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IANA Registering a SIP Resource Priority Header Field  
Namespace for Local Emergency Communications  
[draft-polk-local-emergency-rph-namespace-03](#)

## Abstract

This document creates the new Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Resource Priority header field namespace "esnet" for local emergency usage to a public safety answering point (PSAP), between PSAPs, and between a PSAP and first responders and their organizations, and places this namespace in the IANA registry.

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[1.](#) Introduction

This document creates the new Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Resource Priority header (RPH) field namespace "esnet" for local emergency usage and places this namespace in the IANA registry. The SIP Resource-Priority header field is defined in [RFC 4412](#) [[RFC4412](#)]. The new "esnet" namespace is to be used for inbound calls towards a public safety answering point (PSAP), between PSAPs, and between a PSAP and first responders or their organizations within managed IP networks. This namespace is not for use on the open public Internet because it can be trivially forged.

Adding a RPH with the "esnet" namespace can be differentiated from the marking of an emergency call using a service urn as defined in [RFC 5031](#) in that the RPH specifically requests preferential treatment in networks which honor it, while the marking merely identifies an emergency call without necessarily affecting resources allocated to it. It is appropriate to use both where applicable. RPH with "esnet" may also be used within public safety networks for SIP sessions that are not emergency calls and thus not marked per [RFC 5031](#).

This new namespace is included in SIP requests to provide an

explicit priority indication within controlled environments, such as an IMS infrastructure or Emergency Services network (ESInet) where misuse can be reduced to a minimum because these types of networks have controls in place. The function facilitates differing treatment of emergency SIP requests according to local policy, or more likely, a contractual agreement between the network organizations. This indication is used solely to differentiate certain SIP requests, transactions or dialogs, from other SIP requests, transactions or dialogs that do not have the need for priority treatment. If there are differing, yet still understandable and valid Resource-Priority header values in separate

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SIP requests, then this indication can be used by local policy to determine which SIP request, transaction or dialog receives which treatment (likely better or worse than another).

Application Service Providers (ASP) directly attached to an ESInet would need to have a trust relationship with the ESInet such that within these networks, SIP requests (thereby the session(s) they establish) could make use of this "esnet" namespace for appropriate treatment.

The "esnet" namespace may also be used on calls from a PSAP or other public safety agency on an ESInet towards a private or public network, ASP or UA ("call back") when priority is needed. Again, the request for priority is not for use on the public Internet due to the ease of forging the header.

This document merely creates the namespace, per the rules within [\[RFC4412\]](#) as updated by [\[draft-rosen-rph-reg-policy\]](#), necessitating IETF review for IANA registering new RPH namespaces and their relative priority-value order.

There is the possibility that within emergency services networks a Multilevel Precedence and Preemption (MLPP)-like behavior can be achieved (likely without the 'preemption' part), provided local policy supports enabling this function. For example, calls placed between law enforcement agents could be marked similarly to MLPP systems used by military networks, and some of those calls could be handled with higher priority than an emergency call from an ordinary user. Therefore the "esnet" namespace is given five priority-levels instead of just one. MLPP-like SIP signaling is not defined in this document for 911/112/999 style emergency calling, but it is not prevented either.

Within the ESInet, there will be emergency calls requiring different treatments, according to the type of call. Does a citizen's call to a PSAP require the same, a higher or a lower relative priority than a PSAP's call to a police department, or the police chief? What about either relative to a call from within the ESInet to a national government's department responsible for public safety, disaster relief, national security/defense, etc.? For these additional reasons, the "esnet" namespace was given multiple priority levels.

This document does not define any of these behaviors, outside of reminding readers that the rules of [RFC 4412](#) apply - though examples of usage are included for completeness. This document IANA registers the "esnet" RPH namespace for use within any emergency services networks, not just of those from citizens to PSAPs.

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described

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in [\[RFC2119\]](#).

