3GPP TSG CN Plenary Meeting #20 **NP-030201**
4th - 6th June 2003. HÄMEENLINNA, Finland.

Source: **TSG CN WG3**

Title: **CRs on pre-Rel-5 Work Item TEI.**

Agenda item: **7.11**

Document for: **APPROVAL**

Introduction:

This document contains **15** CRs on **pre-Rel-5 Work Item TEI,** including the corresponding mirror CRs (as required).

These CRs have been agreed by TSG CN WG3 and are forwarded to TSG CN Plenary for approval.

WG_tdoc	Title	Spec	CR	Rev	Cat	Rel	C_Ver
N3-030288	Determination of the RLP version by the signalled Bearer capability IE	24.022	009		F	R99	3.4.0
N3-030289	Determination of the RLP version by the signalled Bearer capability IE	24.022	010		A	Rel-4	4.0.0
N3-030290	Determination of the RLP version by the signalled Bearer capability IE	24.022	011		A	Rel-5	5.2.0
N3-030257	Negotiation of fixed network user rate (FNUR)	27.001	086		F	R99	3.b.0
N3-030258	Negotiation of fixed network user rate (FNUR)	27.001	087		A	Rel-4	4.9.0
N3-030259	Negotiation of fixed network user rate (FNUR)	27.001	088		A	Rel-5	5.5.0
N3-030260	Negotiation of fixed network user rate (FNUR)	29.007	068		F	R99	3.b.0
N3-030261	Negotiation of fixed network user rate (FNUR)	29.007	069		A	Rel-4	4.7.0
N3-030262	Negotiation of fixed network user rate (FNUR)	29.007	070		A	Rel-5	5.5.0
N3-030399	Use of single or multislot configuration	27.001	097		F	R99	3.b.0
N3-030433	Use of single or multislot configuration	27.001	098	1	A	Rel-4	4.9.0
N3-030434	Use of single or multislot configuration	27.001	099	1	A	Rel-5	5.5.0
N3-030383	Use of single or multislot configurations	29.007	076		F	R99	3.b.0
N3-030384	Use of single or multislot configurations	29.007	077		A	Rel-4	4.7.0
N3-030385	Use of single or multislot configurations	29.007	071	1	A	Rel-5	5.5.0

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, USA, 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030257

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **27.001** **CR** **086** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.11.0** ⌘

*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 [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [X]

Title:	⌘	Negotiation of fixed network user rate (FNUR)
Source:	⌘	TSG_CN WG3 *[Nokia]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	23/05/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R99

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (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)

Reason for change:	⌘	The text in conjunction with table B.4c limits the FNUR negotiation to "HSCSD-operation only". TS 23.034 (HSCSD stage 2 description) defines the HSCSD being related to a multislot configuration, which leads to limiting the FNUR negotiation only to the multislot configuration, precluding the single channel 14.4 kbit/s and EDGE cases. 29.007 allows the FNUR negotiation for "multislot, 14.4 kbit/s or EDGE operations". Both 27.001 and 29.007 fail to cover the UMTS / Iu Mode in their setup negotiation description without any reasoning. (This is probably due to historical reasons: The negotiation procedure was defined for high speed CS data years before UMTS / Iu Mode was introduced in the specifications).
Summary of change:	⌘	A limiting sentence is removed from B.1.1.2.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	A collision between 27.001 and 29.007. FNUR negotiation not possible with UMTS / Iu Mode.

Clauses affected:	⌘	B.1.1.2			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**	Other core specifications	⌘	29.007
		X /	Other core specifications		
		/ **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.

B.1.1.2 Interpretation of the Diagrams

The purpose of the subsequent diagrams is to achieve unambiguous representation of the individual contents of the PLMN BC-IE for the various occurrences during the call set-up phase, covering all bearer services and teleservices according to 3GPP TS 22.002 and 3GPP TS 22.003.

The basic principle adopted is a graphic scheme, or mask, wherein the ordinate designates the individual parameters of the PLMN BC-IE and the abscissa gives the possible field values of these parameters. The abbreviations used in these sections are defined in table B.5. The allowed content of any PLMN BC-IE is represented by a number of graphs connecting parameter values (abscissa points) of all parameters (ordinate points). Each graphic scheme is subdivided into two independent parts:

- "Layer/Protocol related" part; and
- "Radio Channel related" part.

The generation of all PLMN BC-IEs in all call set-up messages shall be in accordance with these graphs. Subclauses B.1.2 through B.1.11 show individual sets of graphs for each service group (BS/TS) and for each type of applicable Information Transfer Capability.

In addition, the following rules apply:

- Those parameters which have only one possible field value for all recognized services are shown in table B.5, where they are marked accordingly in the column "common setting of field values". They are not represented in the graphic scheme.
- Not all parameters of the PLMN BC-IE are relevant for each service (BS/TS). This is represented by specific abscissa points with a value of "NA" (Not Applicable) allocated to these parameters. The graphs pass through these points for each such parameter. The actual field value to be used in the PLMN BC-IE is marked in the column "default setting of field values (NA)" of table B.5. An abscissa point with a value of "NAV" (Not AVailable) indicates that the entire octet carrying this parameter (ref. table B.2 "General Structure of the PLMN BC-Information Element") shall be omitted.
- Unless FTM is applied, there is a particular dependency of the parameters "User Information Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P)" and "Connection Element (CE)":
  - If the MS sends a PLMN BC-IE with a CE value other than "Transparent (T)", the parameter UIL2P is essential. Its field value must be set as indicated in the applicable graph.
  - If the MSC sends a PLMN BC-IE in the SETUP message, the parameter UIL2P may also be absent in the case of the CE parameter value being other than "Transparent (T)".
- In case FTM is applied, the PLMN BC-IE shows a CE value "non-transparent", SA value "asynchronous", and RA value X.31 flag stuffing. The UIL2P is not available.
- Certain parameters of the PLMN BC-IE may be negotiated during the connection establishment phase. Table B.1 shows these parameters and the relations of their values in the SETUP message and in the CALL CONFIRMED/CALL PROCEEDING message, respectively, both for the mobile-originated and mobile-terminated case. A parameter may indicate a field value of one of the following types:
  - "requested value" indicating a request which cannot be changed by the responding entity;
  - "offered value" indicating a proposal which may be changed by the responding entity;
  - a particular choice value leaving it up to the responding entity which value ultimately applies;
  - "as requested" indicating that the requested value applies and is confirmed (by returning it);
  - "selected value" indicating that a particular value applies either out of the offered set or as a free choice out of the defined set of values;
  - "supported value" indicating a value supported by the responding entity.

Table B.1: BC-Parameters subject to negotiation procedure

Mobile Originated Call:

	Message	
BC-parameter	**SETUP**	**CALL PROC**
NDB	Requested value	as requested
NPB	Requested value	as requested
NSB	Requested value	as requested
CE	Requested value (T/NT)	as requested
	"both" with the preferred value indicated (e.g. both NT)	selected value (T/NT)
UIL2P	Requested value [9] or NAV [1]	as requested or NAV [4]
User Rate	Requested value	as requested
DC	Requested value [2]	as requested or "NO" [7]
FNUR	Requested value	supported value
Other MT	Requested value	supported value
UIMI	Requested value	supported value

Mobile Terminated Call:

	Message	
BC-parameter	**SETUP**	**CALL CONF**
NDB	Offered value	selected value (free choice)
NPB	offered value	selected value (free choice)
NSB	offered value	selected value (free choice)
CE	requested value (T/NT)	as requested or selected value (T/NT) (free choice) [3]
	"both" with the preferred value indicated (e.g. both NT)	selected value (T/NT)
Sync/ Asynchronous	requested value	as requested or selected value[10]
Rate adaptation/Other rate adaptation	requested value	as requested or selected value[11]
UIL2P	offered value [2] or NAV [4]	selected or NAV [1]
User Rate	offered value	selected value [5]
DC	requested value [2]	as requested or "NO" [7]
FNUR	offered value	selected value [6]
Other MT	offered value	selected value [6]
UIMI	offered value	selected value [8]

1) For CE:T only, out-band flow control, or RA:X.31 flag stuffing requested by the MS.
2) Not for CE:T.
3) When the SETUP message contains no BC-IE (single numbering scheme).
4) "NAV" shall not be interpreted as an out-band flow control request by the MS.
5) The modification of User Rate must be in conjunction with Modem Type and Intermediate Rate.
6) The modification of the Fixed Network User Rate shall be in conjunction with the Modem Type and/or Other Modem Type.
7) In case of a Mobile Terminated Call, if the SETUP message does not contain a BC-IE, the MS shall behave as if the DC is set to "data compression not possible".
In case of a MO CALL or a MT CALL where no BC-IE is included in the CALL PROCEEDING or CALL CONFIRMED message, respectively, the MS or the network shall behave as if the DC was set to "data compression not possible" or "data compression not allowed", respectively.
8) Less or equal to the offered value.
9) Not for CT:T or FTM (i.e., CE:NT, SA:A, RA:X.31 flag stuffing).
10) For FTM and PIAFS, this parameter may be negotiated. See Table B.4e for details.
11) For FTM, PIAFS and Multimedia, this parameter may be negotiated. See Table B.4f for details.

Table B.2: General Structure of the BC-Information Element

OCTET	INFORMATION ELEMENT FIELD	
3	Radio channel requirements Coding standard Transfer mode Information Transfer Capability	
4	Structure Duplex mode Configuration Establishment Negotiation of Intermediate Rate Requested Compression	2)
5	Rate adaption Signalling access protocol	2)
5a	Other ITC Other rate adaption	2) 7)
5b	Rate adaption header / no header Multiple frame establishment support in data link Mode of operation Logical link identifier negotiation Assignor / assignee In-band / out-band negotiation	2) 3)
6	User information layer 1 protocol Synchronous / asynchronous	2)
6a	Number of stop bits Negotiation Number of data bits User rate	2)
6b	Intermediate rate NIC on transmission NIC on reception Parity information	2)
6c	Connection element Modem type	2)
6d	Fixed network user rate Other modem type	4)
6e	Maximum number of traffic channels Acceptable channel codings	4)
6f	Wanted air interface user rate User initiated modification indication	4)
6g	Acceptable Channel codings Asymmetry preference indication	5) 6)
7	User information layer 2 protocol	1) 2)

1) Octets optional.
2) Octets only available if the parameter "Information Transfer Capability" does not indicate "Speech".
3) For V.120 rate adaption only.
4) Optional octets available only if the parameter "Information Transfer Capability" does not indicate "Speech".
5) Extension of the 'Acceptable channel codings' field in octet 6e in case EDGE channel codings are supported.
6) Only used if EDGE channels are among the 'Acceptable channel codings'. The value shall be set to 'no preference' in case the connection element is T.
7) For ITC=RDI or UIL1P=V.120, PIAFS, and 'H.223 and H.245' only.

Table B.3a: Selection of flow control method (for CE:NT with SA:A only)

	flow control method		
information element	in-band	out-band (3)	none
number of data bits	7 or 8	7 or 8	7 or 8
user information layer 2 protocol	ISO 6429 (1)	NAV	COPnoFlCt (2)

1) ISO6429 stands for "ISO 6429, codeset 0, DC1/DC3" and is applicable for 7 and 8 bit codes.

2) COPnoFlCt stands for a character oriented protocol with no flow control mechanism (no reserved characters for flow control).

3) "out-band" flow control requires V.42 in case of PSTN or V.110 in case of ISDN.
If the V.110 flow control mechanism is not supported, where required, the call pending shall be terminated.
If the V.42 functionality is not supported by the modem in the IWF or in the fixed network, the call will be supported with a fallback to the non-V.42 mode. In this case the IWF will release the call if due to temporary throughput problems on the radio interface or initiation of flow control by the MS and the inability to flow control the fixed network modem an overflow of the L2R buffers occurs.
Note that a phase 1 network may release the call, if the V.42 functionality is not provided by the IWF or the fixed network modem. As V.42 does not apply to V.21 modems, outband flow control can not be supported for these modem types.

Table B.3b: Selection of PLMN Profile (for CE:NT with SA:S only)

Mobile Terminated Call:

BC-parameter	Message SETUP	Message CALL CONF
UIL2P	X.25	X.25 or X.75

Table B.4a: Modem Type subject to negotiation procedure

Mobile Originated Call:

	BC-parameter MT and OMT 6)	
BC-parameter CE	Message SETUP	Message CALL PROC
T	V-series	V-series
NT	V-series	V-series
	autobauding type 1	autobauding type 1 or V-series 1)
bothT or bothNT	V-series	V-series
	autobauding type 1	autobauding type 1 or V-series 1)2)

Mobile Terminated Call:

	BC-parameter MT and OMT 6)	
BC-parameter CE	Message SETUP	Message CALL CONF
T	V-series	V-series
NT	V-series	V-series or autobauding type 1 3)
	autobauding type 1	autobauding type 1 or V-series 4)
bothT or bothNT	V-series	V-series
	autobauding type 1	autobauding type 1 or V-series 4)5)

1) No autobauding capability in the IWF:MSC.
2) CE:T selected by IWF/MSC.
3) Free choice if the SETUP contains no BC-IE (single numbering scheme).
If the IWF/MSC has no autobauding capability, a V-series modem type is used.
4) When the MS does not allow the use of autobauding capability.
5) CE:T selected by the MS.
6) When the MT indicates "autobauding" , "modem for undefined interface" or "none", the OMT shall be set to "no other modem type". Any other values of the MT is overridden by the OMT value.

Table B.4b: Intermediate Rate negotiation procedure

If the user rate is 9.6 kbit/s the intermediate rate negotiation procedure is not applicable and NIRR shall be set to "No meaning".

Recipient of SETUP supports full rate, non transparent, 6 kbit/s radio interface rate and the user rate is up to/equal 4,8 kbit/s:

BC-parameter	Message SETUP	Message CALL CONF or CALL PROC
NIRR	6 kbit/s	6 kbit/s
IR	16 kbit/s	8 kbit/s
User Rate	up to/equal 4,8 kbit/s	as requested

NOTE 1: In case of a Mobile Terminated Call, if the SETUP message does not contain a BC-IE, the MS shall behave as if NIRR set to "No meaning".

In case of a MO CALL or a MT CALL where no BC-IE is included in the CALL PROCEEDING or CALL CONFIRMED message, respectively, the MS or the network shall behave as if the NIRR was set to "No meaning".

Recipient of SETUP does support full rate, non transparent, but not in connection with 6 kbit/s radio interface rate:

BC-parameter	Message SETUP	Message CALL CONF or CALL PROC
NIRR	6 kbit/s	No meaning
IR	16 kbit/s	16 kbit/s
User Rate	up to/equal 4,8 kbit/s	as requested

NOTE 2: If no other parameter needs negotiation, the CALL CONF/PROC message need not contain any BC-IE.

In case of a MO CALL or a MT CALL where no BC-IE is included in the CALL PROCEEDING or CALL CONFIRMED message, respectively, the MS or the network shall behave as if the NIRR was set to "No meaning".

NOTE 3: In case a GBS-operation is requested and acknowledged, the MS indicates the acceptable channel codings. The indicated acceptance of TCH/F4.8 is equivalent to the support of 6 kbit/s radio interface rate per TCH/F and therefore overrides the NIRR parameter.

Table B.4c Negotiation of fixed network user rate

BC-parameter	Message SETUP	Message CALL PROC/CONFIRMED
FNUR	requested value	equal or lower than the requested value

The network might accept the modified value or reject the call. ~~The FNUR negotiation is applicable in case of a HSCSD-operation, only.~~

Table B.4d Negotiation of user initiated modification indication

BC-parameter	Message SETUP	Message CALL PROC/CONFIRMED
UIMI	offered value	equal to or a value indicating a request for modification to a lower number of traffic channels than offered

Table B.4e: Negotiation of Synchronous/Asynchronous

Mobile Terminated Call:

	BC-parameter Synchronous/Asynchronous	
Bearer type	Message SETUP	Message CALL CONF
FTM[1)]	Synchronous	Asynchronous
PIAFS[2)]	Synchronous	Asynchronous

1) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI or RDI, FNUR=64 or 56 kbit/sand CE=NT or "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal FTM as specified in B.1.2.3 .

2) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI, FNUR=32 kbit/s and CE= "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The UE shall signal PIAFS as specified in B.1.2.4

Table B.4f: Negotiation of Rate adaptation/Other rate adaptation

Mobile Terminated Call:

	BC-parameter Rate adaptation/Other rate adaptation	
Bearer type	Message SETUP	Message CALL CONF
FTM[1)]	V.110, I.460 and X.30	X.31 flag stuffing
PIAFS[2)]	V.110, I.460 and X.30	PIAFS
Multimedia	V.110, I.460 and X.30[3)]	H.223 and H.245
	No rate adaptation[5) 6)]	H.223 and H.245

1) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI or RDI, FNUR=64 or 56 kbit/s and CE=NT or "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal FTM as specified in B.1.2.3.

2) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI, FNUR=32 kbit/s and CE= "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The UE shall signal PIAFS as specified in B.1.2.4.

3) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI or RDI, FNUR=32 or 56 kbit/s and CE=T or "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal 3G-H.324/M as specified in B.1.3.1.3, B.1.3.1.4 and B.1.3.1.6.

4) Void.

5) This negotiation is possible, if ITC=3,1 kHz, FNUR=28.8 kbit/s, MT=V.34 and CE=T or "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal 3G-H.324/M as specified in B.1.3.2.3.

6) This negotiation is possible, if ITC=UDI or RDI, FNUR=64 or 56 kbit/s and CE=T is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal 3G-H.324/M as specified in B.1.3.1.3, B.1.3.1.4, and B.1.3.1.5

Table B.5: BC parameter setting (part 1)

Abbreviations for Parameters and Values		common setting of field values	
		default setting of field values (NA)	
		V	V
ITC...Information Transfer Capability:	- Speech - UDI..Unrestricted Digital - FAX3..Group 3 Facsimile - 3,1 kHz..3,1 kHz Ex PLMN - RDI..Restricted Digital		
TM....Transfer Mode:	- ci..Circuit	X	X
S.....Structure:	- SDU..Service Data Unit Integrity - Unstructured	X	
C.....Configuration:	- pp..Point to point	X	X
E.....Establishment:	- de..Demand	X	X
SA....Sync/Async:	- S..Synchronous - A..Asynchronous		
N.....Negotiation	- ibn..in band negotiation not possible	X	X
UR....User Rate:	- 0.3..0.3 kbit/s - 1.2..1.2 kbit/s - 2.4..2.4 kbit/s - 4.8..4.8 kbit/s - 9.6..9.6 kbit/s	X	
IR....Intermediate Rate:	- 8.. 8 kbit/s - 16.. 16 kbit/s	X	
NICT..Network Independent Clock on Tx:	- not_required.. Not required - required	X	X
NICR..Network Independent Clock on Rx:	- not_accepted..not accepted - accepted	X	X
NSB...Number of Stop Bits:	- 1..1 bit - 2..2 bit	X	
NDB...Number of Data Bits Excluding Parity If Present:	- 7.. 7 bit - 8.. 8 bit	X	
NPB...Parity Information:	- Odd - Even - None - 0.. Forced to 0 - 1.. Forced to 1	X	
UIL1P.User Information Layer 1 Protocol	- def..default layer 1 protocol	X	X

Table B.5: BC parameter setting (part 2)

Abbreviations for Parameters and Values		common setting of field values	
		default setting of field values (NA)	
		V	V
DM....Duplex Mode:	-		
	- fd.. Full Duplex	X	X
MT....Modem Type:	- V.21		
	- V.22		
	- V.22 bis		
	- V.26 ter		
	- V.32		
	- auto1.. autobauding type 1		
	- none	X	
RCR...Radio Channel Requirement:	- FR Full Rate support only Mobile Station		
	- dual HR Dual Rate support Mobile Station/ Half Rate preferred		
	- dual FR Dual Rate support Mobile Station/ Full Rate preferred		
CE....Connection Element:	- T.. Transparent		
	- NT.. Non Transparent		
	- bothT both transparent preferred		
	- bothNT both non Transparent preferred		
UIL2P.User Information Layer 2 Protocol:	- ISO6429..ISO6429,codeset 0,DC1/DC3		
	- X.25		
	- X.75..X.75 layer 2 modified (CAPI)		
	- COPnoFlCt..Character oriented protocol with no flow control mechanism		
SAP...Signalling Access Protocol:	- I.440.. I.440/450	X	
	- X.32		
RA....Rate Adaptation:	- V.110.. V.110/X.30		
	- X.31Flag.. X.31 flagstuffing		
	- NO.. no rate adaptation	X	
	- V.120		
	- PIAFS		
	- H.223 and H.245		
CS....Coding Standard:	- GSM	X	X
NIRR..Negotiation of Intermediate Rate Requested:	NM..No Meaning associated with this value 6kbit/s..6kbit/s radio interface rate requested	X	
DC....Data Compression	- DC.. compression possible/allowed	X	
	- NO.. compression not possible/allowed		

Table B.5: BC parameter setting (part 3)

Abbreviations for Parameters and Values		common setting of field values	default setting of field values (NA)
			V
FNUR...Fixed Network User Rate	- FNUR not applicable - 9.6.. 9.6 kbit/s - 14.4.. 14.4 kbit/s - 19.2.. 19.2 kbit/s - 28.8.. 28.8 kbit/s - 32.0.. 32.0 kbit/s - 33.6.. 33.6 kbit/s - 38.4.. 38.4 kbit/s - 48.0.. 48.0 kbit/s - 56.0.. 56.0 kbit/s - 64.0.. 64.0 kbit/s	V	
WAIUR...Wanted Air Interface User Rate	- WAIUR not applicable - 9.6.. 9.6 kbit/s - 14.4.. 14.4 kbit/s - 19.2.. 19.2 kbit/s - 28.8.. 28.8 kbit/s - 38.4.. 38.4 kbit/s - 43.2.. 43.2 kbit/s - 57.6.. 57.6 kbit/s - int 38.4.. interpreted by the network as 38.4 kbit/s	X	
ACC.....Acceptable channel codings	- 4.8.. TCH/F4.8 acceptable - 9.6.. TCH/F9.6 acceptable - 14.4..TCH/F14.4 acceptable - 28.8..TCH/F28.8 acceptable - 32.0..TCH/F32.0 acceptable - 43.2..TCH/F43.2 acceptable - none..No channel coding (defined by selecting none of the above		
MaxNumTCH...Maximum Number of Traffic Channels	- 1.. 1 TCH - 2.. 2 TCH - 3.. 3 TCH - 4.. 4 TCH - 5.. 5 TCH - 6.. 6 TCH - 7.. 7 TCH - 8.. 8 TCH		
OMT...Other modem type	- no other MT.. no other modem type - V.34.. V.34		
User initiated modification indication	- not req.. user initiated modification not required - upto 1 TCH.. user initiated modification upto 1 TCH may be requested - upto 2 TCH.. user initiated modification upto 2 TCH may be requested - upto 3 TCH.. user initiated modification upto 3 TCH may be requested - upto 4 TCH.. user initiated modification upto 4 TCH may be requested	X	
Asymmetry preference indication	- 00 no preference - 01 up link biased asymmetry preferred - 10 down link biased asymmetry preferred		

Table B.5a: Differences in parameter value validity in GSM and UMTS

Parameter / *value*	**GSM**	**UMTS**
Radio Channel Requirements / *any*	valid	ignored
User rate / *any*	valid	ignored
Intermediate Rate / *any*	valid	ignored
NIC on transmission / *any*	valid	ignored
NIC on reception / *any*	valid	ignored
Negotiation of IR requested / *any*	valid	ignored
Acceptable Channel Codings / *any*	valid	ignored (note 1)
Maximum number of traffic channels / *any*	valid	ignored (note 1)
User initiated modification indication / *any*	valid	ignored
Asymmetry preference indication/ *any*	valid	ignored
Modem type /		
V.21, V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter	valid	invalid
V.32	valid	invalid for CE=T
Fixed Network User Rate /		
32 kbit/s	Invalid for CE = NT	valid
33.6 kbit/s	invalid	valid
9.6, 14.4, 19.2, 38.4, 48.0	valid	invalid for CE=T
28.8	valid	invalid for CE=T in the case of ITC=UDI
Other Rate adaptation /		
PIAFS	invalid	valid

NOTE: Although a parameter value is marked as "valid", the validity may be restricted by rules given elsewhere in the present document.

NOTE 1: This parameter is relevant in UMTS for NT calls for deciding which RLP version to negotiate in order to avoid renegotiation of RLP version in case of handover, see 3GPP TS 24.022 [9]. It is otherwise irrelevant for specifying the UTRAN radio access bearer.

Table B.6: Channel combinations

Single Bearer and Teleservices

MS indication BC	Network selection CT CT
FR	FR
dual FR	FR or HR
dual HR	HR or FR

Alternate services

MS indication		Network selection				
BC(1)	BC(2)	CT(1)	CT(2)	Or	CT(1)	CT(2)
FR	FR	FR	FR			
FR	dual Rate	FR	FR			
dual Rate	dual Rate	FR	FR	Or	HR	HR
dual Rate	FR	FR	FR			

Followed-by services

MS indication		Network selection							
BC(1)	BC(2)	CT(1)	CT(2)	or	CT(1)	CT(2)	or	CT(1)	CT(2)
FR	FR	FR	FR						
FR	dual Rate	FR	FR						
dual Rate	dual Rate	FR	FR	or	HR	HR	or	FR	HR
dual Rate	FR	FR	FR						

BC Bearer Capability
CT Channel Type
dual Rate {dual FR | dual HR}

Table B.7: TS61/TS62 Negotiation rules

Mobile Originating Call

Subscription	SETUP	CALL PROCEED
TS61	TS61 s/f TS61 f/s	TS61 s/f or TS62 TS61 f/s or TS62
	TS62	TS62
TS62	TS61 s/f TS61 f/s	TS62 TS62
	TS62	TS62

Mobile Terminating Call

Subscription	SETUP	CALL CONFIRMED
TS61	TS61 s/f	TS61 s/f or TS61 f/s or TS62
	TS61 f/s	TS61 s/f or TS61 f/s or TS62
	TS62	TS62
	no BC	TS61 s/f or TS61 f/s or TS62
TS62	TS62	TS62
	no BC	TS62 (note)

s/f = speech then fax
f/s = fax then speech

NOTE: TS61 is also accepted if the VMSC supports TS61 and does not perform subscription checking on a CALL CONFIRMED message (see 3GPP TS 22.001 and 3GPP TS 29.007).

