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Title: LS on Creation of a new specification to handle implementation issues caused by changes to the Release '97 GPRS specifications.

Source: 3GPP TSG-GERAN

TO: 3GPP TSG-CN WG1

CC TSG-SA WG1, TSG-SA WG2, TSG-CN

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The issue of accepting CRs to the Release '97 GPRS specification has been discussed at TSG GERAN and it has become clear that there are still some instances where changes to Release '97 may be desirable even though there are commercially available GPRS mobiles on the market.

It has been proposed that:

- 1. A specification, similar to GSM 09.90 and GSM 09.94, should be drafted which can capture issues that have been resolved by late changes to the specifications (e.g. confidentiality issue at contention resolution, or GPRS national roaming).
- 2. The new specification is used to specify the point in time at which new mobile stations would be expected to support the modifications introduced into the core specifications.
- 3. The new specification would also be used to capture any known solutions to handle mobiles already in the field.

Due to the nature of this proposed specification the responsibility for it does not naturally belong to any one specific group. However, considering that the specification is only relevant to GSM, TSG GERAN is willing to create the specification and take primary responsibility for it.

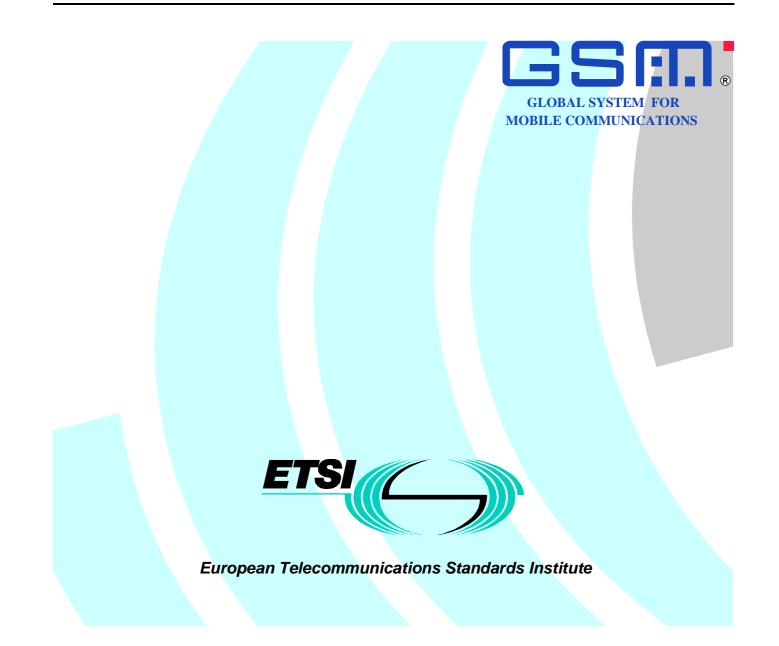
The general assumption is that other relevant groups, such as TSG CN, will be encouraged to contribute in their areas of responsibility.

Draft v0.0.2 of the proposed specification is attached for information and comment.

3GPP TR 09.xx V0.0.2 (2001-01)

Technical Report

Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); General Packet Radio Service (GPRS); Interworking between modified Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) supporting GPRS and Legacy GPRS mobiles (3GPP TR 09.xx version 0.0.2 Release 1997)



Reference

Lawful Interception (xxx.PDF)

Keywords

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Foreword

This Technical Report has been produced by the 3GPP.

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of this TR, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version x.y.z

where:

- x the first digit:
 - 1 presented to TSG for information;
 - 2 presented to TSG for approval;
 - \geq 3 Indicates TSG approved document under change control.
- y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

1 Scope

This report describes issues relating to the GPRS specifications, which lead to the specifications being modified after the placement of GPRS compliant mobiles into the market place.

Where possible the present report clarifies any recommended measures which may be adopted by the GPRS infrastructure to enable interworking to be obtained between the GPRS infrastructure and legacy Mobile Station (MS) implementations of the GPRS specifications.

For each issue this report also defines the time after which all new GPRS mobiles are required to meet the modified specifications.

The lifetime of the herein described measures together with their potential impact on optimal network performance is out of the scope of the present document.

2 References

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

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.
- [1] GSM 01.04: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2); Abbreviations and acronyms".

