3GPP TSG_CN#6 ETSI SMG3 Plenary Meeting #6, Nice, France 13th – 15th December 1999

Agenda item:5.1.3Source:TSG_N WG1Title:CRs Work Item CC related items

Introduction:

This document contains "2" CRs agreed by TSG_N WG1 and forwarded to TSG_N Plenary meeting #6 for approval.

Tdoc	Spec	CR	R ev	CAT	Rel.	Old Ver	New Ver	Subject
N1-99D28	24.008	026	2	С	R99	3.1.0	3.2.0	Extended Transaction Identifier Reject
N1-99F51	24.007	001	5	С	R99	3.1.0	3.2.0	Transaction Identifier Extension

Document N1-99D28 3GPP TSG-CN WG1 meeting #8 Kobe, Japan, 25-29 October 1999 Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this CHANGE REQUEST page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly. Current Version: 3.1.0 24.008 CR 026rev2 GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑ ↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team For submission to: CN#6 for approval strategic Х (for SMG list expected approval meeting # here \uparrow use only) for information non-strategic Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Inform ion/CR-Form-v2.doo Proposed change affects: (U)SIM ME X UTRAN / Radio Core Network X (at least one should be marked with an X) **Fujitsu Limited** Source: Date: **Extended Transaction Identifier Reject** Subject: CC Related Items Work item: F Correction **Release:** Phase 2 Category: A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release Release 96 (only one category B Addition of feature Release 97 shall be marked Functional modification of feature С Release 98 Х with an X) D Editorial modification Release 99 Х Release 00 When a future mobile terminal sends a message with Extended TI to a R99 network, Reason for change: the network is not able to analyse the extended TI and will ignore the message. The terminal is put on hold until time out and the user may make repeated service request with extended TI. This will degrade user service. To avoid the situation, the R99 network should reject the message with extended TI. Clauses affected: 8.3.1;8.3.2 \rightarrow List of CRs: 24.007(001rev2) Other specs Other 3G core specifications Х affected: Other GSM core specifications \rightarrow List of CRs: MS test specifications \rightarrow List of CRs: **BSS** test specifications \rightarrow List of CRs: **O&M** specifications \rightarrow List of CRs: **Other** Since SM has already had immediate rejection mechanism using SM STATUS, no comments: modification is necessary on it.



<----- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

8.3 Unknown or unforeseen transaction identifier

8.3.1 Call Control

The mobile station and network shall ignore reject a call controlSETUP, EMERGENCY SETUP or START CC message received with octet 1 part of the TI value coded as "111" by sending RELEASE COMPLETE with cause #81 "Invalid transaction identifier value" The TI value in RELEASE COMPLETE shall be the complete TI value including all possible extension octets from the message that caused the rejection.

Any message other than SETUP, EMERGENCY SETUP or START CC received with octet 1 part of the TI value coded as "111" shall be ignored.

For a call control message received with <u>octet 1 part of the TI value not coded as "111"TI different from "111"</u>, the following procedures shall apply:

a) For a network that does not support the "Network initiated MO call" option and for all mobile stations:

Whenever any call control message except EMERGENCY SETUP, SETUP or RELEASE COMPLETE is received specifying a transaction identifier which is not recognized as relating to an active call or to a call in progress, the receiving entity shall send a RELEASE COMPLETE message with cause #81 "invalid transaction identifier value" using the received transaction identifier value and remain in the Null state.

For a network that does support the "Network initiated MO call" option \$(CCBS)\$:

Whenever any call control message except EMERGENCY SETUP, SETUP, START CC or RELEASE COMPLETE is received specifying a transaction identifier which is not recognized as relating to an active call or to a call in progress, the receiving entity shall send a RELEASE COMPLETE message with cause #81 "invalid transaction identifier value" using the received transaction identifier value and remain in the Null state.

- b) When a RELEASE COMPLETE message is received specifying a transaction identifier which is not recognized as relating to an active call or to a call in progress, the MM connection associated with that transaction identifier shall be released.
- c) For a network that does not support the "Network initiated MO call" option and for all mobile stations:

When an EMERGENCY SETUP or, a SETUP message is received specifying a transaction identifier which is not recognized as relating to an active call or to a call in progress, and with a transaction identifier flag incorrectly set to "1", this message shall be ignored.

For a network that does support the "Network initiated MO call" option \$(CCBS)\$:

When an EMERGENCY SETUP, a START CC or, a SETUP message is received specifying a transaction identifier which is not recognised as relating to an active call or to a call in progress, and with a transaction identifier flag incorrectly set to "1", this message shall be ignored.

- d) When a SETUP message is received by the mobile station specifying a transaction identifier which is recognized as relating to an active call or to a call in progress, this SETUP message shall be ignored.
- e) For a network that does not support the "Network initiated MO call" option:

When an EMERGENCY SETUP message or a SETUP message is received by the network specifying a transaction identifier which is recognized as relating to an active call or to a call in progress, this message need not be treated and the network may perform other actions.

For a network that does support the "Network initiated MO call" option \$(CCBS)\$:

When an EMERGENCY SETUP message or a START CC message is received by the network specifying a transaction identifier which is recognised as relating to an active call or to a call in progress, this message need not be treated and the network may perform other actions.

The same applies to a SETUP message unless the transaction has been established by a START_CC message and the network is in the "recall present" state (N0.6).