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, USA, 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030258

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **27.001** **CR** **087** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.9.0** ⌘

*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 [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [X]

Title:	⌘	Negotiation of fixed network user rate (FNUR)
Source:	⌘	TSG_CN WG3 *[Nokia]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	23/05/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-4

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The text in conjunction with table B.4c limits the FNUR negotiation to "HSCSD-operation only". TS 23.034 (HSCSD stage 2 description) defines the HSCSD being related to a multislot configuration, which leads to limiting the FNUR negotiation only to the multislot configuration, precluding the single channel 14.4 kbit/s and EDGE cases. 29.007 allows the FNUR negotiation for "multislot, 14.4 kbit/s or EDGE operations". Both 27.001 and 29.007 fail to cover the UMTS / Iu Mode in their setup negotiation description without any reasoning. (This is probably due to historical reasons: The negotiation procedure was defined for high speed CS data years before UMTS / Iu Mode was introduced in the specifications).
Summary of change:	⌘	A limiting sentence is removed from B.1.1.2.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	A collision between 27.001 and 29.007. FNUR negotiation not possible with UMTS / Iu Mode.

Clauses affected:	⌘	B.1.1.2			
Other specs affected:	⌘	Y: X / N:	Other core specifications	⌘	29.007
		Y: / N: X	Test specifications		
		Y: / N: 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.

B.1.1.2 Interpretation of the Diagrams

The purpose of the subsequent diagrams is to achieve unambiguous representation of the individual contents of the PLMN BC-IE for the various occurrences during the call set-up phase, covering all bearer services and teleservices according to 3GPP TS 22.002 and 3GPP TS 22.003.

The basic principle adopted is a graphic scheme, or mask, wherein the ordinate designates the individual parameters of the PLMN BC-IE and the abscissa gives the possible field values of these parameters. The abbreviations used in these sections are defined in table B.5. The allowed content of any PLMN BC-IE is represented by a number of graphs connecting parameter values (abscissa points) of all parameters (ordinate points). Each graphic scheme is subdivided into two independent parts:

- "Layer/Protocol related" part; and
- "Radio Channel related" part.

The generation of all PLMN BC-IEs in all call set-up messages shall be in accordance with these graphs. Subclauses B.1.2 through B.1.11 show individual sets of graphs for each service group (BS/TS) and for each type of applicable Information Transfer Capability.

In addition, the following rules apply:

- Those parameters which have only one possible field value for all recognized services are shown in table B.5, where they are marked accordingly in the column "common setting of field values". They are not represented in the graphic scheme.
- Not all parameters of the PLMN BC-IE are relevant for each service (BS/TS). This is represented by specific abscissa points with a value of "NA" (Not Applicable) allocated to these parameters. The graphs pass through these points for each such parameter. The actual field value to be used in the PLMN BC-IE is marked in the column "default setting of field values (NA)" of table B.5. An abscissa point with a value of "NAV" (Not AVailable) indicates that the entire octet carrying this parameter (see table B.2 "General Structure of the PLMN BC-Information Element") shall be omitted.
- Unless FTM is applied, there is a particular dependency of the parameters "User Information Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P)" and "Connection Element (CE)":
  - If the MS sends a PLMN BC-IE with a CE value other than "Transparent (T)", the parameter UIL2P is essential. Its field value must be set as indicated in the applicable graph.
  - If the MSC sends a PLMN BC-IE in the SETUP message, the parameter UIL2P may also be absent in the case of the CE parameter value being other than "Transparent (T)".
- In case FTM is applied, the PLMN BC-IE shows a CE value "non-transparent", SA value "asynchronous", and RA value X.31 flag stuffing. The UIL2P is not available.
- Certain parameters of the PLMN BC-IE may be negotiated during the connection establishment phase. Table B.1 shows these parameters and the relations of their values in the SETUP message and in the CALL CONFIRMED/CALL PROCEEDING message, respectively, both for the mobile-originated and mobile-terminated case. A parameter may indicate a field value of one of the following types:
  - "requested value" indicating a request which cannot be changed by the responding entity;
  - "offered value" indicating a proposal which may be changed by the responding entity;
  - a particular choice value leaving it up to the responding entity which value ultimately applies;
  - "as requested" indicating that the requested value applies and is confirmed (by returning it);
  - "selected value" indicating that a particular value applies either out of the offered set or as a free choice out of the defined set of values;
  - "supported value" indicating a value supported by the responding entity.

Table B.1: BC-Parameters subject to negotiation procedure

Mobile Originated Call:

	Message	
BC-parameter	**SETUP**	**CALL PROC**
NDB	Requested value	as requested
NPB	Requested value	as requested
NSB	Requested value	as requested
CE	Requested value (T/NT)	as requested
	"both" with the preferred value indicated (e.g. both NT)	selected value (T/NT)
UIL2P	Requested value [9] or NAV [1]	as requested or NAV [4]
User Rate	Requested value	as requested
DC	Requested value [2]	as requested or "NO" [7]
FNUR	Requested value	supported value
Other MT	Requested value	supported value
UIMI	Requested value	supported value

Mobile Terminated Call:

	Message	
BC-parameter	**SETUP**	**CALL CONF**
NDB	Offered value	selected value (free choice)
NPB	offered value	selected value (free choice)
NSB	offered value	selected value (free choice)
CE	requested value (T/NT)	as requested or selected value (T/NT) (free choice) [3]
	"both" with the preferred value indicated (e.g. both NT)	selected value (T/NT)
Sync/ Asynchronous	requested value	as requested or selected value[10]
Rate adaptation/Other rate adaptation	requested value	as requested or selected value[11]
UIL2P	offered value [2] or NAV [4]	selected or NAV [1]
User Rate	offered value	selected value [5]
DC	requested value [2]	as requested or "NO" [7]
FNUR	offered value	selected value [6]
Other MT	offered value	selected value [6]
UIMI	offered value	selected value [8]

1) For CE:T only, out-band flow control, or RA:X.31 flag stuffing requested by the MS.
2) Not for CE:T.
3) When the SETUP message contains no BC-IE (single numbering scheme).
4) "NAV" shall not be interpreted as an out-band flow control request by the MS.
5) The modification of User Rate shall be in conjunction with Modem Type and Intermediate Rate.
6) The modification of the Fixed Network User Rate shall be in conjunction with the Modem Type and/or Other Modem Type.
7) In case of a Mobile Terminated Call, if the SETUP message does not contain a BC-IE, the MS shall behave as if the DC is set to "data compression not possible".
In case of a MO CALL or a MT CALL where no BC-IE is included in the CALL PROCEEDING or CALL CONFIRMED message, respectively, the MS or the network shall behave as if the DC was set to "data compression not possible" or "data compression not allowed", respectively.
8) Less or equal to the offered value.
9) Not for CT:T or FTM (i.e., CE:NT, SA:A, RA:X.31 flag stuffing).
10) For FTM and PIAFS, this parameter may be negotiated. See Table B.4e for details.
11) For FTM, PIAFS and Multimedia, this parameter may be negotiated. See Table B.4f for details.

Table B.2: General Structure of the BC-Information Element

OCTET	INFORMATION ELEMENT FIELD	
3	Radio channel requirements Coding standard Transfer mode Information Transfer Capability	
4	Structure Duplex mode Configuration Establishment Negotiation of Intermediate Rate Requested Compression	2)
5	Rate adaption Signalling access protocol	2)
5a	Other ITC Other rate adaption	2) 7)
5b	Rate adaption header / no header Multiple frame establishment support in data link Mode of operation Logical link identifier negotiation Assignor / assignee In-band / out-band negotiation	2) 3)
6	User information layer 1 protocol Synchronous / asynchronous	2)
6a	Number of stop bits Negotiation Number of data bits User rate	2)
6b	Intermediate rate NIC on transmission NIC on reception Parity information	2)
6c	Connection element Modem type	2)
6d	Fixed network user rate Other modem type	4)
6e	Maximum number of traffic channels Acceptable channel codings	4)
6f	Wanted air interface user rate User initiated modification indication	4)
6g	Acceptable Channel codings Asymmetry preference indication	5) 6)
7	User information layer 2 protocol	1) 2)

1) Octets optional.
2) Octets only available if the parameter "Information Transfer Capability" does not indicate "Speech".
3) For ITU-T V.120 rate adaption only.
4) Optional octets available only if the parameter "Information Transfer Capability" does not indicate "Speech".
5) Extension of the 'Acceptable channel codings' field in octet 6e in case EDGE channel codings are supported.
6) Only used if EDGE channels are among the 'Acceptable channel codings'. The value shall be set to 'no preference' in case the connection element is T.
7) For ITC=RDI or UIL1P=V.120, PIAFS, and 'H.223 and H.245' only.

Table B.3a: Selection of flow control method (for CE:NT with SA:A only)

	flow control method		
information element	in-band	out-band (3)	none
number of data bits	7 or 8	7 or 8	7 or 8
user information layer 2 protocol	ISO 6429 (1)	NAV	COPnoFlCt (2)

1) ISO6429 stands for "ISO 6429, codeset 0, DC1/DC3" and is applicable for 7 and 8 bit codes.
2) COPnoFlCt stands for a character oriented protocol with no flow control mechanism (no reserved characters for flow control).
3) "out-band" flow control requires ITU-T V.42 in case of PSTN or ITU-T V.110 in case of ISDN.
If the ITU-T V.110 flow control mechanism is not supported, where required, the call pending shall be terminated.
If the ITU-T V.42 functionality is not supported by the modem in the IWF or in the fixed network, the call shall be supported with a fallback to the non- ITU-T V.42 mode. In this case the IWF shall release the call if due to temporary throughput problems on the radio interface or initiation of flow control by the MS and the inability to flow control the fixed network modem an overflow of the L2R buffers occurs.
Note that a phase 1 network may release the call, if the ITU-T V.42 functionality is not provided by the IWF or the fixed network modem. As ITU-T V.42 does not apply to ITU-T V.21 modems, outband flow control can not be supported for these modem types.

Table B.4a: Modem Type subject to negotiation procedure

Mobile Originated Call:

	BC-parameter MT and OMT 6)	
BC-parameter CE	**Message SETUP**	**Message CALL PROC**
T	V-series	V-series
NT	V-series	V-series
	autobauding type 1	autobauding type 1 or V-series 1)
bothT or bothNT	V-series	V-series
	autobauding type 1	autobauding type 1 or V-series 1)2)

Mobile Terminated Call:

	BC-parameter MT and OMT 6)	
BC-parameter CE	**Message SETUP**	**Message CALL CONF**
T	V-series	V-series
NT	V-series	V-series or autobauding type 1 3)
	autobauding type 1	autobauding type 1 or V-series 4)
bothT or bothNT	V-series	V-series
	autobauding type 1	autobauding type 1 or V-series 4)5)

1) No autobauding capability in the IWF:MSC.
2) CE:T selected by IWF/MSC.
3) Free choice if the SETUP contains no BC-IE (single numbering scheme).
If the IWF/MSC has no autobauding capability, a V-series modem type is used.
4) When the MS does not allow the use of autobauding capability.
5) CE:T selected by the MS.
6) When the MT indicates "autobauding" , "modem for undefined interface" or "none", the OMT shall be set to "no other modem type". Any other values of the MT is overridden by the OMT value.

Table B.4b: Intermediate Rate negotiation procedure

If the user rate is 9.6 kbit/s the intermediate rate negotiation procedure is not applicable and NIRR shall be set to "No meaning".

Recipient of SETUP supports full rate, non transparent, 6 kbit/s radio interface rate and the user rate is up to/equal 4,8 kbit/s:

BC-parameter	Message SETUP	Message CALL CONF or CALL PROC
NIRR	6 kbit/s	6 kbit/s
IR	16 kbit/s	8 kbit/s
User Rate	up to/equal 4,8 kbit/s	as requested

NOTE 1: In case of a Mobile Terminated Call, if the SETUP message does not contain a BC-IE, the MS shall behave as if NIRR set to "No meaning".

In case of a MO CALL or a MT CALL where no BC-IE is included in the CALL PROCEEDING or CALL CONFIRMED message, respectively, the MS or the network shall behave as if the NIRR was set to "No meaning".

Recipient of SETUP does support full rate, non transparent, but not in connection with 6 kbit/s radio interface rate:

BC-parameter	Message SETUP	Message CALL CONF or CALL PROC
NIRR	6 kbit/s	No meaning
IR	16 kbit/s	16 kbit/s
User Rate	up to/equal 4,8 kbit/s	as requested

NOTE 2: If no other parameter needs negotiation, the CALL CONF/PROC message need not contain any BC-IE.

In case of a MO CALL or a MT CALL where no BC-IE is included in the CALL PROCEEDING or CALL CONFIRMED message, respectively, the MS or the network shall behave as if the NIRR was set to "No meaning".

NOTE 3: In case a GBS-operation is requested and acknowledged, the MS indicates the acceptable channel codings. The indicated acceptance of TCH/F4.8 is equivalent to the support of 6 kbit/s radio interface rate per TCH/F and therefore overrides the NIRR parameter.

Table B.4c Negotiation of fixed network user rate

BC-parameter	Message SETUP	Message CALL PROC/CONFIRMED
FNUR	requested value	equal or lower than the requested value

The network might accept the modified value or reject the call. ~~The FNUR negotiation is applicable in case of a HSCSD operation, only.~~

Table B.4d Negotiation of user initiated modification indication

BC-parameter	Message SETUP	Message CALL PROC/CONFIRMED
UIMI	offered value	equal to or a value indicating a request for modification to a lower number of traffic channels than offered

Table B.4e: Negotiation of Synchronous/Asynchronous

Mobile Terminated Call:

	BC-parameter Synchronous/Asynchronous	
Bearer type	Message SETUP	Message CALL CONF
FTM[1)]	Synchronous	Asynchronous
PIAFS[2)]	Synchronous	Asynchronous

1) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI or RDI, FNUR=64 or 56 kbit/sand CE=NT or "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal FTM as specified in B.1.2.3 .

2) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI, FNUR=32 kbit/s and CE= "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The UE shall signal PIAFS as specified in B.1.2.4

Table B.4f: Negotiation of Rate adaptation/Other rate adaptation

Mobile Terminated Call:

	BC-parameter Rate adaptation/Other rate adaptation	
Bearer type	Message SETUP	Message CALL CONF
FTM[1)]	V.110, I.460 and X.30	X.31 flag stuffing
PIAFS[2)]	V.110, I.460 and X.30	PIAFS
Multimedia	V.110, I.460 and X.30[3)]	H.223 and H.245
	No rate adaptation[5) 6)]	H.223 and H.245

1) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI or RDI, FNUR=64 or 56 kbit/s and CE=NT or "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal FTM as specified in B.1.2.3.

2) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI, FNUR=32 kbit/s and CE= "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The UE shall signal PIAFS as specified in B.1.2.4.

3) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI or RDI, FNUR=32 or 56 kbit/s and CE=T or "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal 3G-H.324/M as specified in B.1.3.1.3, B.1.3.1.4 and B.1.3.1.6.

4) Void.

5) This negotiation is possible, if ITC=3,1 kHz, FNUR=28.8 kbit/s, MT=V.34 and CE=T or “both” is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal 3G-H.324/M as specified in B.1.3.2.3.

6) This negotiation is possible, if ITC=UDI or RDI, FNUR=64 or 56 kbit/s and CE=T is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal 3G-H.324/M as specified in B.1.3.1.3, B.1.3.1.4, and B.1.3.1.5

Table B.5: BC parameter setting (part 1)

Abbreviations for Parameters and Values:

common setting of field values

default setting of field values (NA)

ITC...Information Transfer Capability:	- Speech		
	- UDI..Unrestricted Digital		
	- FAX3..Group 3 Facsimile		
	- 3,1 kHz..3,1 kHz Ex PLMN		
	- RDI..Restricted Digital		
TM....Transfer Mode:	- ci..Circuit	X	X
S.....Structure:	- SDU..Service Data Unit Integrity		
	- Unstructured	X	
C.....Configuration:	- pp..Point to point	X	X
E.....Establishment:	- de..Demand	X	X
SA....Sync/Async:	- S..Synchronous		
	- A..Asynchronous		
N.....Negotiation	- ibn..in band negotiation not possible	X	X
UR....User Rate:	- 0.3..0.3 kbit/s		
	- 1.2..1.2 kbit/s		
	- 2.4..2.4 kbit/s		
	- 4.8..4.8 kbit/s		
	- 9.6..9.6 kbit/s	X	
IR....Intermediate Rate:	- 8.. 8 kbit/s		
	- 16.. 16 kbit/s	X	
NICT..Network Independent Clock on Tx:	- not_required.. Not required	X	X
	- required		
NICR..Network Independent Clock on Rx:	- not_accepted..not accepted	X	X
	- accepted		
NSB...Number of Stop Bits:	- 1..1 bit	X	
	- 2..2 bit		
NDB...Number of Data Bits Excluding Parity If Present:	- 7.. 7 bit		
	- 8.. 8 bit	X	
NPB...Parity Information:	- Odd		
	- Even		
	- None	X	
	- 0.. Forced to 0		
	- 1.. Forced to 1		
UIL1P.User Information Layer 1 Protocol	- def..default layer 1 protocol	X	X

Table B.5: BC parameter setting (part 2)

Abbreviations for Parameters and Values		common setting of field values	default setting of field values (NA)		
			v	v	
DM....Duplex Mode:	-				
	- fd.. Full Duplex		X	X	
MT....Modem Type:	- V.21				
	- V.22				
	- V.22 bis				
	- V.26 ter				
	- V.32				
	- auto1.. autobauding type 1				
	- none		X		
RCR...Radio Channel Requirement:	- FR Full Rate support only Mobile Station				
	- dual HR Dual Rate support Mobile Station/ Half Rate preferred				
	- dual FR Dual Rate support Mobile Station/ Full Rate preferred				
CE....Connection Element:	- T.. Transparent				
	- NT.. Non Transparent				
	- bothT both transparent preferred				
	- bothNT both non Transparent preferred				
UIL2P.User Information Layer 2 Protocol:	- ISO6429..ISO6429,codeset 0,DC1/DC3				
	- COPnoFlCt..Character oriented protocol with no flow control mechanism				
SAP...Signalling Access Protocol:	- I.440.. I.440/450		X		
RA....Rate Adaptation:	- V.110.. V.110/X.30				
	- X.31Flag.. X.31 flagstuffing				
	- NO.. no rate adaptation		X		
	- V.120				
	- PIAFS				
	- H.223 and H.245				
CS....Coding Standard:	- GSM		X	X	
NIRR..Negotiation of Intermediate Rate Requested:	NM..No Meaning associated with this value		X		
	6kbit/s..6kbit/s radio interface rate requested				
DC....Data Compression	- DC.. compression possible/allowed				
	- NO.. compression not possible/allowed		X		

Table B.5: BC parameter setting (part 3)

Abbreviations for Parameters and Values		common setting of field values	default setting of field values (NA)
			v
FNUR...Fixed Network User Rate	- FNUR not applicable		
	- 9.6.. 9.6 kbit/s		
	- 14.4.. 14.4 kbit/s		
	- 19.2.. 19.2 kbit/s		
	- 28.8.. 28.8 kbit/s		
	- 32.0.. 32.0 kbit/s		
	- 33.6.. 33.6 kbit/s		
	- 38.4.. 38.4 kbit/s		
	- 48.0.. 48.0 kbit/s		
	- 56.0.. 56.0 kbit/s		
	- 64.0.. 64.0 kbit/s		
WAIUR...Wanted Air Interface User Rate	- WAIUR not applicable		
	- 9.6.. 9.6 kbit/s		X
	- 14.4.. 14.4 kbit/s		
	- 19.2.. 19.2 kbit/s		
	- 28.8.. 28.8 kbit/s		
	- 38.4.. 38.4 kbit/s		
	- 43.2.. 43.2 kbit/s		
	- 57.6.. 57.6 kbit/s		
	- int 38.4.. interpreted by the network as 38.4 kbit/s		
ACC.....Acceptable channel codings	- 4.8.. TCH/F4.8 acceptable		
	- 9.6.. TCH/F9.6 acceptable		
	- 14.4..TCH/F14.4 acceptable		
	- 28.8..TCH/F28.8 acceptable		
	- 32.0..TCH/F32.0 acceptable		
	- 43.2..TCH/F43.2 acceptable		
	- none..No channel coding (defined by selecting none of the above		
MaxNumTCH...Maximum Number of Traffic Channels			
	- 1.. 1 TCH		
	- 2.. 2 TCH		
	- 3.. 3 TCH		
	- 4.. 4 TCH		
	- 5.. 5 TCH		
	- 6.. 6 TCH		
	- 7.. 7 TCH		
	- 8.. 8 TCH		
OMT...Other modem type	- no other MT.. no other modem type		
	- V.34.. V.34		
User initiated modification indication	- not req.. user initiated modification not required		X
	- upto 1 TCH.. user initiated modification upto 1 TCH may be requested		
	- upto 2 TCH.. user initiated modification upto 2 TCH may be requested		
	- upto 3 TCH.. user initiated modification upto 3 TCH may be requested		
	- upto 4 TCH.. user initiated modification upto 4 TCH may be requested		
Asymmetry preference indication	- 00 no preference		
	- 01 up link biased asymmetry preferred		
	- 10 down link biased asymmetry preferred		

Table B.5a: Differences in parameter value validity in GSM and UMTS

Parameter / *value*	GSM	UMTS
Radio Channel Requirements / *any*	valid	ignored
User rate / *any*	valid	ignored
Intermediate Rate / *any*	valid	ignored
NIC on transmission / *any*	valid	ignored
NIC on reception / *any*	valid	ignored
Negotiation of IR requested / *any*	valid	ignored
Acceptable Channel Codings / *any*	valid	ignored (Note 1)
Maximum number of traffic channels / *any*	valid	ignored (Note 1)
User initiated modification indication / *any*	valid	ignored
Asymmetry preference indication/ *any*	valid	ignored
Modem type /		
V.21, V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter	valid	invalid
V.32	valid	invalid for CE=T
Fixed Network User Rate /		
32 kbit/s	Invalid for CE = NT	valid
33.6 kbit/s	invalid	valid
9.6, 14.4, 19.2, 38.4, 48.0	valid	invalid for CE=T
28.8	valid	invalid for CE=T in the case of ITC=UDI
Other Rate adaptation /		
PIAFS	invalid	valid

NOTE: Although a parameter value is marked as "valid", the validity may be restricted by rules given elsewhere in the present document.

NOTE 1: This parameter is relevant in UMTS for NT calls for deciding which RLP version to negotiate in order to avoid renegotiation of RLP version in case of handover, see 3GPP TS 24.022. It is otherwise irrelevant for specifying the UTRAN radio access bearer.

Table B.6: Channel combinations

Single Bearer and Teleservices

MS indication BC	Network selection CT CT
FR	FR
dual FR	FR or HR
dual HR	HR or FR

Alternate services

MS indication		Network selection				
BC(1)	BC(2)	CT(1)	CT(2)	Or	CT(1)	CT(2)
FR	FR	FR	FR			
FR	dual Rate	FR	FR			
dual Rate	dual Rate	FR	FR	Or	HR	HR
dual Rate	FR	FR	FR			

Followed-by services

MS indication		Network selection							
BC(1)	BC(2)	CT(1)	CT(2)	or	CT(1)	CT(2)	or	CT(1)	CT(2)
FR	FR	FR	FR						
FR	dual Rate	FR	FR						
dual Rate	dual Rate	FR	FR	or	HR	HR	or	FR	HR
dual Rate	FR	FR	FR						

BC Bearer Capability
CT Channel Type
dual Rate {dual FR | dual HR}

Table B.7: TS61/TS62 Negotiation rules

Mobile Originating Call

Subscription	SETUP	CALL PROCEED
TS61	TS61 s/f TS61 f/s	TS61 s/f or TS62 TS61 f/s or TS62
	TS62	TS62
TS62	TS61 s/f TS61 f/s	TS62 TS62
	TS62	TS62

Mobile Terminating Call

Subscription	SETUP	CALL CONFIRMED
TS61	TS61 s/f	TS61 s/f or TS61 f/s or TS62
	TS61 f/s	TS61 s/f or TS61 f/s or TS62
	TS62	TS62
	no BC	TS61 s/f or TS61 f/s or TS62
TS62	TS62	TS62
	no BC	TS62 (note)

s/f = speech then fax
f/s = fax then speech

NOTE: TS61 is also accepted if the VMSC supports TS61 and does not perform subscription checking on a CALL CONFIRMED message (see 3GPP TS 22.001 and 3GPP TS 29.007).

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, USA, 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030259

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **27.001** **CR** **088** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.5.0** ⌘

*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 [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [X]

Title:	⌘	Negotiation of fixed network user rate (FNUR)
Source:	⌘	TSG_CN WG3 *[Nokia]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	23/05/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (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)

Reason for change:	⌘	The text in conjunction with table B.4c limits the FNUR negotiation to "HSCSD-operation only". TS 23.034 (HSCSD stage 2 description) defines the HSCSD being related to a multislot configuration, which leads to limiting the FNUR negotiation only to the multislot configuration, precluding the single channel 14.4 kbit/s and EDGE cases. 29.007 allows the FNUR negotiation for "multislot, 14.4 kbit/s or EDGE operations". Both 27.001 and 29.007 fail to cover the UMTS / Iu Mode in their setup negotiation description without any reasoning. (This is probably due to historical reasons: The negotiation procedure was defined for high speed CS data years before UMTS / Iu Mode was introduced in the specifications).
Summary of change:	⌘	A limiting sentence is removed from B.1.1.2.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	A collision between 27.001 and 29.007. FNUR negotiation not possible with UMTS / Iu Mode.

Clauses affected:	⌘	B.1.1.2			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**	Other core specifications	⌘	29.007
		X /	Other core specifications		
		/ 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.

