

**TSG RAN Meeting #27**  
**Tokyo, Japan, 09 - 11 March 2005**

**RP-050053**

**Title** CRs (Rel-5 and Rel-6 category A) which affect TS 25.423 and TS 25.433  
**Source** TSG RAN WG3  
**Agenda Item** 8.4.5

RAN3 Tdoc	Spec	CR	Rev	Cat	curr. Vers.	new Vers.	Rel	Work item	Title
R3-050084	25.423	1026		F	5.12.0	5.13.0	Rel-5	HSDPA-lublur	Wrong HS IE referenced
R3-050085	25.423	1027		A	6.4.1	6.5.0	Rel-6	HSDPA-lublur	Wrong HS IE referenced
R3-050086	25.433	1075		F	5.11.0	5.12.0	Rel-5	HSDPA-lublur	Wrong HS IE referenced
R3-050087	25.433	1076		A	6.4.0	6.5.0	Rel-6	HSDPA-lublur	Wrong HS IE referenced
R3-050222	25.423	1040		F	5.12.0	5.13.0	Rel-5	TEI5	Interaction between Synchronised RL Reconfiguration and RL Deletion
R3-050223	25.423	1041		A	6.4.1	6.5.0	Rel-6	TEI5	Interaction between Synchronised RL Reconfiguration and RL Deletion
R3-050224	25.433	1086		F	5.11.0	5.12.0	Rel-5	TEI5	Interaction between Synchronised RL Reconfiguration and RL Deletion
R3-050225	25.433	1087		A	6.4.0	6.5.0	Rel-6	TEI5	Interaction between Synchronised RL Reconfiguration and RL Deletion
R3-050335	25.423	1038	1	F	5.12.0	5.13.0	Rel-5	TEI5	Clarification on HS-DSCH Information IE
R3-050336	25.423	1043		A	6.4.1	6.5.0	Rel-6	TEI5	Clarification on HS-DSCH Information IE
R3-050337	25.433	1084	1	F	5.11.0	5.12.0	Rel-5	TEI5	Clarification on HS-DSCH Information IE
R3-050338	25.433	1089		A	6.4.0	6.5.0	Rel-6	TEI5	Clarification on HS-DSCH Information IE

## CHANGE REQUEST

# **25.423 CR 1026** # rev **-** # Current version: **5.12.0** #

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

<b>Title:</b>	# Wrong HS IE referenced for Discard Timer		
<b>Source:</b>	# RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	# HSDPA-lublur	<b>Date:</b>	# 24/01/2005
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>F</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <b>F</b> (correction) <b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <b>B</b> (addition of feature), <b>C</b> (functional modification of feature) <b>D</b> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	<p># The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, the "HS-DSCH Modification" case, forth bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH Information To Modify" IE.</p> <p>The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion" case, forth bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add" IE.</p> <p>The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, the "HS-DSCH Modification" case, forth bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised" IE.</p> <p>The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion" case, forth bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add" IE.</p>
<b>Summary of change:</b>	<p># The correct IE references are inserted (according to the reason for change above) and in addition the general wording of the bullets is aligned with other similar bullets by qualifying that the modification/addition is for a Priority Queue.</p> <p><b><u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):</u></b></p>

This CR has isolated impact on the previous version of the specification (same release) because only one function is impacted.  
The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects only the configuration of the HS-DSCH.

**Consequences if not approved:** ⌘ The procedure text will in some cases continue to refer to the wrong IE's.

**Clauses affected:** ⌘ 8.3.4.2, 8.3.7.2

	Y	N		
<b>Other specs</b>	X		Other core specifications	⌘ 25.423 CR1027 Rel6, 25.433 CR1075 Rel5, 25.433 CR1076 Rel6
<b>affected:</b>		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.

## 8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

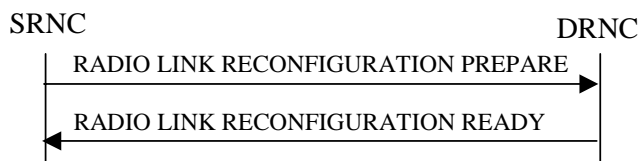
### 8.3.4.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

### 8.3.4.2 Successful Operation



**Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation**

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message to the DRNC.

Upon receipt, the DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

#### **DCH Modification:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs To Modify* IEs, the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE for a DCH to be modified, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Traffic Class* IE for a DCH to be modified, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *Traffic Class* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class* IE if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE indicates the value "RRC".
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *TNL QoS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.
- [FDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DRAC Control* IE set to "requested" and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
  - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.
  - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.

**DCH Addition:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs To Add* IEs, the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Information* IE includes a *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
- [FDD - For each DCH which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs and which includes a *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. [TDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use 0 for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- The DRNS should store the *Traffic Class* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The *Traffic Class* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class* IE if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE indicates the value "RRC".
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Startpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if at least one DSCH or USCH exists in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each radio link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- If the *DCHs To Add* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
  - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCHs To Add*

IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate IE*, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.

- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information IE* includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info IE* in the *DCHs To Add IE* does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate IE*, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.
- [TDD - The DRNS shall apply the *CCTrCH ID IE* (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall apply the *CCTrCH ID IE* (for the UL) in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

#### **DCH Deletion:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCH To Delete*, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

#### **Physical Channel Modification:**

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information IE*, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code IE*, the DRNS shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Min UL Channelisation Code Length in the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPDCHs IE* (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE*, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS IE* for the UL when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *UL DPCCH Slot Format IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Uplink DPCCH Slot Format to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *UL SIR Target IE*, the DRNS shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Puncture Limit IE*, the DRNS shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Diversity Mode IE*, the DRNS shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* and/or an *S-Field Length IE*, the DRNS shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information IE*, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Number of DL Channelisation Codes IE*, the DRNS shall allocate given number of Downlink Channelisation Codes per Radio Link and apply the new Downlink Channelisation Code(s) to the new configuration. Each Downlink Channelisation Code allocated for the new configuration shall be included in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message within the *DL Code Information IE* as a *FDD DL Channelisation Code Number IE* when sent to the SRNC. If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using "SF/2" method are already initialised in the DRNS, DRNC shall

include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message in case the DRNS selects to change the Scrambling code change method for one or more DL Channelisation Code.]

- [FDD - When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When  $p$  number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the  $p$ th to "*PhCH number p*".]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Slot Format* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new slot format used in DPCH in DL.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new signalling mode of the TFCI.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new parameter to define whether fixed or flexible positions of transport channels shall be used in the physical channel.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Used", the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Not Used", the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE and the *Split type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the DRNS shall assume the length of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits.]
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Split Type* IE, then the DRNS shall apply this information to the new configuration of TFCI.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, the DRNS shall apply this information to the length of TFCI(field 2) in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or until the last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to "SF/2", the DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message indicating for each Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not].

#### [TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD - If any of the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs includes any of the *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE, *Puncture limit* IE, or *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the previous values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]
- [TDD - If any of the following listed DPCH information IEs are modified in the new prepared configuration, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the IEs indicating the new values: *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, *TDD DPCH Offset* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL Timeslot*



Information IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL Timeslot Information LCR IE*,] [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot Information IE*,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot Information LCR IE*,] [3.84Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift And Burst Type IE*,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift LCR IE*,] *TFCI Presence IE*, [3.84Mcps TDD - *TDD Channelisation Code IE*,] [1.28Mcps TDD - and/or *TDD Channelisation Code LCR IE*,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD UL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR IE* or *TDD DL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR IE*.]

- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCRCH To Modify IE* includes the *UL SIR Target IE*, the DRNS shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22] in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If any of the *DL CCRCH To Modify IEs* includes any *TPC CCRCH ID IEs*, the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the previous values specified for this CCRCH are still applicable.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCRCH to Modify IE* includes the *TDD TPC Uplink Step Size IE*, the DRNS shall apply this value to the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *DL CCRCH to Modify IE* includes the *TDD TPC Downlink Step Size IE*, the DRNS shall apply this value to the downlink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

#### [TDD - UL/DL CCRCH Addition]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCRCH To Add IEs* or *DL CCRCH To Add IEs*, the DRNS shall include this CCRCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add IEs*, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the DPCH information in [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL DPCH to be Added IE/DL DPCH to be Added IEs*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL DPCH to be Added LCR IE/DL DPCH to be Added LCR IEs*] [3.84Mcps TDD - If no UL DPCH is active before a reconfiguration which adds an UL DPCH, and if a valid Rx Timing Deviation measurement is known in DRNC, then the DRNC shall include the *Rx Timing Deviation IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message].]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD TPC Downlink Step Size IE* within a *DL CCRCH To Add IE*, the DRNS shall set the TPC step size of that CCRCH to that value, otherwise the DRNS shall use the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCRCH in the current configuration.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNS shall use the *UL SIR Target IE* in the *UL CCRCH To Add IE* as the UL SIR value for the inner loop power control for this CCRCH according [12] and [22] in the new configuration.]

[TDD - If any of the *DL CCRCH To Add IEs* includes any *TPC CCRCH ID IEs*, the DRNS shall configure the identified UL CCRCHs with TPC according to the parameters given in the message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCRCH To Add IE* includes *TDD TPC Uplink Step Size IE*, the DRNS shall apply the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

#### [TDD - UL/DL CCRCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCRCH To Delete IEs* or *DL CCRCH To Delete IEs*, the DRNS shall remove this CCRCH in the new configuration, and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message corresponding *UL DPCH to be Deleted IEs* and *DL DPCH to be Deleted IEs*.]

#### SSDT Activation/Deactivation:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information IE* includes the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT Active in the UE", then in the new configuration the DRNS shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* in *RL Information IE*, and the *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* in *UL DPCH Information IE*.]
- [FDD - If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Qth Parameter IE* and the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the DRNS shall use the *Qth Parameter IE*, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *RL Information IE* includes the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]

#### DL Power Control:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs and power balancing is active, DRNS shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported, at the CFN in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, according to subclause 8.3.15, using the *DL Reference Power* IE. If the CFN modulo the value of the *Adjustment Period* IE is not equal to 0, the power balancing continues with the old reference power until the end of the current adjustment period, and the updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.]

[FDD - If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported by the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

#### **DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add*, *DSCH To Modify* or *DSCH To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add* IE, then the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.

The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each added DSCH.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add* IE, then the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.

[FDD - If the *DSCHs To Add* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]

- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI PC Mode 2 is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control shall be applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any new transport bearer to be established for each modified DSCH.
- [FDD - If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes any *DSCH Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]
  - [FDD - If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
  - [FDD - If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
  - [FDD - If the *DSCH Info* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.]
- [FDD - If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new DSCH RL identifier.]

- [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was no DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a new DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context, release the old DSCH-RNTI and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is not in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall release this DSCH-RNTI.]
- [FDD - If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Combination Set* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new Transport Format Combination Set associated with the DSCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE, then the DRNS shall map the DSCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
- [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.]
- [FDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE ", the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:
  - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
  - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE.]
 [FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]
 

[FDD - If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI PC Mode 2 is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control shall be applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DSCHs To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all DSCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a DSCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS and the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

The DRNC shall include the *DSCH Initial Window Size* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for each DSCH, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-c/sh SDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

#### [TDD USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Modify*, *USCH To Add* or *USCH To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Add* IE, then, the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of USCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Add* IE, then the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related USCHs.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Add* IE, if the *TNL QoS* IE is included and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the related USCHs.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each added USCH.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD - If the *USCH To Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of USCH Priority classes.]
- [TDD - If the *USCH To Modify* IE includes any of the *CCTrCH ID* IE, *Transport Format Set* IE, *BLER* IE or *RB Info* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *USCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related USCHs.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a USCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]
- [TDD – if the *TNL QoS* IE is included and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the related USCHs.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any new transport bearer to be established for each modified USCH.]

#### RL Information:

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Timing Adjustment* IE, the DRNS shall adjust the timing of the radio link accordingly in the new configuration.]

#### HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- The DRNC shall allocate an HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

#### **Intra-DRNS Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The DRNS shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- The DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNS shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE* in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information IE*] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code IE* in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

#### HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then:

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation IE* for each HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Traffic Class IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE* for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer IE* [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size IE* or *TI IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then the DRNS shall use the indicated values in the new configuration for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-d PDU Size Index IE* in the *Modify Priority Queue* choice, the DRNS shall delete the previous list of MAC-d PDU Size Index values for the related HSDPA Priority Queue and use the MAC-d PDU Size Index values indicated in the *MAC-d PDU Size Index IE* in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *CQI Feedback Cycle k IE*, the *CQI Repetition Factor IE*, the *ACK-NACK Repetition Factor IE*, the *ACK Power Offset IE*, the *NACK Power Offset IE* or the *CQI Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then the DRNS shall use the indicated CQI Feedback Cycle k value, the CQI Repetition Factor or the ACK-NACK Repetition Factor, ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset IE* is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, the DRNS shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE* includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant IE*, then the DRNS may modify the HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The DRNC shall then report the codes which are used in the new configuration specified in the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [TDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the DRNS may modify the HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The DRNC shall then report the values for the parameters which are used in the new configuration specified in the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

#### **HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the UE Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* ~~Information~~ IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

#### **[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:**

[1.28Mcps TDD -If the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR* IE is present, the DRNC shall use the indicated values of *Uplink synchronisation stepsize* IE and *Uplink synchronisation frequency* IE when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

#### **[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR]:**

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message, if the Uplink Timing Advance Control parameters have been changed.]

#### **[TDD] DSCH RNTI Addition/Deletion**

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the PDSCH RL ID IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new RL identifier for PDSCH and PUSCH.]

- [TDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was no DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the DSCH-RNTI IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a new DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context, release the old DSCH-RNTI and include the DSCH-RNTI IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is not in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall release this DSCH-RNTI.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a DSCHs to Delete IE and/or a USCHs to Delete IE which results in the deletion of all DSCH and USCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.]

**[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:**

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

[FDD – If Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation information has been reconfigured, the DRNC shall include the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If Secondary CPICH information for channel estimation has been reconfigured, the DRNC shall include the *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Phase Reference Update Indicator* IE, DRNC shall modify the channel estimation information according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1 and set the value(s) in *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE and/or *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message accordingly.]

**General**

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNC and the DRNC has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exists a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *DSCHs To Modify* IE, *DSCHs To Add* IE, [TDD - *USCHs To Modify* IE, *USCHs To Add* IE], *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IEs, the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iur interface, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included for only one of the combined Radio Links.

Any allowed rate for the uplink of a modified DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the UL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Allowed UL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this Radio Link.

Any allowed rate for the downlink of a modified DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the DL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Allowed DL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this Radio Link.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s) and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Maximum Uplink SIR* IE and *Minimum Uplink SIR* IE for each Radio Link when these values are changed.



[FDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE respectively. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH of the RL -except during compressed mode, when the  $\delta P_{curr}$ , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular DCH type CCTrCHs, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that CCTrCH in the *CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each CCTrCH of the RL.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular timeslots within a DCH type CCTrCH, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that timeslot in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* within the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each timeslot of the RL.]

[TDD - If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE][1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] is present, the DRNS should use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is included, the DRNS shall assume that the reported value for Primary CCPCH RSCP is in the negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is not included and the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE is included, the DRNS shall assume that the reported value is in the non-negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE. The DRNS shall use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

## 8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

### 8.3.7.1 General

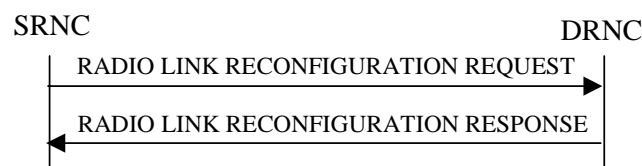
The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

The procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new radio link configuration in the cells used by the UE-UTRAN connection within the DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

### 8.3.7.2 Successful Operation



**Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation**

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the DRNC.

