

TSG RAN Meeting #21
Frankfurt, Germany, 16 - 19 September 2003

RP-030439

Title CRs (Rel-5 only) to TS 25.413
Source TSG RAN WG3
Agenda Item 7.4.5

RAN3 Tdoc	Spec	curr. Vers.	new Vers.	REL	CR	Rev	Cat	Title	Work item
R3-031150	25.413	5.5.0	5.6.0	REL-5	594	-	F	RNC use of IMSI within Relocation Resource Allocation	TEI5
R3-031166	25.413	5.5.0	5.6.0	REL-5	590	1	F	Alignment of RANAP and RNSAP CRRM solutions	RANimp-RRM1
R3-031234	25.413	5.5.0	5.6.0	REL-5	586	2	B	Introduction of positioning methods over Iu	TEI5

Note: R3-031234 CR586r2 to 25.413 REL-5 is related to the RAN3 action item from RAN #20 to provide a RANAP CR related to CR089 to 25.305 v5.5.0 in RP-030300. CR089 to 25.305 REL-5 was already agreed at RAN #20.

3GPP TSG-RAN3 Meeting #37
 Budapest, Hungary, 25th-29th August 2003

Tdoc #R3-031234

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ 25.413 CR 586 ⌘ rev 2 ⌘ Current version: 5.5.0 ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Introduction of positioning methods		
Source:	⌘ RAN3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI5	Date:	⌘ 25/08/2003
Category:	⌘ B	Release:	⌘ REL-5
Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6)	

Reason for change: ⌘ When reporting location information for emergency and other calls, there is no way for the location services client to know what type of positioning method was used to obtain the longitude and latitude that has been returned. This information would be useful as it would give an indication as to the relative accuracy of that information to the emergency and other location client services, should they have to rely on it.

Summary of change: ⌘ The positioning methods that were used to obtain the location estimate are also returned from RNC to CN.

Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):

This CR has isolated impact towards the previous version of the specification (same release).

This CR has an impact under functional point of view.

The impact can be considered isolated because it only affects the Location Report function.

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ There would be no indication of the positioning method used to obtain a location estimate. Location clients would not be able to accurately and fully interpret the significance of the *Uncertainty* and *Confidence* information available in the network, resulting in misinterpretation of the reported location, as has been observed in actual field trials.

Clauses affected: ⌘ [2](#), [8.20](#), [9.1.30](#), [9.2.3.xx](#), [9.2.3.xy](#), [9.3.3](#), [9.3.4](#), [9.3.6](#)

	Y	N		
Other specs affected:	X		Other core specifications	⌘ CR089 to 25.305 v5.5.0 in RP-030300 approved at RAN #20
		X	Test specifications	
		X	O&M Specifications	

Other comments: ⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply".
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies".

- [1] 3GPP TR 23.930: "Iu Principles".
- [2] 3GPP TS 25.410: "UTRAN Iu Interface: General Aspects and Principles".
- [3] 3GPP TS 25.401: "UTRAN Overall Description".
- [4] 3GPP TR 25.931: "UTRAN Functions, Examples on Signalling Procedures".
- [5] 3GPP TS 25.412: "UTRAN Iu interface signalling transport".
- [6] 3GPP TS 25.415: "UTRAN Iu interface user plane protocols".
- [7] 3GPP TS 23.107: "Quality of Service (QoS) concept and architecture".
- [8] 3GPP TS 24.008: "Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification; Core network protocols; Stage 3".
- [9] 3GPP TS 25.414: "UTRAN Iu interface data transport and transport signalling".
- [10] 3GPP TS 25.331: Radio Resource Control (RRC) protocol specification".
- [11] 3GPP TS 48.008: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group GSM EDGE Radio Access Network; Mobile-services Switching Centre – Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface; Layer 3 specification".
- [12] 3GPP TS 12.08: "Subscriber and equipment trace".
- [13] ITU-T Recommendation X.691 (1997): "Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Packed Encoding Rules (PER)".
- [14] ITU-T Recommendation X.680 (1997): "Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation".
- [15] ITU-T Recommendation X.681 (1997): "Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Information object specification".
- [16] 3GPP TS 23.110: "UMTS Access Stratum, Services and Functions".
- [17] 3GPP TS 25.323: "Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP) specification".
- [18] 3GPP TR 25.921: "Guidelines and principles for protocol description and error handling".
- [19] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification".
- [20] 3GPP TS 23.032: "Universal Geographical Area Description (GAD)".
- [21] 3GPP TS 23.060: "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS); Service description; Stage 2".
- [22] 3GPP TS 24.080: "Mobile radio Layer 3 supplementary services specification; Formats and coding".

- [23] 3GPP TS 29.108: "Application of the Radio Access Network Application Part (RANAP) on the E-interface".
- [24] 3GPP TS 29.002: "Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".
- [25] 3GPP TS 12.20: "Base Station System (BSS) management information".
- [26] 3GPP TS 23.236: "Intra-domain connection of Radio Access Network (RAN) nodes to multiple Core Network (CN) nodes".
- [27] 3GPP TS 43.051: "3rd Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group GSM/EDGE Radio Access Network; Overall description - Stage 2".
- [28] 3GPP TS 25.305: "Stage 2 Functional Specification of Location Services (LCS) in UTRAN".
- [29] 3GPP TS 43.059: "Functional stage 2 description of Location Services (LCS) in GERAN".
- [30] 3GPP TS 22.071: "Location Services (LCS); Service description - Stage 1".
- [31] 3GPP TR 25.994: "Measures employed by the UMTS Radio Access Network (UTRAN) to overcome early User Equipment (UE) implementation faults".
- [32] 3GPP TR 25.995: "Measures employed by the UMTS Radio Access Network (UTRAN) to cater for legacy User Equipment (UE) which conforms to superseded versions of the RAN interface specification".
- [33] 3GPP TS 23.195: "Provision of UE Specific Behaviour Information to Network Entities".
- [34] [3GPP TS 49.031: "3rd Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group GSM/EDGE Radio Access Network; Location Services \(LCS\) – Base Station System Application Part LCS Extension – \(BSSAP-LE\) \(release5\)".](#)

8.20 Location Report

8.20.1 General

The purpose of the Location Report procedure is to provide the UE's location information to the CN. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.20.2 Successful Operation

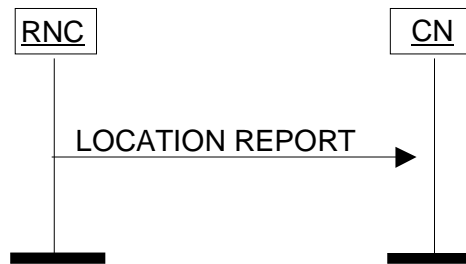


Figure 22: Location Report procedure. Successful operation.

The serving RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating a LOCATION REPORT message. The LOCATION REPORT message may be used as a response for the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message. Also, when a user enters or leaves a classified zone set by O&M, e.g. zone where a disaster occurred, a LOCATION REPORT message shall be sent to the CN including the Service Area of the UE in the *Area Identity* IE. The *Cause* IE shall indicate the appropriate cause value to CN, e.g. "User Restriction Start Indication" and "User Restriction End Indication". The CN shall react to the LOCATION REPORT message with CN vendor specific actions.