3GPP TSG-CN WG1 meeting #8DocumentN1-99F51Kobe, Japan, 25-29 October 1999Rev of N1-99F24						
	CHANGE REQUEST Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.					
	24.007 CR 001rev5 Current Version: 3.1.0					
GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑						
For submission	to: CN#6 for approval X Strategic (for SMG use only) for information					
Foi	m: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc					
Proposed change affects: (U)SIM ME X UTRAN / Radio Core Network X (at least one should be marked with an X) (U)SIM ME X UTRAN / Radio Core Network X						
Source:	Ericsson Date: 3-Dec-99					
Subject:	Transaction Identifier Extension					
Work item:	TEI					
Category: F A (only one category B shall be marked C with an X) D Reason for	Correction Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release Addition of feature Functional modification of feature Editorial modification Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release Addition of feature Functional modification of feature Editorial modification Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00 Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 Release 00					
change:	needs to be increased.					
Clauses affected	d: 11.2.3.1.3					
Other specs affected:	Other 3G core specifications \rightarrow List of CRs:Other GSM core specifications \rightarrow List of CRs:MS test specifications \rightarrow List of CRs:BSS test specifications \rightarrow List of CRs:O&M specifications \rightarrow List of CRs:					
<u>Other</u> comments:	This is an alternative to 24.007 CR 001 rev 1. This version restricts the TI value to 128 and hence is much easier to implement.					
help.doc	Companion CR to 24.008 is needed. < double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.					

11.2.3.1.3 Transaction identifier

A L3 protocol may define that bits 5 to 8 of octet 1 of a standard L3 message of the protocol contains the transaction identifier (TI). The TI allows to distinguish up to 16 different bi-directional messages flows for a given PD and a given SAP. Such a message flow is called a transaction.

An extension mechanism for TI is also defined. This mechanism allows to distinguish up to 256 different bi-directional messages flows for a given PD and a given SAP. The extension mechanism shall not be used unless explicitly stated in the core specification(s) for the protocol.

The TI IE is coded as shown in figure 11.9 and table 11.3. It is composed of the TI value and the TI flag.

The TI value and the TI flag occupy bits 5 - 7 and bit 8 of the first octet respectively.

The extended TI shall not be used unless TI values of 7 or greater are needed.

Where the extended TI is used, the TI IE includes a second octet. The TI value in the first octet is ignored, and the TI value is encoded in bits 7-1 of the second octet.

NOTE: In other specifications, in respect to error handling, there are references to TI value "111". This refers to the binary encoding of bits 5 –7 in octet 1. For protocols which do not use the extended TI this '111' encoding is still handled as an error case.

Transactions are dynamically created, and their TI value is assigned at creation time. TI values are assigned by the side of the interface initiating a transaction. At the beginning of a transaction a free TI value (i.e., a value not yet used for the given PD, the given SAP, and with the given initiator) is chosen and assigned to this transaction. It then remains fixed for the lifetime of the transaction. After a transaction ends, the associated TI value is free and may be reassigned to a later transaction.

Two identical TI values may be used when each value pertains to a transaction initiated by the different sides of the interface. In this case the TI flag shall avoid ambiguity. The transaction identifier flag can take the values "0" or "1". The TI flag is used to identify which side of the interface initiated the transaction. A message has a TI flag set to "0" when it belongs to transaction initiated by its sender, and to "1" otherwise.

Hence the TI flag identifies who allocated the TI value for this transaction and the only purpose of the TI flag is to resolve simultaneous attempts to allocate the same TI value.

The TI may in future evolutions of the L3 protocols be extended by using a combination of bits in the TI value field that is specified as "reserved for future extension" in table 11.3. In the present version, messages received on a SAP where standard L3 messages are expected and with a TI of TI value 111 may be ignored.

The TI extension mechanism may in future evolution of the L3 protocols be further extended by setting the EXT flag in octet 2 to "0" (see Figure 11.9).



Figure 11.9: Transaction identifier

Table 11.3. Transaction identifier

-TI flag (octet 1)	
Bit	
0	The message is sent from the side that originates the TI
1	The message is cent to the side that originates the TI
-+	
Thurshare (a start 4)	
- H value (octet 1)	
- Bits	
765	
000	TI value 0
-001	<u>1</u>
010	<u>2</u>
011	<u>3</u>
100	<u>4</u>
101	5
110	6
111	Reserved for future extension.

<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	_
<u>TI</u> <u>flag</u>		<u>TIO</u>		=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Octet 1
$\frac{1}{EXT}$	TIE							<u>Octet 2</u> <u>*</u>
Figure 11.9: Transaction identifier								

<u>TI flag (octet 1)</u> <u>Bit</u> <u>8</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u>	The message is sent from the side that originates the TI The message is sent to the side that originates the TI
$ \begin{array}{r} TIO (octet \ 1) \\ \hline Bits \\ 7 \ 6 \ 5 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \\ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \\ 1 \ 0 \ 1 \\ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \\ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \\ \end{array} $	$\frac{\text{TI value 0}}{ 1}$ $\frac{ 2}{ 3}$ $\frac{ 4}{ 5}$ $\frac{ 6}{ 6}$ The TI value is given by the TIE in octet 2
TIE (octet 2) Bits 7-1 0000000 0000001 0000010 0000011	Reserved.
0000100 0000101 0000110 All other values	The TI value is the binary representation of TIE Where bit 7 is the most significant bit And bit 1 is the least significant bit

Table 11.3. Transaction identifier