## 2. Rules of Usage of the Resource Priority Header field

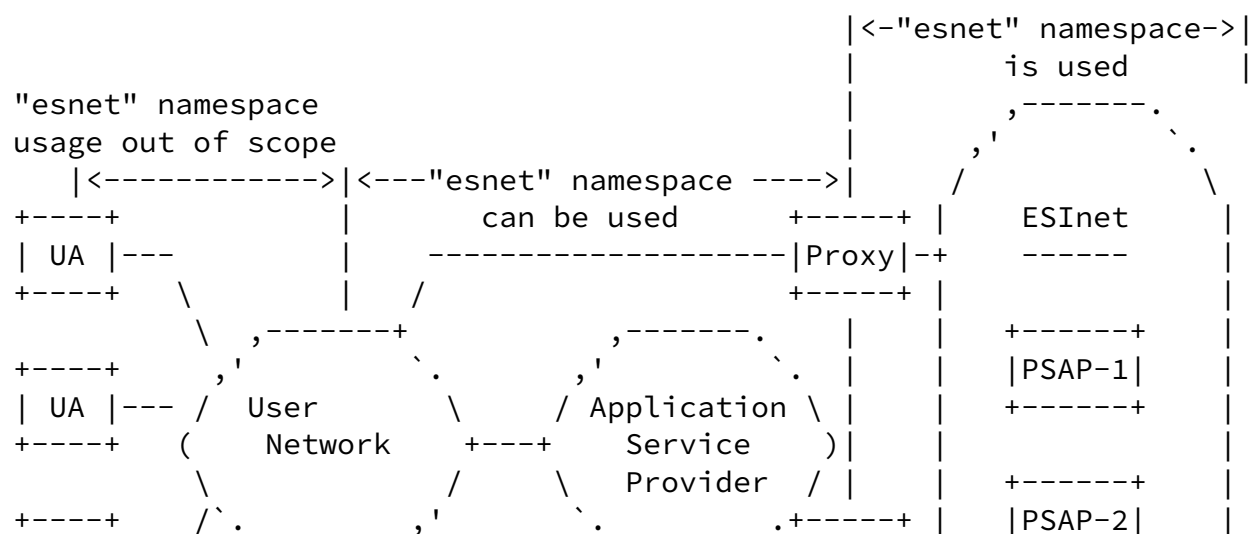
This document retains the behaviors of the SIP Resource Priority header field, defined in [\[RFC4412\]](#), during the treatment options surrounding this new "esnet" namespace. The usage of the "esnet" namespace does not have a 'normal', or routine call level, given the environment this is to be used within (i.e., within an ESInet). That is left for local jurisdictions to define within their respective parts of the ESInet, which could be islands of local administration.

The "esnet" namespace MUST only be used where at least one end of the signaling, setting aside the placement of B2BUAs, is within a local emergency organization. In other words, if either the originating human caller's UA, or the destination human callee's UA is part of the local emergency organization, this is a valid use of "esnet".

The "esnet" namespace has 5 priority-values, in a specified relative priority order, and is registered as a queue-based namespace in

compliance with [\[RFC4412\]](#). SIP entities that support preemption treatment (see [Section 5 of \[RFC4412\]](#)) can be configured according to local policy. Display names for the "esnet" values displayed can likewise be set according to local policy.

The following network diagram provides one example of local policy choices for the use of the "esnet" namespace:





scale ([\[RFC4412\]](#) defines 2 of these), some on an international scale. Each type of emergency can also have its own namespace(s), and although there are 45 defined for other uses, more are possible - so the 911/112/999 style of public user emergency calling for police or fire or ambulance (etc) does not have a monopoly on the word "emergency".

The namespace "esnet" has been chosen, roughly to stand for "Emergency Services NETwork", for a citizen's call for help from a public authority type of organization. This namespace will also be used for communications between emergency authorities, and MAY be used for the ESInet to emergency authorities calling public citizens. An example of the latter is a PSAP operator calling back someone who previously called 911/112/999 and the communication was terminated before it -in the PSAP operator's judgment - should have been.

