^ж 24	.008 CR *	rev _ # Current versio	^{on:} 4.1.1 [#]		
For <u>HELP</u> on using	this form, see bottom of this pag	e or look at the pop-up text o	over the X symbols.		
Proposed change affect	: ts:	X Radio Access Network	Core Network		
Title: ೫ Mc	odification to MS's MM states to e	enable LCS signalling on RR	layer		
Source: ೫ No	kia				
Work item code: # LC	S	Date: ೫	07.03.2001		
Category: ж А		Release: ೫	REL-4		
Deta	one of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in a B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification) ailed explanations of the above category bund in 3GPP TR 21.900.	2 ((n earlier release) R96 (/ R97 (/ re) R98 (/ R99 (/ gories can REL-4 (/	ne following releases: GSM Phase 2) Release 1996) Release 1997) Release 1998) Release 1999) Release 4) Release 5)		
Reason for change: ℜ	LCS communication occurs in not active (from MS point of vi connection will be closed ever connection is closed by MS vi interaction. The LCS signalling enables to stop T3240 timer a indication to MM layer using F primitive. The return to the non (abort allowed) RR-SAP servio T32xx is added to quard the n 04.07 (addition of RR-No-Abo the problem.	ew) after authentication which if RR is needed for LCS sign a T3240 timer within 10 second g may take longer than 10 second nd transit to a new MM state RR-No-Abort-Ind (no abort) F mal MM operation occurs which ce primitive is received from F ew MM state. This change to	h causes that RR nalling. The nds after last MM conds. This correction when RR layer sends RR-SAP service ten RR-No-Abort-Ind RR layer. A new timer gether with CR to		
Summary of change: ೫	The definition of a new MM statistics added and the state transition T32xx is defined.				
Consequences if ॥ ॥ not approved:	RR connection is released by	MS even if the RR is needed	for LCS signalling		
Clauses affected: #	4.1.2.1.1, 4.2, 4.2.6 (added), 4	.2.7 (added), 4.5.1.1, 11.2, 1	11.2.x (added)		
Other specs # affected:	Other core specifications Test specifications O&M Specifications	ж			
Other comments: #	This CR is coupled with CR to (04.07 (tdoc NP-010099 & NP	-010100).		

4.1.2.1 MM sublayer states in the mobile station

In this section, the possible states for the MM sublayer in the mobile station is described. In figure 4.1/GSM 04.08 an overview of the MM sublayer protocol is given.

4.1.2.1.1 Main states

0 NULL

The mobile station is inactive (e.g. power down). Important parameters are stored. Only manual action by the user may transfer the MM sublayer to another state.

3 LOCATION UPDATING INITIATED

A location updating procedure has been started and the MM awaits a response from the network. The timer T3210 is running.

5 WAIT FOR OUTGOING MM CONNECTION

The MM connection establishment has been started, and the MM awaits a response from the network. The timer T3230 is running.

6 MM CONNECTION ACTIVE

The MM sublayer has a RR connection to its peer entity on the network side. One or more MM connections are active.

7 IMSI DETACH INITIATED

The IMSI detach procedure has been started. The timer T3220 is running.

8 PROCESS CM SERVICE PROMPT

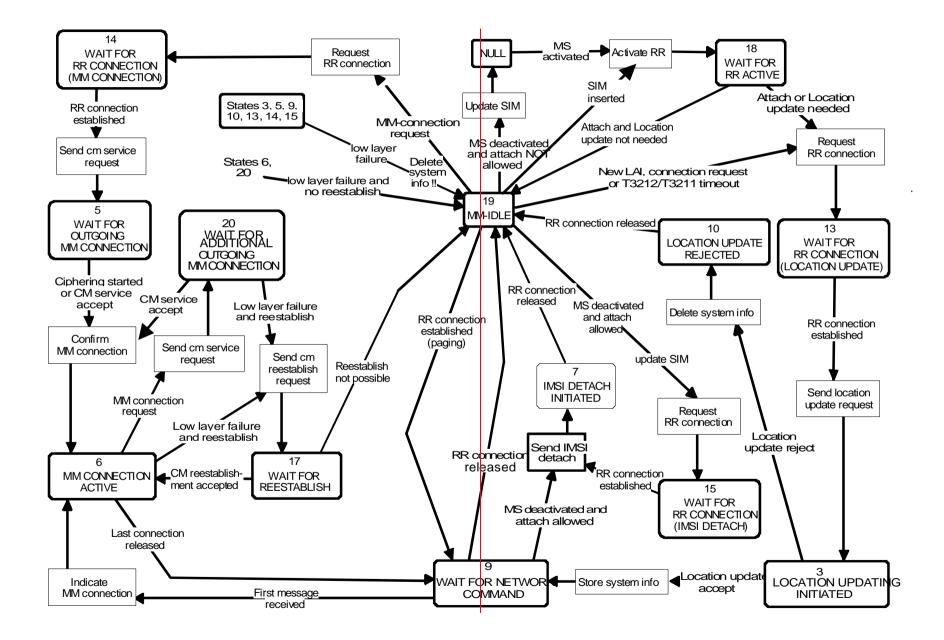
The MM sublayer has a RR connection to its peer entity on the network side. The Mobile Station has received a CM SERVICE PROMPT message but has not yet responded \$(CCBS)\$.

