TSGRP#9(00)0385

TSG-RAN Meeting #9 Hawaii, US, 20 - 22 September 2000

Title: Agreed CRs to TS 25.430

Source: TSG-RAN WG3

Agenda item: 5.3.3

Tdoc_Nu	n Specification	CR_Num	Revision_Num	CR_Subject	CR_Category	WG_Status	Cur_Ver_Num	New_Ver_Num
R3-00188	0 25.430	011	1	Bi-directional dedicated	F	agreed	3.2.0	3.3.0
				transport channels				

3GPP TSG-RA WG3 Meeting #14 Helsinki, Finland, 3rd-7th July 2000

Document **R3-001880**

e.g. for 3GPP use the format TP-99xxx or for SMG, use the format P-99-xxx

CHANGE REQUEST Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.								
	25.430 CR 011 R1 Current Version: v.3.2.0							
GSM (AA.BB) or 3	G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑							
For submission	meeting # here ↑ for information non-strategic Use only)							
Proposed chan (at least one should be								
Source:	R-WG3 July 2000							
Subject:	Bi-directional dedicated transport channels							
Work item:								
(only one category shall be marked (Correction A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release B Addition of feature C Functional modification of feature D Editorial modification X Release: Release 96 Release 97 Release 98 Release 99 X Release 00							
Reason for change:	As was indicated in R3#13, there is a difference in definition between WG1/2 and WG3 regarding the fact if a DCH is uni-directional or bi-directional. In the WG1/2 specifications a DCH is a uni-directional transport channel, however in the WG3 specifications it is always treated as a bi-directional transport channel. So far our investigations have not shown any basic problems related to this difference in approach. Therefore this CR proposes to leave the situation as is, and only clarify the situation in 25.430.							
Clauses affecte	<u>ed:</u> 4.4.							
Other specs Affected:	Other 3G core specifications Other GSM core specifications MS test specifications BSS test specifications O&M specifications O&M specifications → List of CRs:							
Other comments:								
help.doc	< double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.							

4.4 lub Interface Capabilities

The Jub interface connects a RNC and a Node B.

The information transferred over the lub reference point can be categorised as follows:

4.4.1 Radio application related signalling

The Iub interface allows the RNC and the Node B to negotiate about radio resources, for example to add and delete cells controlled by the Node B to support communication of the dedicated connection between UE and SRNC. Information used to control the broadcast channel and information to be transported on the broadcast channel belong to this category also. In addition, logical O&M [1] between the Node B and RNC shall also be included in this category.

4.4.2 lub/lur DCH data stream

The Iub interface provides the means for transport of uplink and downlink DCH transport frames between RNC and Node B. An Iub/Iur DCH data stream corresponds to the data carried on one DCH transport channel.

In the UTRAN, one DCH data stream always corresponds to a bi-directional transport channel. Although the TFS is configured separately for each DCH direction and a DCH could be configured with e.g. only a zero-bit transport format in one direction, the DCH is always treated as a bi-directional transport channel in the UTRAN. As a result, two unidirectional Uu DCH transport channels with opposite directions can be mapped to either one or two DCH transport channels in the UTRAN.

4.4.3 lub RACH data stream

The Iub interface provides the means for transport of uplink RACH transport frames between Node B and RNC. An Iub RACH data stream corresponds to the data carried on one RACH transport channel.

4.4.4 Iub FDD CPCH data stream

The Iub interface provides the means for transport of uplink CPCH [FDD] transport frames between Node B and RNC.

4.4.5 lub FACH data stream

The Iub interface provides the means for transport of downlink FACH transport frames between RNC and Node B. An Iub FACH data stream corresponds to the data carried on one FACH transport channel.

4.4.6 lub DSCH data stream

The Iub interface provides the means for transport of downlink shared channel, DSCH, data frames between RNC and Node B. An Iub DSCH data stream corresponds to the data carried on one DSCH transport channel for one UE. A UE may have multiple DSCH data streams.

4.4.7 Jub TDD USCH data stream

The Iub interface provides the means for transport of uplink shared channel, USCH, data frames between Node B and RNC. An Iub USCH data stream corresponds to the data carried on one USCH transport channel for one UE. A UE may have multiple USCH data streams.

4.4.8 lub PCH data stream

The Iub interface provides the means for transport of PCH transport frames between RNC and Node B. An Iub PCH data stream corresponds to the data carried on one PCH transport channel.