For this procedure, only Service Areas that are defined for the PS and CS domains shall be considered.

In case reporting at change of Service Area is requested by the CN, then the RNC shall issue a LOCATION REPORT message.

- whenever the information given in the previous LOCATION REPORT message or INITIAL UE MESSAGE message is not anymore valid.
- upon receipt of the first LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message following a Relocation Resource Allocation procedure, with the *Event* IE included in the *Request Type* IE set to "Change of Service Area", as soon as SAI becomes available in the new SRNC and the relocation procedure has been successfully completed.

In the case when Service Area is reported, the RNC shall include to the LOCATION REPORT message in the *Area Identity* IE the Service Area, which includes at least one of the cells from which the UE is consuming radio resources.

In the case when the LOCATION REPORT message is sent as an answer to a request for a direct report or at a change of Service Area, the *Request Type* IE from the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message shall be included.

If the LOCATION REPORT message is sent as an answer to a request for a direct report of Service Area and the current Service Area can not be determined by the RNC, then the *Area Identity* IE shall be omitted and a cause value shall be included to indicate that the request could not be fulfilled, e.g. "Requested Information Not Available" or "Location Reporting Congestion". The RNC may also include the *Last Known Service Area* IE.

If the RNC can not deliver the location information as requested by the CN, due to either the non-support of the requested event or the non-support of the requested report area or if RNC is currently not able to reach the UE, the RNC shall indicate the UE location to be "Undetermined" by omitting the *Area Identity* IE. A cause value shall instead be added to indicate the reason for the undetermined location, e.g. "Requested Request Type not supported" or "Location Reporting Congestion" or "No Resource Available".

If the Location Report procedure was triggered by a LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message, which included a request to report a geographical area with a specific accuracy, the LOCATION REPORT message shall include the *Geographical Area* IE within the *Area Identity* IE containing either a point with indicated uncertainty or a polygon or an other type, which fulfils the requested accuracy as accurately as possible. If, on the other hand, no specific accuracy level was requested in the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message, the LOCATION REPORT message shall include the *Geographical Area* IE within the *Area Identity* IE, the reported *Geographical Area* IE may include an accuracy.

The LOCATION REPORT message shall also include, if available, the *Position Data* IE containing the positioning method (or list of positioning methods) used successfully to obtain the location estimate, together with the usage information.

8.20.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

9.1.30 LOCATION REPORT

This message is sent by the RNC to the CN with information about the UE location.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Area Identity	O		9.2.3.10		YES	ignore
Cause	O		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Request Type	O		9.2.1.16		YES	ignore
Last Known Service Area	O		9.2.3.22		YES	ignore
Position Data	O		9.2.3.xx	Optional for UTRAN only.	YES	ignore
Position Data Specific to GERAN Iu Mode	O		9.2.3.xy	Coded as the value part of the Positioning Data IE defined in [34]. Optional for GERAN Iu mode only. Not applicable for UTRAN.	YES	ignore

9.2.3.xx Position Data

This IE provides data related to the positioning methods in relation with location report procedure.

<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>
<u>Position Data</u>				
<u>> Positioning Data Discriminator</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>OCTET STRING (1)</u>	<u>Bits 8-5 set to 0.</u> <u>The positioning data discriminator (bits 4-1 of the octet) defines the type of data provided for each positioning method:</u> <u>0000 indicate usage of each positioning method that was successfully used to obtain the location estimate; 1 octet of data is provided for each positioning method included.</u> <u>all other values are reserved.</u>
<u>> Positioning Data Set</u>	<u>C- ifDiscriminator=0</u>			

<p>>> Positioning Method and Usage</p>		<p>1 to <maxSet></p>	<p>OCTET STRING (1)</p>	<p>Coding of positioning method (bits 8-4):</p> <p>00000 Reserved (NOTE) 00001 Reserved (NOTE) 00010 Reserved (NOTE) 00011 Reserved (NOTE) 00100 Reserved (NOTE) 00101 Mobile Assisted GPS 00110 Mobile Based GPS 00111 Conventional GPS 01000 Cell ID 01001 OTDOA 01010 IPDL 01011 RTT</p> <p>01100 to 01111 reserved for other location technologies</p> <p>10000 to 11111 reserved for network specific positioning methods</p> <p>Coding of usage (bits 3-1)</p> <p>000 Attempted unsuccessfully due to failure or interruption - not used. 001 Attempted successfully: results not used to generate location - not used. 010 Attempted successfully: results used to verify but not generate location – not used. 011 Attempted successfully: results used to generate location 100 Attempted successfully: case where MS supports multiple mobile based positioning methods and the actual method or methods used by the MS cannot be determined</p> <p>NOTE: Reserved because of GERAN use only.</p>
--	--	--	---	--

Condition	Explanation
C-ifDiscriminator=0	This IE is present if the Positioning Data Discriminator IE is set to "00000000"

Range bound	Explanation
maxSet	Maximum size of the data set. Value is 9.

9.2.3.xy Position Data Specific to GERAN Iu Mode

This IE provides data related to the positioning methods which are supported only within GERAN Iu mode in relation with location report procedure. The coding of this element is described in [34].

<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>
<u>Position Data Specific to GERAN Iu Mode</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>OCTET STRING</u>	<u>Coded as the value part of the Positioning Data IE defined in [34].</u>

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

```

-- *****
--
-- PDU definitions for RANAP.
--
-- *****

RANAP-PDU-Contents {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-PDU-Contents (1) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

-- *****
--
-- IE parameter types from other modules.
--
-- *****

IMPORTS
    BroadcastAssistanceDataDecipheringKeys,
    LocationRelatedDataRequestType,
    LocationRelatedDataRequestTypeSpecificToGERANIuMode,
    DataVolumeReference,
    CellLoadInformation,
    AreaIdentity,
    CN-DomainIndicator,
    Cause,
    ClientType,
    CriticalityDiagnostics,
    ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm,
    ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm,
    ClassmarkInformation2,
    ClassmarkInformation3,
    DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    DataVolumeReportingIndication,
    DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient,
    EncryptionInformation,
    GERAN-BSC-Container,
    GERAN-Classmark,
    GlobalCN-ID,
    GlobalRNC-ID,
    InformationTransferID,
    IntegrityProtectionInformation,
    InterSystemInformation-TransparentContainer,
    IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier,
    IuTransportAssociation,
    KeyStatus,
    L3-Information,
    LAI,
    LastKnownServiceArea,
    NAS-PDU,
    NAS-SynchronisationIndicator,
    NewBSS-To-OldBSS-Information,
    NonSearchingIndication,
    NumberOfSteps,
    OMC-ID,
    OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information,
    PagingAreaID,
    PagingCause,
    PDP-TypeInformation,
    PermanentNAS-UE-ID,
    PositionData,
    PositionDataSpecificToGERANIuMode,
    PositioningPriority,
    ProvidedData,
    RAB-ID,
    RAB-Parameters,
    RAC,
    RelocationType,
    RequestType,
    Requested-RAB-Parameter-Values,
    ResponseTime,
    RRC-Container,
    SAI,
    SAPI,
    Service-Handover,

