**3GPP TSG- Meeting #**

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| *CR-Form-v12.1* |
| **CHANGE REQUEST** |
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|  |  | **CR** |  | **rev** |  | **Current version:** |  |  |
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| *For* [***HE******LP***](http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm#_blank)*on using this form: comprehensive instructions can be found at* [*http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests*](http://www.3gpp.org/Change-Requests)*.* |
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| ***Proposed change affects:*** | UICC apps |  | ME |  | Radio Access Network | **X** | Core Network |  |

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| ***Title:***  | Clarify NG-RAN node behavior upon the reception of the *Signalling TNL association address at source NG-C side* IE |
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| ***Source to WG:*** | , China Telecom, Huawei |
| ***Source to TSG:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***Work item code:*** | NR\_NewRAT-Core |  | ***Date:*** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ***Category:*** |  |  | ***Release:*** |  |
|  | *Use one of the following categories:****F*** *(correction)****A*** *(mirror corresponding to a change in an earlier release)****B*** *(addition of feature),* ***C*** *(functional modification of feature)****D*** *(editorial modification)*Detailed explanations of the above categories canbe found in 3GPP [TR 21.900](http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/21900.htm). | *Use one of the following releases:Rel-8 (Release 8)Rel-9 (Release 9)Rel-10 (Release 10)Rel-11 (Release 11)…Rel-15 (Release 15)Rel-16 (Release 16)Rel-17 (Release 17)Rel-18 (Release 18)* |
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| ***Reason for change:*** | Current specification does not define the NG-RAN node behavior when it receive the *Signalling TNL association address at source NG-C side* IE during the Xn Handover Preparation procedure or Retrieve UE Context procedure.  |
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| ***Summary of change:*** | Clarify the NG-RAN node behavior: When the NG-RAN node has an available TNL association towards the TNL address as indicated by the *Signalling TNL association address at source NG-C side* IE, the NG-RAN node should select the TNL association to create an NGAP UE TNLA binding for the UE. Otherwise, the target NG-RAN node should select other available TNL association of the same AMF or an AMF from the same AMF set to create an NGAP UE TNLA binding for the UE.Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):This CR has an isolated impact towards the previous version of the specification (same release).This CR only add the missing behavior. |
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| ***Consequences if not approved:*** | Unclear specification. It may cause IOT issue. |
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| ***Clauses affected:*** | 8.2.1.2, 8.2.4.2 |
|  |  |
|  | **Y** | **N** |  |  |
| ***Other specs*** |  | **X** |  Other core specifications  | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***affected:*** |  | **X** |  Test specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
| ***(show related CRs)*** |  | **X** |  O&M Specifications | TS/TR ... CR ...  |
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| ***Other comments:*** |  |
|  |  |
| ***This CR's revision history:*** |  |

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Start of the Change \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### 8.2.1 Handover Preparation

#### 8.2.1.1 General

This procedure is used to establish necessary resources in an NG-RAN node for an incoming handover.

The procedure uses UE-associated signalling.

#### 8.2.1.2 Successful Operation



Figure 8.2.1.2-1: Handover Preparation, successful operation

The source NG-RAN node initiates the procedure by sending the HANDOVER REQUEST message to the target NG-RAN node. When the source NG-RAN node sends the HANDOVER REQUEST message, it shall start the timer TXnRELOCprep.

For each *E-RAB ID* IE included in the *QoS Flow To Be Setup List* IE in the HANDOVER REQUEST message, the target NG-RAN node shall, if supported, store the content of the IE in the UE context and use it for subsequent inter-system handover.

When the target NG-RAN node has an available TNL association towards the TNL address as indicated by the *Signalling TNL association address at source NG-C side* IE, the target NG-RAN node should select the TNL association to create an NGAP UE TNLA binding for the UE. Otherwise, the target NG-RAN node should select other available TNL association towards the same AMF or an AMF from the same AMF set to create an NGAP UE TNLA binding for the UE.

If the *Masked IMEISV* IE is contained in the HANDOVER REQUEST message the target NG-RAN node shall, if supported, use it to determine the characteristics of the UE for subsequent handling.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Next Change \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### 8.2.4 Retrieve UE Context

#### 8.2.4.1 General

The purpose of the Retrieve UE Context procedure is to either retrieve the UE context from the old NG-RAN node and transfer it to the NG-RAN node where the UE RRC Connection has been requested to be established, or to enable the old NG-RAN node to forward an RRC message to the UE via the new NG-RAN node without context transfer.

The procedure uses UE-associated signalling.

#### 8.2.4.2 Successful Operation



Figure 8.2.4.2-1: Retrieve UE Context, successful operation

The new NG-RAN node initiates the procedure by sending the RETRIEVE UE CONTEXT REQUEST message to the old NG-RAN node.

If the old NG-RAN node is able to identify the UE context by means of the UE Context ID, and to successfully verify the UE by means of the integrity protection contained in the RETRIEVE UE CONTEXT REQUEST message, and decides to provide the UE context to the new NG-RAN node, it shall respond to the new NG-RAN node with the RETRIEVE UE CONTEXT RESPONSE message.

If the *Index to RAT/Frequency Selection Priority* IE is contained in the RETRIEVE UE CONTEXT RESPONSE message, the new NG-RAN node shall store this information and use it as defined in TS 23.501 [7].

If the *Location Reporting Information* IE is included in the RETRIEVE UE CONTEXT RESPONSE message, then the new NG-RAN node should initiate the requested location reporting functionality as defined in TS 38.413 [5].

If the *5GC Mobility Restriction List Container* IE is included in the RETRIEVE UE CONTEXT RESPONSE message, the new NG-RAN node shall, if supported, store this information in the UE context and use it as specified in TS 38.300 [9].

When the new NG-RAN node has an available TNL association towards the TNL address as indicated by the *Signalling TNL association address at source NG-C side* IE, the new NG-RAN node should select the TNL association to create an NGAP UE TNLA binding for the UE. Otherwise, the new NG-RAN node should select other available TNL association towards the same AMF or an AMF from the same AMF set to create an NGAP UE TNLA binding for the UE.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* End of the Change \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*