B.1.1.2 Interpretation of the Diagrams

The purpose of the subsequent diagrams is to achieve unambiguous representation of the individual contents of the PLMN BC-IE for the various occurrences during the call set-up phase, covering all bearer services and teleservices according to 3GPP TS 22.002 and 3GPP TS 22.003.

The basic principle adopted is a graphic scheme, or mask, wherein the ordinate designates the individual parameters of the PLMN BC-IE and the abscissa gives the possible field values of these parameters. The abbreviations used in these sections are defined in table B.5. The allowed content of any PLMN BC-IE is represented by a number of graphs connecting parameter values (abscissa points) of all parameters (ordinate points). Each graphic scheme is subdivided into two independent parts:

- "Layer/Protocol related" part; and
- "Radio Channel related" part.

The generation of all PLMN BC-IEs in all call set-up messages shall be in accordance with these graphs. Subclauses B.1.2 through B.1.11 show individual sets of graphs for each service group (BS/TS) and for each type of applicable Information Transfer Capability.

In addition, the following rules apply:

- Those parameters which have only one possible field value for all recognized services are shown in table B.5, where they are marked accordingly in the column "common setting of field values". They are not represented in the graphic scheme.
- Not all parameters of the PLMN BC-IE are relevant for each service (BS/TS). This is represented by specific abscissa points with a value of "NA" (Not Applicable) allocated to these parameters. The graphs pass through these points for each such parameter. The actual field value to be used in the PLMN BC-IE is marked in the column "default setting of field values (NA)" of table B.5. An abscissa point with a value of "NAV" (Not AVailable) indicates that the entire octet carrying this parameter (see table B.2 "General Structure of the PLMN BC-Information Element") shall be omitted.
- Unless FTM is applied, there is a particular dependency of the parameters "User Information Layer 2 Protocol (UIL2P)" and "Connection Element (CE)":
  - If the MS sends a PLMN BC-IE with a CE value other than "Transparent (T)", the parameter UIL2P is essential. Its field value must be set as indicated in the applicable graph.
  - If the MSC sends a PLMN BC-IE in the SETUP message, the parameter UIL2P may also be absent in the case of the CE parameter value being other than "Transparent (T)".
- In case FTM is applied, the PLMN BC-IE shows a CE value "non-transparent", SA value "asynchronous", and RA value X.31 flag stuffing. The UIL2P is not available.
- Certain parameters of the PLMN BC-IE may be negotiated during the connection establishment phase. Table B.1 shows these parameters and the relations of their values in the SETUP message and in the CALL CONFIRMED/CALL PROCEEDING message, respectively, both for the mobile-originated and mobile-terminated case. A parameter may indicate a field value of one of the following types:
  - "requested value" indicating a request which cannot be changed by the responding entity;
  - "offered value" indicating a proposal which may be changed by the responding entity;
  - a particular choice value leaving it up to the responding entity which value ultimately applies;
  - "as requested" indicating that the requested value applies and is confirmed (by returning it);
  - "selected value" indicating that a particular value applies either out of the offered set or as a free choice out of the defined set of values;
  - "supported value" indicating a value supported by the responding entity.

Table B.1: BC-Parameters subject to negotiation procedure

Mobile Originated Call:

	Message	
BC-parameter	**SETUP**	**CALL PROC**
NDB	Requested value	as requested
NPB	Requested value	as requested
NSB	Requested value	as requested
CE	Requested value (T/NT)	as requested
	"both" with the preferred value indicated (e.g. both NT)	selected value (T/NT)
UIL2P	Requested value [9] or NAV [1]	as requested or NAV [4]
User Rate	Requested value	as requested
DC	Requested value [2]	as requested or "NO" [7]
FNUR	Requested value	supported value
Other MT	Requested value	supported value
UIMI	Requested value	supported value

Mobile Terminated Call:

	Message	
BC-parameter	**SETUP**	**CALL CONF**
NDB	Offered value	selected value (free choice)
NPB	offered value	selected value (free choice)
NSB	offered value	selected value (free choice)
CE	requested value (T/NT)	as requested or selected value (T/NT) (free choice) 3)
	"both" with the preferred value indicated (e.g. both NT)	selected value (T/NT)
Sync/ Asynchronous	requested value	as requested or selected value 10)
Rate adaptation/Other rate adaptation	requested value	as requested or selected value 11)
UIL2P	offered value 2) or NAV 4)	selected or NAV 1)
User Rate	offered value	selected value 5)
DC	requested value 2)	as requested or "NO" 7)
FNUR	offered value	selected value 6)
Other MT	offered value	selected value 6)
UIMI	offered value	selected value 8)

1) For CE:T only, out-band flow control, or RA:X.31 flag stuffing requested by the MS.
2) Not for CE:T.
3) When the SETUP message contains no BC-IE (single numbering scheme).
4) "NAV" shall not be interpreted as an out-band flow control request by the MS.
5) The modification of User Rate shall be in conjunction with Modem Type and Intermediate Rate.
6) The modification of the Fixed Network User Rate shall be in conjunction with the Modem Type and/or Other Modem Type.
7) In case of a Mobile Terminated Call, if the SETUP message does not contain a BC-IE, the MS shall behave as if the DC is set to "data compression not possible".
In case of a MO CALL or a MT CALL where no BC-IE is included in the CALL PROCEEDING or CALL CONFIRMED message, respectively, the MS or the network shall behave as if the DC was set to "data compression not possible" or "data compression not allowed", respectively.
8) Less or equal to the offered value.
9) Not for CT:T or FTM (i.e., CE:NT, SA:A, RA:X.31 flag stuffing).
10) For FTM and PIAFS, this parameter may be negotiated. See Table B.4e for details.
11) For FTM, PIAFS and Multimedia, this parameter may be negotiated. See Table B.4f for details.

Table B.2: General Structure of the BC-Information Element

OCTET	INFORMATION ELEMENT FIELD
3	Radio channel requirements Coding standard Transfer mode Information Transfer Capability
4	Structure 2) Duplex mode Configuration Establishment Negotiation of Intermediate Rate Requested Compression
5	Rate adaption 2) Signalling access protocol
5a	Other ITC 2) 7) Other rate adaption
5b	Rate adaption header / no header 2) 3) Multiple frame establishment support in data link Mode of operation Logical link identifier negotiation Assignor / assignee In-band / out-band negotiation

OCTET	INFORMATION ELEMENT FIELD	
6	User information layer 1 protocol Synchronous / asynchronous	2)
6a	Number of stop bits Negotiation Number of data bits User rate	2)
6b	Intermediate rate NIC on transmission NIC on reception Parity information	2)
6c	Connection element Modem type	2)
6d	Fixed network user rate Other modem type	4)
6e	Maximum number of traffic channels Acceptable channel codings	4)
6f	Wanted air interface user rate User initiated modification indication	4)
6g	Acceptable Channel codings Asymmetry preference indication	5) 6)
7	User information layer 2 protocol	1) 2)

1) Octets optional.
2) Octets only available if the parameter "Information Transfer Capability" does not indicate "Speech".
3) For ITU-T V.120 rate adaption only.
4) Optional octets available only if the parameter "Information Transfer Capability" does not indicate "Speech".
5) Extension of the 'Acceptable channel codings' field in octet 6e in case EDGE channel codings are supported.
6) Only used if EDGE channels are among the 'Acceptable channel codings'. The value shall be set to 'no preference' in case the connection element is T.
7) For ITC=RDI or UIL1P=V.120, PIAFS, and 'H.223 and H.245' only.

Table B.3a: Selection of flow control method (for CE:NT with SA:A only)

	flow control method		
information element	in-band	out-band (3)	none
number of data bits	7 or 8	7 or 8	7 or 8
user information layer 2 protocol	ISO 6429 (1)	NAV	COPnoFlCt (2)

1) ISO6429 stands for "ISO 6429, codeset 0, DC1/DC3" and is applicable for 7 and 8 bit codes.
2) COPnoFlCt stands for a character oriented protocol with no flow control mechanism (no reserved characters for flow control).
3) "out-band" flow control requires ITU-T V.42 in case of PSTN or ITU-T V.110 in case of ISDN.
If the ITU-T V.110 flow control mechanism is not supported, where required, the call pending shall be terminated.
If the ITU-T V.42 functionality is not supported by the modem in the IWF or in the fixed network, the call shall be supported with a fallback to the non- ITU-T V.42 mode. In this case the IWF shall release the call if due to temporary throughput problems on the radio interface or initiation of flow control by the MS and the inability to flow control the fixed network modem an overflow of the L2R buffers occurs.
Note that a phase 1 network may release the call, if the ITU-T V.42 functionality is not provided by the IWF or the fixed network modem. As ITU-T V.42 does not apply to ITU-T V.21 modems, outband flow control can not be supported for these modem types.

Table B.4a: Modem Type subject to negotiation procedure

Mobile Originated Call:

	BC-parameter MT and OMT 6)	
BC-parameter CE	**Message SETUP**	**Message CALL PROC**
T	V-series	V-series
NT	V-series	V-series
	autobauding type 1	autobauding type 1 or V-series 1)
bothT or bothNT	V-series	V-series
	autobauding type 1	autobauding type 1 or V-series 1)2)

Mobile Terminated Call:

	BC-parameter MT and OMT 6)	
BC-parameter CE	**Message SETUP**	**Message CALL CONF**
T	V-series	V-series
NT	V-series	V-series or autobauding type 1 3)
	autobauding type 1	autobauding type 1 or V-series 4)
bothT or bothNT	V-series	V-series
	autobauding type 1	autobauding type 1 or V-series 4)5)

1) No autobauding capability in the IWF:MSC.
2) CE:T selected by IWF/MSC.
3) Free choice if the SETUP contains no BC-IE (single numbering scheme).
If the IWF/MSC has no autobauding capability, a V-series modem type is used.
4) When the MS does not allow the use of autobauding capability.
5) CE:T selected by the MS.
6) When the MT indicates "autobauding" , "modem for undefined interface" or "none", the OMT shall be set to "no other modem type". Any other values of the MT is overridden by the OMT value.

Table B.4b: Intermediate Rate negotiation procedure

If the user rate is 9.6 kbit/s the intermediate rate negotiation procedure is not applicable and NIRR shall be set to "No meaning".

Recipient of SETUP supports full rate, non transparent, 6 kbit/s radio interface rate and the user rate is up to/equal 4,8 kbit/s:

BC-parameter	Message SETUP	Message CALL CONF or CALL PROC
NIRR	6 kbit/s	6 kbit/s
IR	16 kbit/s	8 kbit/s
User Rate	up to/equal 4,8 kbit/s	as requested

NOTE 1: In case of a Mobile Terminated Call, if the SETUP message does not contain a BC-IE, the MS shall behave as if NIRR set to "No meaning".

In case of a MO CALL or a MT CALL where no BC-IE is included in the CALL PROCEEDING or CALL CONFIRMED message, respectively, the MS or the network shall behave as if the NIRR was set to "No meaning".

Recipient of SETUP does support full rate, non transparent, but not in connection with 6 kbit/s radio interface rate:

BC-parameter	Message SETUP	Message CALL CONF or CALL PROC
NIRR	6 kbit/s	No meaning
IR	16 kbit/s	16 kbit/s
User Rate	up to/equal 4,8 kbit/s	as requested

NOTE 2: If no other parameter needs negotiation, the CALL CONF/PROC message need not contain any BC-IE.

In case of a MO CALL or a MT CALL where no BC-IE is included in the CALL PROCEEDING or CALL CONFIRMED message, respectively, the MS or the network shall behave as if the NIRR was set to "No meaning".

NOTE 3: In case a GBS-operation is requested and acknowledged, the MS indicates the acceptable channel codings. The indicated acceptance of TCH/F4.8 is equivalent to the support of 6 kbit/s radio interface rate per TCH/F and therefore overrides the NIRR parameter.

Table B.4c Negotiation of fixed network user rate

BC-parameter	Message SETUP	Message CALL PROC/CONFIRMED
FNUR	requested value	equal or lower than the requested value

The network might accept the modified value or reject the call. ~~The FNUR negotiation is applicable in case of a HSCSD operation, only.~~

Table B.4d Negotiation of user initiated modification indication

BC-parameter	Message SETUP	Message CALL PROC/CONFIRMED
UIMI	offered value	equal to or a value indicating a request for modification to a lower number of traffic channels than offered

Table B.4e: Negotiation of Synchronous/Asynchronous

Mobile Terminated Call:

	BC-parameter Synchronous/Asynchronous	
Bearer type	Message SETUP	Message CALL CONF
FTM[1)]	Synchronous	Asynchronous
PIAFS[2)]	Synchronous	Asynchronous

1) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI or RDI, FNUR=64 or 56 kbit/sand CE=NT or "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal FTM as specified in B.1.2.3 .

2) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI, FNUR=32 kbit/s and CE= "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The UE shall signal PIAFS as specified in B.1.2.4

Table B.4f: Negotiation of Rate adaptation/Other rate adaptation

Mobile Terminated Call:

	BC-parameter Rate adaptation/Other rate adaptation	
Bearer type	Message SETUP	Message CALL CONF
FTM[1)]	V.110, I.460 and X.30	X.31 flag stuffing
PIAFS[2)]	V.110, I.460 and X.30	PIAFS
Multimedia	V.110, I.460 and X.30[3)]	H.223 and H.245
	No rate adaptation[5) 6)]	H.223 and H.245

1) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI or RDI, FNUR=64 or 56 kbit/s and CE=NT or "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal FTM as specified in B.1.2.3.

2) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI, FNUR=32 kbit/s and CE= "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The UE shall signal PIAFS as specified in B.1.2.4.

3) This negotiation is possible, only if ITC=UDI or RDI, FNUR=32 or 56 kbit/s and CE=T or "both" is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal 3G-H.324/M as specified in B.1.3.1.3, B.1.3.1.4 and B.1.3.1.6.

4) Void.

5) This negotiation is possible, if ITC=3,1 kHz, FNUR=28.8 kbit/s, MT=V.34 and CE=T or “both” is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal 3G-H.324/M as specified in B.1.3.2.3.

6) This negotiation is possible, if ITC=UDI or RDI, FNUR=64 or 56 kbit/s and CE=T is signalled in the SETUP message. The MS shall signal 3G-H.324/M as specified in B.1.3.1.3, B.1.3.1.4, and B.1.3.1.5

Table B.5: BC parameter setting (part 1)

Abbreviations for Parameters and Values:

common setting of field values

default setting of field values (NA)

		v	v
ITC...Information Transfer Capability:	- Speech		
	- UDI..Unrestricted Digital		
	- FAX3..Group 3 Facsimile		
	- 3,1 kHz..3,1 kHz Ex PLMN		
	- RDI..Restricted Digital		
TM....Transfer Mode:	- ci..Circuit	X	X
S.....Structure:	- SDU..Service Data Unit Integrity		
	- Unstructured	X	
C.....Configuration:	- pp..Point to point	X	X
E.....Establishment:	- de..Demand	X	X
SA....Sync/Async:	- S..Synchronous		
	- A..Asynchronous		
N.....Negotiation	- ibn..in band negotiation not possible	X	X
UR....User Rate:	- 0.3..0.3 kbit/s		
	- 1.2..1.2 kbit/s		
	- 2.4..2.4 kbit/s		
	- 4.8..4.8 kbit/s		
	- 9.6..9.6 kbit/s	X	
IR....Intermediate Rate:	- 8.. 8 kbit/s		
	- 16.. 16 kbit/s	X	
NICT..Network Independent Clock on Tx:	- not_required.. Not required	X	X
	- required		
NICR..Network Independent Clock on Rx:	- not_accepted..not accepted	X	X
	- accepted		
NSB...Number of Stop Bits:	- 1..1 bit	X	
	- 2..2 bit		
NDB...Number of Data Bits Excluding Parity If Present:	- 7.. 7 bit		
	- 8.. 8 bit	X	
NPB...Parity Information:	- Odd		
	- Even		
	- None	X	
	- 0.. Forced to 0		
	- 1.. Forced to 1		
UIL1P.User Information Layer 1 Protocol	- def..default layer 1 protocol	X	X

Table B.5: BC parameter setting (part 2)

Abbreviations for Parameters and Values		common setting of field values	default setting of field values (NA)		
			v	v	
DM....Duplex Mode:	-				
	- fd.. Full Duplex		X	X	
MT....Modem Type:	- V.21				
	- V.22				
	- V.22 bis				
	- V.26 ter				
	- V.32				
	- auto1.. autobauding type 1				
	- none		X		
RCR...Radio Channel Requirement:	- FR Full Rate support only Mobile Station				
	- dual HR Dual Rate support Mobile Station/ Half Rate preferred				
	- dual FR Dual Rate support Mobile Station/ Full Rate preferred				
CE....Connection Element:	- T.. Transparent				
	- NT.. Non Transparent				
	- bothT both transparent preferred				
	- bothNT both non Transparent preferred				
UIL2P.User Information Layer 2 Protocol:	- ISO6429..ISO6429,codeset 0,DC1/DC3				
	- COPnoFlCt..Character oriented protocol with no flow control mechanism				
SAP...Signalling Access Protocol:	- I.440.. I.440/450		X		
RA....Rate Adaptation:	- V.110.. V.110/X.30				
	- X.31Flag.. X.31 flagstuffing				
	- NO.. no rate adaptation		X		
	- V.120				
	- PIAFS				
	- H.223 and H.245				
CS....Coding Standard:	- GSM		X	X	
NIRR..Negotiation of Intermediate Rate Requested:	NM..No Meaning associated with this value		X		
	6kbit/s..6kbit/s radio interface rate requested				
DC....Data Compression	- DC.. compression possible/allowed				
	- NO.. compression not possible/allowed		X		

Table B.5: BC parameter setting (part 3)

Abbreviations for Parameters and Values		common setting of field values	default setting of field values (NA)
			v
FNUR...Fixed Network User Rate	- FNUR not applicable		
	- 9.6.. 9.6 kbit/s		
	- 14.4.. 14.4 kbit/s		
	- 19.2.. 19.2 kbit/s		
	- 28.8.. 28.8 kbit/s		
	- 32.0.. 32.0 kbit/s		
	- 33.6.. 33.6 kbit/s		
	- 38.4.. 38.4 kbit/s		
	- 48.0.. 48.0 kbit/s		
	- 56.0.. 56.0 kbit/s		
	- 64.0.. 64.0 kbit/s		
WAIUR...Wanted Air Interface User Rate	- WAIUR not applicable		
	- 9.6.. 9.6 kbit/s		X
	- 14.4.. 14.4 kbit/s		
	- 19.2.. 19.2 kbit/s		
	- 28.8.. 28.8 kbit/s		
	- 38.4.. 38.4 kbit/s		
	- 43.2.. 43.2 kbit/s		
	- 57.6.. 57.6 kbit/s		
	- int 38.4.. interpreted by the network as 38.4 kbit/s		
ACC.....Acceptable channel codings	- 4.8.. TCH/F4.8 acceptable		
	- 9.6.. TCH/F9.6 acceptable		
	- 14.4..TCH/F14.4 acceptable		
	- 28.8..TCH/F28.8 acceptable		
	- 32.0..TCH/F32.0 acceptable		
	- 43.2..TCH/F43.2 acceptable		
	- none..No channel coding (defined by selecting none of the above		
MaxNumTCH...Maximum Number of Traffic Channels			
	- 1.. 1 TCH		
	- 2.. 2 TCH		
	- 3.. 3 TCH		
	- 4.. 4 TCH		
	- 5.. 5 TCH		
	- 6.. 6 TCH		
	- 7.. 7 TCH		
	- 8.. 8 TCH		
OMT...Other modem type	- no other MT.. no other modem type		
	- V.34.. V.34		
User initiated modification indication	- not req.. user initiated modification not required		X
	- upto 1 TCH.. user initiated modification upto 1 TCH may be requested		
	- upto 2 TCH.. user initiated modification upto 2 TCH may be requested		
	- upto 3 TCH.. user initiated modification upto 3 TCH may be requested		
	- upto 4 TCH.. user initiated modification upto 4 TCH may be requested		
Asymmetry preference indication	- 00 no preference		
	- 01 up link biased asymmetry preferred		
	- 10 down link biased asymmetry preferred		

Table B.5a: Differences in parameter value validity in A/Gb mode and UTRAN Iu mode

Parameter / *value*	A/Gb mode	GERAN Iu mode	UTRAN Iu mode
Radio Channel Requirements / *any*	valid	valid	ignored
User rate / *any*	valid	ignored	ignored
Intermediate Rate / *any*	valid	valid	ignored
NIC on transmission / *any*	valid	ignored	ignored
NIC on reception / *any*	valid	ignored	ignored
Negotiation of IR requested / *any*	valid	ignored	ignored
Acceptable Channel Codings / *any*	valid	valid	ignored (Note 1)
Maximum number of traffic channels / *any*	valid	valid	ignored (Note 1)
User initiated modification indication / *any*	valid	valid	ignored
Asymmetry preference indication/ *any*	valid	valid	ignored
Modem type /			
V.21, V.22, V.22bis, V.26ter	valid	invalid	invalid
V.32	valid	valid	invalid for CE=T
Fixed Network User Rate /			
32 kbit/s	Invalid for CE = NT	Invalid for CE = NT	valid
33.6 kbit/s	invalid	invalid	valid
9.6, 14.4, 19.2, 38.4, 48.0	valid	invalid for CE=T	invalid for CE=T
28.8	valid	invalid for CE=T in the case of ITC=UDI	invalid for CE=T in the case of ITC=UDI
Other Rate adaptation /			
PIAFS	invalid	invalid	valid

NOTE: Although a parameter value is marked as "valid", the validity may be restricted by rules given elsewhere in the present document.

NOTE 1: This parameter is relevant in UTRAN Iu mode for NT calls for deciding which RLP version to negotiate in order to avoid renegotiation of RLP version in case of handover, see 3GPP TS 24.022 [9]. It is otherwise irrelevant for specifying the UTRAN Iu mode radio access bearer.

Table B.6: Channel combinations

Single Bearer and Teleservices

MS indication BC	Network selection CT CT
FR	FR
dual FR	FR or HR
dual HR	HR or FR

Alternate services

MS indication		Network selection				
BC(1)	BC(2)	CT(1)	CT(2)	Or	CT(1)	CT(2)
FR	FR	FR	FR			
FR	dual Rate	FR	FR			
dual Rate	dual Rate	FR	FR	Or	HR	HR
dual Rate	FR	FR	FR			

Followed-by services

MS indication		Network selection							
BC(1)	BC(2)	CT(1)	CT(2)	or	CT(1)	CT(2)	or	CT(1)	CT(2)
FR	FR	FR	FR						
FR	dual Rate	FR	FR						
dual Rate	dual Rate	FR	FR	or	HR	HR	or	FR	HR
dual Rate	FR	FR	FR						

BC Bearer Capability
CT Channel Type
dual Rate {dual FR | dual HR}

Table B.7: TS61/TS62 Negotiation rules

Mobile Originating Call

Subscription	SETUP	CALL PROCEED
TS61	TS61 s/f TS61 f/s	TS61 s/f or TS62 TS61 f/s or TS62
	TS62	TS62
TS62	TS61 s/f TS61 f/s	TS62 TS62
	TS62	TS62

Mobile Terminating Call

Subscription	SETUP	CALL CONFIRMED
TS61	TS61 s/f	TS61 s/f or TS61 f/s or TS62
	TS61 f/s	TS61 s/f or TS61 f/s or TS62
	TS62	TS62
	no BC	TS61 s/f or TS61 f/s or TS62
TS62	TS62	TS62
	no BC	TS62 (note)

s/f = speech then fax
f/s = fax then speech

NOTE: TS61 is also accepted if the VMSC supports TS61 and does not perform subscription checking on a CALL CONFIRMED message (see 3GPP TS 22.001 and 3GPP TS 29.007).

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, USA, 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030260

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **29.007** **CR** **068** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.11.0** ⌘

*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 ☒

Title:	⌘	Negotiation of fixed network user rate (FNUR)
Source:	⌘	TSG_CN WG3 *[Nokia]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	23/05/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R99

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Both 27.001 and 29.007 fail to cover the UMTS / Iu Mode in their setup negotiation description without any reasoning. (This is probably due to historical reasons: The negotiation procedure was defined for high speed CS data years before UMTS / Iu Mode was introduced in the specifications).
Summary of change:	⌘	Iu Mode added to the list of cases where the setup negotiation of FNUR is possible.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	FNUR negotiation not possible with UMTS / Iu Mode.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2.1.1, 9.2.2.1 and 10

		Y	N			
Other specs affected:	⌘	X		Other core specifications	⌘	27.001
			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.

First Modified Section

9.2.1.1 Selection of interworking function

The interworking function will need to negotiate with the user to establish the appropriate modem selection e.g. data rate, modulation scheme, etc. In addition, it will also be required to convert the signalling format, from a combination of out of band and in band, to that suitable for controlling the modem and the autocalling line procedure function where applicable. In the following modem selection procedures it is assumed that the interworking function and modems will be associated with each MSC.

For a data call originated by a circuit mode data terminal on the PLMN, the modem selection is done by using the element "modem type" in the call set-up message (bearer capability).

In addition, other elements of the call setup will indicate the user rate, etc. to be used via that modem. The use of this information however means that the network is only able to select a modem from the modem pool which conforms to the speed which the terminal is utilizing at the DTE/DCE interface at the MS (e.g. V.22 for 1 200 bps). The exception to this is where the user has selected the non transparent service in which case either an autobauding or multi self selecting speed modem (e.g. V.32) may be used.

In case the PLMN-BC(s) received with the set-up message indicated a multislot, 14.4kbit/s, and EDGE-operation (refer to 3GPP TS 27.001) and the network does not support any of the required such services, the PLMN-BC(s) sent with the call proceeding message shall not contain the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification indicator" parameters - the MSC shall discard the multislot or 14.4kbit/s and/or EDGE-related parameters and use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the PLMN-BS(s) on a singleslot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 08.20 and 3GPP TS 04.21) on the MSC/IWF-BSS link. The MSC/IWF shall modify the relevant parameters in a possibly present LLC accordingly.