```

SNA-Access-Information,
 SourceID,
 SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer,
 TargetID,
 TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer,
 TemporaryUE-ID,
 TraceReference,
 TraceType,
 UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume,
 TransportLayerAddress,
 TriggerID,
 UE-ID,
 UESBI-Iu,
 UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
 UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber,
 UP-ModeVersions,
 UserPlaneMode,
 VerticalAccuracyCode,
 Alt-RAB-Parameters,
 Ass-RAB-Parameters
 FROM RANAP-IEs

PrivateIE-Container{},
 ProtocolExtensionContainer{},
 ProtocolIE-ContainerList{},
 ProtocolIE-ContainerPair{},
 ProtocolIE-ContainerPairList{},
 ProtocolIE-Container{},
 RANAP-PRIVATE-IES,
 RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION,
 RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES,
 RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR
 FROM RANAP-Containers

maxNrOfDTs,
 maxNrOfErrors,
 maxNrOfIuSigConIds,
 maxNrOfRABs,
 maxNrOfVol,

id-AreaIdentity,
 id-Alt-RAB-Parameters,
 id-Ass-RAB-Parameters,
 id-BroadcastAssistanceDataDecipheringKeys,
 id-LocationRelatedDataRequestType,
 id-CN-DomainIndicator,
 id-Cause,
 id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm,
 id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm,
 id-ClassmarkInformation2,
 id-ClassmarkInformation3,
 id-ClientType,
 id-CriticalityDiagnostics,
 id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient,
 id-DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf,
 id-DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf,
 id-DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
 id-EncryptionInformation,
 id-GERAN-BSC-Container,
 id-GERAN-Classmark,
 id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-Item,
 id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-FailedList-RABAssgntResponse,
 id-GlobalCN-ID,
 id-GlobalRNC-ID,
 id-InformationTransferID,
 id-IntegrityProtectionInformation,
 id-InterSystemInformation-TransparentContainer,
 id-IuSigConId,
 id-IuSigConIdItem,
 id-IuSigConIdList,
 id-IuTransportAssociation,
 id-KeyStatus,
 id-L3-Information,
 id-LAI,
 id-LastKnownServiceArea,
 id-LocationRelatedDataRequestTypeSpecificToGERANIuMode,
 id-NAS-PDU,
 id-NewBSS-To-OldBSS-Information,
 id-NonSearchingIndication,
 id-NumberOfSteps,
 id-OMC-ID,

```

id-OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information,
id-PagingAreaID,
id-PagingCause,
id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID,
id-PositionData,
id-PositionDataSpecificToGERANIuMode,
id-PositioningPriority,
id-ProvidedData,
id-RAB-ContextItem,
id-RAB-ContextList,
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferItem,
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList,
id-RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf,
id-RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf,
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem,
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq,
id-RAB-DataForwardingList,
id-RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportItem,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList,
id-RAB-FailedItem,
id-RAB-FailedList,
id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem,
id-RAB-FailedtoReportList,
id-RAB-ID,
id-RAB-ModifyList,
id-RAB-ModifyItem,
id-RAB-QueuedItem,
id-RAB-QueuedList,
id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList,
id-RAB-ReleaseItem,
id-RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp,
id-RAB-ReleaseList,
id-RAB-ReleasedItem,
id-RAB-ReleasedList,
id-RAB-ReleasedList-IuRelComp,
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseItem,
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseList,
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq,
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck,
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReq,
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList,
id-RAC,
id-RelocationType,
id-RequestType,
id-ResponseTime,
id-SAI,
id-SAPI,
id-SNA-Access-Information,
id-SourceID,
id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer,
id-SourceRNC-PDCP-context-info,
id-TargetID,
id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer,
id-TemporaryUE-ID,
id-TraceReference,
id-TraceType,
id-TransportLayerAddress,
id-TriggerID,
id-UE-ID,
id-UESBI-Iu,
id-UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
id-VerticalAccuracyCode
FROM RANAP-Constants;

```

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.3 not shown
--

```

-- *****
--
-- LOCATION REPORT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
-- *****
-- *****
--

```

```

-- Location Report
--
-- *****
LocationReport ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {LocationReportIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {LocationReportExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

LocationReportIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-AreaIdentity          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE AreaIdentity          PRESENCE
optional } |
    { ID id-Cause                 CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                PRESENCE
optional } |
    { ID id-RequestType          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RequestType              PRESENCE
optional } ,
    ...
}

LocationReportExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
-- Extension for Release 4 to enable report of Last Known Service Area with its Age over Iu --
{ ID id-LastKnownServiceArea  CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION LastKnownServiceArea  PRESENCE
optional} } ,
-- Extension for Release 5 to pass the positioning methods that have been used --
{ ID id-PositionData          CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION PositionData  PRESENCE optional} |
-- Extension for Release 5 to pass the positioning methods that have been used for GERAN Iu mode --
{ ID id-PositionDataSpecificToGERANIuMode  CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION
PositionDataSpecificToGERANIuMode  PRESENCE optional } ,
-- This extension is optional for GERAN Iu mode only, not applicable for UTRAN --
    ...
}

```

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.3 not shown
--

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

```

-- *****
--
-- Information Element Definitions
--
-- *****

RANAP-IEs {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-IEs (2) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    maxNrOfErrors,
    maxNrOfPDPDirections,
    maxNrOfPoints,
    maxNrOfRABs,
    maxNrOfSRBs,
    maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections,
    maxRAB-Subflows,
    maxRAB-SubflowCombination,
    maxNrOfLevels,
    maxNrOfAltValues,
    maxNrOfSNAs,
    maxNrOfLAs,
    maxNrOfPLMNsSN,
    maxSet,

    id-CN-DomainIndicator,
    id-MessageStructure,
    id-SRB-TrCH-Mapping,
    id-TypeOfError,

    id-DownlinkCellLoadInformation,
    id-UplinkCellLoadInformation,
    id-hS-DSCH-MAC-d-Flow-ID,

```

```
id-SignallingIndication
FROM RANAP-Constants
```

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.4 not shown

```
PLMNs-in-shared-network-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

PositioningDataDiscriminator ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE(1))

PositioningDataSet ::= SEQUENCE(SIZE(1..maxSet)) OF PositioningMethodAndUsage

PositioningMethodAndUsage ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE(1))

PositioningPriority ::= ENUMERATED {
  high-Priority,
  normal-Priority,
  ...
}

PositionData ::= SEQUENCE {
  positioningDataDiscriminator PositioningDataDiscriminator,
  positioningDataSet PositioningDataSet OPTIONAL,
  -- This IE shall be present if the PositioningDataDiscriminator IE is set to "00000000" --
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {PositionData-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

PositionData-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

PositionDataSpecificToGERANIuMode ::= OCTET STRING
```

