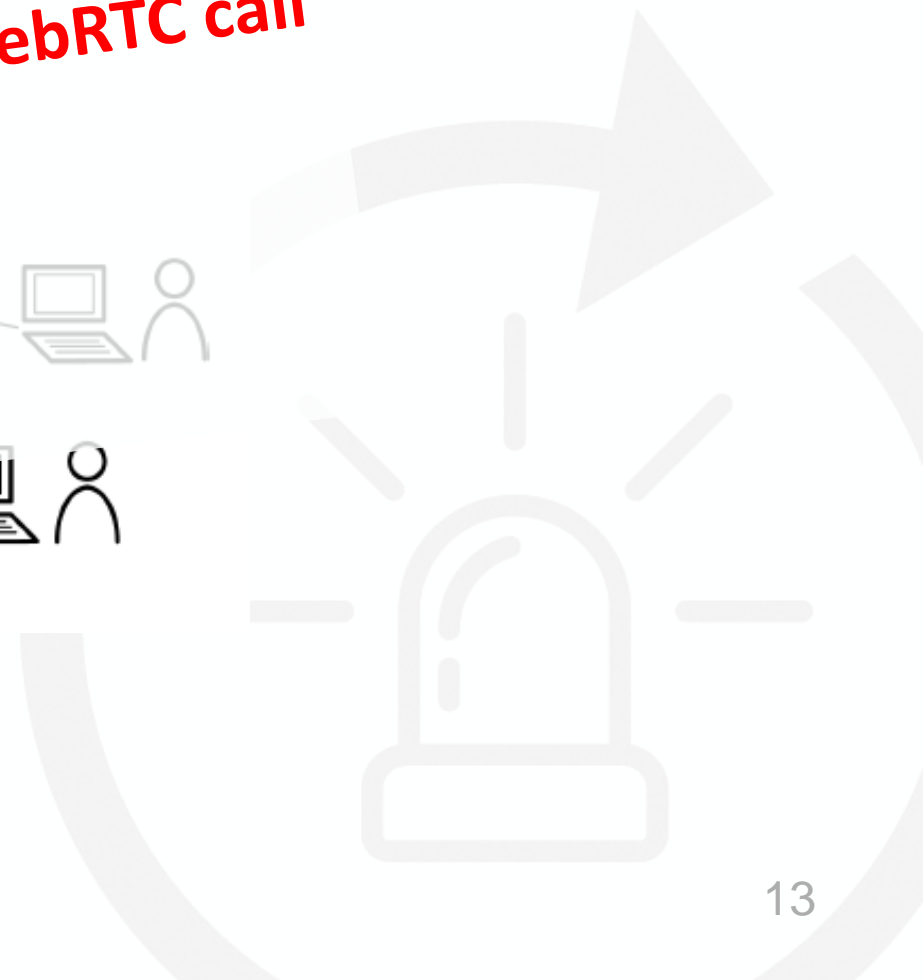
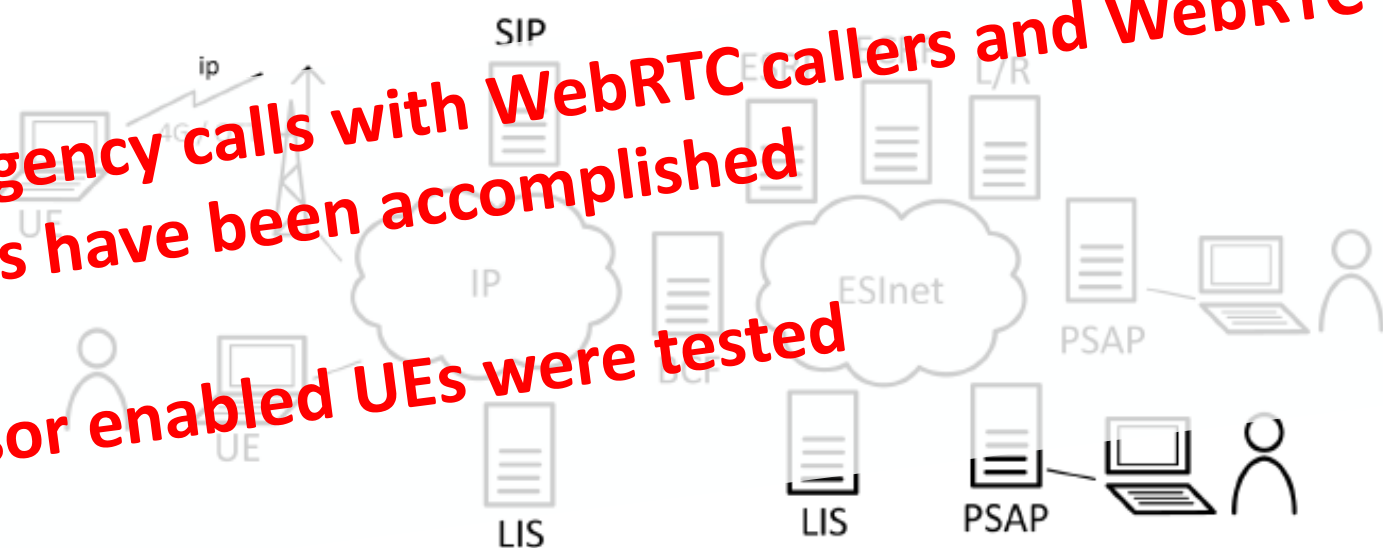
BCF performed successful interoperability with all originating and terminating networks, including audio, video and text calls as well as recording based on SIPREC