If the MSC supports the multislot, 14.4kbit/s and/or EDGE-operation, the PLMN-BC(s) shall include the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and if applicable the "user initiated modification indicator" parameters. The MSC shall apply a singleslot configuration when the "maximum number of traffic channels" indicates '1 TCH' and the "user initiated modification indicator" indicates either 'user initiated modification not requested' or 'user initiated modification up to 1 TCH/F requested', otherwise a multislot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 08.20 and 3GPP TS 04.21) shall be used on the MSC/IWF-BSS link. In case the MS signals an ACC containing TCH/F4.8 only and the network does not support TCH/F4.8 channel coding, then the MSC may act as if TCH/F9.6 were included in the ACC.

In case the PLMN-BC(s) received with the set-up message did not indicate a multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE-operation, the MSC shall not include the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification indicator" parameters in the PLMN-BC(s) of the call proceeding message - the MSC shall use a singleslot configuration on the MSC/IWF-BSS link.

The MSC may negotiate parameters with the MS according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 27.001. For multislot, 14.~~,~~4 kbit/s,~~ and~~ EDGE and Iu Mode ~~-~~operations the MSC/IWF shall modify the relevant parameters in a possibly present LLC accordingly.

Second Modified Section

9.2.2.1 Multi-numbering Scheme

In this scheme, the HPLMN will allocate a number of MSISDNs to a subscriber and associate with each of these numbers a Bearer Capability to identify a Bearer or a Teleservice. This Bearer Capability comprises a complete PLMN Bearer Capability (PLMN BC) information element with contents according to 3GPP TS 27.001 and coded as per 3GPP TS 24.008. In either case, when the HLR receives an interrogation relating to an incoming call (i.e. the MAP "Send Routing Information" procedure), it requests a roaming number (MSRN) from the VLR. This request will contain the PLMN BC reflecting the service associated with the called MSISDN, i.e. the PLMN BC is passed to the VLR within the MAP parameter "GSM Bearer Capability" of the message "Provide Roaming Number".

At the VMSC, when the incoming call arrives, the PLMN BC associated with the MSRN are retrieved from the VLR and sent to the MS at call set-up.

Where the PLMN specific parameters "connection element" and "radio channel" requirements contained in the retrieved PLMN BC-IE, indicate dual capabilities then the VMSC shall set them according to its capabilities/preferences. Additionally the parameters correlated to those mentioned above shall be modified in accordance with 3GPP TS 27.001.

The same applies to the parameter modem type if "autobauding type 1" is indicated but the IWF does not support this feature. The parameter "data compression" may also be modified according to the capabilities of the IWF.

Where single capabilities are indicated then the VMSC shall use the requested values if it is able to support the service requested. If it is unable to support the requested service then it shall set them according to its capabilities/preferences.

Where the Compatibility Information is provided in a degree exhaustive to deduce a PLMN Basic Service (see application rules in subclause 10.2.2), then the VMSC in providing the PLMN BC IE in the setup message shall set the PLMN specific parameters to its capabilities/preferences.

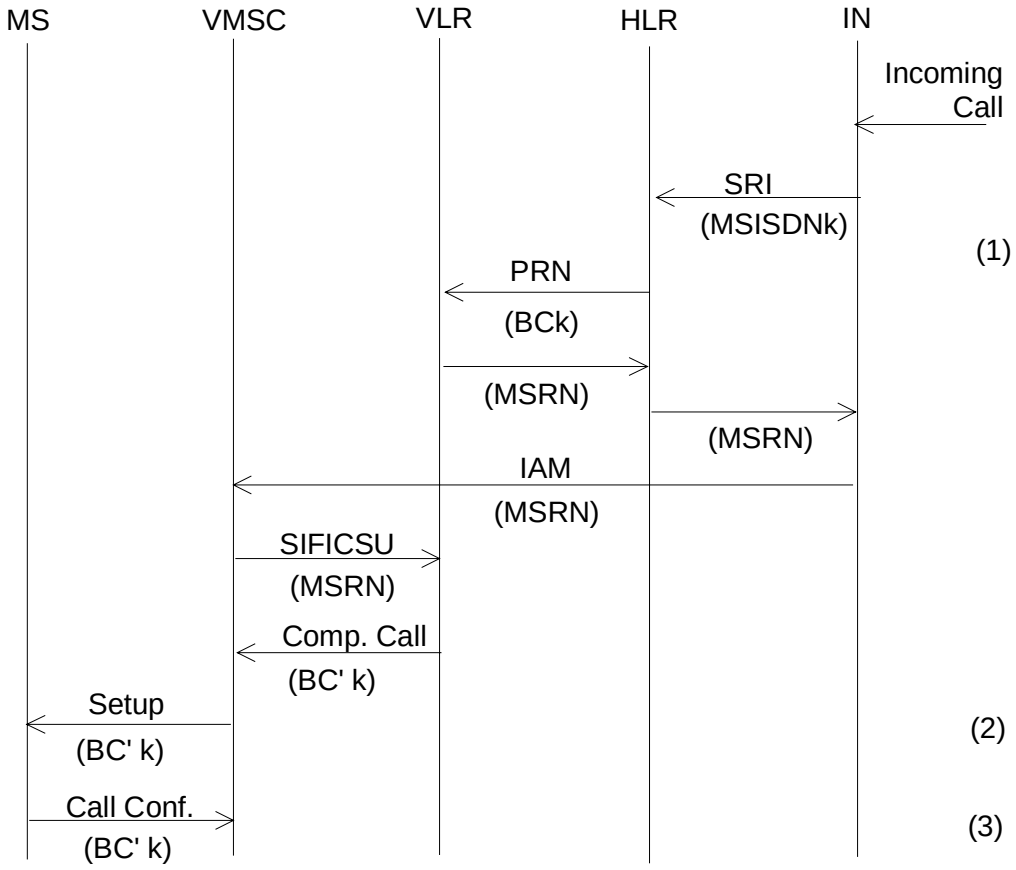
On receipt of a Set-up message containing the compatibility information, the MS will analyse the contents to decide whether the service can be supported (with or without modification, see 3GPP TS 27.001) and the call will be accepted or rejected as appropriate.

These negotiable parameters in the PLMN BC-IE are: Connection Element (Transparent\non-transparent), Data Compression, number of data bits, number of stop bits and parity as well as the correlated parameters Structure, Intermediate Rate, Modem Type and User Information Layer 2 Protocol. ~~For~~Additionally, for multislot, 14.~~,~~4 kbit/s and~~or~~ EDGE ~~–~~operations ~~additionally~~ the parameters Fixed Network User Rate, Other Modem Type and User Initiated Modification Indicator, and for Iu Mode operations the parameters Fixed Network User Rate and Other Modem Type, can be negotiated. For FTM, PIAFS and Multimedia, Rate adaption/Other rate adaption can be negotiated. For FTM and PIAFS, Synchronous/asynchronous can be negotiated, see 3GPP TS 27.001. This negotiation takes place by means of the MS reflecting back to the MSC a complete bearer capability information element in the call confirm message, with the relevant parameters changed. If this does not take place (i.e. if there is no PLMN BC present in the call confirmed message), than the MSC will assume that the values originally transmitted to the MS are accepted.

In case the PLMN-BC sent with the set-up message contained the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification parameter" parameters and no multislot, 14.~~,~~4 kbit/s, and/or EDGE ~~–~~related parameters (refer to 3GPP TS 27.001) are received in the PLMN-BC of the call confirmed message or no PLMN-BC is received, the MSC shall discard the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification parameter" parameters - the MSC shall use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the PLMN-BC on a singleslot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 08.20 and 3GPP TS 04.21) on the MSC/IWF-BSS link.

On the other hand, if the PLMN-BC received with the call confirmed message contain(s) multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE-related parameters the MSC shall apply a singleslot configuration when the "maximum number of traffic channels" indicates '1 TCH' and the "user initiated modification indicator" indicates either 'user initiated modification not requested' or 'user initiated modification upto 1 TCH/F requested', otherwise a multislot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 08.20 and 3GPP TS 04.21) shall be used on the MSC/IWF-BSS link. In case the MS signals an ACC containing TCH/F4.8 only and the network does not support TCH/F4.8 channel coding, then the MSC may act as if TCH/F9.6 were included in the ACC.

In addition the MS may propose to the network to modify the User Rate as well as the correlated parameters Modem Type and Intermediate Rate in the CALL CONFIRMED message. The network may accept or release the call. For multislot, 14.4kbit/s, ~~or~~ EDGE and Iu Mode ~~–~~operations, the MS may also propose to the network to modify the Fixed Network User Rate and Other Modem Type parameters (see 3GPP TS 27.001).



NOTES: (1) The HLR translates the received MSISDN_ called address (MSISDNk) into the relevant bearer capability information (BCk).
(2) Some parameters of BCk may be provided/modified according to the MSC's capabilities/preferences. See subclause 9.2.2.
(3) In the "Call Confirm" message, the MS may modify some parameters of the BC. See subclause 9.2.2.

Abbr.:
SRI - Send Routing Information.
PRN - Provide Roaming Number.
MSRN - Mobile Station Roaming Number.
IAM - Initial Address Message.
SIFICSU - Send Information For Incoming Call Set Up.

Figure 2: Call Flow for a mobile terminated, PSTN originated call where the compatibility information provided are not exhaustive for deducing a PLMN Bearer Service; HLR uses multiple MSISDN numbers with corresponding BCs

Third Modified Section

10 Interworking to the ISDN

The interworking to the ISDN is specified on the principle of the network supporting standardized associated signalling protocol as outlined in clause 6, i.e. DSS1 and ISUP. An ISDN not complying with this definition differs - for the purpose of the present document - in that it does not support the compatibility information to that degree necessary for deducing a PLMN Basic Service. These networks will find their reflection in the following where those implications are to be set out.

The calling address sent in a mobile originated call to the ISDN is always the basic MSISDN even if the ISDN user shall use a different MSISDN (multi numbering scheme, see 9.2.2 case a) for a mobile terminated call (call back) as only the basic MSISDN is available at the VLR (see 3GPP TS 29.002).

The scope of this clause is to describe the handling of the content of the Information Elements where "content" is understood to be the value of the parameter fields of the Information Elements, namely BC-IE, HLC and LLC, after the length indicator. For the transport of these Information Elements within the PLMN refer to 3GPP TS 29.002.

The handling of multislot, 14.4kbit/s, ~~or~~ EDGE and Iu Mode -related parameter of the call control signalling and the applicability of single- or multislot configurations (refer to 3GPP TS 08.20 and 3GPP TS 04.21) is the same as for the PSTN interworking cases. For multislot, 14.4kbit/s, ~~or~~ EDGE and Iu Mode -operations, the MS may also propose to the network to modify the Fixed Network User Rate and Other Modem Type parameters (see 3GPP TS 27.001). In case a transparent service is used, the call shall be released. For a non-transparent service with flow control, the MSC/IWF shall use towards the fixed network the unmodified "fixed network user rate" and shall use the "wanted air interface user rate" towards the mobile station.

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, USA, 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030261

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **29.007** **CR** **069** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.7.0** ⌘

*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 ☒

Title:	⌘	Negotiation of fixed network user rate (FNUR)
Source:	⌘	TSG_CN WG3 *[Nokia]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	23/05/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-4

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (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)

Reason for change:	⌘	Both 27.001 and 29.007 fail to cover the UMTS / Iu Mode in their setup negotiation description without any reasoning. (This is probably due to historical reasons: The negotiation procedure was defined for high speed CS data years before UMTS / Iu Mode was introduced in the specifications).
Summary of change:	⌘	Iu Mode added to the list of cases where the setup negotiation of FNUR is possible.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	FNUR negotiation not possible with UMTS / Iu Mode.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2.1.1, 9.2.2.1 and 10

Other specs affected: ⌘	Y	N		
	X		Other core specifications	⌘ 27.001
		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.

First Modified Section

9.2.1.1 Selection of interworking function

The interworking function will need to negotiate with the user to establish the appropriate modem selection e.g. data rate, modulation scheme, etc. In addition, it will also be required to convert the signalling format, from a combination of out of band and in band, to that suitable for controlling the modem and the autocalling line procedure function where applicable. In the following modem selection procedures it is assumed that the interworking function and modems will be associated with each MSC.

For a data call originated by a circuit mode data terminal on the PLMN, the modem selection is done by using the element "modem type" in the call set-up message (bearer capability).

In addition, other elements of the call setup will indicate the user rate, etc. to be used via that modem. The use of this information however means that the network is only able to select a modem from the modem pool which conforms to the speed which the terminal is utilizing at the DTE/DCE interface at the MS (e.g. V.22 for 1 200 bps). The exception to this is where the user has selected the non transparent service in which case either an autobauding or multi self selecting speed modem (e.g. V.32) may be used.

In case the PLMN-BC(s) received with the set-up message indicated a multislot, 14.4kbit/s, and EDGE-operation (refer to 3GPP TS 27.001) and the network does not support any of the required such services, the PLMN-BC(s) sent with the call proceeding message shall not contain the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification indicator" parameters - the MSC shall discard the multislot or 14.4kbit/s and/or EDGE-related parameters and use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the PLMN-BS(s) on a singleslot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) on the MSC/IWF-BSS link. The MSC/IWF shall modify the relevant parameters in a possibly present LLC accordingly.

If the MSC supports the multislot, 14.4kbit/s and/or EDGE-operation, the PLMN-BC(s) shall include the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and if applicable the "user initiated modification indicator" parameters. The MSC shall apply a singleslot configuration when the "maximum number of traffic channels" indicates '1 TCH' and the "user initiated modification indicator" indicates either 'user initiated modification not requested' or 'user initiated modification up to 1 TCH/F requested', otherwise a multislot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) shall be used on the MSC/IWF-BSS link. In case the MS signals an ACC containing TCH/F4.8 only and the network does not support TCH/F4.8 channel coding, then the MSC may act as if TCH/F9.6 were included in the ACC.

In case the PLMN-BC(s) received with the set-up message did not indicate a multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE-operation, the MSC shall not include the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification indicator" parameters in the PLMN-BC(s) of the call proceeding message - the MSC shall use a singleslot configuration on the MSC/IWF-BSS link.

The MSC may negotiate parameters with the MS according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 27.001. For multislot, 14.~~,~~4 kbit/s,~~ and~~ EDGE and Iu Mode ~~-~~operations the MSC/IWF shall modify the relevant parameters in a possibly present LLC accordingly.

Second Modified Section

9.2.2.1 Multi-numbering Scheme

In this scheme, the HPLMN will allocate a number of MSISDNs to a subscriber and associate with each of these numbers a Bearer Capability to identify a Bearer or a Teleservice. This Bearer Capability comprises a complete PLMN Bearer Capability (PLMN BC) information element with contents according to 3GPP TS 27.001 and coded as per 3GPP TS 24.008. In either case, when the HLR receives an interrogation relating to an incoming call (i.e. the MAP "Send Routing Information" procedure), it requests a roaming number (MSRN) from the VLR. This request will contain the PLMN BC reflecting the service associated with the called MSISDN, i.e. the PLMN BC is passed to the VLR within the MAP parameter "GSM Bearer Capability" of the message "Provide Roaming Number".

At the VMSC, when the incoming call arrives, the PLMN BC associated with the MSRN are retrieved from the VLR and sent to the MS at call set-up.

Where the PLMN specific parameter "connection element" contained in the retrieved PLMN BC-IE, indicates dual capabilities then the VMSC shall set it according to its capabilities/preferences. Additionally the parameters correlated to "connection element" shall be modified in accordance with 3GPP TS 27.001.

The same applies to the parameter modem type if "autobauding type 1" is indicated but the IWF does not support this feature. The parameter "data compression" may also be modified according to the capabilities of the IWF.

Where single capabilities are indicated then the VMSC shall use the requested values if it is able to support the service requested. If it is unable to support the requested service then it shall set them according to its capabilities/preferences.

Where the Compatibility Information is provided in a degree exhaustive to deduce a PLMN Basic Service (see application rules in subclause 10.2.2), then the VMSC in providing the PLMN BC IE in the setup message shall set the PLMN specific parameters to its capabilities/preferences.

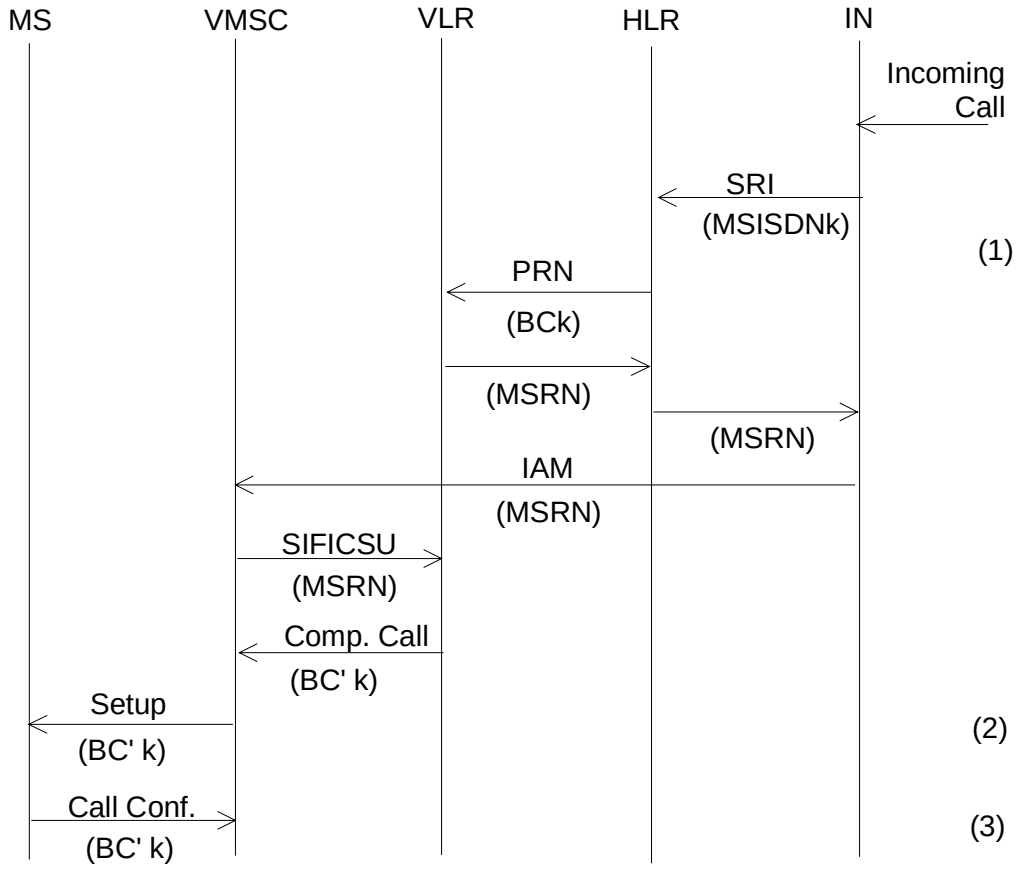
On receipt of a Set-up message containing the compatibility information, the MS will analyse the contents to decide whether the service can be supported (with or without modification, see 3GPP TS 27.001) and the call will be accepted or rejected as appropriate.

These negotiable parameters in the PLMN BC-IE are: Connection Element (Transparent\non-transparent), Data Compression, number of data bits, number of stop bits and parity as well as the correlated parameters Structure, Intermediate Rate, Modem Type and User Information Layer 2 Protocol. ~~For~~Additionally, for multislot, 14.~~,~~4 kbit/s and~~or~~ EDGE~~—~~ operations~~ additionally~~ the parameters Fixed Network User Rate, Other Modem Type and User Initiated Modification Indicator, and for Iu Mode operations the parameters Fixed Network User Rate and Other Modem Type, can be negotiated. For FTM, PIAFS and Multimedia, Rate adaption/Other rate adaption can be negotiated. For FTM and PIAFS, Synchronous/asynchronous can be negotiated, see 3GPP TS 27.001. This negotiation takes place by means of the MS reflecting back to the MSC a complete bearer capability information element in the call confirm message, with the relevant parameters changed. If this does not take place (i.e. if there is no PLMN BC present in the call confirmed message), than the MSC will assume that the values originally transmitted to the MS are accepted.

In case the PLMN-BC sent with the set-up message contained the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification parameter" parameters and no multislot, 14.~~,~~4 kbit/s, and/or EDGE ~~—~~related parameters (refer to 3GPP TS 27.001) are received in the PLMN-BC of the call confirmed message or no PLMN-BC is received, the MSC shall discard the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification parameter" parameters - the MSC shall use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the PLMN-BC on a singleslot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) on the MSC/IWF-BSS link.

On the other hand, if the PLMN-BC received with the call confirmed message contain(s) multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE-related parameters the MSC shall apply a singleslot configuration when the "maximum number of traffic channels" indicates '1 TCH' and the "user initiated modification indicator" indicates either 'user initiated modification not requested' or 'user initiated modification upto 1 TCH/F requested', otherwise a multislot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) shall be used on the MSC/IWF-BSS link. In case the MS signals an ACC containing TCH/F4.8 only and the network does not support TCH/F4.8 channel coding, then the MSC may act as if TCH/F9.6 were included in the ACC.

In addition the MS may propose to the network to modify the User Rate as well as the correlated parameters Modem Type and Intermediate Rate in the CALL CONFIRMED message. The network may accept or release the call. For multislot, 14.4kbit/s, ~~or~~ EDGE ~~—~~and Iu Mode operations, the MS may also propose to the network to modify the Fixed Network User Rate and Other Modem Type parameters (see 3GPP TS 27.001).



NOTES: (1) The HLR translates the received MSISDN_ called address (MSISDNk) into the relevant bearer capability information (BCk).
(2) Some parameters of BCk may be provided/modified according to the MSC's capabilities/preferences. See subclause 9.2.2.
(3) In the "Call Confirm" message, the MS may modify some parameters of the BC. See subclause 9.2.2.

Abbr.:
SRI - Send Routing Information.
PRN - Provide Roaming Number.
MSRN - Mobile Station Roaming Number.
IAM - Initial Address Message.
SIFICSU - Send Information For Incoming Call Set Up.

Figure 2: Call Flow for a mobile terminated, PSTN originated call where the compatibility information provided are not exhaustive for deducing a PLMN Bearer Service; HLR uses multiple MSISDN numbers with corresponding BCs

Third Modified Section

10 Interworking to the ISDN

The interworking to the ISDN is specified on the principle of the network supporting standardized associated signalling protocol as outlined in clause 6, i.e. DSS1 and ISUP. An ISDN not complying with this definition differs - for the purpose of the present document - in that it does not support the compatibility information to that degree necessary for deducing a PLMN Basic Service. These networks will find their reflection in the following where those implications are to be set out.

The calling address sent in a mobile originated call to the ISDN is always the basic MSISDN even if the ISDN user shall use a different MSISDN (multi numbering scheme, see subclause 9.2.2 case a) for a mobile terminated call (call back) as only the basic MSISDN is available at the VLR (see 3GPP TS 29.002).

The scope of this clause is to describe the handling of the content of the Information Elements where "content" is understood to be the value of the parameter fields of the Information Elements, namely BC-IE, HLC and LLC, after the length indicator. For the transport of these Information Elements within the PLMN refer to 3GPP TS 29.002.

The handling of multislot, 14.4kbit/s, ~~or~~ EDGE and Iu Mode -related parameter of the call control signalling and the applicability of single- or multislot configurations (see 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) is the same as for the PSTN interworking cases. For multislot, 14.4kbit/s, ~~or~~ EDGE and Iu Mode -operations, the MS may also propose to the network to modify the Fixed Network User Rate and Other Modem Type parameters (see 3GPP TS 27.001). In case a transparent service is used, the call shall be released. For a non-transparent service with flow control, the MSC/IWF shall use towards the fixed network the unmodified "fixed network user rate" and shall use the "wanted air interface user rate" towards the mobile station.

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, USA, 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030262

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **29.007** **CR** **070** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.5.0** ⌘

*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 ☒

Title:	⌘	Negotiation of fixed network user rate (FNUR)
Source:	⌘	TSG_CN WG3 *[Nokia]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	23/05/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (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)

Reason for change:	⌘	Both 27.001 and 29.007 fail to cover the UMTS / Iu Mode in their setup negotiation description without any reasoning. (This is probably due to historical reasons: The negotiation procedure was defined for high speed CS data years before UMTS / Iu Mode was introduced in the specifications).
Summary of change:	⌘	Iu Mode added to the list of cases where the setup negotiation of FNUR is possible.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	FNUR negotiation not possible with UMTS / Iu Mode.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2.1.1, 9.2.2.1 and 10

Other specs affected: ⌘	Y	N		
	X		Other core specifications	⌘ 27.001
		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.

First Modified Section

9.2.1.1 Selection of interworking function

The interworking function will need to negotiate with the user to establish the appropriate modem selection e.g. data rate, modulation scheme, etc. In addition, it will also be required to convert the signalling format, from a combination of out of band and in band, to that suitable for controlling the modem and the autocalling line procedure function where applicable. In the following modem selection procedures it is assumed that the interworking function and modems will be associated with each MSC.

For a data call originated by a circuit mode data terminal on the PLMN, the modem selection is done by using the element "modem type" in the call set-up message (bearer capability).

In addition, other elements of the call setup will indicate the user rate, etc. to be used via that modem. The use of this information however means that the network is only able to select a modem from the modem pool which conforms to the speed which the terminal is utilizing at the DTE/DCE interface at the UE (e.g. V.22 for 1 200 bps). The exception to this is where the user has selected the non transparent service in which case either an autobauding or multi self selecting speed modem (e.g. V.32) may be used.

In case the PLMN-BC(s) received with the set-up message indicated a multislot, 14.4kbit/s, and EDGE-operation (refer to 3GPP TS 27.001) and the network does not support any of the required such services, the PLMN-BC(s) sent with the call proceeding message shall not contain the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification indicator" parameters - the MSC shall discard the multislot or 14.4kbit/s and/or EDGE-related parameters and use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the PLMN-BS(s) on a singleslot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) on the MSC/IWF-RAN link. The MSC/IWF shall modify the relevant parameters in a possibly present LLC accordingly.