Upon receipt, the DRNS shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL to be modified according to Annex A.

#### **DCH Modification:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes a *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes a *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNC may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class* IE if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE indicates the value "RRC".
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is present and set to "requested" in *DCHs To Modify* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active.]
- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
  - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.
  - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user in the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.

#### **DCH Addition:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Add* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if all of them can be in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.

- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
- [FDD - For each DCH which does not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, and which includes a *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4].] [TDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use 0 for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The *Traffic Class* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class* IE if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE indicates the value "RRC".
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Startpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
  - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.
  - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below

the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.

#### **DCH Deletion:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

#### **[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]**

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows: ]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCI Signalling Mode in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to "Used", the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to "Not Used", the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode configuration. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, and if the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to "SF/2", the DRNC shall include the *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, without changing any of the DL Channelisation Codes or DL Scrambling Codes, indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

#### **[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]**

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE or *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IE, the DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information To Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information To Modify* IEs which contain a *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall apply the included *TFCS* IE as the new value(s) to the referenced CCTrCH. Otherwise the DRNS shall continue to apply the previous value(s) specified for this CCTrCH.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE includes *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall apply this value as the new configuration and use it for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22].]

#### **[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]**

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information To Delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information To Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall not include the referenced CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

#### **DL Power Control:**

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power Information* IE and the power balancing is active, the DRNS shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message is supported, using the *DL Reference Power Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message. The updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.]

[FDD - If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message is supported by the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

#### **[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:**

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR* IE is present, the DRNC shall use the indicated values of *Uplink synchronisation stepsize* IE and *Uplink synchronisation frequency* IE when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

#### **[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR]:**

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, if the Uplink Timing Advance Control parameters have been changed.]

#### **[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:**

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

#### **HS-DSCH Setup:**

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.
- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- The DRNC shall allocate an HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK

RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

#### **Intra-DRNS Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The DRNS shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- The DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNS shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

#### **HS-DSCH Modification:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, then:

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for each HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised* IE, the DRNS shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]

#### HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the UE Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* ~~Information~~ IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

#### General:

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and if the DRNS has successfully allocated the required resources and changed to the new configuration, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.



If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information IE*, *HS-DSCH Information IE*, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*.

The DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*. The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [4], subclause 5.10.1.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iur interface, the DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for only one of the combined Radio Links.

Any allowed rate for the uplink of a modified DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the UL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Allowed UL Rate IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for this Radio Link.

Any allowed rate for the downlink of a modified DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the DL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Allowed DL Rate IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for this Radio Link.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s), and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Maximum Uplink SIR IE* and *Minimum Uplink SIR IE* for each Radio Link when these values are changed.

[FDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL except during compressed mode, when the  $\delta P_{curr}$ , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular DCH type CCTrCHs, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that CCTrCH in the *CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power IE*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power IE/CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power IE/CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH within each CCTrCH of the RL.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular timeslots within a DCH type CCTrCH, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that timeslot in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* within the *DL Timeslot Information LCR IE*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH within each timeslot of the RL.]

## CHANGE REQUEST

# **25.423 CR 1027** # rev **-** # Current version: **6.4.1** #

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

<b>Title:</b>	# Wrong HS IE referenced for Discard Timer		
<b>Source:</b>	# RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	# HSDPA-lublur	<b>Date:</b>	# 24/01/2005
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>A</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-6
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <b>F</b> (correction) <b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <b>B</b> (addition of feature), <b>C</b> (functional modification of feature) <b>D</b> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	# The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, the "HS-DSCH Modification" case, forth bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH Information To Modify" IE.  The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion" case, forth bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add" IE.  The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, the "HS-DSCH Modification" case, forth bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised" IE.  The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion" case, forth bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add" IE.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	# The correct IE references are inserted (according to the reason for change above) and in addition the general wording of the bullets is aligned with other similar bullets by qualifying that the modification/addition is for a Priority Queue.  <b><u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):</u></b>

This CR has isolated impact on the previous version of the specification (same release) because only one function is impacted.  
The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects only the configuration of the HS-DSCH.

**Consequences if not approved:** ⌘ The procedure text will in some cases continue to refer to the wrong IE's.

**Clauses affected:** ⌘ 8.3.4.2, 8.3.7.2

	Y	N		
<b>Other specs</b>	X		Other core specifications	⌘ 25.423 CR1026 Rel5, 25.433 CR1075 Rel5, 25.433 CR1076 Rel6
<b>affected:</b>		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.

## 8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

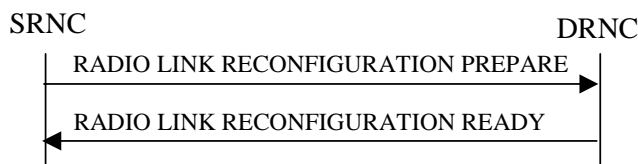
### 8.3.4.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

### 8.3.4.2 Successful Operation



**Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation**

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message to the DRNC.

Upon receipt, the DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

#### **DCH Modification:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs To Modify* IEs, the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE for a DCH to be modified, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Traffic Class* IE for a DCH to be modified, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *Traffic Class* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class* IE if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE indicates the value "RRC".
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *TNL QoS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.
- [FDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DRAC Control* IE set to "requested" and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
  - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.
  - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.

**DCH Addition:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs To Add* IEs, the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Information* IE includes a *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
- [FDD - For each DCH which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs and which includes a *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. [TDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use 0 for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- The DRNS should store the *Traffic Class* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The *Traffic Class* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class* IE if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE indicates the value "RRC".
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Startpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if at least one DSCH or USCH exists in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each radio link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- If the *DCHs To Add* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
  - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCHs To Add*

IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate IE*, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.

- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information IE* includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info IE* in the *DCHs To Add IE* does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate IE*, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.
- [TDD - The DRNS shall apply the *CCTrCH ID IE* (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall apply the *CCTrCH ID IE* (for the UL) in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

#### **DCH Deletion:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCH To Delete*, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

#### **Physical Channel Modification:**

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information IE*, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code IE*, the DRNS shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Min UL Channelisation Code Length in the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPDCHs IE* (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE*, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS IE* for the UL when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *UL DPCCH Slot Format IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Uplink DPCCH Slot Format to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *UL SIR Target IE*, the DRNS shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Puncture Limit IE*, the DRNS shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Diversity Mode IE*, the DRNS shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* and/or an *S-Field Length IE*, the DRNS shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information IE*, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Number of DL Channelisation Codes IE*, the DRNS shall allocate given number of Downlink Channelisation Codes per Radio Link and apply the new Downlink Channelisation Code(s) to the new configuration. Each Downlink Channelisation Code allocated for the new configuration shall be included in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message within the *DL Code Information IE* as a *FDD DL Channelisation Code Number IE* when sent to the SRNC. If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using "SF/2" method are already initialised in the DRNS, DRNC shall

include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message in case the DRNS selects to change the Scrambling code change method for one or more DL Channelisation Code.]

- [FDD - When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When  $p$  number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the  $p$ th to "*PhCH number p*".]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Slot Format* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new slot format used in DPCH in DL.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new signalling mode of the TFCI.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new parameter to define whether fixed or flexible positions of transport channels shall be used in the physical channel.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Used", the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Not Used", the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
  - [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE and the *Split type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the DRNS shall assume the length of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits.]
  - [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Split Type* IE, then the DRNS shall apply this information to the new configuration of TFCI.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, the DRNS shall apply this information to the length of TFCI(field 2) in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or until the last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to "SF/2", the DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message indicating for each Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not].

[FDD - E-DPCH Handling: If the *E-DPCH Information* IE is included, the *UL DPDCH Indicator for E-DCH operation* IE in the *UL DPCH Information* shall be present as well. If the *UL DPDCH Indicator for E-DCH operation* IE is set to "UL DPDCH not present" the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the *Puncture Limit* IE and the *TFCS* IE, within the *UL DPCH Information* IE shall be ignored.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *E-DPCH Information* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length for EDCH FDD* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Min UL Channelisation Code Length in the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of E-DPDCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]



- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the DRNS shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *E-TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall use the *E-TFCS* IE for the E-DCH when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *E-DPCCH Slot Format* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new *E-DPCCH Slot Format* to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information* IE includes the *E-TTI* IE, the DRNS shall use the value when the new configuration is being used.]

#### [TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD - If any of the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs includes any of the *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE, *Puncture limit* IE, or *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the previous values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]
- [TDD - If any of the following listed DPCH information IEs are modified in the new prepared configuration, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the IEs indicating the new values: *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, *TDD DPCH Offset* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL Timeslot Information* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL Timeslot Information LCR* IE,] [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot Information* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE,] [3.84Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift And Burst Type* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift LCR* IE,] *TFCI Presence* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - *TDD Channelisation Code* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - and/or *TDD Channelisation Code LCR* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD UL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR* IE or *TDD DL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR* IE].]
- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22] in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If any of the *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs includes any *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs, the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the previous values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC Uplink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall apply this value to the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC Downlink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall apply this value to the downlink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

#### [TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH To Add* IEs or *DL CCTrCH To Add* IEs, the DRNS shall include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the DPCH information in [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL DPCH to be Added* IE/*DL DPCH to be Added* IEs] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL DPCH to be Added LCR* IE/*DL DPCH to be Added LCR* IEs] [3.84Mcps TDD - If no UL DPCH is active before a reconfiguration which adds an UL DPCH, and if a valid Rx Timing Deviation measurement is known in DRNC, then the DRNC shall include the *Rx Timing Deviation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message].]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD TPC Downlink Step Size* IE within a *DL CCTrCH To Add* IE, the DRNS shall set the TPC step size of that CCTrCH to that value, otherwise the DRNS shall use the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCTrCH in the current configuration.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNS shall use the *UL SIR Target* IE in the *UL CCTrCH To Add* IE as the UL SIR value for the inner loop power control for this CCTrCH according [12] and [22] in the new configuration.]

[TDD - If any of the *DL CCTrCH To Add* IEs includes any *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs, the DRNS shall configure the identified UL CCTrCHs with TPC according to the parameters given in the message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCH To Add* IE includes *TDD TPC Uplink Step Size* IE, the DRNS shall apply the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

#### [TDD - UL/DL CCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCH To Delete* IEs or *DL CCH To Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove this CCH in the new configuration, and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message corresponding *UL DPCH to be Deleted* IEs and *DL DPCH to be Deleted* IEs.]

#### SSDT Activation/Deactivation:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", then in the new configuration the DRNS shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in *RL Information* IE, and the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE.]
- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Qth Parameter* IE and the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the DRNS shall use the *Qth Parameter* IE, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]

#### DL Power Control:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs and power balancing is active, DRNS shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported, at the CFN in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, according to subclause 8.3.15, using the *DL Reference Power* IE. If the CFN modulo the value of the *Adjustment Period* IE is not equal to 0, the power balancing continues with the old reference power until the end of the current adjustment period, and the updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.]

[FDD - If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported by the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

#### DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add*, *DSCH To Modify* or *DSCH To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add* IE, then the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.

The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each added DSCH.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add* IE, then the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.

[FDD - If the *DSCHs To Add* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]

- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI PC Mode 2 is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control shall be applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any new transport bearer to be established for each modified DSCH.
  - [FDD - If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes any *DSCH Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]
    - [FDD - If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
    - [FDD - If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
    - [FDD - If the *DSCH Info* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.]
  - [FDD - If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new DSCH RL identifier.]
  - [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was no DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
  - [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a new DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context, release the old DSCH-RNTI and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
  - [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is not in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall release this DSCH-RNTI.]
  - [FDD - If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Combination Set* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new Transport Format Combination Set associated with the DSCH.]
  - [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE, then the DRNS shall map the DSCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
  - [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
  - [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
  - [TDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.]
  - [FDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE ", the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]
    - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
    - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE.]
- [FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI PC Mode 2 is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control shall be applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DSCHs To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all DSCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a DSCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS and the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

The DRNC shall include the *DSCH Initial Window Size* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for each DSCH, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-c/sh SDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

#### **[TDD USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion]**

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Modify*, *USCH To Add* or *USCH To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Add* IE, then, the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of USCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Add* IE, then the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related USCHs.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Add* IE, if the *TNL QoS* IE is included and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the related USCHs.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each added USCH.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD - If the *USCH To Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of USCH Priority classes.]
- [TDD - If the *USCH To Modify* IE includes any of the *CCTrCH ID* IE, *Transport Format Set* IE, *BLER* IE or *RB Info* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *USCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related USCHs.]

- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a USCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]
- [TDD – if the *TNL QoS* IE is included and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the related USCHs.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any new transport bearer to be established for each modified USCH.]

#### RL Information:

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Timing Adjustment* IE, the DRNS shall adjust the timing of the radio link accordingly in the new configuration.]

#### HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.
- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- The DRNC shall allocate an HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HARQ Preamble Mode* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated HARQ Preamble Mode as described in [10].]

#### Intra-DRNS Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The DRNS shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- The DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNS shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information* IE] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

#### HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then:

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for each HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size IE* or *TI IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then the DRNS shall use the indicated values in the new configuration for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-d PDU Size Index IE* in the *Modify Priority Queue* choice, the DRNS shall delete the previous list of MAC-d PDU Size Index values for the related HSDPA Priority Queue and use the MAC-d PDU Size Index values indicated in the *MAC-d PDU Size Index IE* in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *CQI Feedback Cycle k IE*, the *CQI Repetition Factor IE*, the *ACK-NACK Repetition Factor IE*, the *ACK Power Offset IE*, the *NACK Power Offset IE* or the *CQI Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then the DRNS shall use the indicated CQI Feedback Cycle k value, the CQI Repetition Factor or the ACK-NACK Repetition Factor, ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset IE* is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, the DRNS shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE* includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant IE*, then the DRNS may modify the HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The DRNC shall then report the codes which are used in the new configuration specified in the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE* includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant IE*, then the DRNS may modify the HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The DRNC shall then report the values for the parameters which are used in the new configuration specified in the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HARQ Preamble Mode IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, then the Node B shall use the indicated HARQ Preamble Mode in the new configuration as described in [10].]

#### **HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete IE* requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the UE Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class IE* for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSH Initial Capacity Allocation IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer IE* [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

### E-DCH Setup:

If the *E-DCH FDD Information IE* is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message and the *RL Information IE* contains the *RL specific E-DCH Information IE* for one Radio Link then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested E-DCH resources on the Radio Link indicated by the *RL ID IE* in the *RL Information IE*.
- The RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message shall contain in the *RL Information IE* for every RL the *E-DCH RL Indication IE* indicates whether this RL has configured E-DCH resources.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-e Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* for an E-DCH MAC-d flow in the *E-DCH FDD Information IE*, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Maximum Number of Retransmissions for E-DCH IE* for a E-DCH MAC-d flow in the *E-DCH FDD Information IE*, then the DRNS shall use this information to report if the maximum number of retransmissions has been exceeded.
- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class IE* for a specific E-DCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the *TNL QoS IE* is included for a E-DCH MAC-d flow and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS IE* may be used by the DRNS to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related MAC-d flow.
- The DRNC shall include the *E-AGCH and E-RGCH and E-HICH FDD Scrambling Code IE* and the *E-RGCH and E-HICH Channelisation Code IE* and the corresponding Sequence number for *E-RGCH IE* and the Sequence number for *E-HICH IE* in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Serving E-DCH RL ID IE* the DRNC shall allocate an E-RNTI and include this E-RNTI and the Channelisation Code of the corresponding E-AGCH in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information IE* in the *RL Information IE* for the indicated RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

### E-DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify IE*, then:

- If the *E-DCH MAC-d Flow Information IE* includes the *Payload CRC Presence Indicator IE* the DRNS shall apply the payload indicator in the Uplink of the user plane for the E-DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify IE* contains a *E-DCH MAC-d Flow Information IE* which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this E-DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.
- If the *TNL QoS IE* is included for a E-DCH MAC-d flow and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS IE* may be used by the DRNS to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related MAC-d flow.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Data Description Indicator IE*, the DRNC shall use the DDI values indicated in the *Data Description Indicator IE* in the new configuration.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-e Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify IE*, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.



- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Maximum Number of Retransmissions for E-DCH* IE for a E-DCH MAC-d flow in the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to report if the maximum number of retransmissions has been exceeded.
- The DRNC shall include the *E-AGCH and E-RGCH and E-HICH FDD Scrambling Code* IE and the *E-RGCH and E-HICH Channelisation Code* IE and the corresponding *Sequence number* IE in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

If the RL Information IE contains the *Serving E-DCH RL ID* IE for one RL then the DRNC shall allocate an E-RNTI and include this E-RNTI and the Channelisation Code of the corresponding E-AGCH in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information* IE in the *RL Information* IE for the indicated RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

#### **E-DCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs in the *RL Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated E-DCH MAC-d flows on the Serving E-DCH Radio Link. When an E-DCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining E-DCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the E-DCH configuration from the UE Context and release the E-DCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific E-DCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-e Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.

#### **[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:**

[1.28Mcps TDD -If the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR* IE is present, the DRNC shall use the indicated values of *Uplink synchronisation stepsize* IE and *Uplink synchronisation frequency* IE when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

#### **[1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR]:**

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message, if the Uplink Timing Advance Control parameters have been changed.]

#### **[TDD] DSCH RNTI Addition/Deletion**

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new RL identifier for PDSCH and PUSCH.]

- [TDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was no DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the DSCH-RNTI IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a new DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context, release the old DSCH-RNTI and include the DSCH-RNTI IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is not in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall release this DSCH-RNTI.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DSCHs to Delete* IE and/or a *USCHs to Delete* IE which results in the deletion of all DSCH and USCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.]

#### **[FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:**

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

[FDD – If Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation information has been reconfigured, the DRNC shall include the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If Secondary CPICH information for channel estimation has been reconfigured, the DRNC shall include the *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Phase Reference Update Indicator* IE, DRNC shall modify the channel estimation information according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1 and set the value(s) in *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE and/or *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message accordingly.]

### General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNC and the DRNC has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exists a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *DSCHs To Modify* IE, *DSCHs To Add* IE, [TDD - *USCHs To Modify* IE, *USCHs To Add* IE], *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *E-DCH MAC-d Flows to Add*, or in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IEs, the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel, HS-DSCH MAC-d flow or E-DCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel, HS-DSCH MAC-d flow or E-DCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any Transport Channel, HS-DSCH MAC-d flow or E-DCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel, HS-DSCH MAC-d flow or E-DCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iur interface, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included for only one of the combined Radio Links.

Any allowed rate for the uplink of a modified DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the UL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Allowed UL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this Radio Link.

Any allowed rate for the downlink of a modified DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the DL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Allowed DL Rate* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this Radio Link.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s) and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Maximum Uplink SIR* IE and *Minimum Uplink SIR* IE for each Radio Link when these values are changed.

[FDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE respectively. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH of the RL -except during compressed mode, when the

$\delta P_{curr}$ , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular DCH type CCTrCHs, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that CCTrCH in the *CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE/*CCTrCH Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each CCTrCH of the RL.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular timeslots within a DCH type CCTrCH, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that timeslot in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* within the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power* IE or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power* IE on any DL DPCH within each timeslot of the RL.]

[TDD - If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE][1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] is present, the DRNS should use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is included, the DRNS shall assume that the reported value for Primary CCPCH RSCP is in the negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP Delta* IE is not included and the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE is included, the DRNS shall assume that the reported value is in the non-negative range as per [24], and the value is equal to the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE. The DRNS shall use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

## 8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

### 8.3.7.1 General

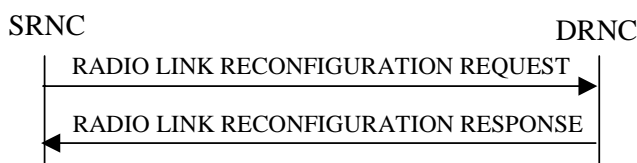
The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

The procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new radio link configuration in the cells used by the UE-UTRAN connection within the DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

### 8.3.7.2 Successful Operation



**Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation**

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the DRNC.

Upon receipt, the DRNS shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL to be modified according to Annex A.

#### **DCH Modification:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes a *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes a *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNC may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class* IE if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE indicates the value "RRC".
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is present and set to "requested" in *DCHs To Modify* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active.]
- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH in the new configuration.]
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
  - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.
  - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user in the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.

**DCH Addition:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Add* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if all of them can be in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.

- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the DRNS shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
- [FDD - For each DCH which does not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, and which includes a *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4].] [TDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use 0 for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The *Traffic Class* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNC should ignore the *Traffic Class* IE if the *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE indicates the value "RRC".
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Startpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
  - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.
  - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below

the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.

#### **DCH Deletion:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

#### **[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]**

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows: ]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCI Signalling Mode in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to "Used", the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to "Not Used", the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode configuration. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, and if the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to "SF/2", the DRNC shall include the *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, without changing any of the DL Channelisation Codes or DL Scrambling Codes, indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[FDD - E-DPCH Handling: If the *E-DPCH Information* IE is included, the *UL DPDCH Indicator for E-DCH operation* IE in the *UL DPCH Information* IE shall be present as well. If the *UL DPDCH Indicator for E-DCH operation* IE is set to "UL DPDCH not present" the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the *Puncture Limit* IE and the *TFCS* IE, within the *UL DPCH Information* IE shall be ignored.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *E-DPCH Information* IE which contains the *E-TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall use the *E-TFCS* IE for the E-DCH when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the uplink of the new configuration.]

#### **[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]**

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE or *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IE, the DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCH Information To Modify* IEs or *DL CCH Information To Modify* IEs which contain a *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall apply the included *TFCS* IE as the new value(s) to the referenced CCH. Otherwise the DRNS shall continue to apply the previous value(s) specified for this CCH.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCH To Modify* IE includes *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall apply this value as the new configuration and use it for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22].]

#### [TDD - UL/DL CCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCH Information To Delete* IEs or *DL CCH Information To Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall not include the referenced CCH in the new configuration.]

#### DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power Information* IE and the power balancing is active, the DRNS shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message is supported, using the *DL Reference Power Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message. The updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.]

[FDD - If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message is supported by the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

#### [1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR* IE is present, the DRNC shall use the indicated values of *Uplink synchronisation stepsize* IE and *Uplink synchronisation frequency* IE when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

#### [1.28Mcps TDD - Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR]:

[1.28Mcps TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Uplink Timing Advance Control LCR* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, if the Uplink Timing Advance Control parameters have been changed.]

#### [FDD – Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for DCH or DSCH.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *UE Support Of Dedicated Pilots For Channel Estimation Of HS-DSCH* IE, the DRNC shall assume that dedicated pilots may be used for channel estimation for HS-DSCH.]

#### HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.
- The DRNC shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- The DRNC shall allocate an HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.



- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer IE* for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation IE* in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE*] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE*] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE* in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code IE* in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HARQ Preamble Mode IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the DRNS shall use the indicated HARQ Preamble Mode as described in [10].]

#### **Intra-DRNS Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID IE*, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The DRNS shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The DRNC may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning IE* in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE*] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE*] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- The DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNS shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE* in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The DRNS shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and the DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information IE*] [1.28 Mcps TDD - *HS-PDSCH Timeslot Specific Information LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *HS-PDSCH And HS-SCCH Scrambling Code IE* in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

#### HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, then:

- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation IE* for each HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Traffic Class IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE* for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer IE* [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ACK Power Offset IE*, the *NACK Power Offset IE* or the *CQI Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, then the DRNS shall use the indicated ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset IE* is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, the DRNS shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HARQ Preamble Mode IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, then the DRNS shall use the indicated HARQ Preamble Mode in the new configuration as described in [10].]

#### HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete IE* requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the UE Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class IE* for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Traffic Class* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE for a specific HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* ~~Information~~ IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

#### E-DCH Setup:

If the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message and the *RL Information* IE contains the *RL specific E-DCH Information* IE for one Radio Link then:

- The DRNS shall setup the requested E-DCH resources on the Radio Link indicated by the *RL ID* IE in the *RL Information* IE.
- The RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message shall contain in the *RL Information* IE for every RL the *E-DCH RL Indication* IE indicates whether this RL has configured E-DCH resources.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-e Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for an E-DCH MAC-d flow in the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum Number of Retransmissions for E-DCH* IE for a E-DCH MAC-d flow in the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE, then the DRNS shall use this information to report if the maximum number of retransmissions has been exceeded.
- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE for a specific E-DCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a E-DCH MAC-d flow and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS* IE may be used by the DRNS to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related MAC-d flow.
- The DRNC shall include the *E-AGCH and E-RGCH and E-HICH FDD Scrambling Code* IE and the *E-RGCH and E-HICH Channelisation Code* IE and the corresponding *Sequence number for E-RGCH* IE and the *Sequence number for E-HICH* IE in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

#### E-DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify* IE, then:

- If the *E-DCH MAC-d Flow Information* IE includes the *Payload CRC Presence Indicator* IE the DRNS shall apply the payload indicator in the Uplink of the user plane for the E-DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify* IE contains a *E-DCH MAC-d Flow Information* IE which includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this E-DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a E-DCH MAC-d flow and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS* IE may be used by the DRNS to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related MAC-d flow.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Data Description Indicator* IE, the DRNC shall use the DDI values indicated in the *Data Description Indicator* IE in the new configuration.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-e Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify IE*, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum Number of Retransmissions for E-DCH IE* for a E-DCH MAC-d flow in the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify IE*, then the DRNS shall use this information to report if the maximum number of retransmissions has been exceeded.
- The DRNC shall include the *E-AGCH and E-RGCH and E-HICH FDD Scrambling Code IE* and the *E-RGCH and E-HICH Channelisation Code IE* and the corresponding *Sequence number for E-RGCH IE* and the *Sequence number for E-HICH IE* in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

#### **E-DCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/delete the indicated E-DCH MAC-d flows on the Serving E-DCH Radio Link. When an E-DCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Delete IE* requesting the deletion of all remaining E-DCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall delete the E-DCH configuration from the UE Context and release the E-DCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, then:

- The DRNS may use the *Traffic Class IE* for a specific E-DCH MAC-d flow to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-e Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, the DRNS shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.

#### **General:**

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and if the DRNS has successfully allocated the required resources and changed to the new configuration, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information IE*, *HS-DSCH Information IE*, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, or *E-DCH MAC-d Flows to Add IE*, the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel, HS-DSCH MAC-d flow or E-DCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*.

The DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for any Transport Channel, HS-DSCH MAC-d flow or E-DCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel, HS-DSCH MAC-d flow or E-DCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*. The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [4], subclause 5.10.1.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iur interface, the DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for only one of the combined Radio Links.

Any allowed rate for the uplink of a modified DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the UL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Allowed UL Rate IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for this Radio Link.

Any allowed rate for the downlink of a modified DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the DL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Allowed DL Rate IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for this Radio Link.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s), and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Maximum Uplink SIR IE* and *Minimum Uplink SIR IE* for each Radio Link when these values are changed.

[FDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL except during compressed mode, when the  $\delta P_{curr}$ , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular DCH type CCHs, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that CCH in the *CCH Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *CCH Minimum DL TX Power IE*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power IE/CCH Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power IE/CCH Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH within each CCH of the RL.]

[1.28 Mcps TDD - If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. If the maximum or minimum power needs to be different for particular timeslots within a DCH type CCH, the DRNC shall include the new value(s) for that timeslot in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* within the *DL Timeslot Information LCR IE*. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the appropriate *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the appropriate *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH within each timeslot of the RL.]

## CHANGE REQUEST

# 25.423 CR 1038 # rev 1 # Current version: 5.12.0 #

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

<b>Title:</b>	# Clarification on HS-DSCH Information IE		
<b>Source:</b>	# RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	# TEI5	<b>Date:</b>	# 14/02/2005
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>F</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <b>F</b> (correction) <b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <b>B</b> (addition of feature), <b>C</b> (functional modification of feature) <b>D</b> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	# Rev1: It was accepted to introduce correction since the Rel-5 Rev0: At RAN3#39, it was agreed that HS-DSCH Information IE was sent only for a case that HS-DSCH was setup. Therefore, SRNC must not send the IE in case HS-DSCH resource already exists in DRNS(Serving HS-DSCH RL already exists), ex in case Intra-DRNS Serving cell change.  However, current specification does not describes the above issue.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	# It was clarified that DRNC rejects the procedure when the DRNC receives HS-DSCH Information IE in case Serving HS-DSCH RL already exists in the DRNS.  <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification</u></b></p> This CR has isolated impact on the previous version of the specification because the changes are only for clarification and effects only HSDPA function.
<b>Consequences if not approved:</b>	# Reader may misunderstand that SRNC is able to send HS-DSCH Information IE to DRNC in case Serving HS-DSCH RL already exists in the DRNS.

**Clauses affected:** # 8.3.4.4, 8.3.7.4

<b>Other specs</b>	⌘	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	Other core specifications	⌘	CR1043 TS 25.423 v6.4.1 CR1084r1 TS 25.433 v5.11.0 CR1089 TS 25.433 v6.4.0
		<b>X</b>				
<b>Affected:</b>			<b>X</b>	Test specifications		
			<b>X</b>	O&M Specifications		
<b>Other comments:</b>	⌘					

**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.

## 8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

*/\* partly omitted \*/*

### 8.3.4.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD - or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. The DRNC shall then respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the *DSCHs To Add* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE and the *DSCH To Modify* IE include the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", then the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If both the *DSCHs To Add* IE and the *DSCH To Modify* IE include *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, then the DRNS shall ignore the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE in the *DSCH To Add* IE.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IE, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE set to "Split", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *Split type* IE is set to "Logical", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE., and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be



established, the DRNC shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the DRNS, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the UE Context, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *HS-DSCH Information* IE and the HS-DSCH is already configured in the UE Context, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

## 8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

/\* partly omitted \*/

### 8.3.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed, and the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD - or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"], the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power Information* IE, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *DL Reference Power Information* IE includes the *Individual DL Reference Power Information* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) but the *DL Reference Power Information* IE includes the *Common DL Reference Power* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE., and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the DRNC shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the DRNS, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the UE Context, the DRNS shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE* and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID IE* have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator IE* value, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes *HS-DSCH Information IE* and the *HS-DSCH* is already configured in the UE Context, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

## CHANGE REQUEST

# 25.423 CR 1040 # rev - # Current version: 5.12.0 #

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

<b>Title:</b>	# Interaction between Synchronised RL Reconfiguration and RL Deletion		
<b>Source:</b>	# RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	# TEI5	<b>Date:</b>	# 14/02/2004
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>F</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <b>F</b> (correction) <b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <b>B</b> (addition of feature), <b>C</b> (functional modification of feature) <b>D</b> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	# The current RNSAP specification allows the SRNC to delete one or several Radio Links when a Prepared Reconfiguration still exists. In the case of reconfigurations that do not affect all the Radio Links of the UE Context, when the Radio Link(s) affected by the reconfiguration are deleted, there are two possible interpretations with regards to the Prepared Reconfiguration: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Prepared Reconfiguration still exists until a Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit or Cancellation procedure is completed.</li> <li>2. The Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist anymore as the object(s) affected by it have been removed.</li> </ol> These two interpretations are clearly not compatible as this could lead to situations where (SRNC supporting alternative 2 and DRNS supporting alternative 1) the Prepared Reconfiguration is never removed in the DRNS and it blocks further activity for the concerned UE such as Radio Link Addition or Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation (for Call establishment or Call release).
<b>Summary of change:</b>	# It is clarified that, according to interpretation 1, the only cases the Prepared Reconfiguration ceases to exist are when a Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit or Cancellation procedure is completed, this even in case the object(s) affected by the reconfiguration are removed from the concerned context. <p><u>Impact Analysis:</u>                  Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):                  This CR has isolated impact with the previous version of the specification (same</p>

release) because it affects only one function: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration.  
 This CR has an no impact for implementations supporting the clarified interpretation (1).  
 For other implementations it has an impact under functional point of view.  
 The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects only one system function namely the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration.