9 WAIT FOR NETWORK COMMAND

The MM sublayer has a RR connection to its peer entity in the network, but no MM connection is established. The mobile station is passive, awaiting further commands from the network. The timer T3240 may be running.

10 LOCATION UPDATE REJECTED

A location updating procedure has been rejected and RR connection release is awaited. The timer T3240 is running.



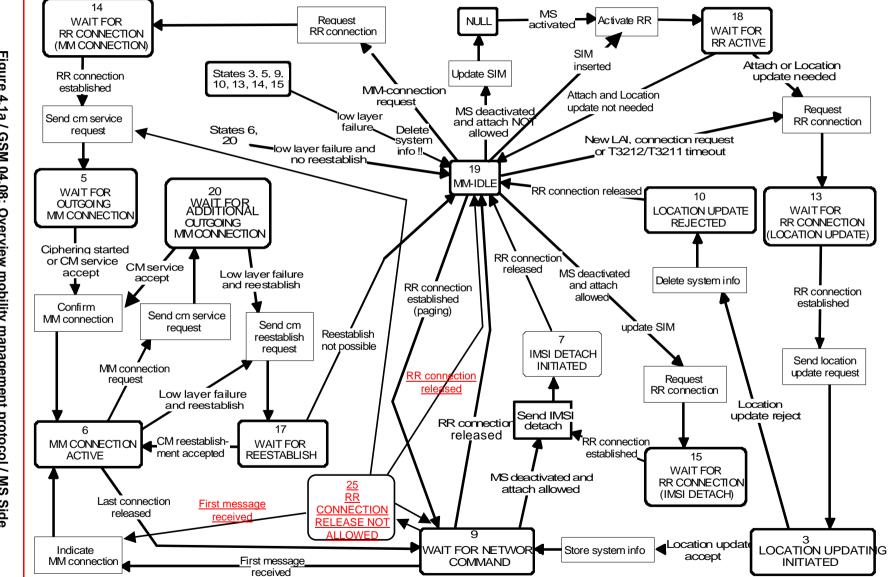
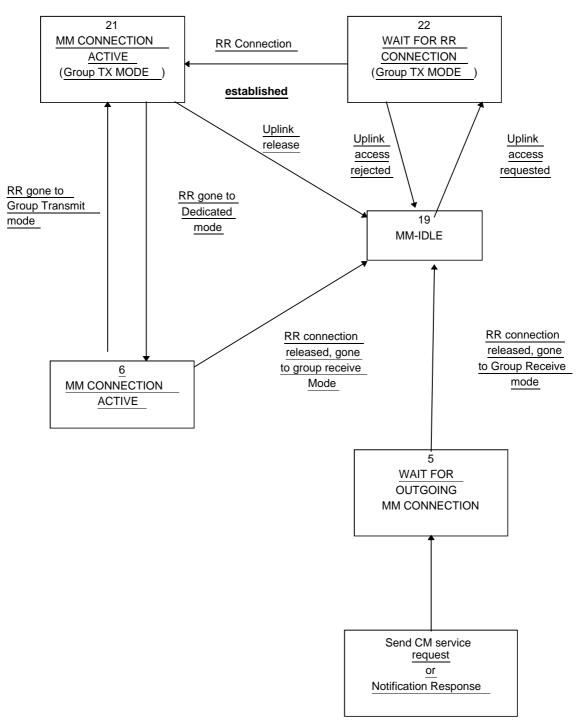


Figure 4.1a / GSM 04.08: Overview mobility management protocol / MS Side



Additions to Figure 4.1.a/GSM 04.08

13. WAIT FOR RR CONNECTION (LOCATION UPDATING)

The MM sublayer has requested RR connection establishment for starting the location updating procedure.

