#### Title: Work Item Strategy Model in TSG-N

Source: Ericsson

Document for: Decision

### INTRODUCTION

It is within the core network's responsibility to define technical solutions and produce stage 2 and 3 specifications for service requirements, network architecture as well as migration and evolution requirements, Work Items defined in the core network group, etc.. The inevitable fact is that introduction of a new system always implies a great deal of issues to handle. The concern is that items specified for release '99 may become too many to manage within the target timeframe. To avoid losing track during the remainder of '99, Ericsson finds it essential to define a general working strategy model on how to progress, and hence successfully accomplish the task.

### PROCEDURE

The purpose of the planning model is to create a total picture of the project release '99. This model aims at achieving full control of time and hence on time deliveries with focus on taking care of the most essential items first and other useful issues in the second place.

Ericsson proposes the following working model defined in 3 steps.

#### Step 1 - Minimum scope for a basic UMTS core network

A UMTS core network is supposed to include all currently proposed work items (See TSG-N Work Program) However, not all new features are necessary for a release '99 UMTS core network. Therefore, we must identify the essential parts of the UMTS core network.

Ericsson's view of a basic UMTS network

- The UMTS release '99 core network shall be based on the GSM release '98
- Call control/session management similar to GSM
- Mobility Management according the requirements from the system architecture group
- Logical split between Radio Network and Core Network
- Development of CAMEL and upgrade of necessary subscriber services
- Subscriber data management similar to GSM
- GSM-UMTS interoperability, i.e., CSed and PSed handover and roaming

## Step 2 - Rating of the work items

Clearly defined objectives and strategies will have a significant effect on efficiency. Therefore, after defining a basic UMTS core network, the work items need to be prioritized in the following three groups:

- 1. Highest priority work items to form the core network picture as defined in step 1
- 2. Medium priority work items which are useful additions
- 3. Lowest priority work items which are 'nice to have' additions

The work should concentrate on the highest priority work items..

### Step 3 - Status assessment

A superordinate decision point at which formal decisions on each work item rated as medium and lowest priority in step 2 should be defined. Those work items that can be realized and those, which cannot be realized for UMTS release '99 must be identified.

# PROPOSAL

- 1. To fulfil step 1 at this TSG-N plenary!
- 2. To fulfil step 2 within the Working Groups! Each WG shall group their work items and work program accordingly. Therefore, all the WG chairpersons are urged to include this topic in their respectively first coming meeting agenda.
- 3. To fulfil step 3 at this TSG-N plenary! It shall be defined, which information shall be available at each plenary in order to decide
  - Whether the minimum scope of the basic UMTS core network must be re-defined
  - Which work items rated as medium and lowest priority can be realized
  - Actions to be taken in case of delays.

We consider TSG-N plenary #4 to be the starting point for this assessment.

# REFERENCES

- [1] TSG-N Working Program
- [2] TSG-N Work Item List