**Consequences if not approved:** ⌘ The specification will not be clear and this will leave potential for situations where it is not possible anymore to add radio links or setup a call for a UE.

**Clauses affected:** ⌘ 3.1

	Y	N		
<b>Other specs</b>	X		Other core specifications	⌘ CR 1041 on 25.423 v 6.4.1 CR 1086 on 25.433 v 5.11.0 CR 1087 on 25.433 v 6.4.0
<b>affected:</b>		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.

---

## 3 Definitions, Symbols and Abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

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

**Elementary Procedure:** RNSAP protocol consists of Elementary Procedures (EPs). An Elementary Procedure is a unit of interaction between two RNCs. An EP consists of an initiating message and possibly a response message. Two kinds of EPs are used:

- **Class 1:** Elementary Procedures with response (success or failure);
- **Class 2:** Elementary Procedures without response.

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

Successful

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

Unsuccessful

- A signalling message explicitly indicates that the EP failed.

Class 2 EPs are considered always successful.

**Prepared Reconfiguration:** A Prepared Reconfiguration exists when the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure has been completed successfully. The Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist any-more only after either of the procedures Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit or Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Cancellation has been completed. In particular, the Prepared Reconfiguration still exists if the object (e.g. Radio Link) concerned by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration (e.g. in the case of an HS-DSCH Setup) is removed, but the UE Context still exists.

**UE Context:** The UE Context contains the necessary information for the DRNC/DBSS to communicate with a specific UE. The UE Context is created by the Radio Link Setup procedure or by the Uplink Signalling Transfer procedure when the UE makes its first access in a cell controlled by the DRNS/DBSS. The UE Context is deleted by the Radio Link Deletion procedure, by the Common Transport Channel Resources Release procedure, or by the Downlink Signalling Transfer procedure when neither any Radio Links nor any common transport channels are established towards the concerned UE. The UE Context is identified by the SCCP Connection for messages using connection oriented mode of the signalling bearer and the D-RNTI for messages using connectionless mode of the signalling bearer, unless specified otherwise in the procedure text.

**Distant RNC Context:** The Distant RNC context is created by the first Common Measurement Initiation Procedure or Information Exchange Initiation Procedure initiated by one RNC/BSS and requested from another RNC/BSS. The Distant RNC Context is deleted after the Common Measurement Termination, the Common Measurement Failure, the Information Exchange Termination or the Information Exchange Failure procedure when there is no more Common Measurement and no more Information to be provided by the requested RNC/BSS to the requesting RNC/BSS. The Distant RNC Context is identified by an SCCP connection as, for common measurements and information exchange, only the connection oriented mode of the signalling bearer is used.

**Signalling radio bearer 2:** The signalling radio bearer 2 is used by the UE to access a GERAN cell in order to perform RRC procedures [36].

## CHANGE REQUEST

# 25.423 CR 1041 # rev - # Current version: 6.4.1 #

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

<b>Title:</b>	# Interaction between Synchronised RL Reconfiguration and RL Deletion		
<b>Source:</b>	# RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	# TEI6	<b>Date:</b>	# 14/02/2004
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>A</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-6
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <b>F</b> (correction) <b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <b>B</b> (addition of feature), <b>C</b> (functional modification of feature) <b>D</b> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	# The current RNSAP specification allows the SRNC to delete one or several Radio Links when a Prepared Reconfiguration still exists. In the case of reconfigurations that do not affect all the Radio Links of the UE Context, when the Radio Link(s) affected by the reconfiguration are deleted, there are two possible interpretations with regards to the Prepared Reconfiguration: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Prepared Reconfiguration still exists until a Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit or Cancellation procedure is completed.</li> <li>2. The Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist anymore as the object(s) affected by it have been removed.</li> </ol> These two interpretations are clearly not compatible as this could lead to situations where (SRNC supporting alternative 2 and DRNS supporting alternative 1) the Prepared Reconfiguration is never removed in the DRNS and it blocks further activity for the concerned UE such as Radio Link Addition or Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation (for Call establishment or Call release).
<b>Summary of change:</b>	# It is clarified that, according to interpretation 1, the only cases the Prepared Reconfiguration ceases to exist are when a Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit or Cancellation procedure is completed, this even in case the object(s) affected by the reconfiguration are removed from the concerned context. <p><u>Impact Analysis:</u>                  Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):                  This CR has isolated impact with the previous version of the specification (same</p>

release) because it affects only one function: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration.  
 This CR has an no impact for implementations supporting the clarified interpretation (1).  
 For other implementations it has an impact under functional point of view.  
 The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects only one system function namely the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration.

**Consequences if not approved:** ⌘ The specification will not be clear and this will leave potential for situations where it is not possible anymore to add radio links or setup a call for a UE.

**Clauses affected:** ⌘ 3.1

	Y	N		
<b>Other specs</b>	X		Other core specifications	⌘ CR 1040 on 25.423 v 5.12.0 CR 1086 on 25.433 v 5.11.0 CR 1087 on 25.433 v 6.4.0
<b>affected:</b>		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.



## 3 Definitions, Symbols and Abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

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

**Elementary Procedure:** RNSAP protocol consists of Elementary Procedures (EPs). An Elementary Procedure is a unit of interaction between two RNCs. An EP consists of an initiating message and possibly a response message. Two kinds of EPs are used:

- **Class 1:** Elementary Procedures with response (success or failure);
- **Class 2:** Elementary Procedures without response.

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

Successful

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

Unsuccessful

- A signalling message explicitly indicates that the EP failed.

Class 2 EPs are considered always successful.

**Prepared Reconfiguration:** A Prepared Reconfiguration exists when the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure has been completed successfully. The Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist any-more [only](#) after either of the procedures Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit or Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Cancellation has been completed. [In particular, the Prepared Reconfiguration still exists if the object \(e.g. Radio Link\) concerned by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration \(e.g. in the case of an HS-DSCH Setup\) is removed, but the UE Context still exists.](#)

**UE Context:** The UE Context contains the necessary information for the DRNC/DBSS to communicate with a specific UE. The UE Context is created by the Radio Link Setup procedure or by the Uplink Signalling Transfer procedure when the UE makes its first access in a cell controlled by the DRNS/DBSS. The UE Context is deleted by the Radio Link Deletion procedure, by the Common Transport Channel Resources Release procedure, or by the Downlink Signalling Transfer procedure when neither any Radio Links nor any common transport channels are established towards the concerned UE. The UE Context is identified by the SCCP Connection for messages using connection oriented mode of the signalling bearer and the D-RNTI for messages using connectionless mode of the signalling bearer, unless specified otherwise in the procedure text.

**Distant RNC Context:** The Distant RNC context is created by the first Common Measurement Initiation Procedure or Information Exchange Initiation Procedure initiated by one RNC/BSS and requested from another RNC/BSS. The Distant RNC Context is deleted after the Common Measurement Termination, the Common Measurement Failure, the Information Exchange Termination or the Information Exchange Failure procedure when there is no more Common Measurement and no more Information to be provided by the requested RNC/BSS to the requesting RNC/BSS. The Distant RNC Context is identified by an SCCP connection as, for common measurements and information exchange, only the connection oriented mode of the signalling bearer is used.

**Signalling radio bearer 2:** The signalling radio bearer 2 is used by the UE to access a GERAN cell in order to perform RRC procedures [36].

**UE Link:** see definition in [50].

**URA Link:** see definition in [50].

**MBMS Bearer Service:** see definition in [51].

**MBMS session:** see definition in [50].

**MBMS session start:** see definition in [50].

**MBMS session stop:** see definition in [50].

CR-Form-v7.1

## CHANGE REQUEST

# 25.423 CR 1043 # rev - # Current version: 6.4.1 #

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

<b>Title:</b>	# Clarification on HS-DSCH Information IE		
<b>Source:</b>	# RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	# TEI5	<b>Date:</b>	# 14/02/2005
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>A</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-6
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <b>F</b> (correction) <b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <b>B</b> (addition of feature), <b>C</b> (functional modification of feature) <b>D</b> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	# At RAN3#39, it was agreed that HS-DSCH Information IE was sent only for a case that HS-DSCH was setup. Therefore, SRNC must not send the IE in case HS-DSCH resource already exists in DRNS(Serving HS-DSCH RL already exists), ex in case Intra-DRNS Serving cell change.  However, current specification does not describes the above issue.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	# It was clarified that DRNC rejects the procedure when the DRNC receives HS-DSCH Information IE in case Serving HS-DSCH RL already exists in the DRNS.  <b><u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification</u></b>  This CR has isolated impact on the previous version of the specification because the changes are only for clarification and effects only HSDPA function.
<b>Consequences if not approved:</b>	# Reader may misunderstand that SRNC is able to send HS-DSCH Information IE to DRNC in case Serving HS-DSCH RL already exists in the DRNS.

<b>Clauses affected:</b>	# 8.3.4.4, 8.3.7.4						
<b>Other specs</b>	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications	Y	N	X		#	CR1084r1 TS 25.433 v5.11.0 CR1089 TS 25.433 v6.4.0
Y	N						
X							

<b>Affected:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications
<b>Other comments:</b> ☞		

CR1038r1 TS 25.423 v5.12.0

**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.

## 8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

*/\* partly omitted \*/*

### 8.3.4.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD - or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. The DRNC shall then respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the *DSCHs To Add* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE and the *DSCH To Modify* IE include the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", then the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If both the *DSCHs To Add* IE and the *DSCH To Modify* IE include *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, then the DRNS shall ignore the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE in the *DSCH To Add* IE.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IE, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE set to "Split", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *Split type* IE is set to "Logical", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE., and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be

established, the DRNC shall reject the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the DRNS, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the UE Context, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *HS-DSCH Information* IE and the HS-DSCH is already configured in the UE Context, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

## 8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

/\* partly omitted \*/

### 8.3.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed, and the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD - or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"], the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power Information* IE, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *DL Reference Power Information* IE includes the *Individual DL Reference Power Information* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) but the *DL Reference Power Information* IE includes the *Common DL Reference Power* IE, the DRNS shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE., and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the DRNC shall reject the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the DRNS, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the UE Context, the DRNS shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE* and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID IE* have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator IE* value, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes *HS-DSCH Information IE* and the *HS-DSCH* is already configured in the UE Context, the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.



## CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ 25.433 CR 1075 ⌘ rev - ⌘ Current version: 5.11.0 ⌘

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

<b>Title:</b>	⌘ Wrong HS IE referenced for Discard Timer		
<b>Source:</b>	⌘ RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	⌘ HSDPA-lublur	<b>Date:</b>	⌘ 08/02/2005
<b>Category:</b>	⌘ <b>F</b> Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <b>F</b> (correction) <b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <b>B</b> (addition of feature), <b>C</b> (functional modification of feature) <b>D</b> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .	<b>Release:</b>	⌘ Rel-5 Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	⌘ The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, the "HS-DSCH Modification" case, third bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH Information To Modify" IE.  The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion" case, third bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add" IE.  The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, the "HS-DSCH Modification" case, third bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised" IE.  The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion" case, third bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add" IE.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	⌘ The correct IE references are inserted (according to the reason for change above) and in addition the general wording of the bullets is aligned with other similar bullets by qualifying that the modification/addition is for a Priority Queue.  <b><u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):</u></b>

This CR has isolated impact on the previous version of the specification (same release) because only one function is impacted.  
The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects only the configuration of the HS-DSCH.

**Consequences if not approved:** ⌘ The procedure text will in some cases continue to refer to the wrong IE's.

**Clauses affected:** ⌘ 8.3.2.2, 8.3.5.2

	Y	N		
<b>Other specs</b>	X		Other core specifications	⌘ 25.423 CR1026 Rel5, 25.423 CR1027 Rel6, 25.433 CR1076 Rel6
<b>affected:</b>		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.

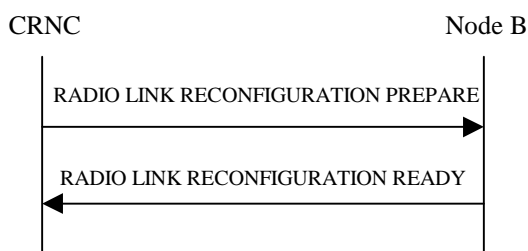
## 8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

### 8.3.2.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of Radio Link(s) related to one Node B Communication Context.

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

### 8.3.2.2 Successful Operation



**Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation**

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

#### **DCH Modification:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs To Modify* IE then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *TNL QoS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

#### DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs To Add* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.
- [TDD – If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
- [FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Startpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the UL) in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

#### DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs To Delete* IE, the Node B shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

#### Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code* IE, the Node B shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPDCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the UL (if present) when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL DPCCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Uplink DPCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Diversity Mode* IE, the Node B shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE and/or an *S-Field Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL (if it is present) when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE or the *TFCI Presence* IE, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Downlink DPCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the Node B shall apply the indicated multiplexing type in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Used", the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Not Used", the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH Code Mapping* IE, then the Node B shall apply the defined mapping between TFCI values and PDSCH channelisation codes.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the Node B shall infer that the PDSCH for the specified user will be transmitted on the defined radio link.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

#### [TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Modify* or *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IE, then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any of the *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE or *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH To Add* IE, *UL DPCH To Add LCR* IE, *DL DPCH To Add LCR* IE, or *DL DPCH To Add* IE, the Node B shall include this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH To Delete* IE or *DL DPCH To Delete* IE, the Node B shall remove this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH To Modify* IE or *DL DPCH To Modify* IE and includes any of the *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE or *TDD DPCH Offset* IE, or the message includes UL/DL Timeslot Information and includes any of the [3.84Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift And Burst Type* IE], [1.28Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift LCR* IE], or *TFCI Presence* IE or the message includes UL/DL Code information and includes [3.84Mcps TDD - *TDD Channelisation Code* IE], [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD Channelisation Code LCR* IE] , [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD UL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR* IE or *TDD DL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR* IE], the Node B shall apply these specified information elements as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this DPCH configuration are still applicable.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21] when the new configuration is being used.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC UL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC DL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the downlink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

#### [TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH To Add* IE or *DL CCTrCH To Add* IE, the Node B shall include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH To Add* IE includes any [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL/DL DPCH Information* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL/DL DPCH Information LCR* IE], the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the UL/DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *TDD TPC DL Step Size* IE within a *DL CCTrCH To Add* IE, the Node B shall set the downlink TPC step size of that CCTrCH to that value, otherwise the Node B shall set the TPC step size of that CCTrCH to the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCTrCH in the current configuration.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Add* IE includes the *TDD TPC UL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall apply the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

[1.28Mcps TDD –The Node B shall use the *UL SIR Target* IE in the *UL CTrCH To Add* IE as the UL SIR value for the inner loop power control for this CTrCH according [19] and [21] in the new configuration.]