14. WAIT FOR RR CONNECTION (MM CONNECTION)

The MM sublayer has requested RR connection establishment for dedicated mode for starting the MM connection establishment.

15. WAIT FOR RR CONNECTION (IMSI DETACH)

The MM sublayer has requested RR connection establishment for starting the IMSI detach procedure.

17. WAIT FOR REESTABLISH

A lower layer failure has occurred and re-establishment may be performed from the disturbed CM layer entities.

18. WAIT FOR RR ACTIVE

The MM sublayer has requested activation of the RR sublayer.

19. MM IDLE

There is no MM procedure running and no RR connection exists except that a local MM context may exist when the RR sublayer is in Group Receive mode. This is a compound state, and the actual behaviour of the mobile station to Connection Management requests is determined by the actual substate as described hereafter.

20. WAIT FOR ADDITIONAL OUTGOING MM CONNECTION.

The MM connection establishment for an additional MM connection has been started, and the MM awaits response from the network.

21. MM CONNECTION ACTIVE (GROUP TRANSMIT MODE)

(Only applicable for mobile stations supporting VGCS talking:) The MM sublayer has a RR connection on the VGCS channel to its peer entity on the network side. Only one MM connection is active.

22. WAIT FOR RR CONNECTION (GROUP TRANSMIT MODE)

(Only applicable for mobile stations supporting VGCS talking:) The MM sublayer has requested to perform an uplink access on the VGCS channel.

23. LOCATION UPDATING PENDING

(Only applicable for GPRS MS operation modes A and B; not shown in figure 4.1a) A location updating has been started using the combined GPRS routing area updating procedure.

24. IMSI DETACH PENDING

(Only applicable for GPRS MS operation modes A and B; not shown in figure 4.1a) An IMSI detach for non-GPRS services has been started using the combined GPRS detach procedure at not switching off.

25. RR CONNECTION RELEASE NOT ALLOWED

(Only applicable for MSs supporting LCS) There is no MM procedure running but RR connection exists. The timer T32xx is running.

4.2 Behaviour of the MS in MM Idle state, <u>WAIT FOR NETWORK</u> <u>COMMAND state, RR CONNECTION RELEASE NOT ALLOWED</u> <u>state,</u> GMM-DEREGISTERED state and GMM-REGISTERED state

In this section, the detailed behaviour of the MS in the main states MM IDLE, <u>WAIT FOR NETWORK COMMAND, RR</u> <u>CONNECTION RELEASE NOT ALLOWED</u>, GMM-DEREGISTERED and GMM-REGISTERED is described. Sections 4.2.1 to 4.2.3 refer to the state MM IDLE, whereas section 4.2.4 and section 4.2.5 refer to the states GMM-DEREGISTERED and GMM-REGISTERED, respectively. <u>Section 4.2.6 and section 4.2.7 refer to states WAIT FOR NETWORK COMMAND</u> and RR CONNECTION RELEASE NOT ALLOWED, respectively.

The MM IDLE state is entered when none of the MM procedures are running and no RR connection exists. It is left when one of the MM procedures are triggered or a RR connection is established.

The specific behaviour in the MM IDLE state depends on the service state of the mobile station as described in section 4.1.2.1.2. The service state depends in particular on the update status which is defined in section 4.1.2.2.

How an appropriate service state is chosen after power on is described in section 4.2.1, and the specific behaviour of the mobile station in MM IDLE state is described in section 4.2.2. The service state chosen when the MM IDLE state is returned to from any state except NULL state is described in 4.2.3.

It should be noted that transitions between the various MM idle states are caused by (e.g.):

- results of procedures on RR connected mode (see section 4.2.3);
- insertion or removal of the SIM;
- cell selection/reselection (see also GSM 03.22);
- PLMN search;
- loss of coverage.

How various MM procedures affects the service state and the update status is described in the detailed descriptions of the procedures in sections 4.3 to 4.5.

