



# MlOT Test Requirements

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*This is a Non-binding Permanent Reference Document of the GSMA*

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Overview

The purpose of this document is for establishing test procedures for the verification of LTE CAT-M, CAT-NB and EC-GSM-IoT devices by Certification Bodies.

This document does not replicate any requirements that are defined within the GSMA Device Connection Efficiency (DCE) Guidelines TS.34 [18]. Any requirements with regards to DCE will be agreed between the respective MNO's and their Vendors and is outside the scope of this document.

## 1.2 Scope

The test requirements are defined to be such that they can be performed in an operators live network environment or controlled operator lab environment against target network infrastructure and should not require system simulators to be able to perform.

These requirements shall be applicable as required to platforms, modules and devices and will reflect the 3GPP Rel-13 Specifications published in December 2017 and selected requirements detailed in 3GPP releases Rel-14 or later.

## 1.3 High Level Requirements

The following items form a high-level list of areas of focus for LTE CAT-M, CAT-NB and EC-GSM-IoT device certification. It should be noted that all 3GPP Mandatory Features should be included in the requirements and in the corresponding test case document GSMA PRD TS.40 [7].

- Basic operation
  - Cell selection and Registration (attach/detach)
  - Paging
  - Device capabilities
  - Data transfer
  - Data Throughput
  - Mobility
  - Suspend/resume
  - Serving PLMN Rate Control / APN Rate Control
  - Positioning (3GPP Rel-14)
  - SMS and Voice over IMS (CAT-M, Rel-14)
- Enhanced coverage
  - Performance
  - Mobility
- Power
  - PSM Operation
  - Test with multiple PSM timer values
  - I-eDRX operation

- Test with multiple idle eDRX timer values
- C-eDRX
- Service Layer (OneM2M)
- USIM/eUICC OTA (conformance testing only)
- USIM Toolkit (conformance testing only)
- Antenna Performance
- Device management (LwM2M)

## 1.4 Definitions

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 (RFC2119) [19] (RFC8174) [22] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

The table below provides the descriptions of all other definitions within the document.

Term	Description
Actor	Physical entity (person, company or organisation) that can assume a Role in the functional architecture. It is possible for an Actor to assume multiple Roles in the same functional architecture.
CAT-M	Generic device category for eMTC (enhanced Machine Type Communications) devices.  CAT-M1 specifies eMTC category according to 3GPP Rel-13,  CAT-M2 specifies device category supporting further enhancements to MTC (feMTC) introduced with 3GPP Rel-14.
CAT-NB	Generic device category for NB-IoT (NarrowBand - Internet of Things) devices.  CAT-NB1 specifies NB-IoT category according to 3GPP Rel-13,  CAT-NB2 specifies device category supporting enhancements to NB-IoT introduced with 3GPP Rel-14.
Connectivity Parameters	A set of data (for example SMSC address) required by the eUICC to open a communication channel (for example SMS, HTTPS) on a dedicated network.
Customer	A paying party, in particular a legally responsible juridical person or entity.
Device	Equipment into which an Embedded UICC and a communication module are inserted during assembly. Examples include Utility meter, car and camera.
Disabled (Profile)	The state of a Profile where all files and applications (for example NAA) present in the Profile are not selectable over the eUICC-Terminal interface.
Embedded UICC (eUICC)	A UICC which is not easily accessible or replaceable, is not intended to be removed or replaced in the Device, and enables the secure changing of Profiles.
Enabled (Profile)	The state of a Profile when its files and/or applications (for example, NAA) are selectable over the UICC-Terminal interface.

Term	Description
eUICC Manufacturer	Supplier of the eUICCs and resident software (for example firmware and operating system).
International Mobile Subscriber Identity	Unique identifier owned and issued by Mobile operators to (U) SIM applications to enable Devices to attach to a network and use services.
Mca	Reference Point for M2M Communication with AE (application entity)
Mcc	Reference Point for M2M Communication with CSE (common service entity)
Mcn	Reference Point for M2M Communication with NSE (network service entity)
MlOT Device	A Mobile IoT (MlOT) Device is a generic term to indicate one of the following 3GPP standard technologies for LPWA: CAT-M, CAT-NB and EC-GSM-IoT.
Mobile Network Operator	An entity providing access capability and communication services to its Customers through a mobile network infrastructure.
3GPP module	A communications module complying with one or more of the 3GPP communication technologies such as 2G, 3G, EC-GSM-IoT, CAT-NB or CAT-M, this includes all necessary eUICC or UICC components. Can also be called User Equipment or UE.
Network Access Application	An application residing on a UICC which provides authorisation to access a network for example a USIM application.
Profile	Combination of a file structure, data and applications to be provisioned onto, or present on, an eUICC and which allows, when enabled, the access to a specific mobile network infrastructure.
Profile Component	<p>A Profile Component is an element of the Profile and may be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An element of the file system like an MF, EF or DF</li> <li>An Application, including NAA and Security Domain</li> <li>POL1</li> <li>MNO-SD.</li> </ul>
Roles	Roles are representing a logical grouping of functions.
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module; a physical entity that contains keys and ID required to authenticate a user on a mobile network "SIM" is commonly used to refer to the physical entity that is technically called the UICC (see UICC definition below).This document generally uses "SIM" to refer to the physical entity
Subscriber	An entity (associated with one or more users) that is engaged in a Subscription with a Telecommunication Service Provider. The Subscriber is allowed to subscribe and unsubscribe to services, to register a user or a list of users authorised to use those services, and also to set the limits relative to the use that associated users make of those services.
Subscription	Describes the commercial relationship between the Subscriber and the Telecommunication Service Provider.
Subscription Manager Data Preparation	Role that prepares the Profiles and manages the secure download and installation of these Profiles onto the eUICC.

Term	Description
Subscription Manager Secure Routing	Role that securely performs functions of Platform Management commands and the transport of Profile Management commands.
UICC	Universal Integrated Circuit Card; the physical entity that contains as a minimum the SIM/USIM application
USIM	An application that runs on the UICC and provides authentication functions similar to those provided by the SIM in pre-3G systems
Telecommunication Service Provider	The organization through which the Subscriber obtains PLMN telecommunication services. This is usually the network operator or possibly a separate body.