#### [TDD – UL/DL CTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any UL or DL CTrCH to be deleted, the Node B shall remove this CTrCH in the new configuration.]

#### DL Power Control:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs and the power balancing is active, the Node B shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported, at the CFN in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, according to subclause 8.3.7, using the *DL Reference Power* IE. If the CFN modulo the value of the *Adjustment Period* IE is not equal to 0, the power balancing continues with the old reference power until the end of the current adjustment period, and the updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.]

[FDD - If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported by the Node B, the Node B shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

#### DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add*, *DSCH To Modify* or *DSCH To Delete* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE, then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received if one does not already exist or shall apply the new values if such a bearer does already exist for this Node B Communication Context. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE of any new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a TFCI2 transport bearer. If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message specifies that the TFCI2 transport bearer is to be deleted, then the Node B shall release the resources associated with that bearer in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Request Indicator* IE in the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE with the value "New Bearer Requested", the Node B shall establish a new transport bearer replacing the existing transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE of a new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but a TFCI2 transport bearer has not already been set up and *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message, then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is included in the message, then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronisation is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer in the new configuration (see ref. [24]).]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Length Of TFCI2* IE, then the Node B shall apply the length of TFCI (field 2) indicated in the message in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length Of TFCI2* IE and the *Split Type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the Node B shall assume the length of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *DSCH Common Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator IE* is included and set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE", the Node B shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE* in the *RL Information IE*, if the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* is not included in the *RL Information IE* or]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* in the *RL Information IE*, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE* are included in the *RL Information IE*.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* in *UL DPCH Information IE*, and *Enhanced DSCH PC IE*, in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control is also applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator IE* set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

#### [TDD – USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion]:

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes USCH information for the USCHs to be added/modified/deleted then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes USCH information for the USCHs to be added/modified, if the *TNL QoS IE* is included and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may use the *TNL QoS IE* to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between the Node B and the CRNC for the related USCHs.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH.]

#### RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *RL Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When  $p$  number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the  $p$ th to "*PhCH number p*".]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B may activate SSDT using the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Qth Parameter IE* and the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B shall use the *Qth Parameter IE*, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes a *DL Code Information IE*, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* in the *DL Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]



- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* and/or the *Minimum DL Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration. During compressed mode, the  $\delta P_{curr}$ , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the maximum CCH DL power for the DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum CCH DL power, otherwise the maximum CCH DL power is the *Maximum Downlink Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If no *Maximum Downlink Power* IE is included (even if *CCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), any maximum DL power stored for already existing DCH type CCHs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the minimum CCH DL power for the DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum CCH DL power, otherwise the minimum CCH DL power is the *Minimum Downlink Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If no *Minimum Downlink Power* IE is included (even if *CCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), any minimum DL power stored for already existing DCH type CCHs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Modify* IE is included and *Maximum CCH DL Power to Modify* IE and/or *Minimum CCH DL Power to Modify* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DCH type CCH. If the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values for all other DCH type CCHs of the radio link.]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within a DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *Maximum DL Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE for that timeslot, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum DL power, otherwise the maximum DL power is the *Maximum Downlink Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any applicable DL DPCH. If no *Maximum Downlink Power* IE is included, any maximum DL power stored for already existing timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within a DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *Minimum DL Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE for that timeslot, then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum DL power, otherwise the minimum DL power is the *Minimum Downlink Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a lower power on any applicable DL DPCH. If no *Minimum Downlink Power* IE is included, any minimum DL power stored for already existing timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Modify* IE is included and *Maximum DL Power to Modify LCR* IE and/or *Minimum DL Power to Modify LCR* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this timeslot, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other timeslots.]
- [3.84Mcps TDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial CCH DL power for each DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CCH DL power, otherwise the initial CCH DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall apply the determined initial CCH DL power to the transmission on each DPCH of the CCH when starting transmission on a new CCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included with a new CCH (even if *CCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing CCHs when starting transmission for a new CCH. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[21], subclause 4.2.3.4).]
- [3.84Mcps TDD - The initial power, maximum power, and minimum power for a DSCH type CCH to be added or modified, shall be determined as follows:

- If the DSCH type CCTrCH is paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the minimum, maximum and initial power for each PDSCH is determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs.
- If the DSCH type CCTrCH is not paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the PDSCH transmission power is DSCH Data Frame Protocol signalled [24], with the maximum value determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs. The minimum and initial powers, however, are subject to control by the CRNC via the frame protocol].
- [1.28 Mcps TDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot in a DCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial DL power, otherwise the initial DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the CCTrCH when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing timeslots for this Node B Communication Context. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4).]
- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within the DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If both the *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE are included then the Node B shall use that power for the PDSCH power, otherwise the PDSCH power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR* IE is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged. The Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each PDSCH and on each timeslot of the CCTrCH when starting transmission on a new CCTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included with a new CCTrCH (even if *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL/timeslots when starting transmission for a new CCTrCH. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4).]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within a DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE is included then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum DL power, otherwise the maximum DL power is the *Maximum Downlink Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any applicable DL PDSCH. If no *Maximum Downlink Power* IE is included, any maximum DL power stored for already existing timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within a DSCH type CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE is included then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum DL power, otherwise the minimum DL power is the *Minimum Downlink Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a lower power on any applicable DL PDSCH. If no *Minimum Downlink Power* IE is included, any minimum DL power stored for already existing timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IE is included and the *Maximum CCTrCH DL Power to Modify* IE and/or the *Minimum CCTrCH DL Power to Modify* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DSCH type CCTrCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other timeslots.]
- [FDD- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Timing Adjustment* IE, the Node B shall adjust the timing of the radio link accordingly in the new configuration.]

- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *RL Information* IE message contains the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated values of *Uplink Synchronisation Stepsize* IE and *Uplink Synchronisation Frequency* IE when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

#### [TDD - PDSCH RL ID]:

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE then in the new configuration the Node B shall use the PDSCH and/or PUSCH in this radio link.]

#### Signalling bearer rearrangement:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Signalling Bearer Request Indicator* IE the Node B shall allocate a new Communication Control Port for the control of the Node B Communication Context and include the *Target Communication Control Port ID* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

#### HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, then:

- The Node B shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.
- The Node B shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in ref [10], subclause 6A.2.]
- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

#### Intra-Node B Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- In the new configuration the Node B shall de-allocate the HS-PDSCH resources of the old Serving HS-PDSCH Radio Link and allocate the HS-PDSCH resources for the new Serving HS-PDSCH Radio Link.

- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

### HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size* IE or *TI* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated values in the new configuration for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-d PDU Size Index* IE in the *Modify Priority Queue* choice, the Node B shall delete the previous list of MAC-d PDU Size Index values for the related HSDPA Priority Queue and use the MAC-d PDU Size Index values indicated in the *MAC-d PDU Size Index* IE in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *CQI Feedback Cycle k* IE, the *CQI Repetition Factor* IE, the *ACK-NACK Repetition Factor* IE, the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated CQI Feedback Cycle k value, the CQI Repetition Factor or the ACK-NACK Repetition Factor, ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE or the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in [10] subclause 6A.2.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the Node B may modify the HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The Node B shall then report the codes which are used in the new configuration specified in the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the Node B may modify the HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The Node B shall then report

the values for the parameters which are used in the new configuration specified in the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR*] IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

#### HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the Node B shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the Node B Communication Context, then the Node B shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the Node B Communication Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* ~~Information~~ IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

#### [FDD - Phase Reference Handling]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation* IE, the Node B shall assume that Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation has been reconfigured.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Secondary CPICH Information Change* IE, the Node B shall assume that Secondary CPICH usage for channel estimation has been reconfigured.]

#### General

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IEs in the *DSCHs To Modify*, *DSCHs To Add*, [TDD - *USCHs To Modify*, *USCHs To Add*], *HS-DSCH Information*, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IEs, the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

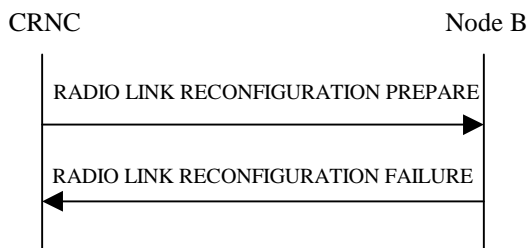
If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B and the Node B has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exists a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iub interface, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

### 8.3.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation



**Figure 31: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation**

If the Node B cannot reserve the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of one set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed.

If the requested Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure fails for one or more RLs, the Node B shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are as follows:

#### Radio Network Layer Cause

- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Downlink Shared Channel Type not supported
- Uplink Shared Channel Type not supported
- CM not supported
- Number of DL codes not supported
- Number of UL codes not supported
- RL Timing Adjustment not supported

#### Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

#### Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

### 8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"], the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. In this case, it shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-Static Transport Format Information* IE, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IE, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IE, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *TFCI Signalling Option* IE is set to "Normal", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *Split Type* IE is set to "Logical", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is to modify UE channel estimation information for an existing RL and the modification is not allowed according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the Node B, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[TDD - If multiple radio links exist within the Node B Communication Context and the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include a *RL ID* IE within each *UL DPCH To Add Per RL* IE, *DL DPCH To Add Per RL* IE, *UL DPCH To Modify Per RL* IE, and *DL DPCH To Modify Per RL* IE that is present in the message, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.



## 8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

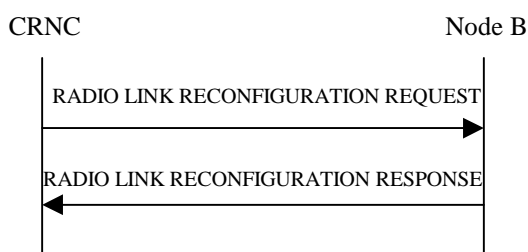
### 8.3.5.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new configuration in one Node B used for a UE-UTRAN connection with any other Node B also used for the UE-UTRAN connection.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

### 8.3.5.2 Successful Operation



**Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation**

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

#### **DCH Modification:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Modify* IE then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *TNL QoS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

#### **DCH Addition:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH To Add* IE, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCHs in the new configuration. In particular:

- If a *DCHs To Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs for a DCH to be added, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.
- [TDD – If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH as the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" as the QE in the UL data frames [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Startpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be added, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be added, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

#### **DCH Deletion:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any DCH to be deleted from the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall not include this DCH in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

#### **[FDD - Physical Channel Modification]:**

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes on the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.
- [FDD – If the *Length Of TFCI2* IE is included, then the Node B shall apply the length of TFCI (field 2) indicated in the message in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *Length Of TFCI2* IE is not included and the *Split Type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the Node B shall assume the value of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Used", the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Not Used", the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

#### **[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]**

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE or *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IE in the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL CCH To Modify* IE or *DL CCH To Modify* IE includes *TFCS* IE and/or *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCH are still applicable.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCH To Modify* IE includes *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall apply this value as the new configuration and use it for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21].]

#### [TDD – UL/DL CCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCH To Delete* IE or *DL CCH To Delete* IE, the Node B shall not include this CCH in the new configuration.]

#### DL Power Control:

- [FDD – If the *Radio Link Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IE and the power balancing is active, the Node B shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message is supported, using the *DL Reference Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message. The updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.]

[FDD – If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message is supported by the Node B, the Node B shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

#### RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Information* IE, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and not transmit with a higher power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used. During compressed mode, the  $\delta P_{curr}$ , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]
- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any Downlink Channelisation Code of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *CCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE and/or the *CCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DCH type CCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other DCH type CCHs.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD – The maximum power and minimum power for a DSCH type CCH to be modified, shall be determined as follows:
  - If the DSCH type CCH is paired with an uplink CCH(s) for inner loop power control, the minimum and maximum power for each PDSCH is determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCHs.
  - If the DSCH type CCH is not paired with an uplink CCH(s) for inner loop power control, the PDSCH transmission power is DSCH Data Frame Protocol signalled [24], with the maximum value determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCHs. The minimum power, however, is subject to control by the CRNC via the frame protocol].
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If *Maximum DL Power* IE and/or *Minimum DL Power* IE are included within *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, the the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this timeslot within a DCH type CCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other timeslots.]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *CCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE and/or the *CCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DSCH type CCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for other timeslots.]

- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* in the *DL Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR IE*, the Node B shall use the indicated values of *Uplink Synchronisation Stepsize IE* and *Uplink Synchronisation Frequency IE* when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

#### Signalling Bearer Re-arrangement:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Signalling Bearer Request Indicator IE*, the Node B shall allocate a new Communication Control Port for the control of the Node B Communication Context and include the *Target Communication Control Port ID IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

#### HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information IE* is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, then:

- The Node B shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID IE*.
- The Node B shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning IE* in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE*] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE*] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer IE* for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation IE* in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE*] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE*] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Measurement Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in ref [10], subclause 6A.2.]
- [FDD - The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE* in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

#### Intra-Node B Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID IE*, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The Node B shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

#### HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]

#### HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then the Node B shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the Node B Communication Context, then the Node B shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the Node B Communication Context and release any existing HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the Node B

allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer IE for a Priority Queue* in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add Information IE*, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

### General

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address IE* and *Binding ID IEs* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE* or in the *RL Specific DCH Information IE*, the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B, the Node B has successfully allocated the required resources, and changed to the new configuration, it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

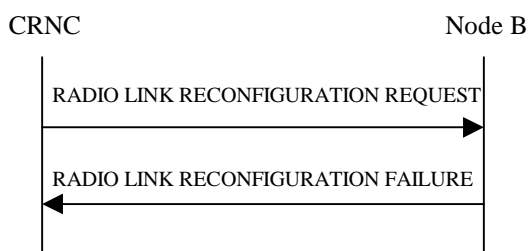
The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*. The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [16], subclause 5.10.1.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iub interface, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

In the case of a signalling bearer re-arrangement, the new Communication Control Port shall be used once the Node B has sent the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message via the old Communication Control Port.

### 8.3.5.3 Unsuccessful Operation



**Figure 35: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation**

If the Node B cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of one set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be set-up, it shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s), the Node B shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are as follows:

#### Radio Network Layer Cause

- CM not supported

#### Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

#### Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

### 8.3.5.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

[FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *DL Code Information* IE and this IE includes *DL Scrambling Code* and *FDD DL Channelisation Code Number* IEs not matching the DL Channelisation code(s) already allocated to the Radio Link identified by *RL ID* IE, then the Node B shall consider the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and it shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"], the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-Static Transport Format Information* IE, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *RL Information* IE includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IEs, the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *TFCI Signalling Option* IE is set to "Normal", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message does not include the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *Split Type* IE is set to "Logical", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.



