

CATALOG OF VITAL AND SIGNIFICANT TRAFFIC DATA

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1 General overview of data at the different levels

Although administrative information is not part of the traffic data, there has to be a link between traffic data to this administrative information so that identification of the subscriber is possible. Therefore we give here also the overview of these data.

1.1 Subscriber / Administrative information on the different levels

- Name and first name
- Address
- telephone number (fixed and/or mobile) other contact information (email, aliases, ...)
- Subscriber identification (e.g. IMSI, MSISDN,)
- Equipment identification (e.g. IMEI, Serial modem number, MAC)
- Date and time of the creation of the account
- Subscriber's IP-address while creating the account
- Subscriber's User identification (Login name)
- Subscriber's User Password
- Subscriber's Bank account information if he pays for this subscription

1.2 Level 1 : the data/signal carrier level

- Called number (even if the call was unsuccessful)
- Calling number (even if the call was unsuccessful)
- Intermediate numbers in case of call forwarding or conference calls
- Date and time of begin and end of the communication or start + duration
- Type of communication
(e.g. Incoming/ Outgoing / Conference / forwarded / bearer services etc)
- Geographical location where the end user devices connect to the telecom network
- Identification numbers of the end user device connecting to the telecom network

1.3 Level 2 : the data network level

- Level 1 protocol subscriber identification (e.g. IMSI, MSISDN, Serial modem number, etc)
- Network user address (e.g. for the Internet : the end user IP-address - static or dynamic)
- Date and time of begin and end of the network connection or start + duration
- Data volume IN / OUT

1.4 Level 3 : telecom application level

- Level 2 protocol identifier of the sender (e.g. IP-address of the sender)
- Level 3 protocol identifier of the sender (e.g. e-mail address of the sender or nick for IRC)
- Level 3 protocol identifier of the destination
- Date and time of use of the level 3 telecom application or service
- Message identifier

2 Detailed overview

2.1 At level 1 : the data/signal carrier level

2.1.1 Fixed line telephony

2.1.1.1 Vital

- Calling number ID
- Called number (receiver)
- Time/date start connection
- Time/date end connection
- Carrier service (Tele- and/or bearer service)

2.1.1.2 Significant

- Unsuccessful calls information (reason why)
- Intermediate and rerouting numbers in case of call forwarding and conference calls

The log must show telephone numbers for calling and called parties. For incoming calls, the 'A' number must be provided, even for numbers that have blocked caller ID detection and for overseas telephone numbers.

2.1.2 Mobile phone (GSM, Satellite, UMTS etc.)

2.1.2.1 Vital in addition to the fixed systems requirements

- Subscriber identification (e.g. IMSI number)
- Equipment identification (e.g. IMEI number)
- Location information (e.g. cell where the device connected to the network)

2.2 At level 2 : data network level

2.2.1 Internet access

2.2.1.1 Vital

- Link to level 1
 - Equipment identification (e.g. Serial modem number, MAC, etc)
 - Caller line identification (if available)
- Subscriber identification
- IP-address used by the end user - static or dynamic
- Date and time of begin and end of the network connection or start + duration

2.2.1.2 Significant

- Data volume IN / OUT
- IP address of intermediate server (e.g. proxy server)
- IP address of requested destination server/computer
- Called telephone number of destination server/computer if applicable (e.g. POP address)

The log of the use of IP addresses must show clearly which user accounts were used for the connection, in such a way that the name and address of the user can be produced.

The log must also show from which telephone number the connection call was made or the physical address of the system that was used. This applies also in cases where several different companies are used.

2.3At level 3 : telecommunication application or service level (E-mail, ICQ, SMS etc.)

The services offered at this level are numerous and very different one from another.

Although there is no agreement if and for which of these services traffic data should be considered as vital, the members of the EWPITC see a need to qualify following services **as significant** and ask thus for those to retain the traffic data :

- e-mail
- SMS gateways
- Website publishing (website or announcements on websites)
- newsgroups

2.3.1Proxy servers

If Internet users perform their web activities through a proxy of cache server, the only IP-address that the visited website can register is that of the proxy server.

The website cannot differentiate any of the users coming via the same proxy server.

The providers of this proxy service have to be able to link the used web service further on to the real end user.

- IP end user
- IP proxy server
- IP requested server
- Date and time of the request

2.3.2E-mail

- E-mail address sender
- E-mail address receiver(s) (also 'CC' and 'BCC')
- Message ID
- Mail-size
- Type of service / communication protocol (SMTP)
- IP-address of the sender

2.3.3SMS gateway

- IP-address of the user filling in the SMS message
- Date and time of when the message was received on the website of the gateway
- Called GSM number
- GSM number of the SMS gateway
- Date and time of passing the message to the GSM SMS service

2.3.4Website publishing

- IP-address of the user uploading the website
- Account identification of the publishing user
- Date and time of when the website upload was done