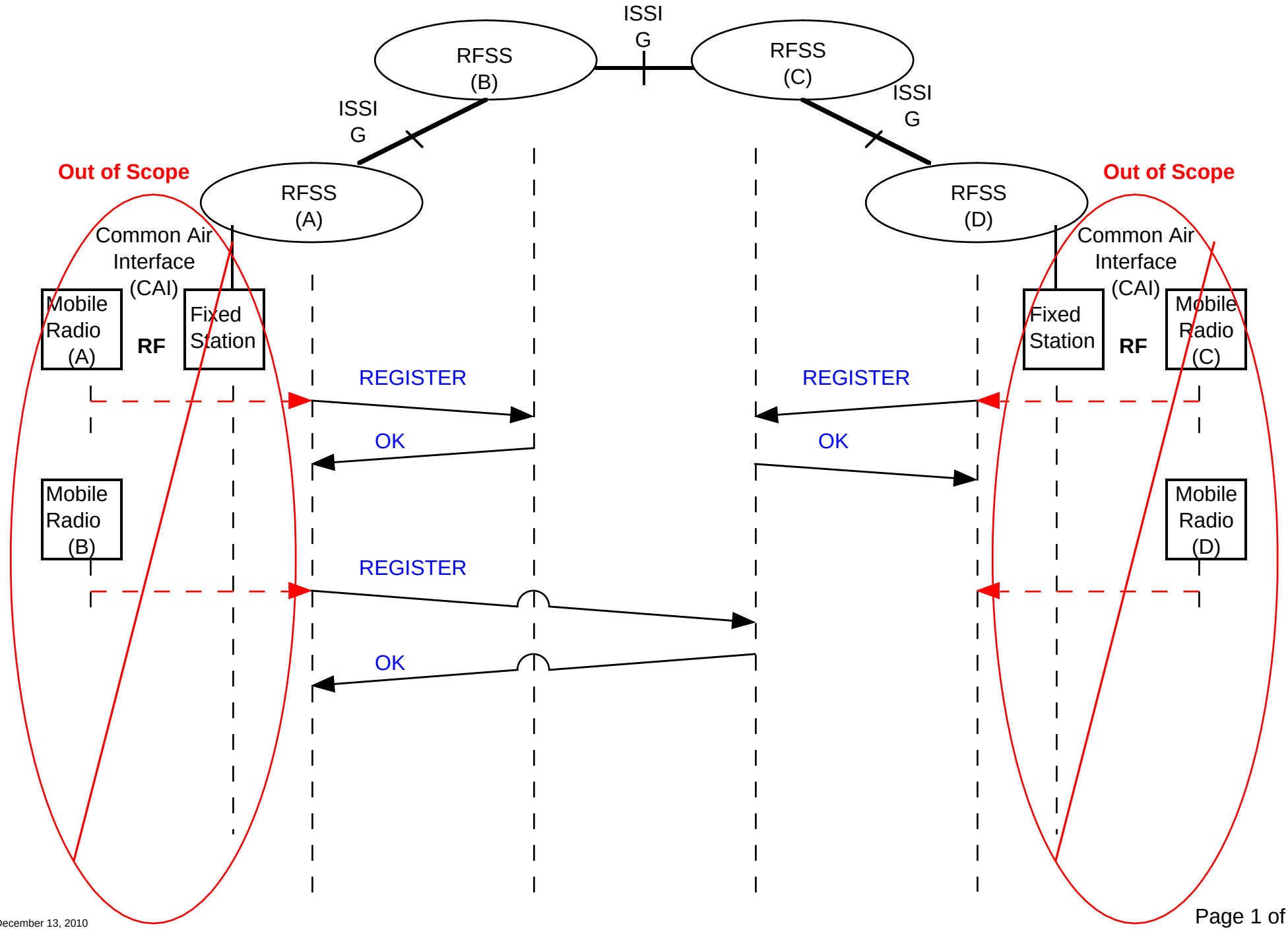
SU registration



SU registration

This network topology contains four RFSSs connected by three physical links (indicated by thick black lines). For this particular example there are two SUs (A) and (B) located within the RFSS (A) and two SUs (C) and (D) located within the RFSS (D).

When ever an SU enters the coverage (serving) area the serving RFSS must register the SU's location to its home RFSS. In this case SU (A's) home is in RFSS (B) and SU (B's) home is in RFSS (C).
For the SU (C) located within the RFSS (D) its home is RFSS (C). This is why we see the RFSS (D) sending a SIP REGISTER message to RFSS (C). However SU (D) has its home with RFSS (D) and therefore we see no ISSI messages.

SU registration is done to update the home RFSS with the current location of the SU that it is to track. The home RFSS needs the location information in case it needs to forward an incoming call to that SU.

NOTE: The RFSS must register each SU, unlike group registration, which only requires one registration for the first SU to affiliate to that group.