If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the Node B, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

## CHANGE REQUEST

# 25.433 CR 1076 # rev - # Current version: 6.4.0 #

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

<b>Title:</b>	# Wrong HS IE referenced for Discard Timer		
<b>Source:</b>	# RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	# HSDPA-lublur	<b>Date:</b>	# 08/02/2005
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>A</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-6
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <b>F</b> (correction) <b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <b>B</b> (addition of feature), <b>C</b> (functional modification of feature) <b>D</b> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	# The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, the "HS-DSCH Modification" case, third bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH Information To Modify" IE.  The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion" case, third bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add" IE.  The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, the "HS-DSCH Modification" case, third bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised" IE.  The procedure text for the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion" case, third bullet, erroneously mention the "HS-DSCH Information" IE instead of the "HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add" IE.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	# The correct IE references are inserted (according to the reason for change above) and in addition the general wording of the bullets is aligned with other similar bullets by qualifying that the modification/addition is for a Priority Queue.  <b><u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):</u></b>

This CR has isolated impact on the previous version of the specification (same release) because only one function is impacted.  
The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects only the configuration of the HS-DSCH.

**Consequences if not approved:** ⌘ The procedure text will in some cases continue to refer to the wrong IE's.

**Clauses affected:** ⌘ 8.3.2.2, 8.3.5.2

	Y	N		
<b>Other specs affected:</b>	X		Other core specifications	⌘ 25.423 CR1026 Rel5, 25.423 CR1027 Rel6, 25.433 CR1075 Rel5
		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.

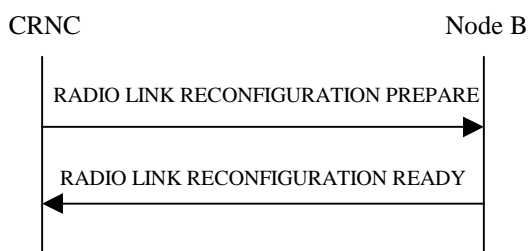
## 8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

### 8.3.2.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of Radio Link(s) related to one Node B Communication Context.

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

### 8.3.2.2 Successful Operation



**Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation**

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

#### **DCH Modification:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs To Modify* IE then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *TNL QoS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

#### DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs To Add* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.
- [TDD – If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
- [FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Startpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the UL) in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

#### DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs To Delete* IE, the Node B shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

#### Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code* IE, the Node B shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPDCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the UL (if present) when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL DPCCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Uplink DPCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Diversity Mode* IE, the Node B shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE and/or an *S-Field Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL (if it is present) when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE or the *TFCI Presence* IE, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Downlink DPCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the Node B shall apply the indicated multiplexing type in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Used", the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* set to "Not Used", the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *PDSCH Code Mapping IE*, then the Node B shall apply the defined mapping between TFCI values and PDSCH channelisation codes.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *PDSCH RL ID IE*, then the Node B shall infer that the PDSCH for the specified user will be transmitted on the defined radio link.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

#### [FDD - E-DPCH Handling]:

[FDD - If the *UL DPDCH Indicator For E-DCH Operation IE* is set to "UL DPDCH not present" the Min UL Channelisation Code Length IE, the Puncture Limit IE and the TFCS IE within the UL DPCH Information IE shall be ignored.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *E-DPCH Information IE*, the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information IE* includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length For EDCH FDD IE*, the Node B shall apply the new Min UL Channelisation Code Length in the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the contents of the *Max Number Of E-DPDCHs IE* (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information IE* includes the *Puncture Limit IE*, the Node B shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information IE* includes the *E-TFCS IE*, the Node B shall use the *E-TFCS IE* for the E-DCH when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *E-DPCH Information IE* includes the *E-TTI IE*, the Node B shall use the value when the new configuration is being used.]

#### [TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Modify* or *DL CCTrCH to Modify IE*, then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any of the *TFCS IE*, *TFCI coding IE* or *Puncture Limit IE*, the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH To Add IE*, *UL DPCH To Add LCR IE*, *DL DPCH To Add LCR IE*, or *DL DPCH To Add IE*, the Node B shall include this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH To Delete IE* or *DL DPCH To Delete IE*, the Node B shall remove this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH To Modify IE* or *DL DPCH To Modify IE* and includes any of the *Repetition Period IE*, *Repetition Length IE* or *TDD DPCH Offset IE*, or the message includes UL/DL Timeslot Information and includes any of the [3.84Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift And Burst Type IE*], [1.28Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift LCR IE*], or *TFCI Presence IE* or the message includes UL/DL Code information and includes [3.84Mcps TDD - *TDD Channelisation Code IE*], [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD Channelisation Code LCR IE*], [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD UL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR IE* or *TDD DL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR IE*], the Node B shall apply these specified information elements as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this DPCH configuration are still applicable.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify IE* includes the *UL SIR Target IE*, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21] when the new configuration is being used.]

- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC UL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *DL CCH to Modify* IE includes the *TDD TPC DL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the downlink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

#### [TDD – UL/DL CCH Addition]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCH To Add* IE or *DL CCH To Add* IE, the Node B shall include this CCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCH To Add* IE includes any [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL/DL DPCH Information* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL/DL DPCH Information LCR* IE], the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the UL/DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *TDD TPC DL Step Size* IE within a *DL CCH To Add* IE, the Node B shall set the downlink TPC step size of that CCH to that value, otherwise the Node B shall set the TPC step size of that CCH to the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCH in the current configuration.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCH To Add* IE includes the *TDD TPC UL Step Size* IE, the Node B shall apply the uplink TPC step size in the new configuration.]

[1.28Mcps TDD –The Node B shall use the *UL SIR Target* IE in the *UL CCH To Add* IE as the UL SIR value for the inner loop power control for this CCH according [19] and [21] in the new configuration.]

#### [TDD – UL/DL CCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any UL or DL CCH to be deleted, the Node B shall remove this CCH in the new configuration.]

#### DL Power Control:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs and the power balancing is active, the Node B shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported, at the CFN in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, according to subclause 8.3.7, using the *DL Reference Power* IE. If the CFN modulo the value of the *Adjustment Period* IE is not equal to 0, the power balancing continues with the old reference power until the end of the current adjustment period, and the updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.]

[FDD - If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported by the Node B, the Node B shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

#### DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add*, *DSCH To Modify* or *DSCH To Delete* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE, then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received if one does not already exist or shall apply the new values if such a bearer does already exist for this Node B Communication Context. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE of any new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a TFCI2 transport bearer. If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message specifies that the TFCI2 transport bearer is to be deleted, then the Node B shall release the resources associated with that bearer in the new configuration.]



[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Request Indicator* IE in the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE with the value "New Bearer Requested", the Node B shall establish a new transport bearer replacing the existing transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signalling control frames shall be received. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE of a new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but a TFCI2 transport bearer has not already been set up and *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message, then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is included in the message, then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronisation is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer in the new configuration (see ref. [24]).]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Length Of TFCI2* IE, then the Node B shall apply the length of TFCI (field 2) indicated in the message in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length Of TFCI2* IE and the *Split Type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the Node B shall assume the length of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *DSCH Common Information* IE, the Node B shall treat it as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE is included and set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE ", the Node B shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]
  - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
  - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE are included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control is also applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

#### [TDD – USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion]:

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes USCH information for the USCHs to be added/modified/deleted then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes USCH information for the USCHs to be added/modified, if the *TNL QoS* IE is included and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may use the *TNL QoS* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between the Node B and the CRNC for the related USCHs.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH.]

#### RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *RL Information* IE, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When  $p$  number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the  $p$ th to "*PhCH number p*".]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B may activate SSDT using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Qth Parameter* IE and the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B shall use the *Qth Parameter* IE, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes a *DL Code Information* IE, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE in the *DL Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* and/or the *Minimum DL Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration. During compressed mode, the  $\delta P_{curr}$ , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the maximum CCH DL power for the DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum CCH DL power, otherwise the maximum CCH DL power is the *Maximum Downlink Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If no *Maximum Downlink Power* IE is included (even if *CCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), any maximum DL power stored for already existing DCH type CCHs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the minimum CCH DL power for the DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum CCH DL power, otherwise the minimum CCH DL power is the *Minimum Downlink Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. If no *Minimum Downlink Power* IE is included (even if *CCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), any minimum DL power stored for already existing DCH type CCHs for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Modify* IE is included and *Maximum CCH DL Power to Modify* IE and/or *Minimum CCH DL Power to Modify* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DCH type CCH. If the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values for all other DCH type CCHs of the radio link.]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within a DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *Maximum DL Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE for that timeslot, then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum DL power, otherwise the maximum DL power is the *Maximum Downlink Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any applicable DL DPCH. If no *Maximum Downlink Power* IE is included, any maximum DL power stored for already existing timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within a DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *Minimum DL Power* IE is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE for that timeslot, then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum DL power, otherwise the minimum DL power is the *Minimum Downlink Power* IE included in the *RL*

*Information IE*. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a lower power on any applicable DL DPCH. If no *Minimum Downlink Power IE* is included, any minimum DL power stored for already existing timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Modify IE* is included and *Maximum DL Power to Modify LCR IE* and/or *Minimum DL Power to Modify LCR IE* are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this timeslot, if the *RL Information IE* includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power IEs*, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other timeslots.]
- [3.84Mcps TDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the initial CCH DL power for each DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Initial DL Transmission Power IE* is included for that CCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CCH DL power, otherwise the initial CCH DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. The Node B shall apply the determined initial CCH DL power to the transmission on each DPCH of the CCH when starting transmission on a new CCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* is included with a new CCH (even if *CCH Initial DL Transmission Power IEs* are included), the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing CCHs when starting transmission for a new CCH. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[21], subclause 4.2.3.4).]
- [3.84Mcps TDD - The initial power, maximum power, and minimum power for a DSCH type CCH to be added or modified, shall be determined as follows:
  - If the DSCH type CCH is paired with an uplink CCH(s) for inner loop power control, the minimum, maximum and initial power for each PDSCH is determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCHs.
  - If the DSCH type CCH is not paired with an uplink CCH(s) for inner loop power control, the PDSCH transmission power is DSCH Data Frame Protocol signalled [24], with the maximum value determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCHs. The minimum and initial powers, however, are subject to control by the CRNC via the frame protocol].
- [1.28 Mcps TDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot in a DCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* is included in the *DL Timeslot Information LCR IE*, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial DL power, otherwise the initial DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. The Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the CCH when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing timeslots for this Node B Communication Context. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4).]
- [1.28Mcps TDD - If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall determine the initial DL power for each timeslot within the DSCH type CCH by the following rule: If both the *CCH Initial DL Transmission Power IE* and the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR IE* are included then the Node B shall use that power for the PDSCH power, otherwise the PDSCH power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* included in the *RL Information IE*. If *DL Time Slot ISCP info LCR IE* is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged. The Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each PDSCH and on each timeslot of the CCH when starting transmission on a new CCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power IE* is included with a new CCH (even if *CCH Initial DL Transmission Power IEs* are included), the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL/timeslots when starting transmission for a new CCH. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[21], subclause 5.1.2.4).]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Add IE* is included, the Node B shall determine the maximum DL power for each timeslot within a DSCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Maximum DL*

*Transmission Power* IE is included then the Node B shall use that power for the maximum DL power, otherwise the maximum DL power is the *Maximum Downlink Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any applicable DL PDSCH. If no *Maximum Downlink Power* IE is included, any maximum DL power stored for already existing timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]

- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Add* IE is included, the Node B shall determine the minimum DL power for each timeslot within a DSCH type CCH by the following rule: If the *CCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE is included then the Node B shall use that power for the minimum DL power, otherwise the minimum DL power is the *Minimum Downlink Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a lower power on any applicable DL PDSCH. If no *Minimum Downlink Power* IE is included, any minimum DL power stored for already existing timeslots for this Node B Communication Context shall be applied.]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *DL CCH To Modify* IE is included and the *Maximum CCH DL Power to Modify* IE and/or the *Minimum CCH DL Power to Modify* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DSCH type CCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other timeslots.]
- [FDD- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Timing Adjustment* IE, the Node B shall adjust the timing of the radio link accordingly in the new configuration.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *RL Information* IE message contains the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated values of *Uplink Synchronisation Stepsize* IE and *Uplink Synchronisation Frequency* IE when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

#### [TDD - PDSCH RL ID]:

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE then in the new configuration the Node B shall use the PDSCH and/or PUSCH in this radio link.]

#### Signalling bearer rearrangement:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Signalling Bearer Request Indicator* IE the Node B shall allocate a new Communication Control Port for the control of the Node B Communication Context and include the *Target Communication Control Port ID* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

#### HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message, then:

- The Node B shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.
- The Node B shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in ref [10], subclause 6A.2.]
- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HARQ Preamble Mode* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated HARQ Preamble Mode as described in [10].]

#### Intra-Node B Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- In the new configuration the Node B shall de-allocate the HS-PDSCH resources of the old Serving HS-PDSCH Radio Link and allocate the HS-PDSCH resources for the new Serving HS-PDSCH Radio Link.
- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR* IE] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

#### HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size* IE or *T1* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated values in the new configuration for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-d PDU Size Index* IE in the *Modify Priority Queue* choice, the Node B shall delete the previous list of MAC-d PDU Size Index values for the related HSDPA Priority Queue and use the MAC-d PDU Size Index values indicated in the *MAC-d PDU Size Index* IE in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *CQI Feedback Cycle k* IE, the *CQI Repetition Factor* IE, the *ACK-NACK Repetition Factor* IE, the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated CQI Feedback Cycle k value, the CQI Repetition Factor or the ACK-NACK Repetition Factor, ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE or the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in [10] subclause 6A.2.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the Node B may modify the HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The Node B shall then report the codes which are used in the new configuration specified in the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE includes the *HS-SCCH Code Change Grant* IE, then the Node B may modify the HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH. The Node B shall then report the values for the parameters which are used in the new configuration specified in the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR*] IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HARQ Preamble Mode* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated HARQ Preamble Mode in the new configuration as described in [10].]

#### HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the Node B shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the Node B Communication Context, then the Node B shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the Node B Communication Context and release the HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Discard Timer* IE [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* ~~Information~~ IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

#### **E-DCH Setup:**

If the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message:

- The Node B shall setup the requested E-DCH resources on the Radio Links indicated by the *E-DCH RL Indication* IE in the *RL Information* IE.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-es Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *Data Description Indicator* IE in the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Maximum Number Of Transmissions For E-DCH* IE in the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to report if the maximum number of transmissions has elapsed.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a E-DCH MAC-d flow and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS* IE may be used by the Node B to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related MAC-d flow.
- The Node B shall include the E-AGCH And E-RGCH/E-HICH FDD Scrambling Code IE, the E-RGCH/E-HICH Channelisation Code IE and the corresponding Sequence Number IEs in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for every RL indicated by the *E-DCH RL Indication* IE in the *RL Information* IE.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Serving E-DCH RL* IE indicating that the Serving E-DCH RL is in this Node B, then the Node B shall allocate an E-RNTI identifier for the corresponding RL and include this E-RNTI identifier and the channelisation code of the corresponding E-AGCH in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

#### **Serving E-DCH Radio Link Change:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Serving E-DCH RL* IE, this indicates the new Serving E-DCH Radio Link:

- If the old Serving E-DCH RL is in this Node B, the Node B shall de-allocate the E-AGCH resources of the old Serving E-DCH Radio Link.
- If the new Serving E-DCH RL is in this Node B, the Node B shall allocate an E-RNTI identifier for the new Serving E-DCH Radio Link and include this identifier along with the channelisation code of the corresponding E-AGCH in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

#### **E-DCH Modification:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify* IE, then:

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Data Description Indicator* IE, the Node B shall delete the previous list of Data Description Indicator values for this Node B Communication Context and use the DDI values indicated in the *Data Description Indicator* IE in the new configuration.