If the MSC supports the multislot, 14.4kbit/s and/or EDGE-operation, the PLMN-BC(s) shall include the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and if applicable the "user initiated modification indicator" parameters. The MSC shall apply a singleslot configuration when the "maximum number of traffic channels" indicates '1 TCH' and the "user initiated modification indicator" indicates either 'user initiated modification not requested' or 'user initiated modification up to 1 TCH/F requested', otherwise a multislot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) shall be used on the MSC/IWF-RAN link. In case the UE signals an ACC containing TCH/F4.8 only and the network does not support TCH/F4.8 channel coding, then the MSC may act as if TCH/F9.6 were included in the ACC.

In case the PLMN-BC(s) received with the set-up message did not indicate a multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE-operation, the MSC shall not include the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification indicator" parameters in the PLMN-BC(s) of the call proceeding message - the MSC shall use a singleslot configuration on the MSC/IWF-RAN link.

The MSC may negotiate parameters with the UE according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 27.001. For multislot, 14.~~,~~4 kbit/s,~~ and~~ EDGE and Iu Mode ~~-~~operations the MSC/IWF shall modify the relevant parameters in a possibly present LLC accordingly.

Second Modified Section

9.2.2.1 Multi-numbering Scheme

In this scheme, the HPLMN will allocate a number of MSISDNs to a subscriber and associate with each of these numbers a Bearer Capability to identify a Bearer or a Teleservice. This Bearer Capability comprises a complete PLMN Bearer Capability (PLMN BC) information element with contents according to 3GPP TS 27.001 and coded as per 3GPP TS 24.008. In either case, when the HLR receives an interrogation relating to an incoming call (i.e. the MAP "Send Routing Information" procedure), it requests a roaming number (MSRN) from the VLR. This request will contain the PLMN BC reflecting the service associated with the called MSISDN, i.e. the PLMN BC is passed to the VLR within the MAP parameter "GSM Bearer Capability" of the message "Provide Roaming Number".

At the VMSC, when the incoming call arrives, the PLMN BC associated with the MSRN are retrieved from the VLR and sent to the UE at call set-up.

Where the PLMN specific parameter "connection element" contained in the retrieved PLMN BC-IE, indicates dual capabilities then the VMSC shall set it according to its capabilities/preferences. Additionally the parameters correlated to "connection element" shall be modified in accordance with 3GPP TS 27.001.

The same applies to the parameter modem type if "autobauding type 1" is indicated but the IWF does not support this feature. The parameter "data compression" may also be modified according to the capabilities of the IWF.

Where single capabilities are indicated then the VMSC shall use the requested values if it is able to support the service requested. If it is unable to support the requested service then it shall set them according to its capabilities/preferences.

Where the Compatibility Information is provided in a degree exhaustive to deduce a PLMN Basic Service (see application rules in subclause 10.2.2), then the VMSC in providing the PLMN BC IE in the setup message shall set the PLMN specific parameters to its capabilities/preferences.

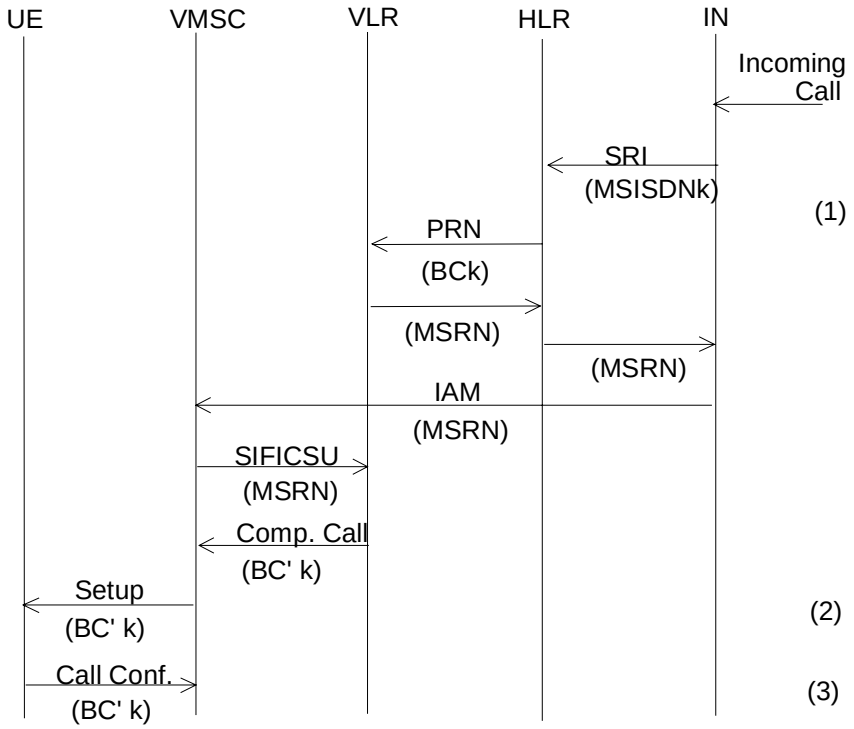
On receipt of a Set-up message containing the compatibility information, the UE will analyse the contents to decide whether the service can be supported (with or without modification, see 3GPP TS 27.001) and the call will be accepted or rejected as appropriate.

These negotiable parameters in the PLMN BC-IE are: Connection Element (Transparent\non-transparent), Data Compression, number of data bits, number of stop bits and parity as well as the correlated parameters Structure, Intermediate Rate, Modem Type and User Information Layer 2 Protocol. ~~For~~Additionally, for multislot, 14.~~,~~4 kbit/s and~~or~~ EDGE~~—~~ operations ~~additionally~~ the parameters Fixed Network User Rate, Other Modem Type and User Initiated Modification Indicator, and for Iu Mode operations the parameters Fixed Network User Rate and Other Modem Type, can be negotiated. For FTM, PIAFS and Multimedia, Rate adaption/Other rate adaption can be negotiated. For FTM and PIAFS, Synchronous/asynchronous can be negotiated, see 3GPP TS 27.001. This negotiation takes place by means of the UE reflecting back to the MSC a complete bearer capability information element in the call confirm message, with the relevant parameters changed. If this does not take place (i.e. if there is no PLMN BC present in the call confirmed message), than the MSC will assume that the values originally transmitted to the UE are accepted.

In case the PLMN-BC sent with the set-up message contained the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification parameter" parameters and no multislot, 14.~~,~~4 kbit/s, and/or EDGE ~~—~~related parameters (refer to 3GPP TS 27.001) are received in the PLMN-BC of the call confirmed message or no PLMN-BC is received, the MSC shall discard the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification parameter" parameters - the MSC shall use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the PLMN-BC on a singleslot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) on the MSC/IWF-RAN link.

On the other hand, if the PLMN-BC received with the call confirmed message contain(s) multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE-related parameters the MSC shall apply a singleslot configuration when the "maximum number of traffic channels" indicates '1 TCH' and the "user initiated modification indicator" indicates either 'user initiated modification not requested' or 'user initiated modification upto 1 TCH/F requested', otherwise a multislot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) shall be used on the MSC/IWF-RAN link. In case the UE signals an ACC containing TCH/F4.8 only and the network does not support TCH/F4.8 channel coding, then the MSC may act as if TCH/F9.6 were included in the ACC.

In addition the UE may propose to the network to modify the User Rate as well as the correlated parameters Modem Type and Intermediate Rate in the CALL CONFIRMED message. The network may accept or release the call. For multislot, 14.4kbit/s, ~~or~~ EDGE ~~—~~and Iu Mode operations, the UE may also propose to the network to modify the Fixed Network User Rate and Other Modem Type parameters (see 3GPP TS 27.001).



NOTES: (1) The HLR translates the received MSISDN_ called address (MSISDNk) into the relevant bearer capability information (BCk).
(2) Some parameters of BCk may be provided/modified according to the MSC's capabilities/preferences. See subclause 9.2.2.
(3) In the "Call Confirm" message, the UE may modify some parameters of the BC. See subclause 9.2.2.

Abbr.:
SRI - Send Routing Information.
PRN - Provide Roaming Number.
MSRN - Mobile Station Roaming Number.
IAM - Initial Address Message.
SIFICSU - Send Information For Incoming Call Set Up.

Figure 2: Call Flow for a mobile terminated, PSTN originated call where the compatibility information provided are not exhaustive for deducing a PLMN Bearer Service; HLR uses multiple MSISDN numbers with corresponding BCs

Third Modified Section

10 Interworking to the ISDN

The interworking to the ISDN is specified on the principle of the network supporting standardized associated signalling protocol as outlined in clause 6, i.e. DSS1 and ISUP. An ISDN not complying with this definition differs - for the purpose of the present document - in that it does not support the compatibility information to that degree necessary for deducing a PLMN Basic Service. These networks will find their reflection in the following where those implications are to be set out.

The calling address sent in a mobile originated call to the ISDN is always the basic MSISDN even if the ISDN user shall use a different MSISDN (multi numbering scheme, see 9.2.2 case a) for a mobile terminated call (call back) as only the basic MSISDN is available at the VLR (see 3GPP TS 29.002).

The scope of this clause is to describe the handling of the content of the Information Elements where "content" is understood to be the value of the parameter fields of the Information Elements, namely BC-IE, HLC and LLC, after the length indicator. For the transport of these Information Elements within the PLMN refer to 3GPP TS 29.002.

The handling of multislot, 14.4kbit/s, ~~or~~ EDGE and Iu Mode -related parameters of the call control signalling and the applicability of single- or multislot configurations (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) is the same as for the PSTN interworking cases. For multislot, 14.4kbit/s, ~~or~~ EDGE and Iu Mode -operations, the UE may also propose to the network to modify the Fixed Network User Rate and Other Modem Type parameters (see 3GPP TS 27.001). In case a transparent service is used, the call shall be released. For a non-transparent service with flow control, the MSC/IWF shall use towards the fixed network the unmodified "fixed network user rate" and shall use the "wanted air interface user rate" towards the user equipment.

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, U.S.A. 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030288

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **24.022** **CR** **009** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.4.0** ⌘

*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 [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [X]

Title:	⌘	Determination of the RLP version by the signalled Bearer Capability IE
Source:	⌘	TSG_CN WG3 *[Siemens AG]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	05/05/03
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R99

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The rules for the determination of the RLP version to be used depending on the signalled information in the Bearer Capability IE need improvements. There are 3 different reasons for this CR identified by different colors of the revision marks: - correction of an erroneous implemented CR 24.022-005r1. - allignment of terms with TS 24.008 - extension of the rule if the parameters are not present
Summary of change:	⌘	See attached page
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Inconsistencies with other Specifications

Clauses affected:	⌘	Clause 3			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y**	**N**		⌘
			X	Other core specifications	
			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 Introduction

Three versions of RLP are defined:

- RLP version 0: single-link basic version;
- RLP version 1: single-link extended version (e.g. extended by data compression);
- RLP version 2: multi-link version.

RLP uses one physical link (single-link) or from 1 up to 4 (multi-link) substreams on one or more physical links. However, the RLP multi-link version is designed to be able to support up to 8 physical links. If, in the call set-up signalling, either end indicates that it cannot support multi-link operation, neither end shall require usage of RLP-versions higher than 1. If the BC negotiation during call set-up results in a possibility for multi-link operation during the call, both ends shall require and accept RLP version 2 only.

If the BC-IE sent by the MS in the SETUP or CALL CONFIRM message indicates ~~negotiation during call set-up results in~~ "maximum number of traffic channels" = "1 TCH" and WAIUR ≤ 14.4 kbit/s and the BC-IE sent by the MS in the CALL CONFIRM message (MT case) or by the MSC in the CALL PROCEEDING message (MO case) indicates UIMI = "User initiated modification not allowed/required/applicable ~~not required/not allowed~~" or "User initiated modification up to 1 TCH/F allowed/may be requested ~~/allowed~~", this ~~is~~ shall be interpreted as if at least one end does not support multi-link operation, and neither end shall require RLP version higher than 1. The same interpretation shall apply if the octets containing the parameters "maximum number of traffic channels" or UIMI are not included in the respective BC-IE.

RLP makes use of an underlying FEC (Forward Error Correction) mechanism. For RLP to perform adequately it is assumed that the basic radio channel together with FEC provides for a block error rate of less than 10 %, where a block consists of 240 or 576 bits (Further study on the BLER for 576-bit blocks is needed). Furthermore, it is assumed that in case of multi-link RLP the difference of the delay between all physical links is less than timer T4.

In GSM, RLP frames are sent in strict alignment with the radio transmission. (For details, see 3GPP TS 04.21). RLP frames are of a fixed size of 240 (TCH/F4.8 and TCH/F9.6 channel codings) or 576 bits (TCH/F14.4, TCH/F28.8 and TCH/F43.2 channel codings). Whenever a frame is to be sent, the RLP entity has to provide the necessary protocol information to be contained in it. In UMTS, the RLP frame size does not depend on the channel coding, only 576 bit frames are used.

RLP entities running only in an UMTS environment need only to support the 576 bit frame length. The REMAP function is not necessary. RLP entities running in both of the systems have to support the REMAP function. In a handover from UMTS to GSM the frame either stays 576 bits long or changes from 576 bits to 240 bits incurring a REMAP. In a handover from GSM to UMTS the frame either stays 576 bits long or changes from 240 bits to 576 bits incurring a REMAP.

Provision is made for discontinuous transmission (DTX).

RLP spans from the Mobile Station (MS) to the interworking function (IWF), located at the nearest Mobile Switching Centre (MSC), or beyond. Depending on the exact location of the IWF, handover of the MS may result in link-reset or even total loss of the connection.

The MS shall initiate the RLP link. In addition the MSC/IWF may initiate the RLP link.

In the terminology of HDLC, RLP is used in a balanced configuration, employing asynchronous operation, i.e. either station has the right to set-up, reset, or disconnect a link at any time. Procedural means are provided for to deal with contentious situations, should they ever occur.

RLP is full-duplex in the sense that it allows for information to be transferred in both directions simultaneously.

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, U.S.A. 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030289

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **24.022** **CR** **010** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.0.0** ⌘

*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 [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [X]

Title:	⌘	Determination of the RLP version by the signalled Bearer Capability IE
Source:	⌘	TSG_CN WG3 *[Siemens AG]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	05/05/03
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-4

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The rules for the determination of the RLP version to be used depending on the signalled information in the Bearer Capability IE need improvements. There are 3 different reasons for this CR identified by different colors of the revision marks: - correction of an erroneous implemented CR 24.022-005r1. - allignment of terms with TS 24.008 - extension of the rule if the parameters are not present
Summary of change:	⌘	See attached page
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Inconsistencies with other Specifications

Clauses affected:	⌘	Clause 3			
Other specs affected:	⌘	Y	N		⌘
			X	Other core specifications	
			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 Introduction

Three versions of RLP are defined:

- RLP version 0: single-link basic version;
- RLP version 1: single-link extended version (e.g. extended by data compression);
- RLP version 2: multi-link version.

RLP uses one physical link (single-link) or from 1 up to 4 (multi-link) substreams on one or more physical links. However, the RLP multi-link version is designed to be able to support up to 8 physical links. If, in the call set-up signalling, either end indicates that it cannot support multi-link operation, neither end shall require usage of RLP-versions higher than 1. If the BC negotiation during call set-up results in a possibility for multi-link operation during the call, both ends shall require and accept RLP version 2 only.

If the BC-IE sent by the MS in the SETUP or CALL CONFIRM message indicates ~~negotiation during call set-up results in~~ "maximum number of traffic channels" = "1 TCH" and WAIUR ≤ 14.4 kbit/s and the BC-IE sent by the MS in the CALL CONFIRM message (MT case) or by the MSC in the CALL PROCEEDING message (MO case) indicates UIMI = "User initiated modification not allowed/required/applicable ~~not required/not allowed~~" or "User initiated modification up to 1 TCH/F allowed/may be requested ~~/allowed~~", this ~~is~~ shall be interpreted as if at least one end does not support multi-link operation, and neither end shall require RLP version higher than 1. The same interpretation shall apply if the octets containing the parameters "maximum number of traffic channels" or UIMI are not included in the respective BC-IE.

RLP makes use of an underlying FEC (Forward Error Correction) mechanism. For RLP to perform adequately it is assumed that the basic radio channel together with FEC provides for a block error rate of less than 10 %, where a block consists of 240 or 576 bits (Further study on the BLER for 576-bit blocks is needed). Furthermore, it is assumed that in case of multi-link RLP the difference of the delay between all physical links is less than timer T4.

In GSM, RLP frames are sent in strict alignment with the radio transmission. (For details, see 3GPP TS 04.21). RLP frames are of a fixed size of 240 (TCH/F4.8 and TCH/F9.6 channel codings) or 576 bits (TCH/F14.4, TCH/F28.8 and TCH/F43.2 channel codings). Whenever a frame is to be sent, the RLP entity has to provide the necessary protocol information to be contained in it. In UMTS, the RLP frame size does not depend on the channel coding, only 576 bit frames are used.

RLP entities running only in an UMTS environment need only to support the 576 bit frame length. The REMAP function is not necessary. RLP entities running in both of the systems have to support the REMAP function. In a handover from UMTS to GSM the frame either stays 576 bits long or changes from 576 bits to 240 bits incurring a REMAP. In a handover from GSM to UMTS the frame either stays 576 bits long or changes from 240 bits to 576 bits incurring a REMAP.

Provision is made for discontinuous transmission (DTX).

RLP spans from the Mobile Station (MS) to the interworking function (IWF), located at the nearest Mobile Switching Centre (MSC), or beyond. Depending on the exact location of the IWF, handover of the MS may result in link-reset or even total loss of the connection.

The MS shall initiate the RLP link. In addition the MSC/IWF may initiate the RLP link.

In the terminology of HDLC, RLP is used in a balanced configuration, employing asynchronous operation, i.e. either station has the right to set-up, reset, or disconnect a link at any time. Procedural means are provided for to deal with contentious situations, should they ever occur.

RLP is full-duplex in the sense that it allows for information to be transferred in both directions simultaneously.

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, U.S.A. 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030290

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **24.022** **CR** **011** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.2.0** ⌘

*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 ☒

Title:	⌘	Determination of the RLP version by the signalled Bearer Capability IE
Source:	⌘	TSG_CN WG3 *[Siemens AG]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	05/05/03
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The rules for the determination of the RLP version to be used depending on the signalled information in the Bearer Capability IE need improvements. There are 3 different reasons for this CR identified by different colors of the revision marks: - correction of an erroneous implemented CR 24.022-005r1. - allignment of terms with TS 24.008 - extension of the rule if the parameters are not present
Summary of change:	⌘	See attached page
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Inconsistencies with other Specifications

Clauses affected:	⌘	Clause 3			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y**	**N**		⌘
			X	Other core specifications	
			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 Introduction

Three versions of RLP are defined:

- RLP version 0: single-link basic version;
- RLP version 1: single-link extended version (e.g. extended by data compression);
- RLP version 2: multi-link version.

RLP uses one physical link (single-link) or from 1 up to 4 (multi-link) substreams on one or more physical links. However, the RLP multi-link version is designed to be able to support up to 8 physical links. If, in the call set-up signalling, either end indicates that it cannot support multi-link operation, neither end shall require usage of RLP-versions higher than 1. If the BC negotiation during call set-up results in a possibility for multi-link operation during the call, both ends shall require and accept RLP version 2 only.

If the BC-IE sent by the UE in the SETUP or CALL CONFIRM message indicates ~~negotiation during call set-up results in~~ "maximum number of traffic channels" = "1 TCH" and WAIUR ≤ 14.4 kbit/s and the BC-IE sent by the UE in the CALL CONFIRM message (MT case) or by the MSC in the CALL PROCEEDING message (MO case) indicates UIMI = "User initiated modification not allowed/required/applicable ~~not required/not allowed~~" or "User initiated modification up to 1 TCH/F allowed/may be requested ~~/allowed~~", this ~~is~~ shall be interpreted as if at least one end does not support multi-link operation, and neither end shall require RLP version higher than 1. The same interpretation shall apply if the octets containing the parameters "maximum number of traffic channels" or UIMI are not included in the respective BC-IE.

RLP makes use of an underlying FEC (Forward Error Correction) mechanism. For RLP to perform adequately it is assumed that the basic radio channel together with FEC provides for a block error rate of less than 10 %, where a block consists of 240 bits or 576 bits (Further study on the BLER for 576-bit blocks is needed). Furthermore, it is assumed that in case of multi-link RLP the difference of the delay between all physical links is less than timer T4.

In A/Gb mode and in GERAN Iu mode, RLP frames are of a fixed size of 240 (TCH/F4,8 and TCH/F9,6 channel codings) or 576 bits (TCH/F14,4, TCH/F28,8 and TCH/F43,2 channel codings). In UTRAN Iu mode, the RLP frame size does not depend on the channel coding, only 576 bit frames are used.

RLP entities running only in an UTRAN Iu mode environment need only to support the 576 bit frame length. The REMAP function is not necessary. RLP entities running in both of the systems have to support the REMAP function. In a handover from UTRAN Iu mode to A/Gb mode or GERAN Iu mode the frame either stays 576 bits long or changes from 576 bits to 240 bits incurring a REMAP. In a handover from A/Gb mode or GERAN Iu mode to UTRAN Iu mode the frame either stays 576 bits long or changes from 240 bits to 576 bits incurring a REMAP.

In A/Gb mode, RLP frames are sent in strict alignment with the radio transmission. (For details, see 3GPP TS 44.021 [2]). Whenever a frame is to be sent, the RLP entity has to provide the necessary protocol information to be contained in it.

Provision is made for Discontinuous Transmission (DTX).

RLP spans from the User Equipment (UE) to the interworking function (IWF), located at the nearest Mobile Switching Centre (MSC), or beyond. Depending on the exact location of the IWF, handover of the UE may result in link-reset or even total loss of the connection.

The UE shall initiate the RLP link. In addition the MSC/IWF may initiate the RLP link.

In the terminology of HDLC, RLP is used in a balanced configuration, employing asynchronous operation, i.e. either station has the right to set-up, reset, or disconnect a link at any time. Procedural means are provided for to deal with contentious situations, should they ever occur.

RLP is full-duplex in the sense that it allows for information to be transferred in both directions simultaneously.

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, U.S.A. 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030383

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **29.007** **CR** **076** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.11.0** ⌘

*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 ☒

Title:	⌘	Use of single or multislot configurations
Source:	⌘	*TSG_CN WG3 [Siemens AG]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	20/05/2003
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R99

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (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)

Reason for change:	⌘	The rules defined in TS 27.001 and 29.007 in order to determine whether a singleslot or a multislot configuration applies on the MSC-BSS link or MS-BSS link are not correct and do not cover the EDGE cases, e.g., a call for 28.8 kbit/s will signal - FNUR=28.8 kbit/s or WAIUR=28,8 kbit/s (NT only) and - MaxNumTCH = "1 TCH" and - UIMI = "not allowed" or "up to 1 TCH/F allowed" (NT only). Such a call will use a singleslot TCH/F28.8 channel on the MS – BTS link, but two TCH/F14.4 channels on the BTS - MSC link. For NT services a multilink version of RLP is necessary. The rules for the determination of whether a singleslot or a multislot configuration has to be used is already defined in TS 44.021, 48.020 and 24.022 und should therefore not repeated in 27.001 and 29.007.
Summary of change:	⌘	See attached pages
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Wrong rules in TS 29.007 and misalignment with other specs like 44.021, 48.020 and 24.022.

Clauses affected:	⌘	Clauses 9.2.1.1 and 9.2.2.1			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**	Other core specifications	⌘	27.001
		X /	Other core specifications		
		/ 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.

First section modified

9.2.1 Network interworking mobile originated

9.2.1.1 Selection of interworking function

The interworking function will need to negotiate with the user to establish the appropriate modem selection e.g. data rate, modulation scheme, etc. In addition, it will also be required to convert the signalling format, from a combination of out of band and in band, to that suitable for controlling the modem and the autocalling line procedure function where applicable. In the following modem selection procedures it is assumed that the interworking function and modems will be associated with each MSC.

For a data call originated by a circuit mode data terminal on the PLMN, the modem selection is done by using the element "modem type" in the call set-up message (bearer capability).

In addition, other elements of the call setup will indicate the user rate, etc. to be used via that modem. The use of this information however means that the network is only able to select a modem from the modem pool which conforms to the speed which the terminal is utilizing at the DTE/DCE interface at the MS (e.g. V.22 for 1 200 bps). The exception to this is where the user has selected the non transparent service in which case either an autobauding or multi self selecting speed modem (e.g. V.32) may be used.

In case the PLMN-BC(s) received with the set-up message indicated a multislot, 14.4kbit/s, and EDGE-operation (refer to 3GPP TS 27.001) and the network does not support any of the required such services, the PLMN-BC(s) sent with the call proceeding message shall not contain the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification indicator" parameters - the MSC shall discard the multislot or 14.4kbit/s and/or EDGE-related parameters and use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the PLMN-BS(s) on a singleslot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 08.20 and 3GPP TS 04.21) on the MSC/IWF-BSS link. The MSC/IWF shall modify the relevant parameters in a possibly present LLC accordingly.

If the MSC supports the multislot, 14.4kbit/s and/or EDGE-operation, the PLMN-BC(s) shall include the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and if applicable the "user initiated modification indicator" parameters. The MSC shall apply on the MSC/IWF-BSS link a singleslot or multislot configuration according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 04.21, 3GPP TS 08.20 and 3GPP TS 24.022~~when the "maximum number of traffic channels" indicates '1 TCH' and the "user initiated modification indicator" indicates either 'user initiated modification not requested' or 'user initiated modification up to 1 TCH/F requested', otherwise a multislot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 08.20 and 3GPP TS 04.21) shall be used on the MSC/IWF-BSS link~~. In case the MS signals an ACC containing TCH/F4.8 only and the network does not support TCH/F4.8 channel coding, then the MSC may act as if TCH/F9.6 were included in the ACC.