- Has functions to block specific call sources (suspicious levels)

IOT Aspects



Emergency calls with WebRTC callers and WebRTC call takers have been accomplished
Sensor enabled UEs were tested



Intercontinental test sessions

Internet Access
Two internet accesses (200Mb/s and 100Mb/s)

DHCP
DHCP available only via wifi:
IPv4: 10.100.60.0 /22
Default Gateway: 10.100.63.254

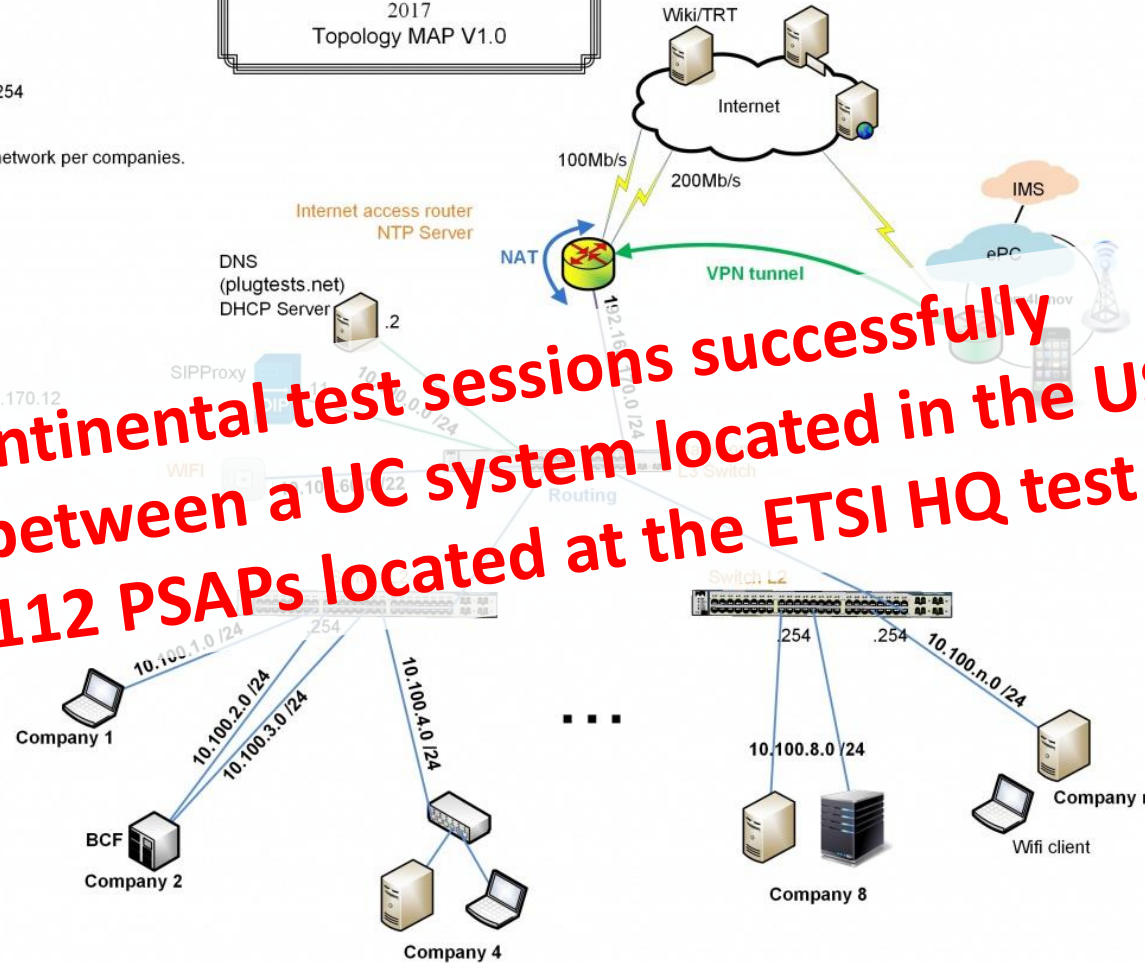
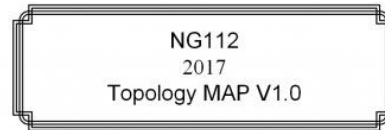
FIXED IP
One dedicated 10.100.x.0 /24 network per companies.
See wiki for details.