4.2.6 Behaviour of the MS supporting LCS in MM WAIT FOR NETWORK COMMAND state

The following, additional, requirements are only applicable for MS supporting LCS.

When in state WAIT FOR NETWORK COMMAND, RR CONNECTION RELEASE NOT ALLOWED state is entered, if RR-No-Abort-Ind (no abort) has been received (in this or any of the other MM states).

In above state transition, timer T3240 is stopped and reset but not restarted. Timer T32xx shall be started.

4.2.7 Behaviour of the MS supporting LCS in MM RR CONNECTION RELEASE NOT ALLOWED state

The following requirements are only applicable for MS supporting LCS.

When in state RR CONNECTION RELEASE NOT ALLOWED;

if a request for MM connection establishment is received:

- timer T32xx is stopped and reset but not restarted and;
- CM SERVICE REQUEST is sent and;
- state WAIT FOR OUTGOING MM CONNECTION is entered

if RR-No-Abort-Ind (abort allowed) is received:

- timer T32xx is stopped and reset but not restarted and;
- timer T3240 is started and;
- state WAIT FOR NETWORK COMMAND is entered

if timer T32xx expires:

- timer T32xx is reset but not restarted and;
- <u>RR connection is released and;</u>
- MM IDLE state is entered
- if a CM message is received from the network:
 - timer T32xx is stopped and reset but not restarted and;
 - MM CONNECTION ACTIVE state is entered (via Indicate MM connection sub-state).
- if a radio channel release is initiated by the network:
 - <u>timer T32xx is reset but not restarted and;</u>
 - <u>RR connection is released and;</u>
 - MM IDLE state is entered.

- 4.5.1 MM connection establishment
- 4.5.1.1 MM connection establishment initiated by the mobile station

Upon request of a CM entity to establish an MM connection the MM sublayer first decides whether to accept, delay, or reject this request:

- An MM connection establishment may only be initiated by the mobile station when the following conditions are fulfilled:
 - Its update status is UPDATED.
 - The MM sublayer is in one of the states MM IDLE, <u>RR CONNECTION RELEASE NOT ALLOWED</u> or MM connection active but not in MM connection active (Group call).

An exception from this general rule exists for emergency calls (see section 4.5.1.5). A further exception is defined in the following clause.

- If an MM specific procedure is running at the time the request from the CM sublayer is received, and the LOCATION UPDATING REQUEST message has been sent, the request will either be rejected or delayed, depending on implementation, until the MM specific procedure is finished and, provided that the network has not sent a "follow-on proceed" indication, the RR connection is released. If the LOCATION UPDATING REQUEST message has not been sent, the mobile station may include a "follow-on request" indicator in the message. The mobile station shall then delay the request until the MM specific procedure is completed, when it may be given the opportunity by the network to use the RR connection: see section 4.4.4.6.

In order to establish an MM connection, the mobile station proceeds as follows:

- a) If no RR connection exists, the MM sublayer requests the RR sublayer to establish an RR connection and enters MM sublayer state WAIT FOR RR CONNECTION (MM CONNECTION). This request contains an establishment cause and a CM SERVICE REQUEST message. When the establishment of an RR connection is indicated by the RR sublayer (this indication implies that the CM SERVICE REQUEST message has been successfully transferred via the radio interface, see section 2.2), the MM sublayer of the mobile station starts timer T3230, gives an indication to the CM entity that requested the MM connection establishment, and enters MM sublayer state WAIT FOR OUTGOING MM CONNECTION.
- b) If an RR connection is available, the MM sublayer of the mobile station sends a CM SERVICE REQUEST message to the network, starts timer T3230, gives an indication to the CM entity that requested the MM connection establishment, and enters:
 - MM sublayer state WAIT FOR OUTGOING MM CONNECTION, if no MM connection is active;
 - MM sublayer state WAIT FOR ADDITIONAL OUTGOING MM CONNECTION, if at least one MM connection is active;
 - If an RR connection exists but the mobile station is in the state WAIT FOR NETWORK COMMAND then any requests from the CM layer that are received will either be rejected or delayed until this state is left.
- c) Only applicable for mobile stations supporting VGCS talking:
- If a mobile station which is in the MM sublayer state MM IDLE, service state RECEIVING GROUP CALL (NORMAL SERVICE), receives a request from the GCC sublayer to perform an uplink access, the MM sublayer requests the RR sublayer to perform an uplink access procedure and enters MM sublayer state WAIT FOR RR CONNECTION (GROUP TRANSMIT MODE).