## 1.5 Abbreviations

Term	Description
3GPP	3 <sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project
BGA	Ball Grid Array
CAT-NB	Category Narrow Band (not 3GPP release specific)
CAT-NB1	Category Narrow Band 1 (3GPP Rel-13 onwards)
CAT-NB2	Category Narrow Band 2 (3GPP Rel-14 onwards)
CAT-M	Category M (not 3GPP release specific)
CAT-M1	Category M1 (3GPP Rel-13 onwards)
CAT-M2	Category M2 (3GPP Rel-14 onwards)
C-DRX	Connected mode DRX
CIoT	Cellular Internet of Things
dB	Decibel
dBm	Decibel-referenced to 1 mill watt
DCE	Device Connection Efficiency
DFN	Dual Flat No lead package
DRX	Discontinuous Reception
DL	Downlink
EC-GSM-IoT	Extended Coverage GSM Internet of Things
ECID	Enhanced Cell ID
EDGE	Enhanced Data Rates for GSM Evolution
eDRX	Extended Discontinuous Receive
EGPRS	Enhanced General packet radio service
eMTC	Enhanced Machine Type Communications
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
eUICC	Embedded Universal Integrated Circuit Card
E-SLMC	Evolved Serving Mobile Location Centre
feMTC	Further Enhanced of Machine Type Communications

Term	Description
FDD	Frequency Division Duplexing
GERAN	GSM EDGE Radio Access Network
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service
GMSK	Gaussian minimum shift keying
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
GSMA	GSM Association
I-DRX	Idle mode DRX
IoT	Internet of Things
IMEI	International Mobile Station Equipment Identity
IP	Internet Protocol
IPSec	Internet Protocol Security
LoRa	Long Range
LPP	Location Positioning Protocol
LPUC	Low Power Use Case
LPWA	Low Power Wide Area
LTE	Long-Term Evolution
LTE eMTC	Long-Term Evolution Enhanced Machine Type Communications
LTE MTC	Long-Term Evolution Machine Type Communications
M2M	Machine-to-machine
MCL	Maximum Coupling Loss
MFF2	M2M Form Factor 2
MHz	Mega Hertz
MNO	Mobile Network Operator
MS	Mobile Station
MTC	Machine Type Communications
NB-IoT	Narrow Band Internet of Things
OFDMA	Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiple Access
OTA	Over The Air
OTDOA	Observed Time Difference of Arrival
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network
PSM	Power Save Mode
QoS	Quality of Service
RAN	Radio Access Network
RF	Radio Frequency
SC-FDMA	Single-carrier frequency-division multiple access
SDOs	Standards Development Organisations
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module (an application running on a UICC)



Term	Description
SMS	Short Message Service
TCO	Total Cost of Ownership
TDMA	Time division multiple access
TR	Technical Report
UE	User Equipment
UICC	Universal Integrated Circuit Card (sometimes known as the SIM card)
UL	Uplink
USIM	Universal Subscriber Identity Module
UTDOA	Uplink-Time Difference of Arrival
WAN	Wide Area Network
Wi-Fi	Wireless Fidelity
WLCSP	Wafer-level redistribution Chip Scale Package

## 1.6 References

Requirements shall be based on the exact versions as indicated below. However if the manufacturers use a later release and/or version this should be indicated. The GSMA will take efforts to continually align with other Standards Development Organisations (SDOs) for timely information about release plans.

Ref	Doc Number	Title
1.	ETSI TS 102 671	Smart Cards; Machine to Machine UICC; Physical and logical characteristics
2.	GSMA PRD SGP.02	Remote Provisioning Architecture for Embedded UICC Technical Specification version 3.1 or higher
3.	3GPP TS 31.101	UICC-Terminal interface; Physical and logical characteristics, Release 13 or higher
4.	3GPP TS 31.102	Characteristics of the Universal Subscriber Identity Module (USIM) application characteristics Release 13 or higher
5.	3GPP TS 31.103	Characteristics of the IP Multimedia Services Identity Module (ISIM) application, Release 13 or higher
6.	3GPP TS 31.111	Universal Subscriber Identity Module (USIM) Application Toolkit (USAT), Release 13 or higher
7.	GSMA PRD TS.40	MlOT Field and Lab test cases
8.	OMA-TS-LightweightM2M-V1_0	Lightweight Machine to Machine Technical Specification
9.	oneM2M TS 0001	oneM2M Functional Architecture v2.10.0
10.	oneM2M TS 0004	oneM2M Service Layer Core Protocol v2.7.1
11.	oneM2M TS 0026	oneM2M 3GPP Interworking
12.	oneM2M TS 0017	oneM2M Implementation Conformance Statements

Ref	Doc Number	Title
13.	oneM2M TS 0018	oneM2M Test Suite Structure and Test Purposes
14.	oneM2M TS 0019	oneM2M Abstract Test Suite & Implementation eXtra Information for Test
15.	3GPP TS 34.114	User Equipment (UE) / Mobile Station (MS) Over The Air (OTA) antenna performance; Conformance testing
16.	3GPP TS 37.544	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (UTRA) and Evolved UTRA (E-UTRA); User Equipment (UE) Over The Air (OTA) performance; Conformance testing
17.	CTIA OTA Test Plan	CTIA Test Plan for Wireless Device Over-the-Air Performance v3.6
18.	GSMA PRD TS.34	<a href="#">IoT Device Connection Efficiency Guidelines</a> ,
19.	RFC2119	Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels
20.	OMA-TS-LWM2M_BinaryAppDataContainer-V1_0	Lightweight Machine to Machine Technical Specification for Binary Application Data Container
21.	GSMA TS.48	Generic eUICC Test Profile for Device Testing v1.0
22.	RFC 8174	Ambiguity of Uppercase vs Lowercase in RFC 2119 Key Words

## 2 Basic Operation

This section covers the requirements for basic operation in relation to the CAT-NB, CAT-M and EC-GSM-IoT Device.

### 2.1 Cell selection

#### 2.1.1

#### General overview:

- CAT-NB, CAT-M and EC-GSM-IoT Device – shall perform PLMN selection process as defined in 3GPP TS 23.122
- CAT-NB and CAT-M Device – shall perform measurements for cell selection as defined in 3GPP TS 36.304.
- Cell Selection Criterion for CAT-NB and CAT-M Device are different as specified in 3GPP TS 36.304. CAT-M Device is based on legacy Device – Cell Selection Criterion.
- EC-GSM-IoT Device shall perform measurements and act on Cell Selection Criterion as defined in 3GPP TS 45.008

#### 2.1.2

#### Conformance requirements

The conformance requirements for Cell Selection are specified in Table 1:

TS.39_2.1.2_REQ_001	CAT-NB, CAT-M device SHALL follow Cell selection Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 23.122, TS 36.304 TS 36.300
TS.39_2.1.2_REQ_002	EC-GSM-IoT device SHALL follow Cell selection Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 23.122 and TS 45.008

## Table 1 Cell Selection Requirements

### 2.2 Registration (attach/detach)

#### General overview:

Attach Procedure is relation to CAT-NB and CAT-M Device – with enabled *CioT EPS Optimizations* in UE Attach Request. EUTRAN cell supports *CioT EPS Optimizations* shall broadcast in System Information Block (SIB).

*UE Network Capability IE in ATTACH Request* include different option of CioT EPS optimizations that can be requested:

- Control Plane CioT EPS Optimization,
- User Plane CioT EPS Optimization,
- EMM-REGISTERED without PDN Connection,
- S1-U data transfer,
- Header compression for control plane CioT EPS optimization

The above CioT EPS optimizations as defined in 3GPP TS 23.401 and 3GPP TS 24.301.