3 Abbreviations

Abbreviations used in the present document are listed in GSM 01.04 [1].

4 General

In the implementation of the GPRS standard it has been found that some aspects of GPRS have not been fully covered and as a result late changes have been made to the specifications.

This has lead to the situation where existing GPRS mobiles (i.e. those already in the field) no longer aligned with the latest version of the specifications. These 'legacy' mobiles will not be modified; however, where possible the present report clarifies any recommended measures which may be adopted by the GPRS infrastructure to enable interworking to be obtained between the GPRS infrastructure and these legacy Mobile Station (MS).

In addition and to ensure sufficient time for implementation and testing of modified GPRS implementation (MS and network) this TR specifies the point in time at which the specification modification come into force. After this point in time all new GPRS mobiles will be required to support the modified specification and all GPRS networks will be expected to handle the new mobile behaviour correctly.

The remainder of this TR describes how to overcome the possible impacts of the above factors.

5 Specific implementation on the radio interface

5.1 MS behaviour during one phase contention resolution

5.1.1 Justification

It has been found that in some instances the one phase contention resolution procedure leads to interoperability issues.

5.1.2 Solution

To avoid interoperability issues, TSG GERAN#3 agreed on the following mobile station behaviour during the contention resolution phase (CR 04.60-A952):

- 1 A mobile station shall accept a Packet Uplink Assignment addressing it by the uplink TFI or TLLI; the mobile station shall act on this message according to the procedures defined in packet transfer mode during operation on an uplink TBF. If a valid RRBP field is received as part of this message, the mobile station shall transmit a Packet Control Acknowledgment in the block specified in uplink.
- 2 A mobile station may act on the other non-distribution messages addressing the mobile station with the TFI or TLLI, and may transmit a Packet Control Acknowledgment when a valid RRBP field is received in downlink RLC/MAC control blocks
- 3 A mobile station shall not answer to a polling request received in a Packet Uplink Ack/Nack message in case it includes a TLLI addressing another mobile station; then an ambiguous word is deleted in 3GPP TS 04.60 subclause 10.4.5.
- 4 To prevent a mobile station receiving downlink data intended to another mobile station, it is required that a mobile station in contention resolution phase shall not accept a PACKET DOWNLINK ASSIGNMENT nor a PACKET TIMESLOT RECONFIGURE message, whatever the address used in these assignment messages.

5.1.3 Implementation requirements

All new GPRS mobiles shall support the basic contention resolution procedure (covered by points 1, 2, and 3) as soon as the relevant specification (GSM 04.60 v6.12.0) is published by 3GPP.

All new GPRS mobiles shall support the complete contention resolution procedure (covered by points 1, 2, 3, and 4) within four months of the relevant specification (GSM 04.60 v6.12.0) being published by 3GPP.

5.1.4 Support of Legacy mobiles

In order to force the rejection of occasional LLC frames that may be received by the wrong mobile station, ciphering needs to be applied. This will cause an LLC frame that is received by the wrong mobile station to be rejected by the receiving LLC entity.

5.2 Roaming

5.2.1 Justification

It has been found that where two operators have a CS roaming agreement but no GPRS roaming agreement the GPRS specifications cause the user's SIM to be "invalidated for GPRS service".

This means, for example, that a user roaming from his home network into a visited network and back to his home network will see an inconsistent level of GPRS service. In other words a service which was working (before the user roamed) will no longer be working even though the user has returned to the original network which provided GPRS service.

5.2.2 Solution

To avoid the SIM being invalidated unnecessarily TSG CN#11 has agreed to a modification to the GPRS specifications, which allows a network to reject the mobiles GPRS Attach request with a new GMM cause code "GPRS services not allowed in the current PLMN".

5.2.3 Implementation requirements

All new GPRS mobiles shall support the handling of the new cause value within four months of the relevant specification (04.08 v6.x.y) being published by 3GPP.

5.2.4 Support of Legacy mobiles

To restore the SIM to proper operation for GPRS service the user needs to power off and on the mobile. As defined by the specifications, this resets the SIM to its original state and removes the information indicating that the SIM is invalid for GPRS service.

Annex A (informative): Change Request History

9

History

V0.0.1	January 2001	Initial Draft
V0.0.2	January 2001	Updated with comments made by WG2 at GERAN#3