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.4 not shown

ASN1 in 9.3.5 not shown

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

```
-- *****
--
-- Constant definitions
--
-- *****

RANAP-Constants {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-Constants (4) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

-- *****
--
-- Elementary Procedures
--
-- *****

id-RAB-Assignment                INTEGER ::= 0
id-Iu-Release                    INTEGER ::= 1
id-RelocationPreparation         INTEGER ::= 2
id-RelocationResourceAllocation INTEGER ::= 3
id-RelocationCancel              INTEGER ::= 4
id-SRNS-ContextTransfer         INTEGER ::= 5
id-SecurityModeControl          INTEGER ::= 6
id-DataVolumeReport             INTEGER ::= 7
id-Reset                        INTEGER ::= 9
id-RAB-ReleaseRequest           INTEGER ::= 10
id-Iu-ReleaseRequest            INTEGER ::= 11
id-RelocationDetect             INTEGER ::= 12
id-RelocationComplete           INTEGER ::= 13
```



```

id-Paging                INTEGER ::= 14
id-CommonID              INTEGER ::= 15
id-CN-InvokeTrace        INTEGER ::= 16
id-LocationReportingControl INTEGER ::= 17
id-LocationReport        INTEGER ::= 18
id-InitialUE-Message     INTEGER ::= 19
id-DirectTransfer        INTEGER ::= 20
id-OverloadControl       INTEGER ::= 21
id-ErrorIndication       INTEGER ::= 22
id-SRNS-DataForward      INTEGER ::= 23
id-ForwardSRNS-Context   INTEGER ::= 24
id-privateMessage        INTEGER ::= 25
id-CN-DeactivateTrace    INTEGER ::= 26
id-ResetResource         INTEGER ::= 27
id-RANAP-Relocation      INTEGER ::= 28
id-RAB-ModifyRequest     INTEGER ::= 29
id-LocationRelatedData   INTEGER ::= 30
id-InformationTransfer    INTEGER ::= 31
id-UESpecificInformation  INTEGER ::= 32

-- *****
--
-- Extension constants
--
-- *****

maxPrivateIEs            INTEGER ::= 65535
maxProtocolExtensions    INTEGER ::= 65535
maxProtocolIEs          INTEGER ::= 65535

-- *****
--
-- Lists
--
-- *****

maxNrOfDTs              INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfErrors           INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfIuSigConIds     INTEGER ::= 250
maxNrOfPDPDirections    INTEGER ::= 2
maxNrOfPoints           INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfRABs             INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections INTEGER ::= 2
maxNrOfSRBs            INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfVol              INTEGER ::= 2
maxNrOfLevels           INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfAltValues        INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfPLMNsSN         INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfLAs              INTEGER ::= 65536
maxNrOfSNAs            INTEGER ::= 65536

maxRAB-Subflows         INTEGER ::= 7
maxRAB-SubflowCombination INTEGER ::= 64
maxSet                  INTEGER ::= 9

-- *****
--
-- IEs
--
-- *****

id-AreaIdentity         INTEGER ::= 0
id-CN-DomainIndicator   INTEGER ::= 3
id-Cause                INTEGER ::= 4
id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm INTEGER ::= 5
id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm INTEGER ::= 6
id-ClassmarkInformation2 INTEGER ::= 7
id-ClassmarkInformation3 INTEGER ::= 8
id-CriticalityDiagnostics INTEGER ::= 9
id-DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber INTEGER ::= 10
id-EncryptionInformation INTEGER ::= 11
id-IntegrityProtectionInformation INTEGER ::= 12
id-IuTransportAssociation INTEGER ::= 13
id-L3-Information       INTEGER ::= 14
id-LAI                  INTEGER ::= 15
id-NAS-PDU              INTEGER ::= 16
id-NonSearchingIndication INTEGER ::= 17
id-NumberOfSteps        INTEGER ::= 18
id-OMC-ID               INTEGER ::= 19
id-OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information INTEGER ::= 20
id-PagingAreaID        INTEGER ::= 21

```

id-PagingCause	INTEGER ::= 22
id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID	INTEGER ::= 23
id-RAB-ContextItem	INTEGER ::= 24
id-RAB-ContextList	INTEGER ::= 25
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem	INTEGER ::= 26
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq	INTEGER ::= 27
id-RAB-DataForwardingList	INTEGER ::= 28
id-RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq	INTEGER ::= 29
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportItem	INTEGER ::= 30
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList	INTEGER ::= 31
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem	INTEGER ::= 32
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList	INTEGER ::= 33
id-RAB-FailedItem	INTEGER ::= 34
id-RAB-FailedList	INTEGER ::= 35
id-RAB-ID	INTEGER ::= 36
id-RAB-QueuedItem	INTEGER ::= 37
id-RAB-QueuedList	INTEGER ::= 38
id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList	INTEGER ::= 39
id-RAB-ReleaseItem	INTEGER ::= 40
id-RAB-ReleaseList	INTEGER ::= 41
id-RAB-ReleasedItem	INTEGER ::= 42
id-RAB-ReleasedList	INTEGER ::= 43
id-RAB-ReleasedList-IuRelComp	INTEGER ::= 44
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseItem	INTEGER ::= 45
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseList	INTEGER ::= 46
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq	INTEGER ::= 47
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck	INTEGER ::= 48
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReq	INTEGER ::= 49
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck	INTEGER ::= 50
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem	INTEGER ::= 51
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList	INTEGER ::= 52
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem	INTEGER ::= 53
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList	INTEGER ::= 54
id-RAC	INTEGER ::= 55
id-RelocationType	INTEGER ::= 56
id-RequestType	INTEGER ::= 57
id-SAI	INTEGER ::= 58
id-SAPI	INTEGER ::= 59
id-SourceID	INTEGER ::= 60
id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer	INTEGER ::= 61
id-TargetID	INTEGER ::= 62
id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer	INTEGER ::= 63
id-TemporaryUE-ID	INTEGER ::= 64
id-TraceReference	INTEGER ::= 65
id-TraceType	INTEGER ::= 66
id-TransportLayerAddress	INTEGER ::= 67
id-TriggerID	INTEGER ::= 68
id-UE-ID	INTEGER ::= 69
id-UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber	INTEGER ::= 70
id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem	INTEGER ::= 71
id-RAB-FailedtoReportList	INTEGER ::= 72
id-KeyStatus	INTEGER ::= 75
id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient	INTEGER ::= 76
id-IuSigConIdList	INTEGER ::= 77
id-IuSigConIdItem	INTEGER ::= 78
id-IuSigConId	INTEGER ::= 79
id-DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 80
id-DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 81
id-RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 82
id-RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 83
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferItem	INTEGER ::= 84
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList	INTEGER ::= 85
id-GlobalRNC-ID	INTEGER ::= 86
id-RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp	INTEGER ::= 87
id-MessageStructure	INTEGER ::= 88
id-Alt-RAB-Parameters	INTEGER ::= 89
id-Ass-RAB-Parameters	INTEGER ::= 90
id-RAB-ModifyList	INTEGER ::= 91
id-RAB-ModifyItem	INTEGER ::= 92
id-TypeOfError	INTEGER ::= 93
id-BroadcastAssistanceDataDecipheringKeys	INTEGER ::= 94
id-LocationRelatedDataRequestType	INTEGER ::= 95
id-GlobalCN-ID	INTEGER ::= 96
id-LastKnownServiceArea	INTEGER ::= 97
id-SRB-TrCH-Mapping	INTEGER ::= 98
id-InterSystemInformation-TransparentContainer	INTEGER ::= 99
id-NewBSS-To-OldBSS-Information	INTEGER ::= 100
id-DownlinkCellLoadInformation	INTEGER ::= 101
id-UplinkCellLoadInformation	INTEGER ::= 102
id-SourceRNC-PDCP-context-info	INTEGER ::= 103
id-InformationTransferID	INTEGER ::= 104
id-SNA-Access-Information	INTEGER ::= 105