**SMS transfer without Combined Attach:** The MlOT Device should support SMS transfer without the UE being required to perform a Combined Attach. This feature is only available to UEs that only support CAT-NB as defined in section 4.3.5.10 of 3GPP TS 23.401.

The support of control plane CioT EPS optimization is mandatory for the network and for the MlOT Device that supports CAT-NB and optional to the other Device Category as defined in section 5.3.15 of 3GPP TS 24.301.

If the network supports one or more CioT EPS optimizations and decides to accept the Attach or Tracking Area Update Request, the Network indicates the supported CioT EPS optimizations to the UE per TAI list when accepting the UE Request.

The UE and the network can then use the accepted CioT EPS Optimisations for user IP, non-IP and SMS data transfer after the Attach or Tracking Area Updating Procedure Completes.

If the attach request is rejected due to incompatibility between the CioT EPS optimizations supported by the UE and what the network supports and the network sets the EMM cause value to #15 “no suitable cells in tracking area”, the network may additionally include the Extended EMM cause IE with value “requested EPS optimization not supported”.

NOTE: How the UE uses the Extended EMM cause IE with value “requested EPS optimization not supported” is implementation specific. The UE still behaves according to the EMM cause value #15.

The Detach Procedure is based on legacy LTE procedures.

*Test for detach procedure Test can reference to the test scenario already defined in section 9.2.2 of 3GPP TS 36.523-1*

*Attach and detach procedures in relation to EC-GSM-IoT Device are similar to the procedure for Legacy GPRS Device and rely on TS 24.008.*

EC-GSM-IoT Device shall request for a GPRS only attach as combined attached procedure is not supported.

### Conformance requirements

The conformance requirements for Attach/Detach are specified in Table 2:

2.2.2 TS.39_2.2.2_REQ_001	CAT-NB, CAT-M device SHALL follow Attach Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 23.401, TS 24.301 and TS 36.331
TS.39_2.2.2_REQ_002	CAT-NB, CAT-M device SHALL follow Detach Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 23.401, TS 24.301 and TS 36.331
TS.39_2.2.2_REQ_003	EC-GSM-IoT device SHALL follow Attach Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 24.008
TS.39_2.2.2_REQ_004	EC-GSM-IoT device SHALL follow Detach Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 24.008
TS.39_2.2.2_REQ_005	CAT-NB, CAT-M device SHALL follow Attach not accepted by NW Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 24.301, chapter 5.5.1.2.5

**Table 2 Attach / Detach Requirements**

## 2.3 Device capabilities

### 2.3.1 General overview:

Device and Network negotiate Device capabilities using the UE Radio Capability information (in RRC Level) and the UE Core Network Capability information (in NAS Level).

UE Radio Capability Information in relation to CAT-NB and CAT-M Device:

- CAT-NB Device will include only limited E-UTRAN parameter in UE Radio Capability as defined in section 4 of 3GPP TS 36.306
- CAT-M will include E-UTRAN parameter, Inter-RAT parameter and Radio Paging Information in UE Radio Capability.

UE Core Network Capability information included:

- **UE Network Capability IE** (mostly for E-UTRAN access related core network parameters) which includes *CioT EPS optimization* in addition to the legacy UE Network Capability supported in 3GPP Release 12 and 13
- **MS Network Capability IE** (mostly for UTRAN/GERAN access related core network parameters).

2.3.2 CAT-NB and CAT-M Device will include the UE Network Capability IE or the MS network capability IE or both in the UE Core Network Capability during UE ATTACH REQUEST.

### Conformance requirements

The conformance requirement for Device Capabilities is specified in Table 3:

TS.39_2.3.2_REQ_001	CAT-NB, CAT-M device SHALL follow Device Capabilities Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 36.331, 3GPP TS 36.306, TS 24.301 and TS 23.401
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**Table 3 Device Capabilities Requirements**

## 2.4 Data Transfer

### General overview:

#### For Uplink Modulation Schemes:

2.4.1 For CAT-M Device, supported modulation schemes are QPSK, 16QAM and 64QAM (64 QAM optional in UE); are based on Legacy LTE Device.

For CAT-NB Device, supported modulation schemes are;  $\pi/2$ -BPSK and  $\pi/4$ -QPSK in single-tone transmission, and QPSK for multi-tone transmission.

For EC-GSM-IoT Device, supported modulation schemes under normal coverage conditions are GMSK and optional 8-PSK.

#### For Downlink Modulation Schemes

For CAT-M, supported modulation scheme are QPSK, 16QAM, 64 QAM and 256QAM; are based on Legacy LTE Device.

For CAT-NB, only QPSK is supported.

For EC-GSM-IoT Device, supported modulation schemes under normal coverage conditions are GMSK and optionally 8-PSK.

### 2.4.2 Conformance requirements

The conformance requirement for Data Transfer are specified in Table 4:

TS.39_2.4.2_REQ_001	CAT-NB, CAT-M device SHALL follow Data Transfer as defined in 3GPP TS 36.211 and 36.213
TS.39_2.4.2_REQ_002	EC-GSM-IoT device SHALL follow Data Transfer as defined in 3GPP TS 45.001 and TS 45.005
TS.39_2.4.2_REQ_003 (3GPP Release 14 or later)	CAT-NB, CAT-M device SHOULD support Access Stratum (AS) Release Assistance Indication (RAI) as defined in 3GPP TS 36. 321 and TS 36.331
TS.39_2.4.2_REQ_004	CAT-NB, CAT-M device SHOULD support Non-Access Stratum (NAS) Release Assistance Indication (RAI) as defined in 3GPP TS 24.301

**Table 4 Data Transfer Conformance Requirements**

## 2.5 Mobility

For CAT-M Device, mobility will cover two sections such as *Cell Reselection (RRC\_Idle Mode)* and *Handover (RRC\_Connected Mode)*.

*For CAT-NB and EC-GSM-IoT Device, mobility covers only Cell Reselection.*

**Cell Reselection:**

CAT-NB Device – Idle Mode functionality are specified in Section 4.4 of 3GPP Release 36.304.

CAT-NB Device measurement rules for cell re-selection are defined in sub-clause 5.2.4.2 of 3GPP Release 36.304 for Intra-Frequency and Intra-Frequencies.

The Cell Selection when leaving RRC\_CONNECTED state for the CAT-NB Device in sub-clause 5.2.7a of 3GPP 36.304.

CAT-M Device – Idle Mode functionality and measurement rules apply based on legacy LTE Device.

EC-GSM-IoT Device measurement for Cell reselection and the associated procedures are defined in TS 45.008 and TS 44.018.

**Handover:**

Mobility functions including Inter-RAT mobility, handover, measurements reports are not supported for CAT-NB and EC-GSM-IoT Devices as defined in section 4.10 of 3GPP TS 36.300.

CAT-M measurement rules, Inter-RAT mobility and Handover functionality are based on legacy LTE Device.