When a successful uplink access is indicated by the RR sublayer, the MM sublayer of the mobile station gives an indication to the GCC sublayer and enters MM sublayer state MM CONNECTION ACTIVE (GROUP TRANSMIT MODE).

When an uplink access reject is indicated by the RR sublayer, the MM sublayer of the mobile station gives an indication to the GCC sublayer and enters the MM sublayer state MM IDLE, service state RECEIVING GROUP CALL (NORMAL SERVICE).

In the network, if an uplink access procedure is performed, the RR sublayer in the network provides an indication to the MM sublayer together with the mobile subscriber identity received in the TALKER INDICATION message. The network shall then enter the MM sublayer state MM CONNECTION ACTIVE (GROUP TRANSMIT MODE).

The CM SERVICE REQUEST message contains the

- mobile identity according to section 10.5.1.4;
- mobile station classmark 2;
- ciphering key sequence number; and

- CM service type identifying the requested type of transaction (e.g. mobile originating call establishment, emergency call establishment, short message service, supplementary service activation, location services)

A MS supporting eMLPP may optionally include a priority level in the CM SERVICE REQUEST message.

A collision may occur when a CM layer message is received by the mobile station in MM sublayer state WAIT FOR OUTGOING MM CONNECTION or in WAIT FOR ADDITIONAL OUTGOING MM CONNECTION. In this case the MM sublayer in the MS shall establish a new MM connection for the incoming CM message as specified in 4.5.1.3.

Upon receiving a CM SERVICE REQUEST message, the network shall analyse its content. The type of semantic analysis may depend on other on going MM connection(s). Depending on the type of request and the current status of the RR connection, the network may start any of the MM common procedures and RR procedures.

In GSM, the network may initiate the classmark interrogation procedure, for example, to obtain further information on the mobile station's encryption capabilities.

The identification procedure (see section 4.3.3) may be invoked for instance if a TMSI provided by the mobile station is not recognized.

The network may invoke the authentication procedure (see section 4.3.2) depending on the CM service type. In GSM, the network decides also if the ciphering mode setting procedure shall be invoked (see section 3.4.7 in GSM 04.18). In UMTS, the network decides also if the security mode control procedure shall be invoked (see section 8.1.10 in 3GPP TS 25.331).

NOTE: If the CM_SERVICE_REQUEST message contains a priority level the network may use this to perform queuing and pre-emption as defined in 3GPP TS 23.067.

In GSM, an indication from the RR sublayer that the ciphering mode setting procedure is completed, or reception of a CM SERVICE ACCEPT message, shall be treated as a service acceptance indication by the mobile station.

In UMTS, an indication from the RR sublayer that the security mode control procedure is completed, or reception of a CM SERVICE ACCEPT message, shall be treated as a service acceptance indication by the mobile station. The procedures in section 4.1.1.1 shall always have precedence over this section.

In UMTS, during a MM connection establishment for all services, except for emergency call (see chapter 4.1.1.1), the security mode control procedure with activation of integrity protection shall be invoked by the network unless integrity protection is already started (see chapter 4.1.1.1).

The MM connection establishment is completed, timer T3230 shall be stopped, the CM entity that requested the MM connection shall be informed, and MM sublayer state MM CONNECTION ACTIVE is entered. The MM connection is considered to be active.

If the service request cannot be accepted, the network returns a CM SERVICE REJECT message to the mobile station. The reject cause information element (see 10.5.3.6 and Annex G) indicates the reason for rejection. The following cause values may apply:

- #4 : IMSI unknown in VLR
- #6 : Illegal ME
- #17 : Network failure
- #22 : Congestion
- #32 : Service option not supported
- #33 : Requested service option not subscribed
- #34 : Service option temporarily out of order

If no other MM connection is active, the network may start the RR connection release (see section 3.5) when the CM SERVICE REJECT message is sent.