#### **E-DCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the Node B shall use this information to add/delete the indicated E-DCH MAC-d flows. When an E-DCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated configuration data shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining E-DCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the Node B shall delete the E-DCH configuration from the Node B Communication Context and release the E-DCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, then:

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-es Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the the *Maximum Number of Transmissions for E-DCH IE* in the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, then the Node B shall use this information to report if the maximum number of transmissions has elapsed.

**[FDD - Phase Reference Handling]:**

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Primary CPICH Usage For Channel Estimation IE*, the Node B shall assume that Primary CPICH usage for channel estimation has been reconfigured.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Secondary CPICH Information Change IE*, the Node B shall assume that Secondary CPICH usage for channel estimation has been reconfigured.]

**General**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transport Layer Address IE* and *Binding ID IEs* in the *DSCHs To Modify*, *DSCHs To Add*, [TDD - *USCHs To Modify*, *USCHs To Add*], *HS-DSCH Information*, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add*, *E-DCH Information*, *E-DCH Information To Modify*, *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or in the *RL Specific DCH Information IEs*, the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*.

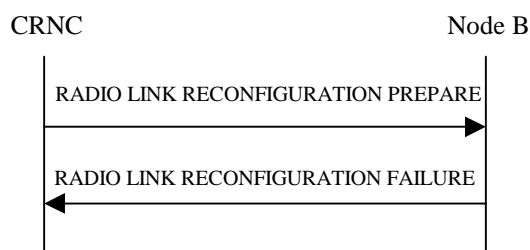
If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B and the Node B has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exists a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for any Transport Channel or MAC-d flow being added or any Transport Channel or MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iub interface, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

### 8.3.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation



**Figure 31: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation**

If the Node B cannot reserve the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of one set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed.

If the requested Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure fails for one or more RLs, the Node B shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC, indicating the reason for failure.



Typical cause values are as follows:

#### Radio Network Layer Cause

- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Downlink Shared Channel Type not supported
- Uplink Shared Channel Type not supported
- CM not supported
- Number of DL codes not supported
- Number of UL codes not supported
- RL Timing Adjustment not supported
- HARQ Preamble Mode not supported

#### Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

#### Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

### 8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"], the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. In this case, it shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-Static Transport Format Information* IE, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IE, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message IE includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IE, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *TFCI Signalling Option* IE is set to "Normal", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *Split Type* IE is set to "Logical", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is to modify UE channel estimation information for an existing RL and the modification is not allowed according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the Node B, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[TDD - If multiple radio links exist within the Node B Communication Context and the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include a *RL ID* IE within each *UL DPCH To Add Per RL* IE, *DL DPCH To Add Per RL* IE, *UL DPCH To Modify Per RL* IE, and *DL DPCH To Modify Per RL* IE that is present in the message, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

## 8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

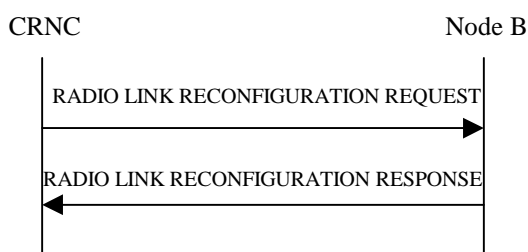
### 8.3.5.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new configuration in one Node B used for a UE-UTRAN connection with any other Node B also used for the UE-UTRAN connection.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

### 8.3.5.2 Successful Operation



**Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation**

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

#### **DCH Modification:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs To Modify* IE then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *TNL QoS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Allocation/Retention Priority to this DCH in the new configuration according to Annex A.

- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs To Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

#### DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH To Add* IE, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCHs in the new configuration. In particular:

- If a *DCHs To Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs for a DCH to be added, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Uplink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the downlink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the downlink CCTrCH.
- [TDD – If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Unidirectional DCH Indicator* IE set to "Downlink DCH only", the Node B shall ignore the *Transport Format Set* IE for the uplink for this DCH. As a consequence this DCH is not included as a part of the uplink CCTrCH.]
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH as the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" as the QE in the UL data frames [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs and if ALCAP is not used, the Node B may store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The *TNL QoS* IE may be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply for the uplink between the Node B and the CRNC for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Startpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Endpoint in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be added, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be added, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

#### **DCH Deletion:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any DCH to be deleted from the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall not include this DCH in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

#### **[FDD - Physical Channel Modification]:**

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes on the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.
- [FDD – If the *Length Of TFCI2* IE is included, then the Node B shall apply the length of TFCI (field 2) indicated in the message in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *Length Of TFCI2* IE is not included and the *Split Type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the Node B shall assume the value of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Used", the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Not Used", the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. Any Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences already existing in the previous Compressed Mode Configuration are replaced by the new sequences once the new Compressed Mode Configuration has been activated. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

#### **[FDD - E-DPCH Handling]:**

[FDD - If the *UL DPDCH Indicator F or E-DCH Operation* IE is set to "UL DPDCH not present" the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the *Puncture Limit* IE and the *TFCS* IE within the *UL DPCH Information* IE shall be ignored.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *E-DPCH Information* IE which contains the *E-TFCS* IE, the Node B shall use the *E-TFCS* IE for the E-DCH when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the uplink of the new configuration.]

#### [TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE or *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IE in the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE or *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IE includes *TFCS* IE and/or *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE includes *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall apply this value as the new configuration and use it for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21].]

#### [TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH To Delete* IE or *DL CCTrCH To Delete* IE, the Node B shall not include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

#### DL Power Control:

- [FDD – If the *Radio Link Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IE and the power balancing is active, the Node B shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message is supported, using the *DL Reference Power* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message. The updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.]

[FDD – If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message is supported by the Node B, the Node B shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

#### RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Information* IE, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and not transmit with a higher power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used. During compressed mode, the  $\delta P_{curr}$ , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]
- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any Downlink Channelisation Code of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD - If the *CCTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE and/or the *CCTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DCH type CCTrCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other DCH type CCTrCHs.]
- [3.84 Mcps TDD – The maximum power and minimum power for a DSCH type CCTrCH to be modified, shall be determined as follows:
  - If the DSCH type CCTrCH is paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the minimum and maximum power for each PDSCH is determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs.
  - If the DSCH type CCTrCH is not paired with an uplink CCTrCH(s) for inner loop power control, the PDSCH transmission power is DSCH Data Frame Protocol signalled [24], with the maximum value determined in the same way as described above for DCH type CCTrCHs. The minimum power, however, is subject to control by the CRNC via the frame protocol].

- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If *Maximum DL Power* IE and/or *Minimum DL Power* IE are included within *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE, the the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this timeslot within a DCH type CTrCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for all other timeslots.]
- [1.28 Mcps TDD - If the *CTrCH Maximum DL Transmission Power* IE and/or the *CTrCH Minimum DL Transmission Power* IE are included, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for this DSCH type CTrCH, if the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum Downlink Power* and/or the *Minimum Downlink Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration for other timeslots.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE in the *DL Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated values of *Uplink Synchronisation Stepsize* IE and *Uplink Synchronisation Frequency* IE when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

#### Signalling Bearer Re-arrangement:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Signalling Bearer Request Indicator* IE, the Node B shall allocate a new Communication Control Port for the control of the Node B Communication Context and include the *Target Communication Control Port ID* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

#### HS-DSCH Setup:

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, then:

- The Node B shall setup the requested HS-PDSCH resources on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.
- The Node B shall include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE for a Priority Queue in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response* IE] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being established, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in ref [10], subclause 6A.2.]
- [FDD - The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response* IE in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

- [TDD - The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HARQ Preamble Mode IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall use the indicated HARQ Preamble Mode as described in [10].]

#### Intra-Node B Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link Change:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID IE*, this indicates the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link:

- The Node B shall release the HS-PDSCH resources on the old Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link and setup the HS-PDSCH resources on the new Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link.
- The Node B may include the *HARQ Memory Partitioning IE* in the [FDD – *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE*] [TDD – *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE*] in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- [FDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH codes corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE* in the *HS-DSCH FDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall allocate HS-SCCH parameters corresponding to the HS-DSCH and include the [3.84Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD – *HS-SCCH Specific Information Response LCR IE*] in the *HS-DSCH TDD Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]

#### HS-DSCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised IE* and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation IE* for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised IE*, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer IE* [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised IE*, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- [FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ACK Power Offset IE*, the *NACK Power Offset IE* or the *CQI Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised IE*, then the Node B shall use the indicated ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset IE* is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised IE*, the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. The HS-SCCH Power Offset should be applied for any HS-SCCH transmission to this UE.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *TDD ACK NACK Power Offset IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised IE*, the Node B shall use the indicated power offset in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HARQ Preamble Mode IE* in the *HS-DSCH Information To ModifyUnsynchronised IE*, then the Node B shall use the indicated HARQ Preamble Mode in the new configuration as described in [10].]



**HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then the Node B shall use this information to add/delete the indicated HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link. When an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated Priority Queues shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all remaining HS-DSCH MAC-d flows for the Node B Communication Context, then the Node B shall delete the HS-DSCH configuration from the Node B Communication Context and release any existing HS-PDSCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is in the Node B, then:

- The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-hs Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-hs scheduling decisions for the related HSDPA Priority Queue.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Discard Timer* IE [for a Priority Queue](#) in the *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* ~~Information~~ IE, then the Node B shall use this information to discard out-of-date MAC-hs SDUs from the related HSDPA Priority Queue.

**E-DCH Setup:**

If the *E-DCH FDD Information* IE is present in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message:

- The Node B shall setup the requested E-DCH resources on the Radio Links indicated by the *E-DCH RL Indication* IE in the *RL Information* IE.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-es Guaranteed Bit Rate* IE in the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum Number Of Transmissions For E-DCH* IE in the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows Information* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to report if the maximum number of transmissions has elapsed.
- If the *TNL QoS* IE is included for a E-DCH MAC-d flow and if ALCAP is not used, the *TNL QoS* IE may be used by the Node B to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply in the uplink for the related MAC-d flow.
- The Node B shall include the E-AGCH And E-RGCH/E-HICH FDD Scrambling Code IE, the E-RGCH/E-HICH Channelisation Code IE and the corresponding Sequence Number IEs in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for every RL indicated by the *E-DCH RL Indication* IE in the *RL Information* IE.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Serving E-DCH RL* IE, then the Node B shall allocate an E-RNTI identifier for the corresponding RL and include this E-RNTI identifier and the channelisation code of the corresponding E-AGCH in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

**Serving E-DCH Radio Link Change:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Serving E-DCH RL* IE, this indicates the new Serving E-DCH Radio Link:

- If the old Serving E-DCH RL is in this Node B, the Node B shall de-allocate the E-AGCH resources of the old Serving E-DCH Radio Link.

- If the New Serving E-DCH RL is in this Node B, the Node B shall allocate an E-RNTI identifier for the new Serving E-DCH Radio Link and include this identifier along with the channelisation code of the corresponding E-AGCH in the *E-DCH FDD DL Control Channel Information IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

#### **E-DCH Modification:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *E-DCH FDD Information To Modify IE*, then:

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Data Description Indicator IE*, the Node B shall delete the previous list of DDI values for this Node B Communication Context and use the DDI values indicated in the *Data Description Indicator IE* in the new configuration.

#### **E-DCH MAC-d Flow Addition/Deletion:**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add* or *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IEs, then the Node B shall use this information to add/delete the indicated E-DCH MAC-d flows. When an E-DCH MAC-d flow is deleted, all its associated configuration data shall also be removed.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Delete IE* requesting the deletion of all remaining E-DCH MAC-d flows for the UE Context, then the Node B shall delete the E-DCH configuration from the Node B Communication Context and release the E-DCH resources.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, then:

- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *MAC-es Guaranteed Bit Rate IE* in the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, the Node B shall use this information to optimise MAC-e scheduling decisions.
- If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum Number Of Transmissions For E-DCH IE* in the *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, then the Node B shall use this information to report if the maximum number of transmissions has elapsed.

#### **General**

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address IE* and *Binding ID IEs* in the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify Unsynchronised IE*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, *E-DCH Information IE*, *E-DCH Information To Modify IE*, *E-DCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE* or in the *RL Specific DCH Information IE*, the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or MAC-d flow being added or any Transport Channel or MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B, the Node B has successfully allocated the required resources, and changed to the new configuration, it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

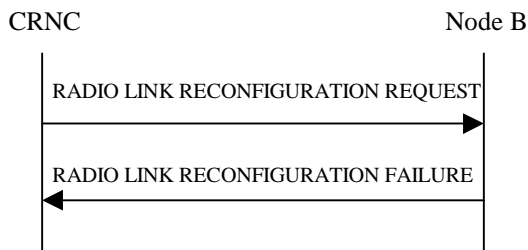
The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for any Transport Channel or MAC-d flow being added or any Transport Channel or MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*. The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [16], subclause 5.10.1.

In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iub interface, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In the case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

In the case of a signalling bearer re-arrangement, the new Communication Control Port shall be used once the Node B has sent the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message via the old Communication Control Port.

### 8.3.5.3 Unsuccessful Operation



**Figure 35: Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation**

If the Node B cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of one set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be set-up, it shall regard the Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s), the Node B shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are as follows:

#### Radio Network Layer Cause

- CM not supported
- HARQ Preamble Mode not supported

#### Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

#### Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

### 8.3.5.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the Node B shall regard the Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

[FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *DL Code Information IE* and this IE includes *DL Scrambling Code* and *FDD DL Channelisation Code Number IEs* not matching the DL Channelisation code(s) already allocated to the Radio Link identified by *RL ID IE*, then the Node B shall consider the Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and it shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector IE* set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector IE* set to "selected"], the Node B shall regard the Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DCHs To Modify IE* or *DCHs To Add IE* with multiple *DCH Specific Info IEs*, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify IE* or *DCHs To Add IE* do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval IE* in the *Semi-Static Transport Format Information IE*, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information IE* includes the *DL Reference Power IEs*, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *RL Information* IE includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IEs, the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *TFCI Signalling Option* IE is set to "Normal", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message does not include the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *Split Type* IE is set to "Logical", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the Node B, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

## CHANGE REQUEST

# 25.433 CR 1084 # rev 1 # Current version: 5.12.0 #

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

<b>Title:</b>	# Clarification on HS-DSCH Information IE		
<b>Source:</b>	# RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	# TEI5	<b>Date:</b>	# 14/02/2005
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>F</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <b>F</b> (correction) <b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <b>B</b> (addition of feature), <b>C</b> (functional modification of feature) <b>D</b> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	# Rev1: It was accepted to introduce correction since the Rel-5 Rev0: At RAN3#39, it was agreed that HS-DSCH Information IE was sent only for a case that HS-DSCH was setup. Therefore, RNC must not send the IE in case HS-DSCH resource already exists in Node B (Serving HS-DSCH RL already exists), ex in case Intra Serving Node B cell change.  However, current specification does not describes the above issue.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	# It was clarified that Node B rejects the procedure when Node B receives HS-DSCH Information IE in case Serving HS-DSCH RL already exists in the Node B.  <p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification</u></b></p> This CR has isolated impact on the previous version of the specification because the changes are only for clarification and effects only HSDPA function.
<b>Consequences if not approved:</b>	# Reader may misunderstand that RNC is able to send HS-DSCH Information IE to Node B in case Serving HS-DSCH RL already exists in the Node B.