**2.5.1 Conformance requirements**

The conformance requirements for Mobility in RRC\_IDLE and RRC\_Connected Mode are specified in the table below:

TS.39_2.5.1_REQ_001	CAT-NB, CAT-M device SHALL follow Cell Reselection Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 36.304, TS 36.300, and TS 36.331
TS.39_2.5.1_REQ_002	CAT-M device SHALL follow Handover Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 23.401, TS 36.300, and TS 36.331
TS.39_2.5.1_REQ_003	EC-GSM-IoT device SHALL follow Cell Reselection Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 45.008 and TS 44.018
TS.39_2.5.1_REQ_004	CAT-NB device supporting RRC connection re-establishment for User Plane CioT EPS Optimization SHALL follow RRC Connection Re-establishment Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 36.304, TS 36.300, and TS 36.331 upon detection of Radio link failure
TS.39_2.5.1_REQ_005 (3GPP Release 14 or later)	CAT-NB device supporting RRC connection re-establishment for Control Plane CioT EPS Optimization SHALL follow RRC Connection Re-establishment Procedure as defined in Release 14 or later version of 3GPP TS 36.304, TS 36.300, and TS 36.331 upon detection of Radio link failure

**Table 5 Mobility Requirements**

## 2.6 Suspend/resume

### General overview:

CAT-NB and CAT-M Device shall support the Suspend and Resume Procedure when User Plane CioT EPS Optimization is supported in UE and Network.

2.6.1 UE supporting CioT EPS Optimizations can request the use of User Plane CioT EPS optimizations during an Attach or Tracking Area Updating Procedure.

The user plane CioT EPS optimization enables support for change from (RRC-IDLE/EMM-IDLE mode) to (RRC-CONNECTED/EMM-CONNECTED mode) without the need for using the service request procedure. In this case, UE and Network can use Suspend and Resume Procedure.

### Conformance requirements

2.6.2 The conformance requirements for Suspend/Resume are specified in the table below:

TS.39_2.6.2_REQ_001	CAT-NB, CAT-M device SHALL follow Suspend Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 36.300, TS 23.401 and TS 36.331
TS.39_2.6.2_REQ_002	CAT-NB, CAT-M device SHALL follow Resume Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 36.300, TS 23.401 and TS 36.331

**Table 6 Device Suspend / Resume Requirements**

## 2.7 Serving PLMN Rate Control/APN Rate Control

2.7.1 **General overview:**

CAT-NB Device shall support Serving PLMN Rate Control as defined in 3GPP TS 23.401 and TS 24.301.

CAT-NB Device shall support APN Rate Control as defined in 3GPP TS 24.008, TS 23.401 and TS 24.301.

3GPP specifications introduce Serving PLMN Rate Control and APN Rate Control for rate control when Ues send data packets, in order to avoid network congestion.

Serving PLMN Rate Control is intended to allow the Serving PLMN to protect its MME and the Signalling Radio Bearers in the E-UTRAN from the load generated by NAS Data PDUs. Serving PLMN Rate Control is operator configurable and expressed as “X NAS Data PDUs per deci hour” where X is an integer that shall not be less than 10. CAT-NB Device shall limit the rate at which it generates uplink NAS messages with the user data over control plane to comply with the Serving PLMN rate control policy.

APN Rate Control is intended to allow operators to offer customer services such as “maximum of Y messages per day”. It control the maximum number of uplink user data messages sent by the UE in a time interval for the APN. CAT-NB Device shall limit the rate at which it generates uplink NAS Data PDUs to comply with the APN rate control policy

### Conformance requirements

The conformance requirements for Serving PLMN Rate Control/APN Rate Control are specified in the table below:

2.7.2 TS.39_2.7.2_REQ_001	CAT-NB device SHALL follow Serving PLMN Rate Control Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 23.401 and TS 24.301.
TS.39_2.7.2_REQ_002	CAT-NB device SHALL follow APN Rate Control Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 24.008, TS 23.401 and TS 24.301.

**Table 7 Serving PLMN Rate Control/APN Rate Control Requirements**

## 2.8 Positioning

### General overview:

2.8.1 CAT-NB and CAT-M should support Positioning as defined in 3GPP TS 36.305 and TS 36.355.

3GPP R14 specifications introduce new UE positioning, including the enhanced cell ID position methods (E-CID) and the downlink positioning method (OTDOA, Observed Time Difference of Arrival).

In the Cell ID (CID)-based method, the UE position is estimated with the knowledge of the geographical coordinates of its serving eNodeB. Enhanced Cell ID (E-CID) positioning refers to techniques which use additional UE and/or E UTRAN radio resource related measurements to improve the UE location estimate. UE measurements information may include: Evolved Cell Global Identifier (ECGI)/Physical Cell ID, Reference signal received power (RSRP), Reference Signal Received Quality (RSRQ), UE Rx – Tx time difference, etc.

In the downlink positioning method (OTDOA, Observed Time Difference of Arrival), the UE position is estimated based on measurements taken at the UE of downlink radio signals from multiple test points, along with knowledge of the geographical coordinates of the measured test points and their relative downlink timing. UE measurements information may include: Physical cell IDs, Global cell IDs, Test point IDs, Downlink timing measurements, Reference Signal Time Difference measurement, etc.

### Conformance requirements

The conformance requirements for E-CID and OTDOA are specified in the table below:

TS.39_2.8.2_REQ_001 (3GPP Release 14 or later)	CAT-NB and CAT-M device SHOULD support enhanced cell ID position methods (E-CID) as defined in 3GPP TS 36.305 and TS 36.355.
TS.39_2.8.2_REQ_002 (3GPP Release 14 or later)	CAT-NB and CAT-M device SHOULD support the downlink positioning method (OTDOA, Observed Time Difference of Arrival) as defined in 3GPP TS 36.305, TS 36.355.

**Table 8 E-CID and OTDOA Requirements**



## 2.9 SMS over IMS

### General overview

CAT-M Device should support SMS over IMS as specified in 3GPP TS 24.229 and 26.114.

#### 2.9.1 Conformance requirements

The conformance requirement for IMS are specified in Table 9:

2.9.2 TS.39_2.9.2_REQ_001	CAT-M1 device should follow SMS over IMS as defined in 3GPP TS 24.229 and 26.114
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**Table 9 SMS over IMS Requirements**

## 2.10 Voice Call over IMS

### General overview:

2.10.1 CAT-M device should support Voice Call over IMS as defined in 3GPP TS 36.306, TS.24.229 and GSMA IR92.

Once CAT-M devices switch on Voice-over-IMS function and registered to IMS network, CAT-M device could be able to perform Voice Call over IMS procedure to initiate and receive voice calls over IMS.

When the CAT-M Device is performing Voice Call over IMS procedure and Cell handover Procedure due to moving from serving cell to target cell, it should keep voice call continuity.

#### 2.10.2 Conformance requirements

The conformance requirements for Voice call over IMS is specified in the table below:

TS.39_2.10.2_REQ_001	CAT-M device Should initial and receive Voice Call over IMS as defined in GSMA PRD IR 92, 3GPP TS 24.229, TS 24.173, TS 26.114.
TS.39_2.10.2_REQ_002	CAT-M device Should keep voice call continuity during performing Cell handover Procedure as defined in GSMA PRD IR 92, 3GPP TS 24.229, TS24.173,TS 26.114.