id-ProvidedData	INTEGER ::= 106
id-GERAN-BSC-Container	INTEGER ::= 107
id-GERAN-Classmark	INTEGER ::= 108
id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-Item	INTEGER ::= 109
id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-FailedList-RABAssgntResponse	INTEGER ::= 110
id-VerticalAccuracyCode	INTEGER ::= 111
id-ResponseTime	INTEGER ::= 112
id-PositioningPriority	INTEGER ::= 113
id-ClientType	INTEGER ::= 114
id-LocationRelatedDataRequestTypeSpecificToGERANIuMode	INTEGER ::= 115
id-SignallingIndication	INTEGER ::= 116
id-hS-DSCH-MAC-d-Flow-ID	INTEGER ::= 117
id-UESBI-Iu	INTEGER ::= 118
<u>id-PositionData</u>	<u>INTEGER ::= 119</u>
<u>id-PositionDataSpecificToGERANIuMode</u>	<u>INTEGER ::= 120</u>

END

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

25.413 CR 590 # rev 1 # Current version: 5.5.0

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the # symbols.

Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	# Alignment of RANAP and RNSAP CRRM solutions		
Source:	# RAN3		
Work item code:	# RANimp-RRM1	Date:	# 20/08/03
Category:	# F	Release:	# Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)	2	(GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)	R96	(Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),	R97	(Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)	R98	(Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)	R99	(Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .	Rel-4	(Release 4)
		Rel-5	(Release 5)
		Rel-6	(Release 6)

Reason for change:	# Currently, it is clear that the definitions of the CRRM elements in both RANAP and RNSAP are not aligned with each other. These inconsistencies could potentially cause confusion.
Summary of change:	# It was decided at RAN3 #36 to align RANAP to RNSAP. Definitions of CRRM IEs of RANAP are aligned with RNSAP, this includes types and ranges of the IEs (with important impact on the ASN.1), and other definition text (for removing ambiguity in the semantics). The names of the IEs have also been aligned for clarity.
Consequences if not approved:	# If these alignments are not made, future CRRM alterations will have to be applied to the different formats of both 25.413 and 25.423. This increases the opportunity for errors in CRRM, as misalignment in the ASN.1 types and ranges of the IEs would remain, and as a misalignment in the definitions of the IEs would remain. Referencing of the CRRM IEs between RANAP and RNSAP would be not so straight-forward. Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has isolated impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because it only aligns the definitions of IE's of RANAP to RNSAP. This CR has an impact on the functional point of view.

Clauses affected:	# 3.1, 9.2.1.49, 9.2.1.50, 9.2.1.51, 9.2.1.52, 9.2.1.53, 9.3.4
	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N

Other specs affected:	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>.

Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

*** Unchanged text is omitted ***

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply.

Cell Load-Based Inter-System Handover: This mechanism, which is contained within a UTRAN RNC, consists of three primary functions:

1. The RNC has the capability to generate and send Cell Load Information towards the target/source system.
2. The RNC has the capability to receive Cell Load Information from the target/source system, and is able to interpret this information.
3. The ability of the RNC to make a handover decision by comparing the Cell Load Information that it has received from the target system with the Cell Load Information it has about its own cells.

Integrity Protection Alternative: defines both the Integrity Protection Status (started/not started) together with the Integrity Protection Algorithm considered altogether.

Ciphering Alternative: defines both the Ciphering Status (started/not started) together with the Ciphering Algorithm considered altogether.

Default CN node: An RNC with an inactive or not implemented NAS Node Selection Function [26] has one single permanent default CN node per CN domain. It always initiates the Initial UE Message procedure towards its default CN node. If the NAS Node Selection Function is active, then no Default CN node exists.

GERAN BSC in Iu mode: In the context of this specification no distinction between an UTRAN RNC and a GERAN BSC in Iu mode is made. The GERAN BSC in Iu mode will behave as a RNC unless explicitly stated (see [27]).

PUESBINE feature: as defined in [33].

Relocation of SRNS: relocation of SRNS is a UMTS functionality used to relocate the serving RNS role from one RNS to another RNS. This UMTS functionality is realised by several elementary procedures executed in several interfaces and by several protocols and it may involve a change in the radio resources used between UTRAN and UE

It is also possible to relocate the serving RNS role from:

- one RNS within UMTS to another relocation target external to UMTS;
- functionality equivalent to the serving RNS role from another relocation source external to UMTS to another RNS.

Serving RNS (SRNS): role an RNS can take with respect to a specific connection between an UE and UTRAN. There is one serving RNS for each UE that has a connection to UTRAN. The serving RNS is in charge of the radio connection between a UE and the UTRAN. The serving RNS terminates the Iu for this UE

Serving RNC (SRNC): SRNC is the RNC belonging to SRNS

SRNC-ID: see [3] for definition

S-RNTI: see [3] for definition

Source RNS: role, with respect to a specific connection between UTRAN and CN, that RNS takes when it decides to initiate a relocation of SRNS

Source RNC: source RNC is the RNC belonging to source RNS

Target RNS: role an RNS gets with respect to a specific connection between UTRAN and CN when it is being a subject of a relocation of SRNS which is being made towards that RNS

Target RNC: target RNC is the RNC belonging to target RNS

Real Time (RT): [Real time bearer services are those services associated with RABs whose traffic class is defined as Conversational or Streaming.](#)

Non Real Time (NRT): Non Real time bearer services are those services associated with RABs whose traffic class is defined as *Interactive* or *Background*.

UE Specific Behaviour Information – Iu (UESBI-Iu): as defined in [33].

Directed retry: Directed retry is the process of assigning a User Equipment to a radio resource that does not belong to the serving RNC e.g. in situations of congestion. It is triggered by the RAB Assignment procedure and employs relocation procedures.

Elementary Procedure: RANAP protocol consists of Elementary Procedures (EPs). An Elementary Procedure is a unit of interaction between the RNS and the CN. These Elementary Procedures are defined separately and are intended to be used to build up complete sequences in a flexible manner. If the independence between some EPs is restricted, it is described under the relevant EP description. Unless otherwise stated by the restrictions, the EPs may be invoked independently of each other as stand alone procedures, which can be active in parallel. Examples on using several RANAP EPs together with each other and EPs from other interfaces can be found in reference [4].

An EP consists of an initiating message and possibly a response message. Three kinds of EPs are used:

- **Class 1:** Elementary Procedures with response (success and/or failure).
- **Class 2:** Elementary Procedures without response.
- **Class 3:** Elementary Procedures with possibility of multiple responses.

For Class 1 EPs, the types of responses can be as follows:

Successful:

- A signalling message explicitly indicates that the elementary procedure successfully completed with the receipt of the response.

Unsuccessful:

- A signalling message explicitly indicates that the EP failed.
- On time supervision expiry (i.e. absence of expected response).

Successful and Unsuccessful:

- One signalling message reports both successful and unsuccessful outcome for the different included requests. The response message used is the one defined for successful outcome.

Class 2 EPs are considered always successful.

Class 3 EPs have one or several response messages reporting both successful, unsuccessful outcome of the requests and temporary status information about the requests. This type of EP only terminates through response(s) or EP timer expiry.

