

4.1 Overview

4.1.1 General

A new specification shall be created in a Group. At creation, a rapporteur shall be appointed. The rapporteur shall produce an initial draft, version 0.0.0, and subsequent revised versions (version 0.1.0, possibly 0.1.1, 0.1.2 and so on, then version 0.2.0 etc.). Details of the role of the rapporteur are described in subclause 4.1.2.

The rules for drafting specifications, and the software tools to be used are listed in 3G TR 21.801.

Versions 0.1.0, 0.2.0, 0.3.0 etc. should be presented to the responsible Group. Versions 0.i.1, 0.i.2 etc. may be internal to the drafting group.

Further drafts may be produced, with appropriate increments in the "technical" / "editorial" fields of the version number. Every new draft with an incremented "technical" version field shall be presented to the responsible Group. Although two or more Groups may have an interest in contributing to the development of a specification, ultimate responsibility vests in a single (responsible) Group. The responsible Group shall ensure that all other Groups which might have an interest are given the opportunity to participate in the drafting.

The Support Team is responsible for allocating specification numbers. As soon as title, scope and some other information on the specification is stable, the Support Team shall assign a specification number according to the provisions of subclause 4.0 and shall enter the specification into the Status List of Specifications (see clause 7). The TSG Sub-Group responsible for the specification shall inform its parent TSG that such a new specification is under construction.

When a specification is sufficiently stable (see table 3), it shall be converted to version 1.0.0 (with no technical changes with respect to the previous version 0.y.z) by the Support Team, and presented to the TSG for information. Further drafts bearing version numbers 1.y.z may be produced until the specification is sufficiently stable to be approved by the TSG. At this stage, and until formal approval by the TSG, the specification is, unless it belongs directly to a TSG, under the control of the responsible TSG Sub-Group. The modalities governing the introduction of changes shall be decided on a case by case basis by the WG concerned.

Once the responsible Group considers that the draft is sufficiently stable (see table 3) that it is desirable to place it under change control, the latest version 1.y.z shall be converted to version 2.0.0 (with no technical changes with respect to the previous version 1.y.z) by the Support Team and presented for approval at the TSG.

If the TSG does not approve the draft, further drafts version 2.y.z may be produced by the responsible Group.

If the TSG does approve the draft, the approved version (with no technical changes) shall be converted to version x.0.0 where "x" corresponds to the Release identity given in table **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

NOTE: It is thus quite normal that a 3G specification approved for, say, Release 2000, jumps directly from version 2.0.0 to version 4.0.0; there is no Release 1999 document, therefore no version 3.y.z.

The specification shall now be under TSG change control. Further changes shall be made by means of formal change requests, to be approved by the TSG. On approval of a CR, the middle number shall be incremented and the right-most number reset to 0 (e.g., from 7.2.1 to 7.3.0).

4.1.2 Role of the rapporteur

The role of the rapporteur is to:

- Serve as Editor until approval of the specification (v3.0.0 for R'99, v4.0.0 for R'00, etc).
- Deliver a clean specification to the MCC upon approval.
- Review all CRs to the specification prior to agreement in the Working Group. This includes identifying and resolving clashes.

- Countercheck correct implementation of CRs.
- Oversee the technical quality of the specification.
- Explain the specification to any other group (TSC, TSG, inside or outside 3GPP).
- Serve as focal point for technical questions.
- Commit to the specification for a long period of time.

<<NEXT MODIFIED SECTION>>

6.3 Start and continuation of the work and responsibilities

6.3.1 General

An early task when elaborating a work item is to identify the tasks related to the WI and to allocate them to the TSGs and TSG Sub-Groups.

In most cases the tasks from a WI can be split immediately into the following areas:

- Service requirements
- System/Architectural requirements and implications
- Protocol specifications

Service requirements:

The responsibility of the service requirements can usually be allocated immediately at the creation/adoption of the WI. Occasionally another Group may be given responsibility for the service requirements. In any case, however, it should be a single group and one that reports directly to the TSG.

System/Architectural requirements and implications:

In addition, the responsibility for system/architectural requirements should be allocated immediately, even though the implications and requirements normally will be seen only after the study on service/system requirements have been initiated. The responsibility for the system/architectural requirements shall be given to a single body to guarantee the consistency of the adopted solution.

The choice of group should not pre-determine the technical choices and in many cases, the responsibility for system and architectural requirement study needs a widening of the competency and a readiness to look at a variety of technical aspects. This can be obtained either by drawing the attraction of the suitable experts (e.g., by setting special meetings or clear meeting dates) or by the organization of joint meetings.

TSG SA shall maintain the overall consistency of the system architecture despite the numerous modifications due to various work items. TSG SA, shall ensure the co-ordination of the development of general architecture concepts and their applications to individual Work Items, and should thus also draw attention and expertise from other Groups.

Protocol specifications:

The responsibility for the elaboration of the protocol specifications cannot, in most cases, be allocated at the early stages since it depends on the technical implementation choices and hence on the results of the study of the service/system requirements as well as on the architectural conclusions.

The identification of new protocols to be specified and/or existing protocols to be enhanced shall be derived from the system/architectural requirements. In general, modifications of existing protocols shall be done by the TSG WG in charge of the protocol in question, whilst the responsibility for development of new protocols shall be allocated by the TSG based on proposals from the TSG WG on system/architecture. Then, whether the actual work is done in the TSG WG itself or in an ad hoc subgroup thereof is at the discretion of that TSG WG.

6.3.2 Role of the rapporteur

Every Work Item shall have a rapporteur. The rapporteur should be selected from regular attenders of the primary responsible Group and shall be selected from supporting companies. The role of the rapporteur is to:

- Monitor the progress of the work in all WGs for the WI.
- Report to the responsible WG and produce a report to the plenary on progress.
- Liaise with TSG-SA WG2.
- Keep the WI sheet up-to-date.
- Identify and provide support for the resolution of organizational problems.
- Identify the completion of the WI.
- Make a long term commitment.