**Table 10 Voice over IMS Requirements**

## 3 Enhanced Coverage

### 3.1.1

#### 3.1 Random Access

### General overview

The CAT-M1 and CAT-NB1 Device – shall perform Random Access process under enhanced coverage as defined in 3GPP TS 36.321.

The EC-GSM-IoT Device – shall perform Random Access process under normal and enhanced coverage as defined in 3GPP TS 44.018 using different mapping for EC-RACH as defined in 3GPP TS 45.002 for enhanced coverage.

## Conformance requirements

The conformance requirements for (EC)-RACH/PRACH are specified in the table below:

<p>3.1.2                  TS.39_3.1.2_REQ_001</p>	<p>The CAT-M1, CAT-NB1 Device SHALL perform Random Access process under enhanced coverage as defined in 3GPP TS 36.321, Clause 5.1</p> <p>Required to test the IoT device is able to be configured with relevant communication retry/failure parameters for eventual fall-back mechanisms</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selecting proper parameters for corresponding enhanced coverage level, e.g. Preamble index, PRACH resources.</li> <li>• Setting proper transmit power for corresponding enhanced coverage level</li> <li>• Setting properly the preamble transmission counter</li> <li>• Monitoring proper size and position for PRACH Response WindowSize for corresponding coverage level</li> </ul> <p>Changing coverage level when failed to receive RAR</p>
<p>TS.39_3.1.2_REQ_002</p>	<p>The EC-GSM-IoT Device SHALL follow Random Access Procedure as defined in 3GPP TS 44.018, clause 3.5.2.1.2a and TS 45.002</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following for normal coverage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legacy RACH Access with EC PACKET CHANNEL REQUEST using TS3</li> <li>• 1 TS EC-RACH mapping method for Access_Timeslots=0</li> <li>• The test actions cover at least the following for enhanced coverage:</li> <li>• 1 TS EC-RACH mapping method for Access_Timeslots=0</li> <li>• 2TS EC-RACH Mapping method if Uplink CC2, CC3 or CC4 and Access_Timeslots=1</li> </ul>

**Table 11 PRACH Requirements for Enhanced Coverage**

### 3.2 Data Transfer

#### General overview:

CAT-NB1 Device performance requirements for the physical channels as specified in section 10 of TS 36.211 (for downlink physical channels and uplink physical channels).

CAT-M1 Device performance requirements for the physical channels as specified in section 5 and 6 of TS 36.211 (for uplink physical channels and downlink physical channels).

For CAT-NB1 devices under enhanced coverage, procedures of NPDCCH/NPDSCH/NPUSCH using repetition numbers larger than 1 should be tested.

For CAT-M1 devices, under enhanced coverage, procedures of MPDCCH/PDSCH/PUSCH using repetition numbers larger than 1 should be tested.

EC-GSM-IoT Device performance requirements for the physical channels as specified in TS 45.001 and TS 45.005. Only GMSK MCS1 modulation is supported in case of enhanced coverage, in both Uplink and Downlink. Incremental Redundancy HARQ is used to achieve Higher Layer Repetition

### Conformance requirements

The conformance requirements for Data Transfer are specified in the table below:

<p>3.2.2                  TS.39_3.2.2_REQ_001</p>	<p>The CAT-M1 Device SHALL follow Data Transfer as defined in 3GPP TS 36.211 and 36.213</p> <p>Required to test the CAT-M1 device is able to perform properly when configured repetition numbers larger than 1.</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receiving SIB1-BR using the good frame and sub-frame according to the numbers of transmissions</li> <li>• Transmitting PUSCH and receiving MPDCCH/PDSCH using proper repetition number</li> <li>• Setting proper transmit power for PUSCH</li> <li>• Performing proper HARQ process of PDSCH and PUSCH for corresponding repetition number</li> </ul>
<p>TS.39_3.2.2_REQ_002</p>	<p>The EC-GSM-IoT Device SHALL follow Data Transfer as defined in 3GPP TS 45.001 and TS 45.005</p> <p>Required to test the EC-GSM-IoT device is able to perform properly when Uplink and/or Downlink coverage Class is higher than CC1.</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Device to adjust the Uplink and Downlink coverage classes accordingly</li> <li>• Device to Handle the blind physical retransmissions according to its associated coverage class as per TS 45.002</li> <li>• Device to support IR to achieve long term throughput per timeslot</li> </ul>
<p>TS.39_3.2.2_REQ_003</p>	<p>The CAT-NB1 Device SHALL follow Data Transfer as defined in 3GPP TS 36.211 and 36.213</p> <p>Required to test the CAT-NB1 device is able to perform properly when configured repetition numbers larger than 1.</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transmitting NPUSCH and receiving NPDCCH/NPDSCH using proper repetition number</li> <li>• Setting proper transmit power for PUSCH</li> <li>• Performing proper HARQ process of PDSCH and PUSCH for corresponding repetition number</li> </ul>

**Table 12 Data Transfer Requirements For Enhanced Coverage**

### 3.3 Device Performance in Enhanced Coverage

This section addresses performance requirements for Cat-NB device and Cat-M device in enhanced coverage.

## Performance requirements

The performance requirements for performance tests are specified in the table below:

3.3.1 TS.39_3.3.1_REQ_001	For performance tests, it is RECOMMENDED to test the terminal under certification, in parallel with a reference terminal (for instance, a competitor's device). The expectation is that both the terminals SHOULD perform within an acceptable range, and any deviation from expected results SHOULD be seen across both the terminals. This will help remove any ambiguity about the performance of the terminal under certification.
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**Table 13 Performance Requirements**

## 4 Power

This chapter addresses requirements for low power consumption related function. This includes PSM, eDRX and Reduced Monitoring (for EC-GSM-IoT Device) requirements.

The list of conformance requirements tested within this section are listed in the table in section 4.1:

### 4.1 Conformance requirements

TS.39_4.1_REQ_001	CAT-M, CAT-NB Device SHALL support the Power Saving Mode (PSM) defined in 3GPP TS 23.682, TS 24.301 and TS 24.008
TS.39_4.1_REQ_002	CAT-M, CAT-NB Device SHALL support the Extended Discontinuous Reception (eDRX) defined in 3GPP TS 24.301, TS 36.321 and TS 36.331
TS.39_4.1_REQ_003	The MlIoT Device SHALL support a reduced current drain during Power Save Mode (No references are available to test against, so it is expected that there will be a significant magnitude of reduction in power consumption using PSM.
TS.39_4.1_REQ_004	EC-GSM-IoT Device SHALL support Reduced Monitoring as defined in 3GPP TS 45.008
TS.39_4.1_REQ_005	The MlIoT Device SHALL have the capability to configure the PSM requested timers for T3324 and T3412 prior to requesting PSM from the network
TS.39_4.1_REQ_006	The MlIoT Device SHALL accept the value of T3412 returned by the network in the Attach Accept message
TS.39_4.1_REQ_007	The MlIoT Device SHALL be able to be locally woken up while in Power Saving Mode
TS.39_4.1_REQ_008	CAT-M, CAT-NB Device SHALL support configurable eDRX cycle times
TS.39_4.1_REQ_009	CAT-M, CAT-NB Device SHALL act on paging notification received during eDRX cycle, upon waking from eDRX cycle
TS.39_4.1_REQ_010	The eDRX current drain of the MlIoT Device SHALL be measured and recorded. Current drain during eDRX MUST be significantly less than paging window interval.