In case the PLMN-BC(s) received with the set-up message did not indicate a multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE-operation, the MSC shall not include the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification indicator" parameters in the PLMN-BC(s) of the call proceeding message - the MSC shall use a singleslot configuration on the MSC/IWF-BSS link.

The MSC may negotiate parameters with the MS according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 27.001. For multislot, 14,4 kbit/s, and EDGE-operations the MSC/IWF shall modify the relevant parameters in a possibly present LLC accordingly.

Next section modified

9.2.2 Network Interworking Mobile terminated PSTN Originated

This subclause describes the interworking of calls where the calling subscriber cannot generate or communicate Compatibility Information exhaustive for deducing a PLMN Basic Service to a PLMN (gateway MSC/interrogating node) because of lack of ISDN signalling capability. Thus the HLR is relieved from any compatibility checking for such calls.

Two methods of allocating MS International ISDN Numbers (MSISDNs) are allowed: Firstly, a separate MSISDN may be allocated for each service, or service option, which a subscriber uses for incoming calls; or, alternatively, a single number, applicable for all incoming calls is used.

It should be noted that it is possible for both schemes to co-exist within the PLMN and that they are not mutually exclusive.

a) Multiple MSISDNs are used ("The Multi-numbering Scheme"). See figure 2.

b) A single MSISDN is used ("The Single-numbering Scheme"). See figure 3.

9.2.2.1 Multi-numbering Scheme

In this scheme, the HPLMN will allocate a number of MSISDNs to a subscriber and associate with each of these numbers a Bearer Capability to identify a Bearer or a Teleservice. This Bearer Capability comprises a complete PLMN Bearer Capability (PLMN BC) information element with contents according to 3GPP TS 27.001 and coded as per 3GPP TS 24.008. In either case, when the HLR receives an interrogation relating to an incoming call (i.e. the MAP "Send Routing Information" procedure), it requests a roaming number (MSRN) from the VLR. This request will contain the PLMN BC reflecting the service associated with the called MSISDN, i.e. the PLMN BC is passed to the VLR within the MAP parameter "GSM Bearer Capability" of the message "Provide Roaming Number".

At the VMSC, when the incoming call arrives, the PLMN BC associated with the MSRN are retrieved from the VLR and sent to the MS at call set-up.

Where the PLMN specific parameters "connection element" and "radio channel" requirements contained in the retrieved PLMN BC-IE, indicate dual capabilities then the VMSC shall set them according to its capabilities/preferences. Additionally the parameters correlated to those mentioned above shall be modified in accordance with 3GPP TS 27.001.

The same applies to the parameter modem type if "autobauding type 1" is indicated but the IWF does not support this feature. The parameter "data compression" may also be modified according to the capabilities of the IWF.

Where single capabilities are indicated then the VMSC shall use the requested values if it is able to support the service requested. If it is unable to support the requested service then it shall set them according to its capabilities/preferences.

Where the Compatibility Information is provided in a degree exhaustive to deduce a PLMN Basic Service (see application rules in subclause 10.2.2), then the VMSC in providing the PLMN BC IE in the setup message shall set the PLMN specific parameters to its capabilities/preferences.

On receipt of a Set-up message containing the compatibility information, the MS will analyse the contents to decide whether the service can be supported (with or without modification, see 3GPP TS 27.001) and the call will be accepted or rejected as appropriate.

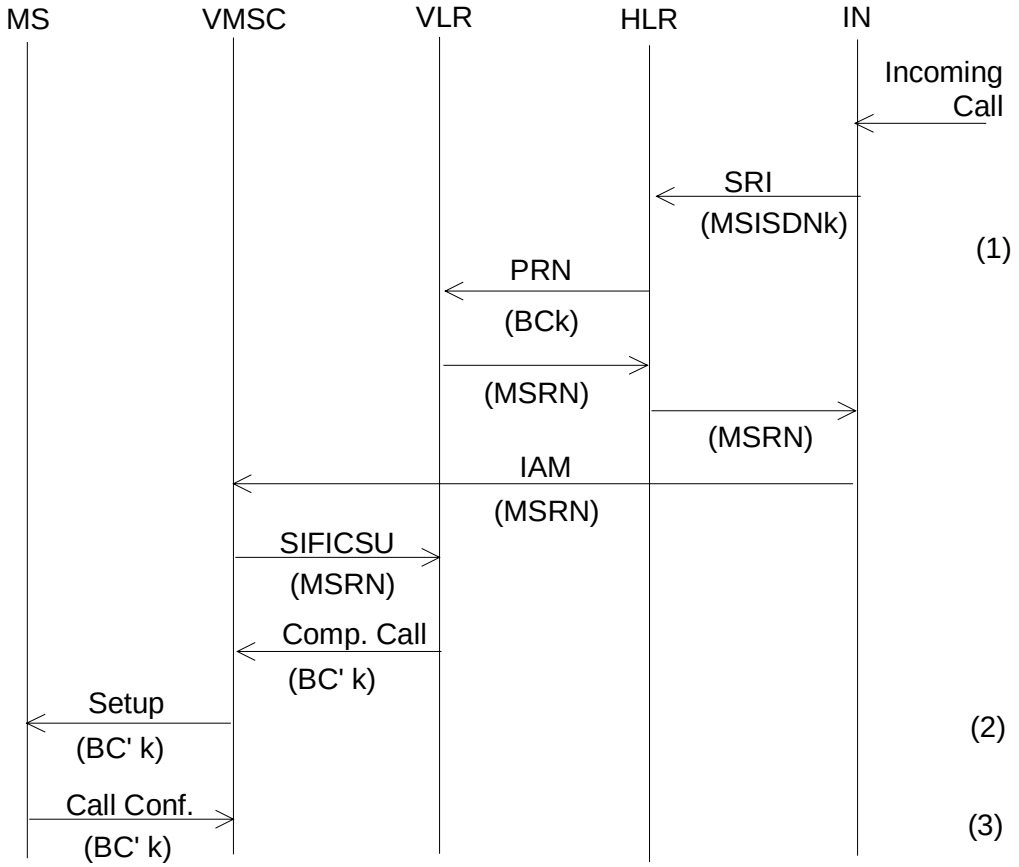
These negotiable parameters in the PLMN BC-IE are: Connection Element (Transparent\non-transparent), Data Compression, number of data bits, number of stop bits and parity as well as the correlated parameters Structure, Intermediate Rate, Modem Type and User Information Layer 2 Protocol. For multislot, 14,4 kbit/s or EDGE--operations additionally the parameters Fixed Network User Rate, Other Modem Type and User Initiated Modification Indicator can be negotiated. For FTM, PIAFS and Multimedia, Rate adaption/Other rate adaption can be negotiated. For FTM and PIAFS, Synchronous/asynchronous can be negotiated, see 3GPP TS 27.001. This negotiation takes place by means of the MS reflecting back to the MSC a complete bearer capability information element in the call confirm message, with the relevant parameters changed. If this does not take place (i.e. if there is no PLMN BC present in the call confirmed message), than the MSC will assume that the values originally transmitted to the MS are accepted.

In case the PLMN-BC sent with the set-up message contained the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification parameter" parameters and no multislot, 14,4 kbit/s, and/or EDGE--related parameters (refer to 3GPP TS 27.001) are received in the PLMN-BC of the call confirmed message or no PLMN-BC is received, the MSC shall discard the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification parameter" parameters - the MSC shall use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the PLMN-BC on a singleslot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 08.20 and 3GPP TS 04.21) on the MSC/IWF-BSS link.

On the other hand, if the PLMN-BC received with the call confirmed message contain(s) multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE-related parameters the MSC shall apply on the MSC/IWF-BSS link a singleslot or multislot configuration according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 04.21, 3GPP TS 08.20 and 3GPP TS 24.022~~when the "maximum number of traffic channels" indicates '1 TCH' and the "user initiated modification indicator" indicates either 'user initiated modification not requested' or 'user initiated modification upto 1 TCH/F requested', otherwise a multislot configuration~~

~~(refer to 3GPP TS 08.20 and 3GPP TS 04.21) shall be used on the MSC/IWF-BSS link~~. In case the MS signals an ACC containing TCH/F4.8 only and the network does not support TCH/F4.8 channel coding, then the MSC may act as if TCH/F9.6 were included in the ACC.

In addition the MS may propose to the network to modify the User Rate as well as the correlated parameters Modem Type and Intermediate Rate in the CALL CONFIRMED message. The network may accept or release the call. For multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE--operations, the MS may also propose to the network to modify the Fixed Network User Rate and Other Modem Type parameters (see 3GPP TS 27.001).



NOTES: (1) The HLR translates the received MSISDN_ called address (MSISDNk) into the relevant bearer capability information (BCk).
(2) Some parameters of BCk may be provided/modified according to the MSC's capabilities/preferences. See subclause 9.2.2.
(3) In the "Call Confirm" message, the MS may modify some parameters of the BC. See subclause 9.2.2.

Abbr.:
SRI - Send Routing Information.
PRN - Provide Roaming Number.
MSRN - Mobile Station Roaming Number.
IAM - Initial Address Message.
SIFICSU - Send Information For Incoming Call Set Up.

Figure 2: Call Flow for a mobile terminated, PSTN originated call where the compatibility information provided are not exhaustive for deducing a PLMN Bearer Service; HLR uses multiple MSISDN numbers with corresponding BCs

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, U.S.A. 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030384

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **29.007** **CR** **076** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.7.0** ⌘

*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 ☒

Title:	⌘	Use of single or multislot configurations
Source:	⌘	TSG_CN WG3 *[Siemens AG]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	20/05/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-4

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (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)

Reason for change: ⌘

The rules defined in TS 27.001 and 29.007 in order to determine whether a singleslot or a multislot configuration applies on the MSC-BSS link or MS-BSS link are not correct and do not cover the EDGE cases, e.g., a call for 28.8 kbit/s will signal

- FNUR=28.8 kbit/s or WAIUR=28,8 kbit/s (NT only) and
- MaxNumTCH = “1 TCH” and
- UIMI = “not allowed” or “up to 1 TCH/F allowed” (NT only).

Such a call will use a singleslot TCH/F28.8 channel on the MS – BTS link, but two TCH/F14.4 channels on the BTS - MSC link. For NT services a multilink version of RLP is necessary.

The rules for the determination of whether a singleslot or a multislot configuration has to be used is already defined in TS 44.021, 48.020 and 24.022 und should therefore not repeated in 27.001 and 29.007.

Summary of change: ⌘ See attached pages

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ Wrong rules in TS 29.007 and misalignment with other specs like 44.021, 48.020 and 24.022.

Clauses affected: ⌘ Clauses 9.2.1.1 and 9.2.2.1

Other specs affected: ⌘

Y	N		
X		Other core specifications	⌘ 27.001
	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.

First section modified

9.2.1 Network interworking mobile originated

9.2.1.1 Selection of interworking function

The interworking function will need to negotiate with the user to establish the appropriate modem selection e.g. data rate, modulation scheme, etc. In addition, it will also be required to convert the signalling format, from a combination of out of band and in band, to that suitable for controlling the modem and the autocalling line procedure function where applicable. In the following modem selection procedures it is assumed that the interworking function and modems will be associated with each MSC.

For a data call originated by a circuit mode data terminal on the PLMN, the modem selection is done by using the element "modem type" in the call set-up message (bearer capability).

In addition, other elements of the call setup will indicate the user rate, etc. to be used via that modem. The use of this information however means that the network is only able to select a modem from the modem pool which conforms to the speed which the terminal is utilizing at the DTE/DCE interface at the MS (e.g. V.22 for 1 200 bps). The exception to this is where the user has selected the non transparent service in which case either an autobauding or multi self selecting speed modem (e.g. V.32) may be used.

In case the PLMN-BC(s) received with the set-up message indicated a multislot, 14.4kbit/s, and EDGE-operation (refer to 3GPP TS 27.001) and the network does not support any of the required such services, the PLMN-BC(s) sent with the call proceeding message shall not contain the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification indicator" parameters - the MSC shall discard the multislot or 14.4kbit/s and/or EDGE-related parameters and use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the PLMN-BS(s) on a singleslot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) on the MSC/IWF-BSS link. The MSC/IWF shall modify the relevant parameters in a possibly present LLC accordingly.

If the MSC supports the multislot, 14.4kbit/s and/or EDGE-operation, the PLMN-BC(s) shall include the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and if applicable the "user initiated modification indicator" parameters. The MSC shall apply on the MSC/IWF-BSS link a singleslot or multislot configuration according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 44.021, 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 24.022~~when the "maximum number of traffic channels" indicates '1 TCH' and the "user initiated modification indicator" indicates either 'user initiated modification not requested' or 'user initiated modification up to 1 TCH/F requested', otherwise a multislot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) shall be used on the MSC/IWF-BSS link~~. In case the MS signals an ACC containing TCH/F4.8 only and the network does not support TCH/F4.8 channel coding, then the MSC may act as if TCH/F9.6 were included in the ACC.

In case the PLMN-BC(s) received with the set-up message did not indicate a multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE-operation, the MSC shall not include the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification indicator" parameters in the PLMN-BC(s) of the call proceeding message - the MSC shall use a singleslot configuration on the MSC/IWF-BSS link.

The MSC may negotiate parameters with the MS according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 27.001. For multislot, 14,4 kbit/s, and EDGE-operations the MSC/IWF shall modify the relevant parameters in a possibly present LLC accordingly.

Next section modified

9.2.2 Network Interworking Mobile terminated PSTN Originated

This subclause describes the interworking of calls where the calling subscriber cannot generate or communicate Compatibility Information exhaustive for deducing a PLMN Basic Service to a PLMN (gateway MSC/interrogating node) because of lack of ISDN signalling capability. Thus the HLR is relieved from any compatibility checking for such calls.

Two methods of allocating MS International ISDN Numbers (MSISDNs) are allowed: Firstly, a separate MSISDN may be allocated for each service, or service option, which a subscriber uses for incoming calls; or, alternatively, a single number, applicable for all incoming calls is used.

It should be noted that it is possible for both schemes to co-exist within the PLMN and that they are not mutually exclusive.

a) Multiple MSISDNs are used ("The Multi-numbering Scheme"). See figure 2.

b) A single MSISDN is used ("The Single-numbering Scheme"). See figure 3.

9.2.2.1 Multi-numbering Scheme

In this scheme, the HPLMN will allocate a number of MSISDNs to a subscriber and associate with each of these numbers a Bearer Capability to identify a Bearer or a Teleservice. This Bearer Capability comprises a complete PLMN Bearer Capability (PLMN BC) information element with contents according to 3GPP TS 27.001 and coded as per 3GPP TS 24.008. In either case, when the HLR receives an interrogation relating to an incoming call (i.e. the MAP "Send Routing Information" procedure), it requests a roaming number (MSRN) from the VLR. This request will contain the PLMN BC reflecting the service associated with the called MSISDN, i.e. the PLMN BC is passed to the VLR within the MAP parameter "GSM Bearer Capability" of the message "Provide Roaming Number".

At the VMSC, when the incoming call arrives, the PLMN BC associated with the MSRN are retrieved from the VLR and sent to the MS at call set-up.

Where the PLMN specific parameter "connection element" contained in the retrieved PLMN BC-IE, indicates dual capabilities then the VMSC shall set it according to its capabilities/preferences. Additionally the parameters correlated to "connection element" shall be modified in accordance with 3GPP TS 27.001.

The same applies to the parameter modem type if "autobauding type 1" is indicated but the IWF does not support this feature. The parameter "data compression" may also be modified according to the capabilities of the IWF.

Where single capabilities are indicated then the VMSC shall use the requested values if it is able to support the service requested. If it is unable to support the requested service then it shall set them according to its capabilities/preferences.

Where the Compatibility Information is provided in a degree exhaustive to deduce a PLMN Basic Service (see application rules in subclause 10.2.2), then the VMSC in providing the PLMN BC IE in the setup message shall set the PLMN specific parameters to its capabilities/preferences.

On receipt of a Set-up message containing the compatibility information, the MS will analyse the contents to decide whether the service can be supported (with or without modification, see 3GPP TS 27.001) and the call will be accepted or rejected as appropriate.

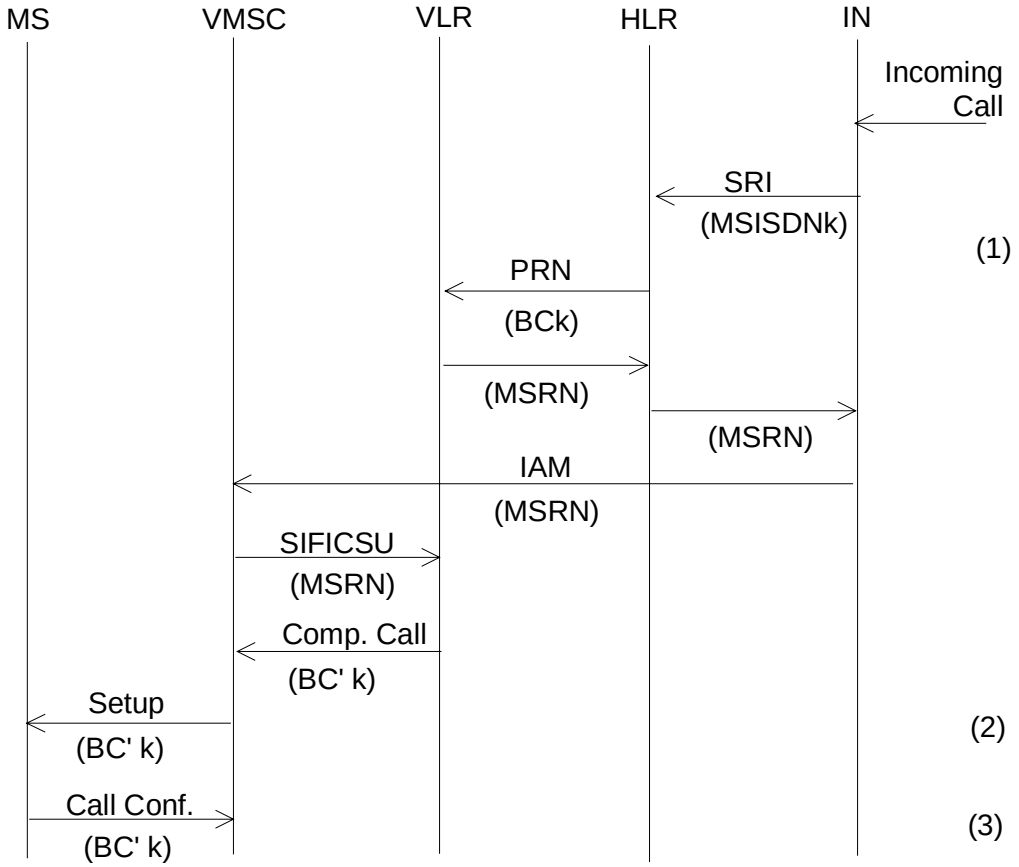
These negotiable parameters in the PLMN BC-IE are: Connection Element (Transparent\non-transparent), Data Compression, number of data bits, number of stop bits and parity as well as the correlated parameters Structure, Intermediate Rate, Modem Type and User Information Layer 2 Protocol. For multislot, 14,4 kbit/s or EDGE--operations additionally the parameters Fixed Network User Rate, Other Modem Type and User Initiated Modification Indicator can be negotiated. For FTM, PIAFS and Multimedia, Rate adaption/Other rate adaption can be negotiated. For FTM and PIAFS, Synchronous/asynchronous can be negotiated, see 3GPP TS 27.001. This negotiation takes place by means of the MS reflecting back to the MSC a complete bearer capability information element in the call confirm message, with the relevant parameters changed. If this does not take place (i.e. if there is no PLMN BC present in the call confirmed message), than the MSC will assume that the values originally transmitted to the MS are accepted.

In case the PLMN-BC sent with the set-up message contained the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification parameter" parameters and no multislot, 14,4 kbit/s, and/or EDGE--related parameters (refer to 3GPP TS 27.001) are received in the PLMN-BC of the call confirmed message or no PLMN-BC is received, the MSC shall discard the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification parameter" parameters - the MSC shall use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the PLMN-BC on a singleslot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) on the MSC/IWF-BSS link.

On the other hand, if the PLMN-BC received with the call confirmed message contain(s) multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE-related parameters the MSC shall apply on the MSC/IWF-BSS link a singleslot or multislot configuration according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 44.021, 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 24.022~~when the "maximum number of traffic channels" indicates '1 TCH' and the "user initiated modification indicator" indicates either 'user initiated modification not requested' or 'user initiated modification upto 1 TCH/F requested', otherwise a multislot configuration~~

~~(refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) shall be used on the MSC/IWF-BSS link~~. In case the MS signals an ACC containing TCH/F4.8 only and the network does not support TCH/F4.8 channel coding, then the MSC may act as if TCH/F9.6 were included in the ACC.

In addition the MS may propose to the network to modify the User Rate as well as the correlated parameters Modem Type and Intermediate Rate in the CALL CONFIRMED message. The network may accept or release the call. For multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE--operations, the MS may also propose to the network to modify the Fixed Network User Rate and Other Modem Type parameters (see 3GPP TS 27.001).



NOTES: (1) The HLR translates the received MSISDN_ called address (MSISDNk) into the relevant bearer capability information (BCk).
(2) Some parameters of BCk may be provided/modified according to the MSC's capabilities/preferences. See subclause 9.2.2.
(3) In the "Call Confirm" message, the MS may modify some parameters of the BC. See subclause 9.2.2.

Abbr.:
SRI - Send Routing Information.
PRN - Provide Roaming Number.
MSRN - Mobile Station Roaming Number.
IAM - Initial Address Message.
SIFICSU - Send Information For Incoming Call Set Up.

Figure 2: Call Flow for a mobile terminated, PSTN originated call where the compatibility information provided are not exhaustive for deducing a PLMN Bearer Service; HLR uses multiple MSISDN numbers with corresponding BCs

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, U.S.A. 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030385

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **29.007** **CR** **071** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.5.0** ⌘

*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 [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [X]

Title:	⌘	Use of single or multislot configurations
Source:	⌘	TSG_CN WG3 *[Siemens AG]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	20/05/2003
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 *(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)*

Reason for change: ⌘

The rules defined in TS 29.007 in order to determine whether a singleslot or a multislot configuration applies on the MSC-RNC link are not correct and do not cover the EDGE cases, e.g., a call for 28.8 kbit/s will signal
- FNUR=28.8 kbit/s or WAIUR=28,8 kbit/s (NT only) and
- MaxNumTCH = "1 TCH" and
- UIMI = "not allowed" or "up to 1 TCH/F allowed" (NT only).

Such a call will use a singleslot TCH/F28.8 channel on the MS – BTS link, but two TCH/F14.4 channels on the BTS - MSC link.

The rules for the determination of whether a singleslot or a multislot configuration has to be used is already defined in TS 44.021, 48.020 and 24.022 und should therefore not repeated in 29.007.

Summary of change: ⌘ See attached pages

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ Wrong rules in TS 29.007 and misalignment with other specs like 44.021, 48.020 and 24.022.

Clauses affected: ⌘ Clauses 9.2.1.1 and 9.2.2.1

Other specs affected: ⌘

Y	N	
	X	Other core specifications
	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.

First section modified

9.2.1 Network interworking mobile originated

9.2.1.1 Selection of interworking function

The interworking function will need to negotiate with the user to establish the appropriate modem selection e.g. data rate, modulation scheme, etc. In addition, it will also be required to convert the signalling format, from a combination of out of band and in band, to that suitable for controlling the modem and the autocalling line procedure function where applicable. In the following modem selection procedures it is assumed that the interworking function and modems will be associated with each MSC.

For a data call originated by a circuit mode data terminal on the PLMN, the modem selection is done by using the element "modem type" in the call set-up message (bearer capability).

In addition, other elements of the call setup will indicate the user rate, etc. to be used via that modem. The use of this information however means that the network is only able to select a modem from the modem pool which conforms to the speed which the terminal is utilizing at the DTE/DCE interface at the UE (e.g. V.22 for 1 200 bps). The exception to this is where the user has selected the non transparent service in which case either an autobauding or multi self selecting speed modem (e.g. V.32) may be used.

In case the PLMN-BC(s) received with the set-up message indicated a multislot, 14.4kbit/s, and EDGE-operation (refer to 3GPP TS 27.001) and the network does not support any of the required such services, the PLMN-BC(s) sent with the call proceeding message shall not contain the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification indicator" parameters - the MSC shall discard the multislot or 14.4kbit/s and/or EDGE-related parameters and use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the PLMN-BS(s) on a singleslot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) on the MSC/IWF-RAN link. The MSC/IWF shall modify the relevant parameters in a possibly present LLC accordingly.

If the MSC supports the multislot, 14.4kbit/s and/or EDGE-operation, the PLMN-BC(s) shall include the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and if applicable the "user initiated modification indicator" parameters. The MSC shall apply on the MSC/IWF-RAN link a singleslot or multislot configuration according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 44.021, 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 24.022~~when the "maximum number of traffic channels" indicates '1 TCH' and the "user initiated modification indicator" indicates either 'user initiated modification not requested' or 'user initiated modification up to 1 TCH/F requested', otherwise a multislot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) shall be used on the MSC/IWF-RAN link~~. In case the UE signals an ACC containing TCH/F4.8 only and the network does not support TCH/F4.8 channel coding, then the MSC may act as if TCH/F9.6 were included in the ACC.

In case the PLMN-BC(s) received with the set-up message did not indicate a multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE-operation, the MSC shall not include the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification indicator" parameters in the PLMN-BC(s) of the call proceeding message - the MSC shall use a singleslot configuration on the MSC/IWF-RAN link.

The MSC may negotiate parameters with the UE according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 27.001. For multislot, 14,4 kbit/s, and EDGE-operations the MSC/IWF shall modify the relevant parameters in a possibly present LLC accordingly.

Next section modified

9.2.2 Network Interworking Mobile terminated PSTN Originated

This subclause describes the interworking of calls where the calling subscriber cannot generate or communicate Compatibility Information exhaustive for deducing a PLMN Basic Service to a PLMN (gateway MSC/interrogating node) because of lack of ISDN signalling capability. Thus the HLR is relieved from any compatibility checking for such calls.