*** Unchanged text is omitted ***

9.2.1.49 Cell Load Information

The *Cell Load Information* IE contains the load information of a specific (serving or target) cell for either the Downlink or the Uplink.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Cell Load Information				
> Cell Capacity Class Value	M		9.2.1.50	
> Cell Load Value	M		9.2.1.51	
> Real-Time Load Value	O		9.2.1.52	
> Non-Real-Time Load Information Value	O		9.2.1.53	

9.2.1.50 Cell Capacity Class Value

Cell Capacity Class Value IE is the value that classifies the cell capacity with regards to the other cells. Cell Capacity Class Value IE only indicates resources that are configured for traffic purposes. ~~The Cell Capacity Class IE indicates the maximum cell capacity of the cell. This is defined by the operator.~~

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Cell Capacity Class <u>Value</u>	M		INTEGER (1..100...)	<u>Value 1</u> shall indicate the minimum cell capacity, and 100 shall indicate the maximum cell capacity. There should be linear relation between cell capacity and Cell Capacity Class <u>Value</u> . <u>Value 1</u> shall indicate the minimum capacity class, and 100 shall indicate the maximum capacity class. Capacity class should be measured on a linear scale.

9.2.1.51 ~~Cell~~ Load Value

The Load Value IE contains the total cell load relative to the maximum planned load. It is defined as the load percentage of the Cell Capacity Class. ~~The Cell Load IE is the total cell load relative to the maximum planned capacity of the cell.~~

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Cell Load <u>Value</u>	M		INTEGER (0..100)	Value 0 shall indicate the minimum load, and 100 shall indicate the maximum load. <u>Cell</u> Load <u>Value</u> should be measured on a linear scale.

9.2.1.52 ~~Real-Time~~ Load Value

The ~~Real-Time~~ Load Value IE indicates the ratio of the load generated by Real Time traffic relative to the measured ~~Cell~~ Load Value. Real Time traffic corresponds to the Conversational and Streaming traffic classes.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Real-Time Load <u>Value</u>	M		INTEGER (0..100)	Value 0 shall indicate the minimum <u>RT</u> load, and 100 shall indicate the maximum <u>RT</u> load. Real-Time Load <u>Value</u> should be measured on a linear scale.

9.2.1.53 ~~Non-Real-Time~~ Load Information Value

The ~~Non-Real-Time~~ Load Information Value IE indicates the load situation on the cell for the Non Real-Time traffic. Non Real Time traffic corresponds to the Interactive and Background traffic classes.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Non-Real-Time Load Information <u>Value</u>	M		INTEGER(0..3) <u>ENUMERATED (Low, Medium, High, Overloaded, ...)</u>	<u>Mapping of the status:</u> <u>0: low: The NRT load is low.</u> <u>1: medium: The NRT load is medium.</u> <u>2: high: NRT load is high.</u> <u>Probability to admit a new user is low.</u> <u>3: overloaded: NRT overload.</u> <u>The probability to admit a new user is low, packets are discarded and the source is recommended to reduce the data flow.</u>

*** Unchanged text is omitted ***

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

*** Unchanged text is omitted ***

```

Cell-Capacity-Class-Value ::= INTEGER (1..100, ...)
CellLoadValue ::= INTEGER (0..100)

CellLoadInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    cell-Capacity-Class-Value Cell-Capacity-Class-Value,
    cellLoadValue CellLoadValue,
    realTimeLoadValue RealTimeLoadValue OPTIONAL,
    nonRealTimeLoadInformationValue NonRealTimeLoadInformationValue OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CellLoadInformation-ExtIEs } }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

*** Unchanged text is omitted ***

```

NonRealTimeLoadInformationValue ::= INTEGER (0..3) ENUMERATED (
low,
medium,
high,
overloaded,
...
)

```

*** Unchanged text is omitted ***