**Clauses affected:** # 8.3.2.4, 8.3.5.4

<b>Other specs</b>	⌘	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	Other core specifications	⌘	CR1038r1 TS 25.423 v5.12.0 CR1043 TS 25.423 v6.4.1 CR1089 TS 25.433 v6.4.0
		<b>X</b>				
<b>Affected:</b>			<b>X</b>	Test specifications		
			<b>X</b>	O&M Specifications		
<b>Other comments:</b>	⌘					

**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.

## 8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

/\* partly omitted \*/

### 8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"], the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. In this case, it shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-Static Transport Format Information* IE, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IE, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message IE includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IE, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *TFCI Signalling Option* IE is set to "Normal", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *Split Type* IE is set to "Logical", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is to modify UE channel estimation information for an existing RL and the modification is not allowed according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the Node B, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[TDD - If multiple radio links exist within the Node B Communication Context and the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include a *RL ID* IE within each *UL DPCH To Add Per RL* IE, *DL DPCH To Add Per RL* IE, *UL DPCH To Modify Per RL* IE, and *DL DPCH To Modify Per RL* IE that is present in the message, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *HS-DSCH Information* IE and the HS-DSCH is already configured in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

/\* partly omitted \*/



## 8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

/\* partly omitted \*/

### 8.3.5.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

[FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *DL Code Information IE* and this IE includes *DL Scrambling Code* and *FDD DL Channelisation Code Number IEs* not matching the DL Channelisation code(s) already allocated to the Radio Link identified by *RL ID IE*, then the Node B shall consider the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and it shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector IE* set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector IE* set to "selected"], the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DCHs To Modify IE* or *DCHs To Add IE* with multiple *DCH Specific Info IEs*, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify IE* or *DCHs To Add IE* do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval IE* in the *Semi-Static Transport Format Information IE*, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information IE* includes the *DL Reference Power IEs*, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *RL Information IE* includes more than one *DL Reference Power IEs*, the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Length Of TFCI2 IE* but the *TFCI Signalling Option IE* is set to "Normal", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message does not include the *Length Of TFCI2 IE* but the *Split Type IE* is set to "Logical", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Split Type IE* set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2 IE* set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains the *Transport Layer Address IE* or the *Binding ID IE* when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete IE* in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete IE* or *HS-PDSCH RL ID IE* and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the Node B, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes *HS-DSCH Information* IE and the *HS-DSCH* is already configured in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

## CHANGE REQUEST

# 25.433 CR 1086 # rev - # Current version: 5.11.0 #

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

<b>Title:</b>	# Interaction between Synchronised RL Reconfiguration and RL Deletion		
<b>Source:</b>	# RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	# TEI5	<b>Date:</b>	# 14/02/2004
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>F</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <b>F</b> (correction) <b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <b>B</b> (addition of feature), <b>C</b> (functional modification of feature) <b>D</b> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: Ph2 (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) Rel-7 (Release 7)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	# The current NBAP specification allows the CRNC to delete one or several Radio Links when a Prepared Reconfiguration still exists. In the case of reconfigurations that do not affect all the Radio Links of the Node B Communication Context, when the Radio Link(s) affected by the reconfiguration are deleted, there are two possible interpretations with regards to the Prepared Reconfiguration: 1. The Prepared Reconfiguration still exists until a Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit or Cancellation procedure is completed. 2. The Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist anymore as the object(s) affected by it have been removed. These two interpretations are clearly not compatible as this could lead to situations where (RNC supporting alternative 2 and Node B supporting alternative 1) the Prepared Reconfiguration is never removed in the Node B and it blocks further activity for the concerned UE such as Radio Link Addition or Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation (for Call establishment or Call release).
<b>Summary of change:</b>	# It is clarified that, according to interpretation 1, the only cases the Prepared Reconfiguration ceases to exist are when a Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit or Cancellation procedure is completed, this even in case the object(s) affected by the reconfiguration are removed from the concerned context.  <u>Impact Analysis:</u> 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 affects only one function: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration.  
 This CR has an no impact for implementations supporting the clarified interpretation (1).  
 For other implementations it has an impact under functional point of view.  
 The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects only one system function namely the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration.

**Consequences if not approved:** ⌘ The specification will not be clear and this will leave potential for situations where it is not possible anymore to add radio links or setup a call for a UE.

**Clauses affected:** ⌘ 3.1

<b>Other specs</b>	⌘	<table border="1"><tr><th>Y</th><th>N</th></tr><tr><td>X</td><td></td></tr></table>	Y	N	X		Other core specifications	⌘	CR 1040 on 25.423 v 5.12.0 CR 1041 on 25.423 v 6.4.1 CR 1087 on 25.433 v 6.4.0
		Y	N						
X									
<b>affected:</b>		<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>X</td></tr></table>		X		X	Test specifications O&M Specifications		
		X							
	X								

**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.

---

## 3 Definitions, Symbols and Abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

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

**CRNC Communication Context:** The CRNC Communication Context contains the necessary information for the CRNC for communication with a specific UE. The CRNC Communication Context is identified by the CRNC Communication Context ID.

**Elementary Procedure:** The NBAP protocol consists of Elementary Procedures (EPs). An Elementary Procedure is a unit of interaction between the CRNC and the Node B.

An EP consists of an initiating message and possibly a response message.

Two kinds of EPs are used:

- **Class 1:** Elementary Procedures with response (success or failure).
- **Class 2:** Elementary Procedures without response.

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

Successful

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

Unsuccessful

- A signalling message explicitly indicates that the EP failed.

**Class 2** EPs are considered always successful.

**Node B Communication Context:** The Node B Communication Context contains the necessary information for the Node B for communication with a specific UE. The Node B Communication Context is created by the Radio Link Setup procedure and deleted by the Radio Link Deletion procedure when deleting the last Radio Link within the Node B Communication Context. The Node B Communication Context is identified by the Node B Communication Context ID.

**Prepared Reconfiguration:** A Prepared Reconfiguration exists when the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure has been completed successfully. The Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist any-more only after either of the procedures Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit or Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Cancellation has been completed. In particular, the Prepared Reconfiguration still exists if the object (e.g. Radio Link) concerned by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration (e.g. in the case of an HS-DSCH Setup) is removed, but the Node B Communication Context still exists.

## CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ 25.433 CR 1087 ⌘ rev - ⌘ Current version: 6.4.0 ⌘

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

<b>Title:</b>	⌘ Interaction between Synchronised RL Reconfiguration and RL Deletion		
<b>Source:</b>	⌘ RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	⌘ TEI6	<b>Date:</b>	⌘ 14/02/2004
<b>Category:</b>	⌘ <b>A</b>	<b>Release:</b>	⌘ Rel-6
<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i>		<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i>	
<b>F</b> (correction)		<b>Ph2</b> (GSM Phase 2)	
<b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		<b>R96</b> (Release 1996)	
<b>B</b> (addition of feature),		<b>R97</b> (Release 1997)	
<b>C</b> (functional modification of feature)		<b>R98</b> (Release 1998)	
<b>D</b> (editorial modification)		<b>R99</b> (Release 1999)	
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		<b>Rel-4</b> (Release 4)	
		<b>Rel-5</b> (Release 5)	
		<b>Rel-6</b> (Release 6)	
		<b>Rel-7</b> (Release 7)	

<b>Reason for change:</b>	⌘ The current NBAP specification allows the CRNC to delete one or several Radio Links when a Prepared Reconfiguration still exists. In the case of reconfigurations that do not affect all the Radio Links of the Node B Communication Context, when the Radio Link(s) affected by the reconfiguration are deleted, there are two possible interpretations with regards to the Prepared Reconfiguration: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The Prepared Reconfiguration still exists until a Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit or Cancellation procedure is completed.</li><li>2. The Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist anymore as the object(s) affected by it have been removed.</li></ol> These two interpretations are clearly not compatible as this could lead to situations where (RNC supporting alternative 2 and Node B supporting alternative 1) the Prepared Reconfiguration is never removed in the Node B and it blocks further activity for the concerned UE such as Radio Link Addition or Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation (for Call establishment or Call release).
<b>Summary of change:</b>	⌘ It is clarified that, according to interpretation 1, the only cases the Prepared Reconfiguration ceases to exist are when a Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit or Cancellation procedure is completed, this even in case the object(s) affected by the reconfiguration are removed from the concerned context.  <u>Impact Analysis:</u> 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 affects only one function: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration.  
 This CR has an no impact for implementations supporting the clarified interpretation (1).  
 For other implementations it has an impact under functional point of view.  
 The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects only one system function namely the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration.

**Consequences if not approved:** ⌘ The specification will not be clear and this will leave potential for situations where it is not possible anymore to add radio links or setup a call for a UE.

**Clauses affected:** ⌘ 3.1

<b>Other specs</b>	⌘	<table border="1"><tr><th>Y</th><th>N</th></tr><tr><td>X</td><td></td></tr></table>	Y	N	X		Other core specifications	⌘	CR 1040 on 25.423 v 5.12.0 CR 1041 on 25.423 v 6.4.1 CR 1086 on 25.433 v 5.11.0
		Y	N						
X									
<b>affected:</b>		<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>X</td></tr></table>		X		X	Test specifications O&M Specifications		
		X							
	X								

**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.

---

## 3 Definitions, Symbols and Abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

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

**CRNC Communication Context:** The CRNC Communication Context contains the necessary information for the CRNC for communication with a specific UE. The CRNC Communication Context is identified by the CRNC Communication Context ID.

**Elementary Procedure:** The NBAP protocol consists of Elementary Procedures (EPs). An Elementary Procedure is a unit of interaction between the CRNC and the Node B.

An EP consists of an initiating message and possibly a response message.

Two kinds of EPs are used:

- **Class 1:** Elementary Procedures with response (success or failure).
- **Class 2:** Elementary Procedures without response.

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

Successful

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

Unsuccessful

- A signalling message explicitly indicates that the EP failed.

**Class 2** EPs are considered always successful.

**Node B Communication Context:** The Node B Communication Context contains the necessary information for the Node B for communication with a specific UE. The Node B Communication Context is created by the Radio Link Setup procedure and deleted by the Radio Link Deletion procedure when deleting the last Radio Link within the Node B Communication Context. The Node B Communication Context is identified by the Node B Communication Context ID.

**Prepared Reconfiguration:** A Prepared Reconfiguration exists when the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure has been completed successfully. The Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist any-more only after either of the procedures Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit or Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Cancellation has been completed. In particular, the Prepared Reconfiguration still exists if the object (e.g. Radio Link) concerned by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration (e.g. in the case of an HS-DSCH Setup) is removed, but the Node B Communication Context still exists.



CR-Form-v7.1

## CHANGE REQUEST

# 25.433 CR 1089 # rev - # Current version: 6.4.0 #

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

<b>Title:</b>	# Clarification on HS-DSCH Information IE		
<b>Source:</b>	# RAN3		
<b>Work item code:</b>	# TEI5	<b>Date:</b>	# 14/02/2005
<b>Category:</b>	# <b>A</b>	<b>Release:</b>	# Rel-6
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: <b>F</b> (correction) <b>A</b> (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) <b>B</b> (addition of feature), <b>C</b> (functional modification of feature) <b>D</b> (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP <a href="#">TR 21.900</a> .		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: <i>Ph2</i> (GSM Phase 2) <i>R96</i> (Release 1996) <i>R97</i> (Release 1997) <i>R98</i> (Release 1998) <i>R99</i> (Release 1999) <i>Rel-4</i> (Release 4) <i>Rel-5</i> (Release 5) <i>Rel-6</i> (Release 6) <i>Rel-7</i> (Release 7)

<b>Reason for change:</b>	# At RAN3#39, it was agreed that HS-DSCH Information IE was sent only for a case that HS-DSCH was setup. Therefore, RNC must not send the IE in case HS-DSCH resource already exists in Node B (Serving HS-DSCH RL already exists), ex in case Intra Serving Node B cell change.  However, current specification does not describes the above issue.
<b>Summary of change:</b>	# It was clarified that Node B rejects the procedure when Node B receives HS-DSCH Information IE in case Serving HS-DSCH RL already exists in the Node B.  <b><u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification</u></b>  This CR has isolated impact on the previous version of the specification because the chages are only for clarification and effects only HSDPA function.
<b>Consequences if not approved:</b>	# Reader may misunderstand that RNC is able to send HS-DSCH Information IE to Node B in case Serving HS-DSCH RL already exists in the Node B.

<b>Clauses affected:</b>	# 8.3.2.4, 8.3.5.4						
<b>Other specs</b>	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications	Y	N	X		#	CR1038r1 TS 25.423 v5.12.0 CR1043 TS 25.423 v6.4.1
Y	N						
X							

		CR1084r1 TS 25.433 v5.11.0	
<b>Affected:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications
<b>Other comments:</b> ☞			

**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.

## 8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

/\* partly omitted \*/

### 8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"], the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. In this case, it shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify* IE or *DCHs To Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-Static Transport Format Information* IE, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IE, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message IE includes more than one *DL Reference Power* IE, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *TFCI Signalling Option* IE is set to "Normal", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length Of TFCI2* IE but the *Split Type* IE is set to "Logical", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2* IE set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains the *Transport Layer Address* IE or the *Binding ID* IE when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is to modify UE channel estimation information for an existing RL and the modification is not allowed according to [10] subclause 4.3.2.1, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete* IE or *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the Node B, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE deleting the last remaining Priority Queue of an HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[TDD - If multiple radio links exist within the Node B Communication Context and the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include a *RL ID* IE within each *UL DPCH To Add Per RL* IE, *DL DPCH To Add Per RL* IE, *UL DPCH To Modify Per RL* IE, and *DL DPCH To Modify Per RL* IE that is present in the message, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *HS-DSCH Information* IE and the HS-DSCH is already configured in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

/\* partly omitted \*/

## 8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

/\* partly omitted \*/

### 8.3.5.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

[FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *DL Code Information IE* and this IE includes *DL Scrambling Code* and *FDD DL Channelisation Code Number IEs* not matching the DL Channelisation code(s) already allocated to the Radio Link identified by *RL ID IE*, then the Node B shall consider the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and it shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector IE* set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector IE* set to "selected"], the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DCHs To Modify IE* or *DCHs To Add IE* with multiple *DCH Specific Info IEs*, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs To Modify IE* or *DCHs To Add IE* do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval IE* in the *Semi-Static Transport Format Information IE*, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information IE* includes the *DL Reference Power IEs*, but the power balancing is not active in the indicated RL(s), the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD - If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the Node B Communication Context set to "Common" in the existing RL(s) but the *RL Information IE* includes more than one *DL Reference Power IEs*, the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and the Node B shall respond the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message with the cause value "Power Balancing status not compatible".]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Length Of TFCI2 IE* but the *TFCI Signalling Option IE* is set to "Normal", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message does not include the *Length Of TFCI2 IE* but the *Split Type IE* is set to "Logical", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Split Type IE* set to the value "Hard" and the *Length Of TFCI2 IE* set to the value "1", "2", "5", "8", "9" or "10", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains the *Transport Layer Address IE* or the *Binding ID IE* when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*, and not both are present for a transport bearer intended to be established, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE* or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete IE* in addition to the *HS-DSCH Information IE*, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add IE*, *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Delete IE* or *HS-PDSCH RL ID IE* and the Serving HS-DSCH Radio Link is not in the Node B, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-DSCH Information* IE and does not include the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL-ID* IE indicating a Radio Link not existing in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message contains any of the *HS-DSCH Information* IE, *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, or *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flows To Add* IE and if in the new configuration the Priority Queues associated with the same *HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID* IE have the same *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE value, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes *HS-DSCH Information* IE and the *HS-DSCH* is already configured in the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.