	The eDRX Cycle Length & Paging Time Window values MUST be in the range of 0 -15 as per Table 10.5.5.32 of 3GPP TS 24.008. Both the above values SHOULD be set as per the network operator's requirements for certification.
TS.39_4.1_REQ_011	The MIoT Device SHALL support low transmit power consumption

**Table 14 Low Power Consumption Requirements**

## 5 Service Layer

### 5.1 oneM2M

#### High Level Requirement

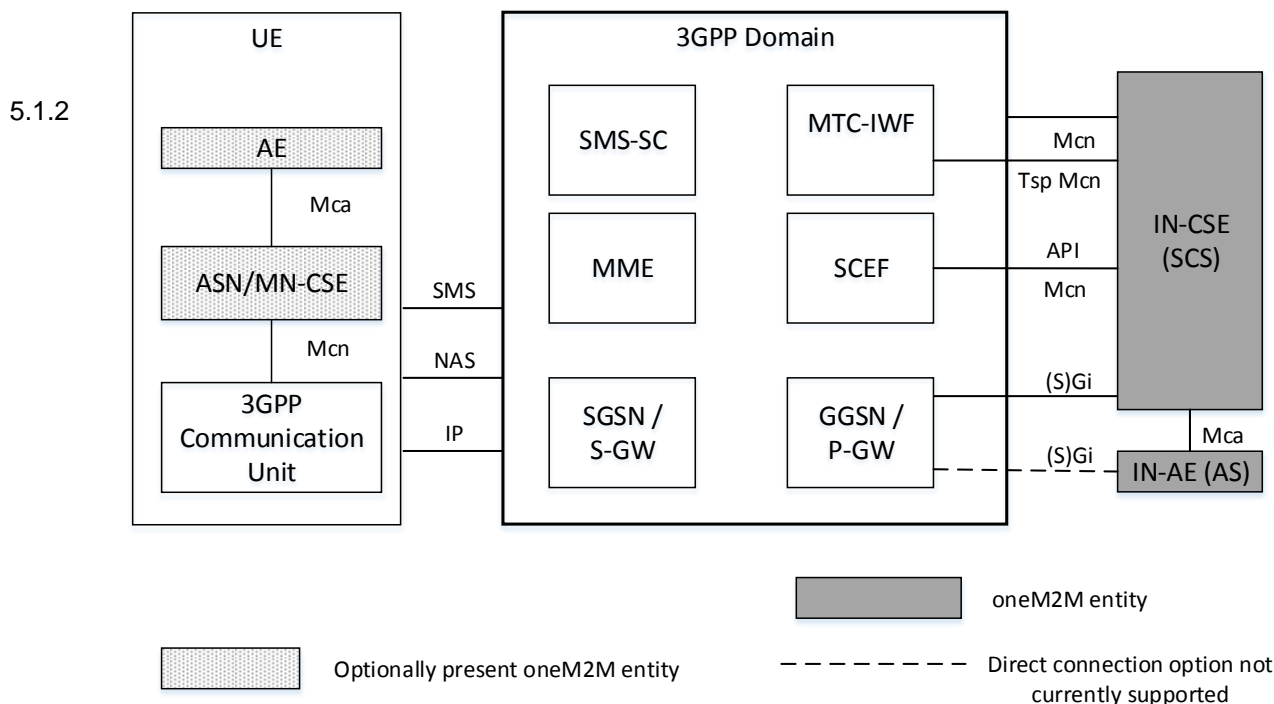
5.1.1 The oneM2M standard provides a transversal approach to the service layer, as part of the simplification needed for the IoT actors. Requirements for the IoT service layer as a whole are provided here below.

The oneM2M service platform can provide the high level functions as explained below, when the MIoT device accesses the oneM2M service platform through a 3GPP network (possibly including CioT functions) and the 3GPP network exposes services to the oneM2M service platform:

- Application and Device Registration/De-registration
- Device Management
- Application Management
- Data Reporting and Delivery
- Group Management
- Communication Management
- Security
- Etc.

Note: The oneM2M device registration is based on the registration of the CSE/AE (oneM2M Common Services Entity / Application Entity) on the device to the oneM2M service layer platform.

### General overview



**Figure 1: oneM2M Interfaces to the 3GPP Network [9]**

The LTE architecture elements are shown in order to illustrate the new bearers. For EC-GSM the user data plane would involve BSS, SGSN and GGSN from where the Gi interface is exposed.

The following terms, present in the above picture, are defined in [9], Section 5.2 and Section 6.1;

- AE: Application Entity:

Application Entity is an entity in the application layer that implements a M2M application service logic. Each application service logic can be resident in a number of M2M nodes and/or more than once on a single M2M node. Each execution instance of an application service logic is termed an “Application Entity” (AE). Examples of the Aes include an instance of a fleet tracking application, a remote blood sugar monitoring application, a power metering application, or a controlling application.

- CSE: Common Services Entity:

A Common Services Entity represents an instantiation of a set of “common service functions” of the M2M environments. Such service functions are exposed to other entities through the Mca and Mcc reference points. Reference point Mcc is used for accessing underlying Network Service Entities.

- IN: Infrastructure Node:

An IN is a Node that contains one CSE and contains zero or more Aes. There is exactly one IN in the Infrastructure Domain per oneM2M Service Provider. A CSE in an IN may contain CSE functions not applicable to other node types.

- ASN: Application Service Node:

An ASN is a Node that contains one CSE and contains at least one Application Entity (AE). There may be zero or more ASNs in the Field Domain of the oneM2M System.

- ADN: Application Dedicated Node:

An ADN is a Node that contains at least one AE and does not contain a CSE. There may be zero or more ADNs in the Field Domain of the oneM2M System.

- MN: Middle Node:

A MN is a Node that contains one CSE and contains zero or more Aes. There may be zero or more MNs in the Field Domain of the oneM2M System.

According to these definitions, the “MTC Applications” that are hosted on the UE correspond to oneM2M Application Entities (Aes), which may be hosted on a oneM2M Node that can be an ADN, ASN or a MN. For all practical purposes, such a oneM2M Node can be understood as the device, even though the oneM2M standard makes the explicit provision that “As logical objects, Nodes may or may not be mapped to physical objects”.

On the network side, the SCS may be mapped to an IN-CSE, and the “MTC-Applications” or Ass that are hosted in an external network may be mapped to IN-Aes.