```

RealTimeLoadValue ::= INTEGER (0..100)

```

*** Unchanged text is omitted ***

CHANGE REQUEST

25.413 CR 594 # rev - # Current version: 5.5.0

For [HELP](#) on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the # symbols.

Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	# RNC use of IMSI within Relocation Resource Allocation		
Source:	# RAN3		
Work item code:	# TEI5	Date:	# 25/08/2003
Category:	# F	Release:	# Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	# IMSI (Permanent NAS UE Identity) is included in RELOCATION REQUEST message to enable UTRAN paging co-ordination also after SRNS relocation. In RELOCATION REQUEST message IMSI is an optional IE and is included if it is available. It is however not defined in 3GPP TS 25.413 that if the IMSI is included in RELOCATION REQUEST message, the RNC shall associate, as if received in COMMON ID message, this permanent identity to the RRC Connection of that user and shall save it for the duration of the RRC connection..
Summary of change:	# RNC behavior, when receiving the permanent identity in the RELOCATION REQUEST message, is completely described. <u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):</u> This CR has isolated impact towards the previous version of the specification (same release). This CR has an impact under functional point of view. The impact can be considered isolated because it only affects the Relocation Resource Allocation system function.
Consequences if not approved:	# UTRAN paging co-ordination is not possible after relocation in the described situation.

Clauses affected:	# 8.7.2
--------------------------	---------

Other specs affected:		Y	N	
	⌘		X	Other core specifications ⌘
			X	Test specifications
			X	O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘			

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/>. For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

8.7 Relocation Resource Allocation

8.7.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure is to allocate resources from target RNS for a relocation of SRNS. Procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.7.2 Successful Operation

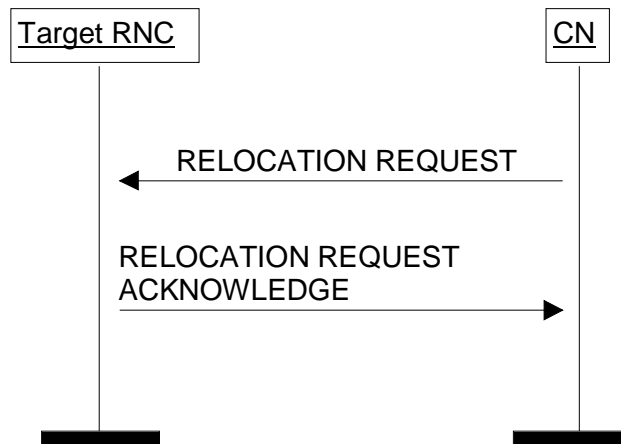


Figure 7: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUEST message. In a UTRAN to UTRAN relocation, this message shall contain the information (if any) required by the UTRAN to build the same set of RABs as existing for the UE before the relocation. The CN may indicate that RAB QoS negotiation is allowed for certain RAB parameters and in some cases also which alternative values to be used in the negotiation.

The CN shall transmit the RELOCATION REQUEST message to target RNC and the CN shall start the timer $T_{RELOCalloc}$.

When a RELOCATION REQUEST message is sent from a CN node towards an RNC for which the sending CN node is not the default CN node, the *Global CN-ID* IE shall be included.

Upon reception of the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall initiate allocation of requested resources.

The RELOCATION REQUEST message shall contain following IEs:

- *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE (if available)
- *Cause*
- *CN Domain Indicator*
- *Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container*
- *Iu Signalling Connection Identifier*
- *Integrity Protection Information* IE (if available)
- *SNA Access Information* IE (if available)
- *UESBI-Iu* (if available)

For each RAB requested to relocate (or to be created e.g. in the case of inter-system handover), the message shall contain following IEs:

- *RAB-ID*
- *NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE* (if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN)
- *RAB parameters*
- *User Plane Information*
- *Transport Layer Address*
- *Iu Transport Association*
- *Data Volume Reporting Indication* (only for PS)
- *PDP Type Information* (only for PS)

The RELOCATION REQUEST message may include following IEs:

- *Encryption Information* (shall not be included if the *Integrity Protection Information IE* is not included)

For each RAB requested to relocate the message may include following IEs:

- *Service Handover*.
- *Alternative RAB Parameter Values*.

The following information elements received in RELOCATION REQUEST message require the same special actions in the RNC as specified for the same IEs in the RAB Assignment procedure:

- *RAB-ID*
- *User plane Information*(i.e. required User Plane Mode and required User Plane Versions)
- *Priority level, queuing and pre-emption indication*
- *Service Handover*

The *SDU Format Information Parameter IE* in the *RAB Parameters IE* shall be present only if the *User Plane Mode IE* is set to "support mode for pre-defined SDU sizes" and the *Traffic Class IE* is set to either "Conversational" or "Streaming".

For a RAB setup, the *RAB Parameters IE* may contain the *Signalling Indication IE*. The *Signalling Indication IE* shall not be present if the *Traffic Class IE* is not set to "Interactive" or if the *CN Domain Indicator IE* is not set to "PS domain".

If the RELOCATION REQUEST message includes the Permanent NAS UE identity (i.e. IMSI), the RNC shall associate the permanent identity to the RRC Connection of that user and shall save it for the duration of the RRC connection.

If the RELOCATION REQUEST message includes the *PDP Type Information IE*, the UTRAN may use this IE to configure any compression algorithms.

The *Cause IE* shall contain the same value as the one received in the related RELOCATION REQUIRED message.

The *Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IE* contains an Iu signalling connection identifier which is allocated by the CN. The value for the *Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IE* shall be allocated so as to uniquely identify an Iu signalling connection for the CN node involved. The RNC shall store and remember this identifier for the duration of the Iu connection.

The RNC shall, if supported, use the *UESBI-Iu IE* when included in the RELOCATION REQUEST message.

The algorithms within the *Integrity Protection Information IE* and the *Encryption Information IE* shall be ordered in preferred order with the most preferred first in the list.

The *Permitted Encryption Algorithms IE* within the *Encryption Information IE* may contain "no encryption" within an element of its list in order to allow the RNC not to cipher the respective connection. This can be done either by not

starting ciphering or by using the UEA0 algorithm. In the absence of the *Encryption Information IE*, the RNC shall not start ciphering.

In case of intra-system relocation, if no *Integrity Protection Key IE* (*Ciphering Key IE* respectively) is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container IE*, the target RNC shall not start integrity protection (ciphering respectively).

In case of intra-system relocation, when an *Ciphering Key IE* is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container IE*, the target RNC may select to use a ciphering alternative where an algorithm is used. It shall in this case make use of this key to cipher its signalling data whatever the selected algorithm. The *Encryption Key IE* that is contained within the *Encryption Information IE* of the RELOCATION REQUEST message shall never be considered for ciphering of signalling data.

In case of intra-system relocation, when an *Integrity Protection Key IE* is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container IE*, the target RNC shall select one integrity algorithm to start integrity and shall in this case make use of this key whatever the selected algorithm. The integrity protection key that is contained within the *Integrity Protection Information IE* of the RELOCATION REQUEST message shall never be considered.

In case of inter-system relocation, the integrity protection and ciphering information to be considered shall be the ones received in the *Integrity Protection Information IE* and *Encryption Information IE* from the RELOCATION REQUEST messages over the Iu interface.

The *Global CN-ID IE* contains the identity of the CN node that sent the RELOCATION REQUEST message, and it shall, if included, be stored together with the Iu signalling connection identifier. If the *Global CN-ID IE* is not included, the RELOCATION REQUEST message shall be considered as coming from the default CN node for the indicated CN domain.

Following additional actions shall be executed in the target RNC during Relocation Resource Allocation procedure:

If the *Relocation Type IE* is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS":

- The target RNC may accept a requested RAB only if the RAB can be supported by the target RNC.
- Other RABs shall be rejected by the target RNC in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message with an appropriate value for *Cause IE*, e.g. "Unable to Establish During Relocation".
- The target RNC shall include information adapted to the resulting RAB configuration in the target to source RNC transparent container to be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message sent to the CN. If the target RNC supports triggering of the Relocation Detect procedure via the Iur interface, the RNC shall assign a d-RNTI for the context of the relocation and include it in the container. If two CNs are involved in the relocation of SRNS, the target RNC may, however, decide to send the container to only one CN.
- If any alternative RAB parameter values have been used when allocating the resources, these RAB parameter values shall be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message within the *Assigned RAB Parameter Values IE*.

If the *Relocation Type IE* is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS":

- The target RNC may accept a RAB only if the radio bearer(s) for the RAB either exist(s) already, and can be used for the RAB by the target RNC, or does not exist before the relocation but can be established in order to support the RAB in the target RNC.
- If existing radio bearers are not related to any RAB that is accepted by target RNC, the radio bearers shall be ignored during the relocation of SRNS and the radio bearers shall be released by radio interface protocols after completion of relocation of SRNS.
- If any alternative RAB parameter values have been used when allocating the resources, these RAB parameter values shall be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message within the *Assigned RAB Parameter Values IE*. It should be noted that the usage of alternative RAB parameter values is not applicable to the UTRAN initiated relocation of type "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS".