DNS
Domain: plugtests.net
Server: 10.100.0.2

NAT
NAT only for internet access

NTP Server:
Internet access router: 192.168.170.12

Wifi: 802.11b8.n.n.n
SSID: PLUGTESTS-80211b8.n.n.n
WIFI: PLUGTESTS-80211b8.n.n.n
Key: PLUGTESTS-EVENT



Conclusions

Conclusions

- Stable base specifications
- Location based call routing works well
- The provision of SS7 to NG112 SIP gateways allows for a clear strategic migration path from legacy networks to a SIP only environment
- Future-proof. Continuously integration of new features was demonstrated with the AML, PEMEA and WebRTC integrations
- A large choice available of innovative and standards based products to build next generation emergency communication solutions
 - A large number of vendors provide the various elements of the NG112 equipment chain
 - and those elements interoperate with each other



Update from ETSI SC EMTEL



ETSI SC EMTEL

ETSI TS 103 478 V0.0.1 (2016-10)



[PEMEA
Pan-European Mobile Emergency Application Architecture
Requirements, Architecture, Protocol and Procedures
[Release 1]]

- **Requirements and functional architecture**
 - Definition of the functional architecture and assignment of responsibilities to each of the identified entities
 - Definition of the information exchange formats between entities where interoperability between different organizations is required

ETSI SC EMTEL

ETSI TS 103 479 V0.0.1 (2016-10)



Core elements for network independent access to emergency services

- EENA published the Next Generation 112 Long Term Definition Document ([here](#)) (March 2013)
- Core elements and corresponding technical interfaces for network independent access to emergency services

Border Control Function
 Emergency Service Routing Proxy
 Emergency Call Routing Function
 Public Safety Answering Point
 Legacy Network Gateway
 Location Information Service

ETSI SC EMTEL

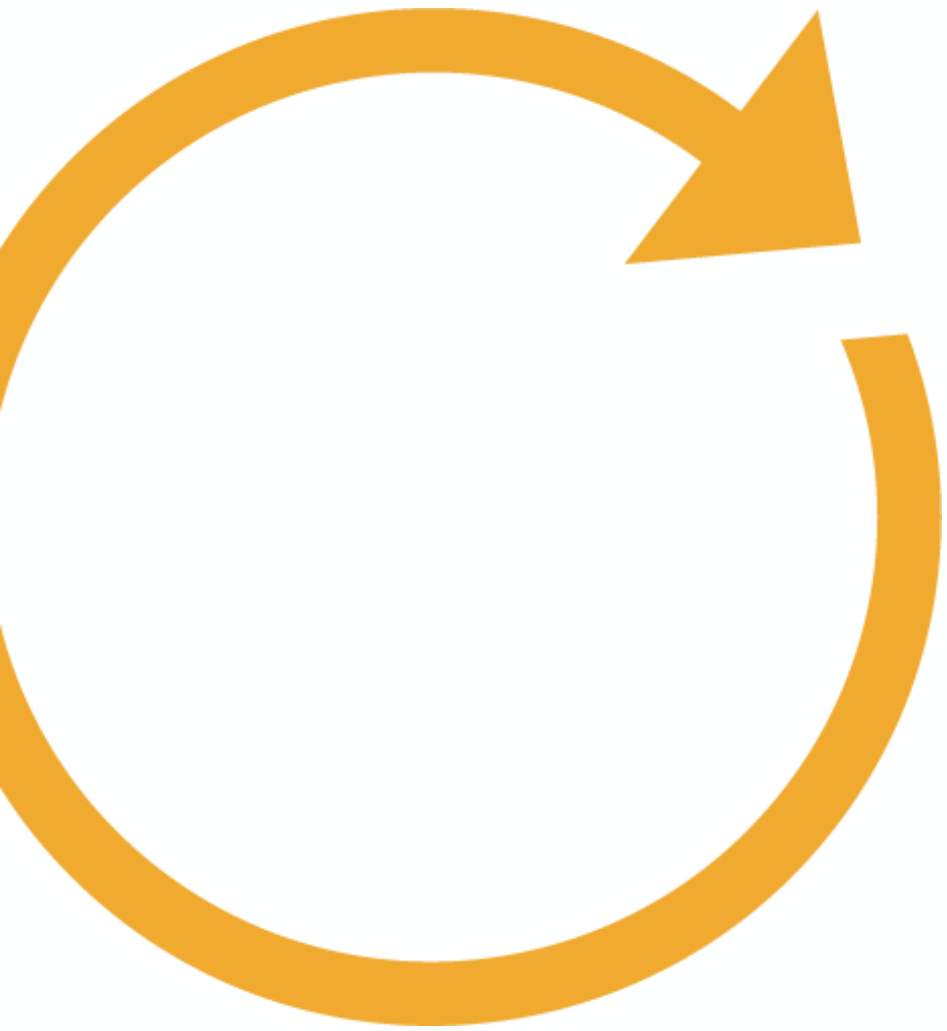
ETSI TR 103 480 V0.0.1 (2016-10)



**Interoperability testing of core elements for
network independent access to emergency services**

• Test cases and scenarios

- interoperability testing of the core elements for independent access networks
- Scenarios cover for instance location based and policy based emergency call routing, network or handset derived caller location (e.g. AML) as well as legacy, IP, enterprise/campus, and IMS based access networks



Next Steps



Next Steps

- Next Plugtest event foreseen for Q4 2018 or Q1 2019
(Date to be confirmed)
- Update test scenarios – add more complex scenarios
- Progress the ETSI documents
- Issue an ETSI whitepaper





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