If a CM SERVICE REJECT message is received by the mobile station, timer T3230 shall be stopped, the requesting CM sublayer entity informed. Then the mobile station shall proceed as follows:

- If the cause value is not #4 or #6 the MM sublayer returns to the previous state (the state where the request was received). Other MM connections shall not be affected by the CM SERVICE REJECT message.
- If cause value #4 is received, the mobile station aborts any MM connection, deletes any TMSI, LAI and ciphering key sequence number in the SIM, changes the update status to NOT UPDATED (and stores it in the SIM according to section 4.1.2.2), and enters the MM sublayer state WAIT FOR NETWORK COMMAND. If subsequently the RR connection is released or aborted, this will force the mobile station to initiate a normal location updating). Whether the CM request shall be memorized during the location updating procedure, is a choice of implementation.
- If cause value #6 is received, the mobile station aborts any MM connection, deletes any TMSI, LAI and ciphering key sequence number in the SIM, changes the update status to ROAMING NOT ALLOWED (and stores it in the SIM according to section 4.1.2.2), and enters the MM sublayer state WAIT FOR NETWORK COMMAND. The mobile station shall consider the SIM as invalid until switch-off or the SIM is removed.

11.2 Timers of mobility management

TIMER NUM.	MM ST AT	TIME OUT VAL.	CAUSE FOR START	NORMAL STOP	AT THE EXPIRY
T3210	3	20s	- LOC_UPD_REQ sent	 LOC_UPD_ACC LOC_UPD_REJ AUTH_REJ Lower layer failure 	Start T3211
T3211	1 2	15s	 LOC_UPD_REJ with cause#17 netw. failure lower layer failure or RR conn. released after RR conn. abort during loc. updating 	 Time out cell change request for MM connection establishment change of LA 	Restart the Location update proc.
T3212	1, 2	Note 1	 termination of MM service or MM signalling 	 initiation of MM service or MM signalling 	initiate periodic updating
T3213	1 2 11	4s	 location updating failure 	 expiry change of BCCH parameter 	new random attempt
T3214	3 5 7	20s	AUTHENT FAILURE Cause = MAC failure sent	AUTHENT REQ - received	Consider the network as 'false' (see 4.3.2.6.1)
T3216	3 5 7	15s	AUTHENT FAILURE Cause = Synch failure sent	AUTHENT REQ received	Consider the network as 'false' (see 4.3.2.6.1)
T3220	7	5s	- IMSI DETACH	 release from RM- sublayer 	enter Null or Idle, ATTEMPTING TO UPDATE
T3230	5	15s	- CM SERV REQ CM REEST REQ	 Cipher mode setting CM SERV REJ CM SERV ACC 	provide release ind.
T3240	9 10	10s	see section 11.2.1	see section 11.2.1	abort the RR connection
<u>T32xx</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>300s</u>	see section 11.2.x	See section 11.2.x	abort the RR connection

NOTE 1:	The timeout value is broadcasted in a SYSTEM INFORMATION message
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TIMER NUM.	MM ST AT	TIME OUT VAL.	CAUSE FOR START	NORMAL STOP	AT THE EXPIRY	AT THE SECOND EXPIRY
T3250	6	12s	TMSI-REAL-CMD or LOC UPD ACC with new TMSI sent	TMSI-REALL-COM received	Optionally Release RR connection	
T3255		Note	LOC UPD ACC sent with"Follow on Proceed"	CM SERVICE REQUEST	Release RR Connection or use for mobile station terminating call	
T3260	5	12s	AUTHENT- REQUEST sent	AUTHENT- RESPONSE received AUTHENT- FAILURE received	Optionally Release RR connection	
T3270	4	12s	IDENTITY REQUEST sent	IDENTITY RESPONSE received	Optionally Release RR connection	

Table 11.2/3GPP TS 24.008: Mobility management timers - network-side

NOTE 2: The value of this timer is not specified by this recommendation.

<u>11.2.x Timer T32xx</u>

<u>Timer T32xx is started in the mobile station when entering from WAIT FOR NETWORK COMMAND state to RR</u> <u>CONNECTION RELEASE NOT ALLOWED state.</u>

If timer T32xx did not expire in state RR CONNECTION RELEASE NOT ALLOWED, the timer T32xx is stopped and reset (but not started) before leaving RR CONNECTION RELEASE NOT ALLOWED state.

If timer T32xx expires:

- timer T32xx is reset but not restarted and;
- RR connection is released and;
- transition from RR CONNECTION RELEASE NOT ALLOWED state to MM IDLE state is performed.