After all necessary resources for accepted RABs including the initialised Iu user plane, are successfully allocated, the target RNC shall send RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message to the CN.

For each RAB successfully setup the RNC shall include following IEs:

- *RAB ID*
- *Transport Layer Address* (when no ALCAP has been used)
- *Iu Transport Association* (when no ALCAP has been used)

Two pairs of *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE may be included for RABs established towards the PS domain.

For each RAB the RNC is not able to setup during Relocation Resource Allocation the RNC shall include the *RAB ID* IE and the *Cause* IE within the *RABs Failed To Setup* IE. The resources associated with the RABs indicated as failed to set up shall not be released in the CN until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

The RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message sent to the CN shall, if applicable and if not sent via the other CN domain, include the *Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container* IE. This container shall be transferred by CN to the source RNC or the external relocation source while completing the Relocation Preparation procedure.

If the target RNC supports cell load-based inter-system handover, then in the case of inter-system handover, the *New BSS to Old BSS Information* IE may be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message. This information shall include, if available, the current traffic load in the target cell assuming a successful completion of the handover in progress.

The RNC shall include the *Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm* IE (*Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IE respectively) within the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message, if, and only if the *Integrity Protection Information* IE (*Encryption Information* IE respectively) was included in the RELOCATION REQUEST message.

If one or more of the RABs that the target RNC has decided to support can not be supported by the CN, then these failed RABs shall not be released towards the target RNC until the relocation is completed.

If the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE is contained in the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall pass it to the UE.

If the *SNA Access Information* IE is contained in the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall store this information and use it to determine whether the UE has access to radio resources in the UTRAN. The target RNC shall consider that the UE is authorised to access only the PLMNs identified by the *PLMN identity* IE in the *SNA Access Information* IE. If the *Authorised SNAs* IE is included for a given PLMN (identified by the *PLMN identity* IE), then the target RNC shall consider that the access to radio resources for the concerned UE is restricted to the LAs contained in the SNAs identified by the *SNAC* IEs.

Transmission and reception of RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message terminates the procedure in the UTRAN and the CN respectively.

Before reporting the successful outcome of the Relocation Resource allocation procedure, the RNC shall have executed the initialisation of the user plane mode as requested by the CN in the *User Plane Mode* IE. If the RNC can not initialise the requested user plane mode for any of the user plane mode versions in the *UP Mode Versions* IE according to the rules for initialisation of the respective user plane mode versions, as described in [6], the RAB Relocation shall fail with the cause value "RNC unable to establish all RFCs".

8.7.2.1 Successful Operation for GERAN Iu-mode

The relocation between UTRAN and GERAN Iu-mode shall be considered in the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure as intra-system relocation from RANAP point of view.

For GERAN Iu-mode and to support Relocation towards a GERAN BSC in Iu mode the following shall apply in addition for the successful operation of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure:

- In case of GERAN Iu-mode, for RAB requested to be relocated from the the CS domain, the RELOCATION REQUEST message may contain the *GERAN BSC Container* IE in order to provide GERAN specific information to the target BSC (see [27]).

8.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

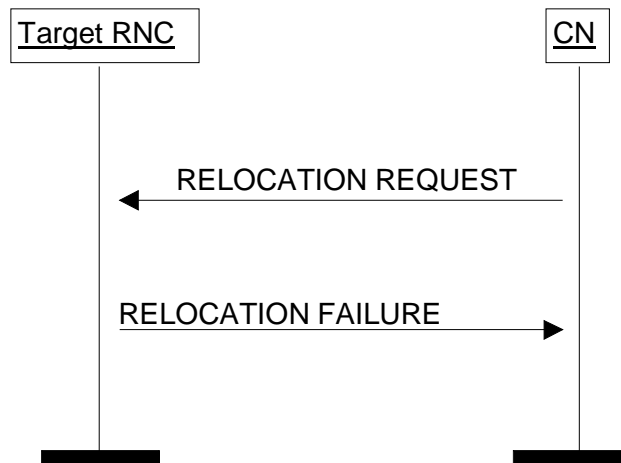


Figure 8: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure: Unsuccessful operation.

If the target RNC can not even partially accept the relocation of SRNS or a failure occurs during the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure in the target RNC, the target RNC shall send RELOCATION FAILURE message to the CN.

If the target RNC cannot support any of the integrity protection (ciphering respectively) alternatives provided in the *Integrity Protection Information IE* or *Encryption Information IE*, it shall return a RELOCATION FAILURE message with the cause "Requested Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection algorithms not supported".

If the target RNC cannot support the relocation due to PUESBINE feature, it shall return a RELOCATION FAILURE message with the cause "Incoming Relocation Not Supported Due To PUESBINE Feature".

Transmission and reception of RELOCATION FAILURE message terminates the procedure in the UTRAN and the CN respectively.

When CN has received RELOCATION FAILURE message from target RNC, CN shall stop timer $T_{RELOCalloc}$ and shall assume possibly allocated resources within target RNC completely released.

In the case of inter-system handover, and if the target RNC supports cell load-based inter-system handover, then

- the *NewBSS to Old BSS Information IE* may be included in the RELOCATION FAILURE message. This information shall include, if available, the current traffic load in the target cell.
- the RELOCATION FAILURE message may contain the appropriate value in the *Cause IE*, e.g. "No Radio Resources Available in Target Cell".

8.7.3.1 Unsuccessful Operation for GERAN Iu-mode

For GERAN Iu-mode and to support Relocation towards a GERAN BSC in Iu mode the following shall apply in addition for the unsuccessful operation of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure:

- In case a Relocation to GERAN Iu-mode fails (only for CS), because the Target BSC cannot provide an appropriate RAB corresponding to the content of the *GERAN BSC Container IE* (if received), the Target BSC shall report the unsuccessful Relocation Resource Allocation by indicating the cause value "GERAN Iu-mode Failure" within the RELOCATION FAILURE message and shall include the *GERAN Classmark IE*.

8.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If after reception of the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC receives another RELOCATION REQUEST message on the same Iu connection, then the target RNC shall discard the latter message and the original Relocation Resource Allocation procedure shall continue normally.

If the target RNC receives a *Source RNC -to-Target RNC Transparent Container IE* containing *Chosen Integrity Protection (Encryption respectively) Algorithm IE* without *Integrity Protection (Ciphering respectively) Key IE*, it shall return RELOCATION FAILURE message with the cause "Conflict with already existing Integrity protection and/or Ciphering information".

Interactions with Iu Release procedure:

If the CN decides to not continue the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure (e.g. due to $T_{\text{RELOCalloc}}$ expiry) before the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure is completed, the CN shall stop timer $T_{\text{RELOCalloc}}$ (if timer $T_{\text{RELOCalloc}}$ has not already expired) and the CN shall, if the Iu signalling connection has been established or later becomes established, initiate the Iu Release procedure towards the target RNC with an appropriate value for the *Cause IE*, e.g. "Relocation Cancelled".

NOTE: In case two CN domains are involved in the SRNS Relocation Resource Allocation procedure, the Target RNC may check whether the content of the two *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IEs* or the two *SNA Access Information IEs* is the same. In case the Target RNC receives two different *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IEs* or two different *SNA Access Information IEs*, the RNC behaviour is left implementation specific.

8.7.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

Co-ordination of two Iu signalling connections during Relocation Resource Allocation procedure shall be executed by the target RNC when the *Number of Iu Instances IE* received in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IE* in the RELOCATION REQUEST message indicates that two CN domains are involved in relocation of SRNS.

When both the CS and PS user data *Chosen Encryption Algorithm IE* are received within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container IE* and if these two received *Chosen Encryption Algorithm IE* are not the same, the target RNC shall fail the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure by sending back the RELOCATION FAILURE message.

The integrity protection (ciphering respectively) alternatives provided in the *Integrity Protection Information IE (Encryption Information IE respectively)* of the RELOCATION REQUEST messages received from both CN domains shall have at least one common alternative, otherwise the Relocation Resource Allocation shall be failed by sending back the RELOCATION FAILURE message.

If two CN domains are involved, the following actions shall be taken by the target RNC:

- The target RNC shall utilise the *Permanent NAS UE Identity IE*, received explicitly by each CN domain within RELOCATION REQUEST message, to co-ordinate both Iu signalling connections.
- The target RNC shall generate and send RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message only after all expected RELOCATION REQUEST messages are received and analysed.
- If the target RNC decides to send the *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE* via the two CN domains, the target RNC shall ensure that the same *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE* is included in RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE messages transmitted via the two CN domains and related to the same relocation of SRNS.

If the target RNC receives the *UESBI-Iu IE* on the Iu-CS but not on the Iu-PS interface (or vice versa), the RNC shall, if supported, use the *UESBI-Iu IE* for both domains.