### 5.1.3 Conformance requirements

The list of conformance requirements tested within this section are listed in the table below:

TS.39_5.1.3_REQ_001	The IoT Application (oneM2M AE – Application Entity) can register itself with the CSE (Common Services Entity) of the Service Layer Platform. The test actions cover at least the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application Registration/De-registration</li> </ul>
TS.39_5.1.3_REQ_002	The IoT Applications (oneM2M Aes) and MlOT device can be managed by the Service Layer Platform. The test actions cover at least the following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Device Management</li> <li>• Application Management</li> </ul>
TS.39_5.1.3_REQ_003	The IoT Applications on the cloud side (IN-Aes) can be configured to get data from and deliver data to the IoT Applications on the MlOT device (ADN-Aes/ASN-Aes) and/or the MlOT device. The test actions cover at least the following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Configuration</li> <li>• Data Report</li> <li>• Data Delivery</li> </ul>

**Table 15 oneM2M Service Layer Requirements**

Detailed test requirements for oneM2M are specified in [12] oneM2M Implementation Conformance Statements, as well as in [13] and [14]. These documents should be taken as the primary source of oneM2M-related test specifications.

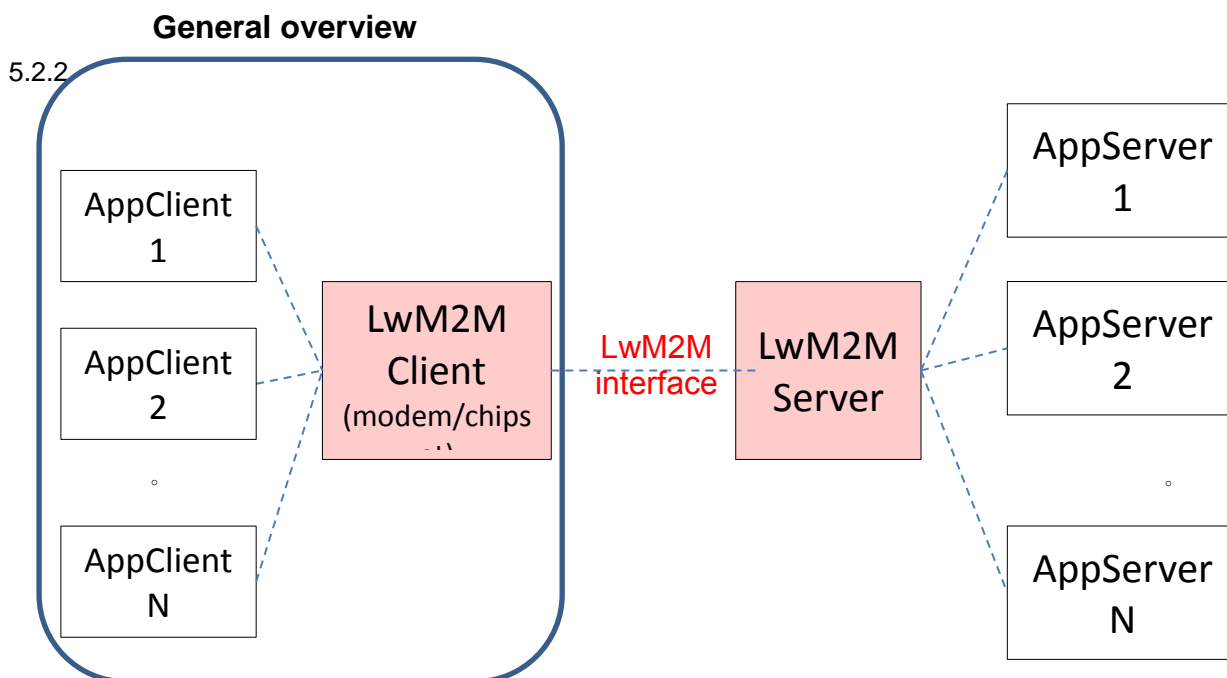
## 5.2 LwM2M

### High Level Requirement

The LwM2M standard provides service enabler to the service layer, as part of the simplification needed for the IoT actors. Requirements for the IoT service layer as a whole are provided here below.

The LwM2M can provide the high level functions as explained below, when the MlOT device accesses LwM2M server through a 3GPP network (possibly including CioT functions)

- LwM2M Client Reports the service Data
- LwM2M Server Sends the service Data



**Figure 2– Service data transfer by LwM2M architecture [20]**

It is desirable to use a standardized, generic means to transfer application-specific data by LwM2M protocol which supports transferring service data transparently between Application Client and Application Server.

### 5.2.3

### Conformance requirements

The lists of conformance requirements tested within this section are listed in the table below:



TS.39_5.2.3_REQ_001	The MLoT device is able to support configuration application data container information. The test actions cover at least the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sending application data to the LwM2M server</li> <li>• Receiving application data from the LwM2M server</li> </ul>
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**Table 16 LwM2M Service Layer Requirements**

## 6 USIM/eUICC

### 6.1 Conformance requirements

The MLoT device shall support the requirements for (e)UICC and USIM as per the table below:

TS.39_6.1_REQ_001	The MLoT Device SHALL ensure full compliancy with UICC requirements as defined in [3].
TS.39_6.1_REQ_002	The MLoT Device SHALL ensure full compliancy with M2M-UICC requirements as defined in [1].
TS.39_6.1_REQ_003	The MLoT Device SHALL ensure full compliancy with eUICC requirements as defined in [2].
TS.39_6.1_REQ_004	The MLoT Device SHALL ensure full compliancy with USIM and ISIM requirements as defined in [4] and [5].
TS.39_6.1_REQ_005	The MLoT Device SHALL ensure full compliancy with eUICC test profile as defined in [21]

**Table 17 USIM/eUICC Generic Requirements**

## 7 USIM Toolkit

### 7.1 References

### 7.2 Generic Requirements

Connected Objects SHALL ensure the full compliancy with the mandatory features of USIM Tool Kit as defined in [6]. In addition to the mandatory features / commands defined in [6], the MLoT Device SHALL support commands as defined in [2] and also the following commands listed in the table below:

TS.39_7.2_REQ_001	The MLoT Device SHALL ensure the full compliancy to the USIM Tool Kit as defined in [6]
TS.39_7.2_REQ_002	The following pro-active commands SHALL be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• POLL INTERVAL</li> <li>• REFRESH</li> <li>• SEND SHORT MESSAGE</li> </ul>
TS.39_7.2_REQ_003	The following information SHALL be available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location Information</li> <li>• IMEI of the terminal</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network Measurement Results</li> <li>• Date, time and time zone</li> <li>• Timing Advance</li> </ul>
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**Table 18 USIM Toolkit Requirements**

## 8 Antenna Performance

It is expected that Antenna Performance in a free space environment within relevant bands and areas will be compliant with 3GPP and CTIA specifications, 3GPP TS.34.114 [15], TS.37.544 [16] and CTIA, OTA Test Plan v 3.6 [17] or later versions of these documents when available.