Here is an example of a Resource-Priority header field using the "esnet" namespace:

Resource-Priority: esnet.0

### [3.1.](#) Namespace Definition Rules and Guidelines

This specification defines one unique namespace for emergency calling scenarios, "esnet", constituting its registration with IANA. This IANA registration contains the facets defined in [Section 9 of \[RFC4412\]](#).

### [3.2.](#) The "esnet" Namespace

Per the rules of [\[RFC4412\]](#), each namespace has a finite set of relative priority-value(s), listed (below) from lowest priority to highest priority. In an attempt to not limit this namespace's use in the future, more than one priority-value is assigned to the "esnet" namespace. This document does not recommend which Priority-value is used where in which situation or scenario. That is for another document to specify. To be effective, the choice within a national jurisdiction needs to be coordinated by all sub-jurisdictions to maintain uniform SIP behavior throughout an emergency calling system of that nation

The relative priority order for the "esnet" namespace is as follows:

(lowest) esnet.0  
          esnet.1  
          esnet.2

esnet.3  
(highest) esnet.4

The "esnet" namespace will be designated into the priority queuing algorithm ([Section 4.5.2 of \[RFC4412\]](#)). Although no preemption is specified in this document for any levels of esnet, local jurisdiction(s) MAY configure their SIP infrastructure to use this namespace with preemption, as defined in [RFC 4412](#).

The remaining rules originated in [RFC 4412](#) apply with regard to an RP actor who understands more than one namespace, and is must maintain its locally significant relative priority order.

## [4.](#) IANA Considerations

### [4.1](#) IANA Resource-Priority Namespace Registration

Within the "Resource-Priority Namespaces" of the sip-parameters section of IANA (created by [\[RFC4412\]](#)), the following entries will be added to this table:

| Namespace | Levels | Intended Algorithm | New warn-code | New resp. code | Reference  |
|-----------|--------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| -----     | -----  | -----              | -----         | -----          | -----      |
| esnet     | 5      | queue              | no            | no             | [This doc] |

### [4.2](#) IANA Priority-Value Registrations

Within the Resource-Priority Priority-values registry of the sip-parameters section of IANA, the following (below) is to be added to the table:

Namespace: esnet

Reference: (this document)

Priority-Values (least to greatest): "0", "1","2", "3", "4"

## [5.](#) Security Considerations

The Security considerations that apply to [RFC 4412](#) [\[RFC4412\]](#) apply here.

For networks that act on the SIP Resource-Priority header field, incorrect use of namespace can result in traffic that should have been given preferential treatment not be given it and vice versa. This document does not define a use case where an endpoint outside



the ESInet marks its call for preferential treatment. Protections need to be taken to prevent granting preferential treatment to unauthorized users not calling for emergency help even if they are in the ESInet, as well as to prevent misuse by callers outside the

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ESInet.

A simple means of preventing this usage into an ESInet is to not allow "esnet" marked traffic to get preferential treatment unless the destination is towards the local/regional ESInet. This is not a consideration for internetwork traffic within the ESInet, or generated out of the ESInet. 911/112/999 type of calling is fairly local in nature, with a finite number of URIs that are likely to be considered valid within a portion of a network receiving SIP signaling.

This namespace is not intended for use on the Internet because of the difficulty in detecting abuse. Some networks may determine that it can reasonably prevent abuse and/or the consequences of undetected abuse is not significant. In such cases, use of esnet MAY be allowed.

## [6.](#) Acknowledgements

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## [7.](#) References

### [7.1](#) Normative References

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[[draft-rosen-rph-reg-policy](#)] Rosen, B, "Resource-Priority Header Registry Policy to IETF Review, [draft-rosen-rph-policy-00](#) (work in progress), Feb 2013

## [7.2](#) Informative References

none

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