Two methods of allocating UE International ISDN Numbers (MSISDNs) are allowed: Firstly, a separate MSISDN may be allocated for each service, or service option, which a subscriber uses for incoming calls; or, alternatively, a single number, applicable for all incoming calls is used.

It should be noted that it is possible for both schemes to co-exist within the PLMN and that they are not mutually exclusive.

a) Multiple MSISDNs are used ("The Multi-numbering Scheme"). See figure 2.

b) A single MSISDN is used ("The Single-numbering Scheme"). See figure 3.

9.2.2.1 Multi-numbering Scheme

In this scheme, the HPLMN will allocate a number of MSISDNs to a subscriber and associate with each of these numbers a Bearer Capability to identify a Bearer or a Teleservice. This Bearer Capability comprises a complete PLMN Bearer Capability (PLMN BC) information element with contents according to 3GPP TS 27.001 and coded as per 3GPP TS 24.008. In either case, when the HLR receives an interrogation relating to an incoming call (i.e. the MAP "Send Routing Information" procedure), it requests a roaming number (MSRN) from the VLR. This request will contain the PLMN BC reflecting the service associated with the called MSISDN, i.e. the PLMN BC is passed to the VLR within the MAP parameter "GSM Bearer Capability" of the message "Provide Roaming Number".

At the VMSC, when the incoming call arrives, the PLMN BC associated with the MSRN are retrieved from the VLR and sent to the UE at call set-up.

Where the PLMN specific parameter "connection element" contained in the retrieved PLMN BC-IE, indicates dual capabilities then the VMSC shall set it according to its capabilities/preferences. Additionally the parameters correlated to "connection element" shall be modified in accordance with 3GPP TS 27.001.

The same applies to the parameter modem type if "autobauding type 1" is indicated but the IWF does not support this feature. The parameter "data compression" may also be modified according to the capabilities of the IWF.

Where single capabilities are indicated then the VMSC shall use the requested values if it is able to support the service requested. If it is unable to support the requested service then it shall set them according to its capabilities/preferences.

Where the Compatibility Information is provided in a degree exhaustive to deduce a PLMN Basic Service (see application rules in subclause 10.2.2), then the VMSC in providing the PLMN BC IE in the setup message shall set the PLMN specific parameters to its capabilities/preferences.

On receipt of a Set-up message containing the compatibility information, the UE will analyse the contents to decide whether the service can be supported (with or without modification, see 3GPP TS 27.001) and the call will be accepted or rejected as appropriate.

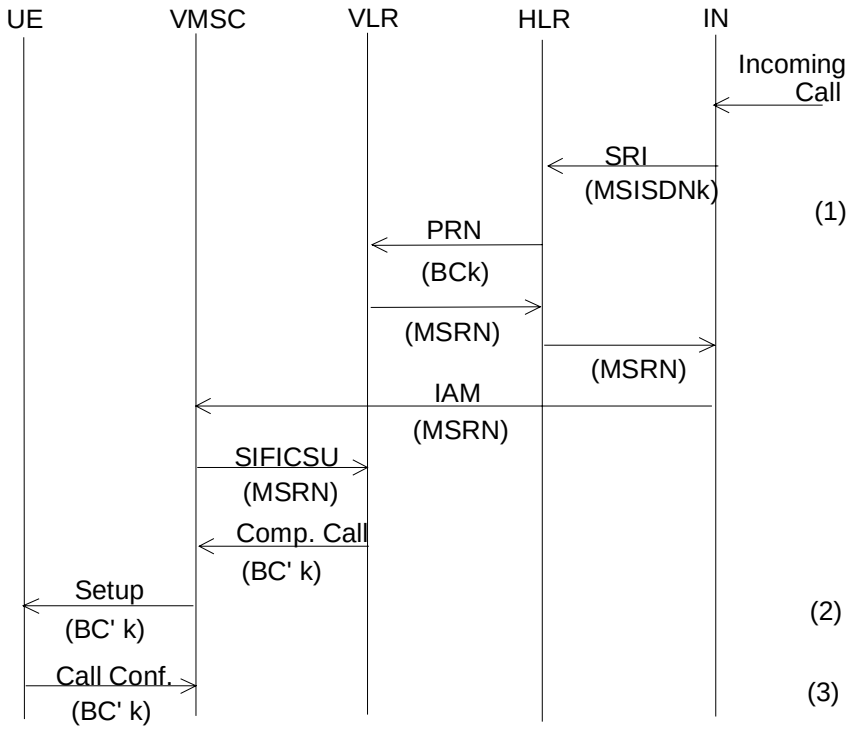
These negotiable parameters in the PLMN BC-IE are: Connection Element (Transparent\non-transparent), Data Compression, number of data bits, number of stop bits and parity as well as the correlated parameters Structure, Intermediate Rate, Modem Type and User Information Layer 2 Protocol. For multislot, 14,4 kbit/s or EDGE--operations additionally the parameters Fixed Network User Rate, Other Modem Type and User Initiated Modification Indicator can be negotiated. For FTM, PIAFS and Multimedia, Rate adaption/Other rate adaption can be negotiated. For FTM and PIAFS, Synchronous/asynchronous can be negotiated, see 3GPP TS 27.001. This negotiation takes place by means of the UE reflecting back to the MSC a complete bearer capability information element in the call confirm message, with the relevant parameters changed. If this does not take place (i.e. if there is no PLMN BC present in the call confirmed message), than the MSC will assume that the values originally transmitted to the UE are accepted.

In case the PLMN-BC sent with the set-up message contained the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification parameter" parameters and no multislot, 14,4 kbit/s, and/or EDGE--related parameters (refer to 3GPP TS 27.001) are received in the PLMN-BC of the call confirmed message or no PLMN-BC is received, the MSC shall discard the "fixed network user rate", "other modem type" and "user initiated modification parameter" parameters - the MSC shall use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the PLMN-BC on a singleslot configuration (refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) on the MSC/IWF-RAN link.

On the other hand, if the PLMN-BC received with the call confirmed message contain(s) multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE-related parameters the MSC shall apply on the MSC/IWF-RAN link a singleslot or multislot configuration according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 44.021, 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 24.022~~when the "maximum number of traffic channels" indicates '1 TCH' and the "user initiated modification indicator" indicates either 'user initiated modification not requested' or 'user initiated modification upto 1 TCH/F requested', otherwise a multislot configuration~~

~~(refer to 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 44.021) shall be used on the MSC/IWF-RAN link~~. In case the UE signals an ACC containing TCH/F4.8 only and the network does not support TCH/F4.8 channel coding, then the MSC may act as if TCH/F9.6 were included in the ACC.

In addition the UE may propose to the network to modify the User Rate as well as the correlated parameters Modem Type and Intermediate Rate in the CALL CONFIRMED message. The network may accept or release the call. For multislot, 14.4kbit/s or EDGE--operations, the UE may also propose to the network to modify the Fixed Network User Rate and Other Modem Type parameters (see 3GPP TS 27.001).



NOTES: (1) The HLR translates the received MSISDN_ called address (MSISDNk) into the relevant bearer capability information (BCk).
(2) Some parameters of BCk may be provided/modified according to the MSC's capabilities/preferences. See subclause 9.2.2.
(3) In the "Call Confirm" message, the UE may modify some parameters of the BC. See subclause 9.2.2.

Abbr.:
SRI - Send Routing Information.
PRN - Provide Roaming Number.
MSRN - Mobile Station Roaming Number.
IAM - Initial Address Message.
SIFICSU - Send Information For Incoming Call Set Up.

Figure 2: Call Flow for a mobile terminated, PSTN originated call where the compatibility information provided are not exhaustive for deducing a PLMN Bearer Service; HLR uses multiple MSISDN numbers with corresponding BCs

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, U.S.A. 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030399

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **27.001** **CR** **097** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.11.0** ⌘

*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 ☐

Title:	⌘	Use of single or multislot configurations
Source:	⌘	TSG_CN WG3 *[Siemens AG]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	20/05/03
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R99

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The rules defined in TS 27.001 and 29.007 in order to determine whether a singleslot or a multislot configuration applies on the MSC-BSS link or MS-BSS link are not correct and do not cover the EDGE cases, e.g., a call for 28.8 kbit/s will signal - FNUR=28.8 kbit/s or WAIUR=28,8 kbit/s (NT only) and - MaxNumTCH = "1 TCH" and - UIMI = "not allowed" or "up to 1 TCH/F allowed" (NT only). Such a call will use a singleslot TCH/F28.8 channel on the MS – BTS link, but two TCH/F14.4 channels on the BTS - MSC link. For NT services a multilink version of RLP is necessary. The rules for the determination of whether a singleslot or a multislot configuration has to be used is already defined in TS 44.021, 48.020 and 24.022 und should therefore not repeated in 27.001 and 29.007.
Summary of change:	⌘	See attached page
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Wrong rules in TS 27.001 and misalignment with other specs like 44.021, 48.020 and 24.022.

Clauses affected:	⌘	Clauses 8.3.3.1 and 8.3.3.2

Other specs affected:	⌘	Y	N		⌘	
		X		Other core specifications	⌘	29.007
			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.

8.3.3 Indication of Compatibility Requirements to the PLMN

8.3.3.1 Indication in case of Mobile terminating calls

In support of:

- PSTN originated calls; and
- ISDN originated calls using 3,1 kHz audio Bearer Capability (BC); as well as
- ISDN originated calls using unrestricted digital Bearer Capability but not specifying all parameters for deducing a Bearer Service.

Mobile specific requirements to be dealt with in the Bearer Capability information element the call confirmed message has been introduced in the call control protocol (3GPP TS 24.008). This also allows for renegotiation of specific parameters at the beginning of the connection set-up process. The specific parameters are:

a) mobile specific requirements:

- Connection element (transparent/non transparent);
- Structure (note 1);
- Synchronous/Asynchronous (note 8);
- Rate adaptation/other rate adaptation (note 9);
- User information layer 2 protocol (note 1);
- Intermediate rate (note 2), (note 3);
- Modem Type (note 1), (note 3);
- User Rate (note 3);
- Compression ,
- Fixed network user rate, (note 3) (note 4);
- Other modem type, (note 3) (note 4);
- User initiated modification indication (note 4).

The following parameters are indicated by the MS to the network, only:

- Acceptable channel codings (note 5);
- Maximum number of traffic channels, (note 5);
- Wanted air interface user rate (note 6) (note 7);
- Asymmetry preference indication (note 7).

NOTE 1: This parameter is correlated with the value of the parameter connection element.

NOTE 2: For non-transparent services this parameter is correlated with the value of the parameter negotiation of intermediate rate requested.

NOTE 3: Modification of these parameters may be proposed by the MS. The Network may accept it or not.

NOTE 4: This parameter shall be included by the MS only in case it was received from the network.

NOTE 5: This parameter shall be included only in case the parameter 'fixed network user rate' is included.

NOTE 6: This parameter shall be included only for non-transparent services and in case the parameter 'fixed network user rate' is included.

NOTE 7: This parameter has to be included if EDGE channel coding(s) are included in Acceptable channel codings. In cases where this parameter would not otherwise be included, the value is set to 'Air interface user rate not applicable' or 'User initiated modification not requested' or "No preference".

NOTE 8: For FTM and PIAFS, this parameter may be negotiated as in table B.4e. How the subscription for BS20 is assured, is an operator matter.

NOTE 9: For FTM, PIAFS or Multimedia, this parameter may be negotiated as in table B.4f.

b) requirements with effects at the partner terminal:

- Number of data bits;
- Number of stop bits;
- Parity.

The MS indicates the radio channel requirement in the call confirmed message. If the MS indicates the support of "dual" (HR and FR channels) the final decision, which radio channel is chosen, is done by the network in an RR message. The radio channel requirement is ignored in UMTS, see Table B.5a in Annex B.

If the network proposes optional support of both transparent and non transparent connection elements but does not indicate a user information layer 2 protocol, the MS shall set the appropriate value, if choosing non transparent in the call confirmed message and out-band flow control is not requested, see B.1.1.2.

Additionally the values of the parameters structure, modem type and intermediate rate have to be set in conformance with the values of the parameters radio channel requirements, negotiation of intermediate rate requested and connection element.

Subclause B.1.1.2 and table B.1 in the annex B describe the negotiation procedure. Annex B table B.4 describes the selection of the modem type and the dependence on the value of the parameter connection element. Annex B table B.4 describes the selection of the intermediate rate and user rate and their dependence upon the value of the NIRR parameter and the equipment capabilities.

The following MT cases can be deduced from the individual call set-up request conditions:

a) If the set-up does not contain a BC information element, the MS in the call confirmed message shall include any BC information (single or multiple BC-IE). In case of multiple BC-IEs one BC-IE must indicate the information transfer capability "speech". A speech BC-IE together with a 3,1kHz multimedia BC-IE indicates the support of a fallback to speech (ref. to 3GPP TS 29.007 and 3GPP TS 24.008).

b) If the set-up message contains a single BC-IE, the MS in the call confirm message shall use either a single BC-IE, if it wants to negotiate mobile specific parameter values, or, unless otherwise specified in annex B, no BC-IE, if it agrees with the requested ones.

c) If the set-up contains a multiple BC-IE, the MS in the call confirmed message shall use either a multiple BC-IE, if it wants to negotiate mobile specific parameter values, or, unless otherwise specified in annex B, no BC-IE, if it agrees with the requested ones. In case of a 3,1kHz multimedia setup the MS can either accept the possibility of a fallback to speech by responding with two BC-IEs or with no BC-IEs or turn the call to a speech call by sending only a speech BC-IE in the call confirm message or turn the call to a multimedia only call (i.e. no fallback to speech allowed) by sending only a multimedia BC-IE in the call confirm message. Alternatively a single BC-IE containing fax group 3 only shall be used if a multiple BC-IE requesting speech alternate fax group 3 is received and the MS is not able to support the speech capability. Annex B, table B.7, describes the negotiation rules.

If the BC-IE contains 3,1 kHz ex PLMN, the MS is allowed to negotiate all mobile specific parameter values listed above. If the BC-IE contains facsimile group 3, the MS is allowed to negotiate the connection element (transparent/non transparent) only. In any case, if the set-up message requests a "single service", the MS must not answer in the call confirmed message requesting a "dual service" and vice versa.

However, for dual services with repeat indicator set to circular (alternate) the MS may change the sequence of dual BC-IEs within the call confirmed message (preceded by the same value of the repeat indicator), if it wants to start with a different Bearer Capability than proposed by the network as the initial one.

In addition, the MS may propose to the network to modify User Rate, Modem Type and Intermediate Rate in the CALL CONFIRMED message. The network may accept or release the call.

If the BC-IE received from the network contains the parameters 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type' and possibly the 'user initiated modification', the MS can either:

a) if in GSM, discard these parameters; or

b) include the possibly modified values for the 'fixed network user rate' and 'other modem type' in the BC-IE of the call confirmed message. The network might accept or reject the modified values. In this case the MS shall also include the parameters 'maximum number of traffic channels' and 'acceptable channel codings'. Additionally for non-transparent services, the MS shall also include the parameters 'wanted air interface user rate' and the 'user initiated modification indication'.

In case a), ~~The~~ the MS shall use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the BC-IE on a single slot configuration (reference 3GPP TS 04.21).

In GSM case b), ~~a single slot configuration shall be used by the MS, in case the 'maximum number of traffic channels' is set to "1 TCH" and the 'user initiated modification indication' is set either to "user initiated modification not required" or to "user initiated modification up to 1TCH may be requested"; other wise~~ the MS shall use a singleslot or multislot configuration according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 04.21, 3GPP TS 08.20 and 3GPP TS 24.022~~(reference 3GPP TS 04.21)~~.

In case the 'acceptable channel codings' is indicated by the MS, the decision which channel coding is used is done by the network and indicated to the mobile station with an RR message. This RR message may also assign an asymmetric channel coding. The 'acceptable channel codings' parameter takes precedence over the 'negotiation of intermediate rate requested' parameter for non-transparent services. Also the intermediate rate and user rate per traffic channel in a multislot configuration are not indicated by the 'intermediate rate' and 'user rate' parameters of the BC-IE, but depend on the chosen channel coding only.

If the MS receives a BC-IE in the SETUP message containing the parameters 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type', the MS may include these parameters in the BC-IE of the CALL CONFIRMED message (i.e. octets 6d, 6e, 6f, and 6g ref. to 3GPP TS 24.008), with parameter values negotiated according to Annex B. If no BC-IE is received in the SETUP message, the MS may include these parameters in the CALL CONFIRMED message. However, in this case, the network may release the call if it does not support these parameters.

If FNUR = 33.6 kbit/s is agreed on in the setup of a 3,1 kHz multimedia call, the modems may handshake to 31.2 or 28.8 kbit/s. In this case the MS receives a MODIFY message from the MSC to indicate the new data rate, and shall respond with a MODIFY COMPLETE message (ref. to 3GPP TS 24.008), if it supports the requested modification. If the MS does not support the requested modification, it shall respond with a MODIFY REJECT message. The MT shall indicate the new data rate to the TE (e.g. using the ITU-T V.80 inband signaling) in order to cause the TE to use stuffing to adapt the 31.2 or 28.8 kbit/s data rate to the 33.6 kbit/s traffic channel between the TE and IWF.

8.3.3.2 Indication in case of Mobile originating calls

In support of mobile originating calls the values of BC-IE parameters are requested in the set-up message from the MS. If the MS indicates the support of both transparent and non transparent connection elements the network shall return its choice in the call proceeding message. The MS is not allowed to indicate support of both transparent and non transparent, if the MS also requests out-band flow control, i.e. it does not indicate a layer 2 protocol.

Additionally the value of the parameter modem type has to be set depending on the value of the parameter connection element as described in annex B, table B.4a.

The set-up message contains a single or multiple BC-IE. In case of multiple BC-IEs one BC-IE must indicate the information transfer capability "speech".

In case of a multimedia call the setup message contains either a multimedia BC-IE indicating a multimedia only call request (i.e. no fallback to speech allowed) or both a speech BC-IE and a 3,1kHz multimedia BC-IE to indicate the support/request of a fallback to speech (ref. to 3GPP TS 29.007 and 3GPP TS 24.008).

If the set-up message requests a "single service", the network must not answer in the call proceeding message requesting a "dual service" and vice versa. Alternatively the network shall answer with a single BC-IE containing fax group 3 if a multiple BC-IE requesting speech alternate fax group 3 is received but the network does not allow the use

of this alternate service. Annex B, table B.7, describes the negotiation rules. If the MS requests a "dual service" the network is not allowed to change the sequence of the service.

If the set-up message is indicates that negotiation of intermediate rate is requested then the network shall behave as described in annex B, table B.4b.

Unless otherwise specified in annex B, if no BC-IE parameter needs negotiation it is up to the network if it sends a CALL PROC message (with or without a BC-IE) towards the MS or not.

For multislot, TCH/F14.4, and EDGE operations and in UMTS the MS shall include an appropriate set of the parameters 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type', 'maximum number of TCH' and 'acceptable channel codings' in the BC-IE of the SETUP message. If EDGE channel coding(s) are included in ACC in case of transparent calls, the 'Wanted air interface user rate'-parameter shall be set to 'Air interface user rate not applicable' and the 'User initiated modification indication'-parameter to 'User initiated modification not requested'. In a non-transparent multislot operation, the MS shall also include the parameters 'wanted air interface user rate' and 'user initiated modification indication' in the BC-IE of the SETUP message. In a non-transparent TCH/F14.4 or EDGE operation or in UMTS the MS shall also include the parameter 'wanted air interface user rate'. In non-transparent EDGE operation the MS shall also include the parameter 'asymmetry preference indication'. It shall also set the other parameters of the BC-IE (i.e. 'user rate') to values identifying fall-back values. Depending on the network two situations can be distinguished:

a) The network supports the requested operation:

   - in this case the network must include the parameter 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type' and possibly 'user initiated modification' in the BC-IE(s) of the CALL PROCEEDING message, irrespective whether or not they contain modified values or just a copy of the received ones;

   - the 'acceptable channel codings' indicated by the MS in the SETUP message takes precedence over the 'negotiation of intermediate rate requested' parameter for non-transparent services. The intermediate rate per traffic channel and the user rate per traffic channel is dependent on the chosen channel coding only. The chosen channel coding is indicated to the mobile station by the network with an RR message.

b) The network does not support the requested operation:

   - in this case, in GSM, the BC-IE of the CALL PROCEEDING message will not contain the parameters fixed network user rate' and 'other modem type' or no BC-IE will be included in the CALL PROCEEDING message at all. The mobile station shall then discard the parameters 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type', 'maximum number of TCH', 'acceptable channel codings' 'wanted air interface user rate' and 'user initiated modification indication' sent with the SETUP message and apply the fall-back bearer service.

In case a), the MS shall use a single-slot or multislot configuration according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 04.21, 3GPP TS 08.20 and 3GPP TS 24.022~~shall be used by the MS, in case the 'maximum number of traffic channels' is set to "1 TCH" and the 'user initiated modification indication' is set either to "user initiated modification not requested" or to "user initiated modification up to 1TCH may be requested"~~.

In case b), ~~The~~ the MS shall use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the BC-IE on a single slot configuration (reference 3GPP TS 04.21).

If FNUR = 33.6 kbit/s is agreed on in the setup of a 3,1 kHz multimedia call, the modems may handshake to 31.2 or 28.8 kbit/s. In this case the MS receives a MODIFY message from the MSC to indicate the new data rate, and shall respond with a MODIFY COMPLETE message (ref. to 3GPP TS 24.008), if it supports the requested modification. If the MS does not support the requested modification, it shall respond with a MODIFY REJECT message. The MT shall indicate the new data rate to the TE (e.g. using the ITU-T V.80 inband signaling) in order to cause the TE to use stuffing to adapt the 31.2 or 28.8 kbit/s data rate to the 33.6 kbit/s traffic channel between the TE and IWF.

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, U.S.A. 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030433

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **27.001** **CR** **098** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.9.0** ⌘

*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 ☐

Title:	⌘	Use of single or multislot configurations
Source:	⌘	TSG_CN WG3 *[Siemens AG]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	22/05/03
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-4

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The rules defined in TS 27.001 and 29.007 in order to determine whether a singleslot or a multislot configuration applies on the MSC-BSS link or MS-BSS link are not correct and do not cover the EDGE cases, e.g., a call for 28.8 kbit/s will signal - FNUR=28.8 kbit/s or WAIUR=28,8 kbit/s (NT only) and - MaxNumTCH = "1 TCH" and - UIMI = "not allowed" or "up to 1 TCH/F allowed" (NT only). Such a call will use a singleslot TCH/F28.8 channel on the MS – BTS link, but two TCH/F14.4 channels on the BTS - MSC link. For NT services a multilink version of RLP is necessary. The rules for the determination of whether a singleslot or a multislot configuration has to be used is already defined in TS 44.021, 48.020 and 24.022 und should therefore not repeated in 27.001 and 29.007.
Summary of change:	⌘	See attached page
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Wrong rules in TS 27.001 and misalignment with other specs like 44.021, 48.020 and 24.022.

Clauses affected:	⌘	Clauses 8.3.3.1 and 8.3.3.2			
Other specs affected:	⌘	**Y** / **N**	Other core specifications	⌘	29.007
		X /	Other core specifications		
		/ 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.

8.3.3 Indication of Compatibility Requirements to the PLMN

8.3.3.1 Indication in case of Mobile terminating calls

In support of:

- PSTN originated calls; and
- ISDN originated calls using 3,1 kHz audio Bearer Capability (BC); as well as
- ISDN originated calls using unrestricted digital Bearer Capability but not specifying all parameters for deducing a Bearer Service.

Mobile specific requirements to be dealt with in the Bearer Capability information element the call confirmed message has been introduced in the call control protocol (3GPP TS 24.008). This also allows for renegotiation of specific parameters at the beginning of the connection set-up process. The specific parameters are:

a) mobile specific requirements:

- Connection element (transparent/non transparent);
- Structure (note 1);
- Synchronous/Asynchronous (note 8);
- Rate adaptation/other rate adaptation (note 9);
- User information layer 2 protocol (note 1);
- Intermediate rate (note 2), (note 3);
- Modem Type (note 1), (note 3);
- User Rate (note 3);
- Compression ,
- Fixed network user rate, (note 3) (note 4);
- Other modem type, (note 3) (note 4);
- User initiated modification indication (note 4).

The following parameters are indicated by the MS to the network, only:

- Radio Channel Requirement;
- Acceptable channel codings (note 5);
- Maximum number of traffic channels, (note 5);
- Wanted air interface user rate (note 6) (note 7);
- Asymmetry preference indication (note 7).

NOTE 1: This parameter is correlated with the value of the parameter connection element.

NOTE 2: For non-transparent services this parameter is correlated with the value of the parameter negotiation of intermediate rate requested.

NOTE 3: Modification of these parameters may be proposed by the MS. The Network may accept it or not.

NOTE 4: This parameter shall be included by the MS only in case it was received from the network.

NOTE 5: This parameter shall be included only in case the parameter 'fixed network user rate' is included.

NOTE 6: This parameter shall be included only for non-transparent services and in case the parameter 'fixed network user rate' is included.

NOTE 7: This parameter has to be included if EDGE channel coding(s) are included in Acceptable channel codings. In cases where this parameter would not otherwise be included, the value is set to 'Air interface user rate not applicable' or 'User initiated modification not requested' or "No preference".

NOTE 8: For FTM and PIAFS, this parameter may be negotiated as in table B.4e. How the subscription for BS20 is assured, is an operator matter.

NOTE 9: For FTM, PIAFS or Multimedia, this parameter may be negotiated as in table B.4f.

b) requirements with effects at the partner terminal:

- Number of data bits;
- Number of stop bits;
- Parity.

The MS indicates the radio channel requirement in the call confirmed message. If the MS indicates the support of "dual" (HR and FR channels) the final decision, which radio channel is chosen, is done by the network in an RR message. The radio channel requirement is ignored in UMTS, see table B.5a in Annex B.

If the network proposes optional support of both transparent and non transparent connection elements, but does not indicate a user information layer 2 protocol, the MS shall set the appropriate value, if choosing non transparent in the call confirmed message and out-band flow control is not requested, see B.1.1.2.