## 9 Device management (LwM2M)

### 9.1 General Overview

The list of conformance requirements tested within this section is listed in the table in section 9.2:

### 9.2 Conformance requirements

TS.39_9.2_REQ_001	The MIoT device shall support at least one method of bootstrap defined in the OMA LwM2M specification [8].
TS.39_9.2_REQ_002	<p>The MIoT device shall be able to identify and register itself with the LwM2M Server</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification and Registration: the device MUST generate an 'end point client name' which is unique for the server (e.g. using IMEI)</li> <li>• Update</li> <li>• Deregistration</li> <li>• While registered the device MUST set 'release assistance indicator' to 00 (binary) to maintain the radio connection (because subsequent transaction messages are expected)</li> </ul>
TS.39_9.2_REQ_003	<p>The MIoT device is able to be configured with relevant communication parameters for normal functioning of the secure communication in the MIoT device</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setting up of parameters which enable communication (like 3GPP, Wi-Fi etc.)</li> <li>• Replace existing parameters which enable communication</li> </ul>
TS.39_9.2_REQ_004	<p>The MIoT device is able to be configured with relevant communication retry/failure parameters for eventual fall-back mechanisms</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setting up (or replace) of retry timers</li> <li>• Setting up (or replace) of sleep/awake timers</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The device can be configured with PSM timer (extended T3412), and confirm that this is requested in the subsequent Attach procedure</li> <li>• The device can be configured with Active timer and confirm that this is requested in the subsequent Attach procedure</li> <li>• The device can be configured with eDRX parameters for Lu mode/WB-S1 mode/NB-S1 mode and confirm that this is requested in the subsequent Attach procedure</li> </ul>
TS.39_9.2_REQ_005	<p>The MlOT device supports firmware update over the air using LwM2M (e.g. as supported by Object #5 Firmware Update).</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrade the existing firmware</li> <li>• Handle failures during firmware upgrade process</li> </ul>
TS.39_9.2_REQ_006	<p>The MlOT device can have its configured communication parameters replaced or removed and be reset to factory conditions (e.g. as supported by Object #3 Device, Resource #5 Factory Reset)</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure the device is brought to factory default conditions</li> </ul>
TS.39_9.2_REQ_007	<p>The MlOT device can have its security information utilized for secure communication updated over the air (e.g. as supported by the Object #0 Security).</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To test replacement of security information existing for communication</li> </ul>
TS.39_9.2_REQ_008	<p>The MlOT device can report essential health information to the Application Server (e.g. Battery, signal strength)</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To test the recovery battery status of the device</li> <li>• To test the right events are triggered during health of the battery is failing or falling below certain conditions</li> <li>• To test the device can be queried for signal strength (e.g., RSRP value, RSSI etc.)</li> </ul>
TS.39_9.2_REQ_009	<p>The MlOT device can report its location to the LwM2M Server (e.g. as supported by the Object #6 Location).</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To test the retrieval of the location information available in the device by the authorized application server</li> <li>• To test support of cell-ID format, or GPS location if supported</li> </ul>
TS.39_9.2_REQ_010	<p>The MlOT device can transfer data to the LwM2M Server</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To test the retrieval of the values possessed by the sensor</li> <li>• To test the retrieval of the communication parameters (like data bytes Rx/Tx, average bytes Rx/Tx, average message size Rx/Tx)</li> </ul>

<p>TS.39_9.2_REQ_011</p>	<p>The MlIoT device can report the host provided information details, where the IoT Device resides. E.g. by using the Portfolio Object as defined in OMA-TS-LWM2M_PortfolioObj-V1_0, or by supporting the HostDeviceInfo Object (urn:oma:lwm2m:x:10241), or by supporting additional resources to the Device Object (ID #3) containing the host device information.</p> <p>The test actions cover at least the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To test the retrieval of the following from IoT Device             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Host Device ID where the IoT Device resides</li> <li>○ Host Device Manufacturer where the IoT Device resides</li> <li>○ Host Device Model where the IoT Device resides</li> <li>○ Host Device Software Version where the IoT Device resides</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>TS.39_9.2_REQ_012</p>	<p>The MlIoT device shall support basic diagnostic capabilities. Test actions to cover at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The device can be sent a command to do an immediate re-boot</li> <li>• The device can be sent a command to initiate a disconnect/re-attach to the PLMN</li> </ul>
<p>TS.39_9.2_REQ_013</p>	<p>The MlIoT device shall support basic observe / notify capabilities. Test actions to cover at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a device can be requested to provide a periodic notification of Radio signal strength (RSSI).</li> <li>• a device can be requested to provide observation and notification of PSM timer (extended T3412) and Active timer.</li> <li>• a device can be requested to provide observation and notification of eDRX parameters for A/Gb mode/WB-S1 mode/NB-S1 mode.</li> <li>• a device can be requested to provide observation and notification of Power Saving Modes / Active Power Saving Modes.</li> </ul>
<p>TS.39_9.2_REQ_014</p>	<p>The MlIoT device shall support basic queue capabilities. Test actions to cover at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• test that device indicates support for queue mode at registration time</li> </ul>
<p>TS.39_9.2_REQ_015</p>	<p>The MlIoT device shall report the power saving mode information. Test actions to cover at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To test the retrieval of the following from IoT Device             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Supported Power Saving Modes(PSM, eDRX)</li> <li>○ Currently Active Power Saving Modes(PSM, eDRX)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>TS.39_9.2_REQ_016</p>	<p>The MlIoT device shall update the Active Power Saving Modes according to the request from server. Test actions to cover at least:                  The device can be requested to update the Active Power Saving Modes.</p>
<p>TS.39_9.2_REQ_017</p>	<p>The MlIoT device shall report the event log information for diagnostic</p>

	<p>purpose. Test actions to cover at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To test the retrieval of the following from IoT Device                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Log data</li> <li>○ Log Status</li> <li>○ Log Class</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
TS.39_9.2_REQ_018	<p>The MIoT device shall support event log control capabilities. Test actions to cover at least:</p> <p>The device can be sent a command to stop/start the event log function</p>
TS.39_9.2_REQ_019	<p>The MIoT device shall report the power saving mode timer. Test actions to cover at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To test the retrieval of the following from IoT Device                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Supported PSM timer (extended T3412) and Active timer</li> <li>○ Supported eDRX parameters for lu mode/WB-S1 mode/NB-S1 mode</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Table 19 Device Management (LwM2M) Requirements**

## Annex A Document Management

### A.1 Document History

Version	Date	Brief Description of Change	Approval Authority	Editor / Company
0.1	11 Nov 2016	New PRD (CLP22).	TCJWG/PSMC	David Hills GSMA
2.0	December 2017	New PRD (TS.39 v2.0) See changes detailed in CR1002	TSG#30	Paul Gosden GSMA
3.0	March 2018	Updated with changes approved in TS.39 CR1003	TSG#31	Paul Gosden GSMA
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### Other Information

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