Additionally the values of the parameters structure, modem type and intermediate rate have to be set in conformance with the values of the parameters radio channel requirements, negotiation of intermediate rate requested and connection element.

Subclause B.1.1.2 and table B.1 in the annex B describe the negotiation procedure. Annex B table B.4 describes the selection of the modem type and the dependence on the value of the parameter connection element. Annex B table B.4 describes the selection of the intermediate rate and user rate and their dependence upon the value of the NIRR parameter and the equipment capabilities.

The following MT cases can be deduced from the individual call set-up request conditions:

a) If the set-up does not contain a BC information element, the MS in the call confirmed message shall include any BC information (single or multiple BC-IE). In case of multiple BC-IEs one BC-IE shall indicate the information transfer capability "speech". A speech BC-IE together with a 3,1kHz multimedia BC-IE indicates the support of a fallback to speech (see 3GPP TS 29.007 and 3GPP TS 24.008).

b) If the set-up message contains a single BC-IE, the MS in the call confirm message shall use either a single BC-IE, if it wants to negotiate mobile specific parameter values or, unless otherwise specified in annex B, no BC-IE, if it agrees with the requested ones.

c) If the set-up contains a multiple BC-IE, the MS in the call confirmed message shall use either a multiple BC-IE, if it wants to negotiate mobile specific parameter values or, unless otherwise specified in annex B, no BC-IE, if it agrees with the requested ones. In case of a 3,1kHz multimedia setup the MS may either accept the possibility of a fallback to speech by responding with two BC-IEs, or with no BC-IEs, or turn the call to a speech call by sending only a speech BC-IE in the call confirm message or turn the call to a multimedia only call (i.e. no fallback to speech allowed) by sending only a multimedia BC-IE, in the call confirm message. In case of facsimile, a single BC-IE, containing fax group 3 only, shall be used if a multiple BC-IE requesting speech alternate fax group 3 is received and the MS is not able to support the speech capability. Annex B, table B.7, describes the negotiation rules.

If the BC-IE contains 3,1 kHz ex PLMN, the MS is allowed to negotiate all mobile specific parameter values listed above. If the BC-IE contains facsimile group 3, the MS is not allowed to negotiate any mobile specific parameter. In any case, if the set-up message requests a "single service", the MS shall not answer in the call confirmed message requesting a "dual service".

However, for dual services with repeat indicator set to circular (alternate) the MS may change the sequence of dual BC-IEs within the call confirmed message (preceded by the same value of the repeat indicator), if it wants to start with a different Bearer Capability than proposed by the network as the initial one.

In addition, the MS may propose to the network to modify User Rate, Modem Type and Intermediate Rate in the CALL CONFIRMED message. The network may accept or release the call.

If the BC-IE received from the network contains the parameters 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type' and possibly the 'user initiated modification', the MS may either:

a) if in GSM, discard these parameters; or

b) include the possibly modified values for the 'fixed network user rate' and 'other modem type' in the BC-IE of the call confirmed message. The network might accept or reject the modified values. In this case the MS shall also include the parameters 'maximum number of traffic channels' and 'acceptable channel codings'. Additionally for non-transparent services, the MS shall also include the parameters 'wanted air interface user rate' and the 'user initiated modification indication'.

In case a), the MS shall use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the BC-IE on a single slot configuration (reference 3GPP TS 44.021).

In GSM case b), ~~a single slot configuration shall be used by the MS, in case the 'maximum number of traffic channels' is set to "1 TCH" and the 'user initiated modification indication' is set either to "user initiated modification not required" or to "user initiated modification up to 1TCH may be requested"; other wise~~ the MS shall use a singleslot or multislot configuration according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 44.021, 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 24.022~~(reference 3GPP TS 44.021)~~.

In case the 'acceptable channel codings' is indicated by the MS, the decision which channel coding is used is done by the network and indicated to the mobile station with a RR message. This RR message may also assign an asymmetric channel coding. The 'acceptable channel codings' parameter takes precedence over the 'negotiation of intermediate rate requested' parameter for non-transparent services. Also the intermediate rate and user rate per traffic channel in a multislot configuration are not indicated by the 'intermediate rate' and 'user rate' parameters of the BC-IE, but depend on the chosen channel coding only.

If the MS receives a BC-IE in the SETUP message containing the parameters 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type', the MS may include these parameters in the BC-IE of the CALL CONFIRMED message (i.e. octets 6d, 6e, 6f, and 6g see 3GPP TS 24.008), with parameter values negotiated according to Annex B. If no BC-IE is received in the SETUP message, the MS may include these parameters in the CALL CONFIRMED message. However, in this case, the network may release the call if it does not support these parameters.

If FNUR = 33.6 kbit/s is agreed on in the setup of a 3.1 kHz multimedia call, the modems may handshake to 31.2 kbit/s or 28.8 kbit/s. In this case the MS receives a MODIFY message from the MSC to indicate the new data rate, and shall respond with a MODIFY COMPLETE message (see 3GPP TS 24.008), if it supports the requested modification. If the MS does not support the requested modification, it shall respond with a MODIFY REJECT message. The MT shall indicate the new data rate to the TE (e.g. using the ITU-T Recommendation V.80 inband signaling) in order to cause the TE to use stuffing to adapt the 31.2 kbit/s or 28.8 kbit/s data rate to the 33.6 kbit/s traffic channel between the TE and IWF.

8.3.3.2 Indication in case of Mobile originating calls

In support of mobile originating calls the values of BC-IE parameters are requested in the set-up message from the MS. If the MS indicates the support of both transparent and non transparent connection elements the network shall return its choice in the call proceeding message. The MS is not allowed to indicate support of both transparent and non transparent, if the MS also requests out-band flow control, i.e. it does not indicate a layer 2 protocol.

Additionally the value of the parameter modem type has to be set depending on the value of the parameter connection element as described in annex B, table B.4a.

The set-up message contains a single or multiple BC-IE. In case of multiple BC-IEs one BC-IE shall indicate the information transfer capability "speech".

In case of a multimedia call the setup message contains either a multimedia BC-IE indicating a multimedia only call request (i.e. no fallback to speech allowed) or both a speech BC-IE and a 3,1kHz multimedia BC-IE to indicate the support/request of a fallback to speech (see 3GPP TS 29.007 and 3GPP TS 24.008).

If the set-up message requests a "single service", the network shall not answer in the call proceeding message requesting a "dual service". Alternatively the network shall answer with a single BC-IE containing fax group 3 if a multiple BC-IE requesting speech alternate fax group 3 is received but the network does not allow the use of this alternate service. Annex B, table B.7, describes the negotiation rules. If the MS requests a "dual service" the network is not allowed to change the sequence of the service.

If the set-up message indicates that negotiation of intermediate rate is requested then the network shall behave as described in annex B, table B.4b.

Unless otherwise specified in annex B, if no BC-IE parameter needs negotiation it is up to the network if it sends a CALL PROC message (with or without a BC-IE) towards the MS or not.

For multislot, TCH/F14.4, and EDGE operations and in UMTS the MS shall include an appropriate set of the parameters 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type', 'maximum number of TCH' and 'acceptable channel codings' in the BC-IE of the SETUP message. If EDGE channel coding(s) are included in ACC in case of transparent calls, the 'Wanted air interface user rate'-parameter shall be set to 'Air interface user rate not applicable' and the 'User initiated modification indication'-parameter to 'User initiated modification not requested'. In a non-transparent multislot operation, the MS shall also include the parameters 'wanted air interface user rate' and 'user initiated modification indication' in the BC-IE of the SETUP message. In a non-transparent TCH/F14.4 or EDGE operation or in UMTS the MS shall also include the parameter 'wanted air interface user rate'. In non-transparent EDGE operation the MS shall also include the parameter 'asymmetry preference indication'. It shall also set the other parameters of the BC-IE (i.e. 'user rate') to values identifying fall-back values. Depending on the network two situations can be distinguished:

a) The network supports the requested operation:

- in this case the network shall include the parameter 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type' and possibly 'user initiated modification' in the BC-IE(s) of the CALL PROCEEDING message, irrespective whether or not they contain modified values or just a copy of the received ones;

- the 'acceptable channel codings' indicated by the MS in the SETUP message takes precedence over the 'negotiation of intermediate rate requested' parameter for non-transparent services. The intermediate rate per traffic channel and the user rate per traffic channel is dependent on the chosen channel coding only. The chosen channel coding is indicated to the mobile station by the network with an RR message.

b) The network does not support the requested operation:

- in this case, in GSM, the BC-IE of the CALL PROCEEDING message does not contain the parameters fixed network user rate' and 'other modem type' or no BC-IE is included in the CALL PROCEEDING message at all. The mobile station shall then discard the parameters 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type', 'maximum number of TCH', 'acceptable channel codings' 'wanted air interface user rate' and 'user initiated modification indication' sent with the SETUP message and apply the fall-back bearer service.

In case a), the MS shall use a single ~~-~~slot or multislot configuration according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 44.021, 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 24.022 ~~shall be used by the MS, in case the 'maximum number of traffic channels' is set to "1 TCH" and the 'user initiated modification indication' is set either to "user initiated modification not requested" or to "user initiated modification up to 1TCH may be requested"~~.

In case b), ~~The~~ the MS shall use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the BC-IE on a single slot configuration (reference 3GPP TS 44.021).

If FNUR = 33.6 kbit/s is agreed on in the setup of a 3.1 kHz multimedia call, the modems may handshake to 31.2 kbit/s or 28.8 kbit/s. In this case the MS receives a MODIFY message from the MSC to indicate the new data rate, and shall respond with a MODIFY COMPLETE message (see 3GPP TS 24.008), if it supports the requested modification. If the MS does not support the requested modification, it shall respond with a MODIFY REJECT message. The MT shall indicate the new data rate to the TE (e.g. using the ITU-T Recommendation V.80 inband signaling) in order to cause the TE to use stuffing to adapt the 31.2 kbit/s or 28.8 kbit/s data rate to the 33.6 kbit/s traffic channel between the TE and IWF.

3GPP TSG-CN WG3 Meeting #28
San Diego, U.S.A. 19th – 23rd May 2003.

Tdoc ⌘N3-030434

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **27.001** **CR** **099** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.5.0** ⌘

*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 ☐

Title:	⌘	Use of single or multislot configurations
Source:	⌘	TSG_CN WG3 *[Siemens AG]*
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	22/05/03
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

Use one of the following categories:
F *(correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(addition of feature),*
C *(functional modification of feature)*
D *(editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(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)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The rules defined in TS 27.001 and 29.007 in order to determine whether a singleslot or a multislot configuration applies on the MSC-BSS link or MS-BSS link are not correct and do not cover the EDGE cases, e.g., a call for 28.8 kbit/s will signal - FNUR=28.8 kbit/s or WAIUR=28,8 kbit/s (NT only) and - MaxNumTCH = "1 TCH" and - UIMI = "not allowed" or "up to 1 TCH/F allowed" (NT only). Such a call will use a singleslot TCH/F28.8 channel on the MS – BTS link, but two TCH/F14.4 channels on the BTS - MSC link. For NT services a multilink version of RLP is necessary. The rules for the determination of whether a singleslot or a multislot configuration has to be used is already defined in TS 44.021, 48.020 and 24.022 und should therefore not repeated in 27.001 and 29.007.
Summary of change:	⌘	See attached page
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Wrong rules in TS 27.001 and misalignment with other specs like 44.021, 48.020 and 24.022.

Clauses affected:	⌘	Clauses 8.3.3.1 and 8.3.3.2

Other specs affected:	⌘	Y	N		⌘	
		X		Other core specifications	⌘	29.007
			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.

8.3.3 Indication of Compatibility Requirements to the PLMN

8.3.3.1 Indication in case of Mobile terminating calls

In support of:

- PSTN originated calls; and
- ISDN originated calls using 3,1 kHz audio Bearer Capability (BC); as well as
- ISDN originated calls using unrestricted digital Bearer Capability but not specifying all parameters for deducing a Bearer Service.

Mobile specific requirements to be dealt with in the Bearer Capability information element the call confirmed message has been introduced in the call control protocol (3GPP TS 24.008). This also allows for renegotiation of specific parameters at the beginning of the connection set-up process. The specific parameters are:

a) mobile specific requirements:

- Connection element (transparent/non transparent);
- Structure (note 1);
- Synchronous/Asynchronous (note 8);
- Rate adaptation/other rate adaptation (note 9);
- User information layer 2 protocol (note 1);
- Intermediate rate (note 2), (note 3);
- Modem Type (note 1), (note 3);
- User Rate (note 3);
- Compression ,
- Fixed network user rate, (note 3) (note 4);
- Other modem type, (note 3) (note 4);
- User initiated modification indication (note 4).

The following parameters are indicated by the MS to the network, only:

- Radio Channel Requirement;
- Acceptable channel codings (note 5);
- Maximum number of traffic channels, (note 5);
- Wanted air interface user rate (note 6) (note 7);
- Asymmetry preference indication (note 7).

NOTE 1: This parameter is correlated with the value of the parameter connection element.

NOTE 2: For non-transparent services this parameter is correlated with the value of the parameter negotiation of intermediate rate requested.

NOTE 3: Modification of these parameters may be proposed by the MS. The Network may accept it or not.

NOTE 4: This parameter shall be included by the MS only in case it was received from the network.

NOTE 5: This parameter shall be included only in case the parameter 'fixed network user rate' is included.

NOTE 6: This parameter shall be included only for non-transparent services and in case the parameter 'fixed network user rate' is included.

NOTE 7: This parameter has to be included if EDGE channel coding(s) are included in Acceptable channel codings. In cases where this parameter would not otherwise be included, the value is set to 'Air interface user rate not applicable' or 'User initiated modification not requested' or "No preference".

NOTE 8: For FTM and PIAFS, this parameter may be negotiated as in table B.4e. How the subscription for BS20 is assured, is an operator matter.

NOTE 9: For FTM, PIAFS or Multimedia, this parameter may be negotiated as in table B.4f.

b) requirements with effects at the partner terminal:

- Number of data bits;
- Number of stop bits;
- Parity.

The MS indicates the radio channel requirement in the call confirmed message. If the MS indicates the support of "dual" (HR and FR channels) the final decision, which radio channel is chosen, is done by the network in an RR message. The radio channel requirement is ignored in UTRAN Iu mode, see table B.5a in Annex B.

If the network proposes optional support of both transparent and non transparent connection elements, but does not indicate a user information layer 2 protocol, the MS shall set the appropriate value, if choosing non transparent in the call confirmed message and out-band flow control is not requested, see B.1.1.2.

Additionally the values of the parameters structure, modem type and intermediate rate have to be set in conformance with the values of the parameters radio channel requirements, negotiation of intermediate rate requested and connection element.

Subclause B.1.1.2 and table B.1 in the annex B describe the negotiation procedure. Annex B table B.4 describes the selection of the modem type and the dependence on the value of the parameter connection element. Annex B table B.4 describes the selection of the intermediate rate and user rate and their dependence upon the value of the NIRR parameter and the equipment capabilities.

The following MT cases can be deduced from the individual call set-up request conditions:

a) If the set-up does not contain a BC information element, the MS in the call confirmed message shall include any BC information (single or multiple BC-IE). The MS may use the information provided in the BACKUP BC information element (see 3GPP TS 29.007 and 3GPP TS 24.008) to deduce the requested service. Note, that the presence of the BACKUP BC-IE does not change the condition of "no BC-IE received", that means in particular that the MS shall include any BC-IE (as mentioned before) and shall not negotiate parameter values where the MSC has to offer a value in the BC-IE first, as e.g., for the parameter "compression". In case of multiple BC-IEs one BC-IE shall indicate the information transfer capability "speech". A 3,1 kHz multimedia BC-IE together with a speech BC-IE indicates the support of a fallback to speech. A UDI/RDI multimedia BC-IE together with a speech BC-IE indicates the support of service change and fallback (see 3GPP TS 29.007 and 3GPP TS 24.008).

b) If the set-up message contains a single BC-IE, the MS in the call confirm message shall use either a single BC-IE, if it wants to negotiate mobile specific parameter values or, unless otherwise specified in annex B, no BC-IE, if it agrees with the requested ones.

c) If the set-up contains a multiple BC-IE, the MS in the call confirmed message shall use either a multiple BC-IE, if it wants to negotiate mobile specific parameter values or, unless otherwise specified in annex B, no BC-IE, if it agrees with the requested ones.

- In case of a 3,1kHz multimedia setup the MS may either accept the possibility of a fallback to speech by responding with two BC-IEs, or with no BC-IEs, or turn the call to a speech call by sending only a speech BC-IE in the call confirm message or turn the call to a multimedia only call (i.e. no fallback to speech allowed) by sending only a multimedia BC-IE, in the call confirm message.

- In case of a UDI/RDI multimedia setup, the MS may either accept the possibility of service change by responding with two BC-IEs or with no BC-IEs, or turn the call to a speech call by sending only a speech

BC-IE in the call confirm message, or turn the call to a multimedia call by sending only a multimedia BC-IE in the call confirm message.

- In case of facsimile, a single BC-IE, containing fax group 3 only, shall be used if a multiple BC-IE requesting speech alternate fax group 3 is received and the MS is not able to support the speech capability. Annex B, table B.7, describes the negotiation rules.

If the BC-IE contains 3,1 kHz ex PLMN, the MS is allowed to negotiate all mobile specific parameter values listed above. If the BC-IE contains facsimile group 3, the MS is not allowed to negotiate any mobile specific parameter value. In any case, if the set-up message requests a "single service", the MS shall not answer in the call confirmed message requesting a "dual service".

However, for dual services with repeat indicator set to "circular (alternate)" or to "service change and fallback" the MS may change the sequence of dual BC-IEs within the call confirmed message (preceded by the same value of the repeat indicator), if it wants to start with a different Bearer Capability than proposed by the network as the initial one.

In addition, the MS may propose to the network to modify User Rate, Modem Type and Intermediate Rate in the CALL CONFIRMED message. The network may accept or release the call.

If the BC-IE received from the network contains the parameters 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type' and possibly the 'user initiated modification', the MS may either:

a) if in A/Gb mode, discard these parameters; or

b) include the possibly modified values for the 'fixed network user rate' and 'other modem type' in the BC-IE of the call confirmed message. The network might accept or reject the modified values. In this case the MS shall also include the parameters 'maximum number of traffic channels' and 'acceptable channel codings'. Additionally for non-transparent services, the MS shall also include the parameters 'wanted air interface user rate' and the 'user initiated modification indication'.

In case a), the MS shall use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the BC-IE on a single slot configuration (reference 3GPP TS 44.021).

In A/Gb or GERAN Iu mode case b), ~~a single slot configuration shall be used by the MS, in case the 'maximum number of traffic channels' is set to "1 TCH" and the 'user initiated modification indication' is set either to "user initiated modification not required" or to "user initiated modification up to 1TCH may be requested"; other wise~~ the MS shall use a singleslot or multislot configuration according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 44.021, 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 24.022 ~~(reference 3GPP TS 44.021)~~.

In case the 'acceptable channel codings' is indicated by the MS, the decision which channel coding is used is done by the network and indicated to the mobile station with a RR message. This RR message may also assign an asymmetric channel coding. The 'acceptable channel codings' parameter takes precedence over the 'negotiation of intermediate rate requested' parameter for non-transparent services. Also the intermediate rate and user rate per traffic channel in a multislot configuration are not indicated by the 'intermediate rate' and 'user rate' parameters of the BC-IE, but depend on the chosen channel coding only.

If the MS receives a BC-IE in the SETUP message containing the parameters 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type', the MS may include these parameters in the BC-IE of the CALL CONFIRMED message (i.e. octets 6d, 6e, 6f, and 6g see 3GPP TS 24.008), with parameter values negotiated according to Annex B. If no BC-IE is received in the SETUP message, the MS may include these parameters in the CALL CONFIRMED message. However, in this case, the network may release the call if it does not support these parameters.

If FNUR = 33.6 kbit/s is agreed on in the setup of a 3.1 kHz multimedia call, the modems may handshake to 31.2 kbit/s or 28.8 kbit/s. In this case the MS receives a MODIFY message from the MSC to indicate the new data rate, and shall respond with a MODIFY COMPLETE message (see 3GPP TS 24.008), if it supports the requested modification. If the MS does not support the requested modification, it shall respond with a MODIFY REJECT message. The MT shall indicate the new data rate to the TE (e.g. using the ITU-T Recommendation V.80 inband signaling) in order to cause the TE to use stuffing to adapt the 31.2 or 28.8 kbit/s data rate to the 33.6 kbit/s traffic channel between the TE and IWF.

8.3.3.2 Indication in case of Mobile originating calls

In support of mobile originating calls the values of BC-IE parameters are requested in the set-up message from the MS. If the MS indicates the support of both transparent and non transparent connection elements the network shall return its choice in the call proceeding message. The MS is not allowed to indicate support of both transparent and non transparent, if the MS also requests out-band flow control, i.e. it does not indicate a layer 2 protocol.

Additionally the value of the parameter modem type has to be set depending on the value of the parameter connection element as described in annex B, table B.4a.

The set-up message contains a single or multiple BC-IE. In case of multiple BC-IEs one BC-IE shall indicate the information transfer capability "speech".

In case of a 3,1 kHz multimedia call the setup message contains either a multimedia BC-IE indicating a multimedia only call request (i.e. no fallback to speech allowed) or both a 3,1 kHz multimedia BC-IE and a speech BC-IE to indicate the support of a fallback to speech (see 3GPP TS 29.007 and 3GPP TS 24.008).

In case of a UDI/RDI multimedia call, the setup message contains either a multimedia BC-IE indicating a multimedia only call request, or both a multimedia BC-IE and a speech BC-IE (in any order) to indicate the support of service change and fallback (see 3GPP TS 29.007 and 3GPP TS 24.008). The latter is not applicable to multimedia calls with FNUR=32.0 kbit/s.

If the set-up message requests a "single service", the network shall not answer in the call proceeding message requesting a "dual service". Alternatively the network shall answer with a single BC-IE containing fax group 3 if a multiple BC-IE requesting speech alternate fax group 3 is received but the network does not allow the use of this alternate service. Annex B, table B.7, describes the negotiation rules.

If the MS requests a "dual service" the network is not allowed to change the sequence of the service, a change may however occur due to the called user and this may then be relayed back to the originating MS by the network.

If the setup message requests a multimedia service with fallback, the network may return both BC-IEs in the same order or no BC-IE to accept the request, both BC-IEs in the reverse order (relayed from terminating User), or a single BC-IE if fallback, service change or one of the requested services are not allowed.

If the set-up message indicates that negotiation of intermediate rate is requested then the network shall behave as described in annex B, table B.4b.

Unless otherwise specified in annex B, if no BC-IE parameter needs negotiation it is up to the network if it sends a CALL PROC message (with or without a BC-IE) towards the MS or not.

For multislot, TCH/F14.4, and EDGE operations and in UTRAN Iu mode the MS shall include an appropriate set of the parameters 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type', 'maximum number of TCH' and 'acceptable channel codings' in the BC-IE of the SETUP message. If EDGE channel coding(s) are included in ACC in case of transparent calls, the 'Wanted air interface user rate'-parameter shall be set to 'Air interface user rate not applicable' and the 'User initiated modification indication'-parameter to 'User initiated modification not requested'. In a non-transparent multislot operation, the MS shall also include the parameters 'wanted air interface user rate' and 'user initiated modification indication' in the BC-IE of the SETUP message. In a non-transparent TCH/F14.4 or EDGE operation or in UTRAN Iu mode the MS shall also include the parameter 'wanted air interface user rate'. In non-transparent EDGE operation the MS shall also include the parameter 'asymmetry preference indication'. It shall also set the other parameters of the BC-IE (i.e. 'user rate') to values identifying fall-back values. Depending on the network two situations can be distinguished:

a) The network supports the requested operation:

   - in this case the network shall include the parameter 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type' and possibly 'user initiated modification' in the BC-IE(s) of the CALL PROCEEDING message, irrespective whether or not they contain modified values or just a copy of the received ones;

   - the 'acceptable channel codings' indicated by the MS in the SETUP message takes precedence over the 'negotiation of intermediate rate requested' parameter for non-transparent services. The intermediate rate per traffic channel and the user rate per traffic channel is dependent on the chosen channel coding only. The chosen channel coding is indicated to the mobile station by the network with an RR message.

b) The network does not support the requested operation:

- in this case, in A/Gb mode, the BC-IE of the CALL PROCEEDING message does not contain the parameters fixed network user rate' and 'other modem type' or no BC-IE is included in the CALL PROCEEDING message at all. The mobile station shall then discard the parameters 'fixed network user rate', 'other modem type', 'maximum number of TCH', 'acceptable channel codings' 'wanted air interface user rate' and 'user initiated modification indication' sent with the SETUP message and apply the fall-back bearer service.

In case a), the MS shall use a single slot or multislot configuration according to the rules defined in 3GPP TS 44.021, 3GPP TS 48.020 and 3GPP TS 24.022 ~~shall be used by the MS, in case the 'maximum number of traffic channels' is set to "1 TCH" and the 'user initiated modification indication' is set either to "user initiated modification not requested" or to "user initiated modification up to 1TCH may be requested"~~.

In case b), ~~The~~ the MS shall use the fall-back bearer service indicated by the remaining parameters of the BC-IE on a single slot configuration (reference 3GPP TS 44.021).

If FNUR = 33.6 kbit/s is agreed on in the setup of a 3.1 kHz multimedia call, the modems may handshake to 31.2 kbit/s or 28.8 kbit/s. In this case the MS receives a MODIFY message from the MSC to indicate the new data rate, and shall respond with a MODIFY COMPLETE message (see 3GPP TS 24.008), if it supports the requested modification. If the MS does not support the requested modification, it shall respond with a MODIFY REJECT message. The MT shall indicate the new data rate to the TE (e.g. using the ITU-T Recommendation V.80 inband signaling) in order to cause the TE to use stuffing to adapt the 31.2 kbit/s or 28.8 kbit/s data rate to the 33.6 kbit/s traffic channel between the TE and IWF.