

TSG-RAN Meeting #13
Beijing, China, 18 - 21, September, 2001

TSGRP#13(01) 0587

Title: Agreed CRs to TS 25.433

Source: TSG-RAN WG3

Agenda item: 8.3.3/8.3.4/9.4.3

RP Tdoc	R3 Tdoc	Spec	CR_Num	Rev	Release	CR_Subject	Cat	Cur_Ver	New_Ver	Workitem
RP-010587	R3-012208	25.433	409	3	R99	Ambiguity in CM handling	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012209	25.433	410	2	Rel-4	Ambiguity in CM handling	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012235	25.433	472		Rel-4	Correction to Information Block Deletion	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012234	25.433	474		R99	Correction to Information Block Deletion	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012233	25.433	476		Rel-4	Clarification of the AICH power	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012232	25.433	477		R99	Clarification of the AICH power	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012590	25.433	479	1	R99	Transport bearer replacement clarification	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012509	25.433	480	1	R99	Nbap criticality	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012555	25.433	481	1	Rel-4	Corrections to the PDSCH Code Mapping IE	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012554	25.433	482	1	R99	Corrections to the PDSCH Code Mapping IE	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012587	25.433	483	1	R99	Correction to the handling of DL Code Information in RL Reconfiguration procedures	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012588	25.433	484	1	Rel-4	Correction to the handling of DL Code Information in RL Reconfiguration procedures	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012499	25.433	485	1	Rel-4	Correction to the Error handling of the ERROR INDICATION message	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012227	25.433	486		Rel-4	Correct max Codes discrepancy between tabular and ASN.1	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012589	25.433	487	1	R99	Transport bearer replacement clarification	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI

RP-010587	R3-012229	25.433	488		Rel-4	S-CCPCH Corrections for TDD	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012226	25.433	489		R99	Correct max Codes discrepancy between tabular and ASN.1	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012228	25.433	490		R99	S-CCPCH Corrections for TDD	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012510	25.433	491	1	Rel-4	Nbap criticality	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010587	R3-012498	25.433	495	1	R99	Correction to the Error handling of the ERROR INDICATION message	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR** **409** ⌘ rev **3** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Ambiguity in CM handling		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ July 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99

Use one of the following categories:

- F** (essential 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)

Reason for change: ⌘ It was identified that several aspects of CM handling are unclear/ incorrect in the current NBAP specification.

Summary of change: ⌘ R3:
Update to latest version of the NBAP specification. No further changes.

R2: (Tdoc 1983):
During RAN#12, the corresponding RAN1 CRs for adaptation of the max power during CM (CR185/186 on 25.214) were approved. In addition, RAN3 was requested to also indicate this adaptation in its specifications, which is handled with this contribution.

R1 (Tdoc 1679):
Based on comments received during RAN3#21, for maximum DL power the "never transmit" is replaced by a "not transmit".

R0:
The following issues are clarified:

- 1) Max DL power during compressed mode;
 - During certain compressed mode frames, the Max DL power is temporarily adjusted. This as a result of e.g. temporarily changing the spreading factor or changing the SIR Target.
- 2) Clarification of overlapping compressed mode frames;
 - The current text indicates overlapping patterns instead of gaps.
- 3) Clarification of Delta SIR Target meaning;
 - Since the Delta SIR Target can be used for both UL and DL, explicit UL references should be removed. Note that the Node-B needs to know the DL delta SIR Targets, since according to 25.214 subclause 5.2.1.3. the

	<p>Node-B needs to add a delta to the DL power based on these DL delta SIR Targets.</p> <p>4) Clarify TGCFN indicates start of pattern 1</p> <p>Based on comments received during R3#20, the sentences regarding adaptation of the maximum power are slightly reformulated.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	<p>⌘ Issues 2,3 and 4 are fully backward compatible with the intended behaviour of the previous version of the specification.</p> <p>Issue 1 is backward compatible to the previous version of the specification, except for the DL power handling in the Compressed Mode function. No ASN.1 modifications are made. Handling issue 1 is considered an essential alignment to the WG1 specifications: the maximum power shall support the power step described in 25.214, without automatically providing this additional DL power to the innerloop. Note that an implementation based on the previous version of this specification is still compliant to this version of the specification w.r.t. not exceeding the maximum configured DL power.</p> <p>Unclarity in the specification can lead to multi-vendor interoperability problems.</p>

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.2.17.2; 8.3.1.2.; 8.3.2.2; 8.3.5.2.; 8.3.12.2; 9.2.2.A; 9.2.2.53A												
Other specs affected:	⌘	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Other core specifications</td> <td>⌘</td> <td>25.433 CR410; 25.423 CR370; 25.423 CR371</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Test specifications</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>O&M Specifications</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	25.433 CR410; 25.423 CR370; 25.423 CR371	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications			<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications		
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<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications													
<input type="checkbox"/>	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/3G_Specs/CRs.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://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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.

8.2.17 Radio Link Setup

8.2.17.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources for a new Node B Communication Context in the Node B.

[FDD – The RL Setup procedure is used to establish one or more radio links. The procedure establishes one or more DCHs on all radio links, and in addition, it can include the establishment of one or more DSCHs on one radio link.]

[TDD – The RL Setup procedure is used for establish one radio link including one or more transport channels. The transport channels can be a mix of DCHs, DSCHs, and USCHs, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

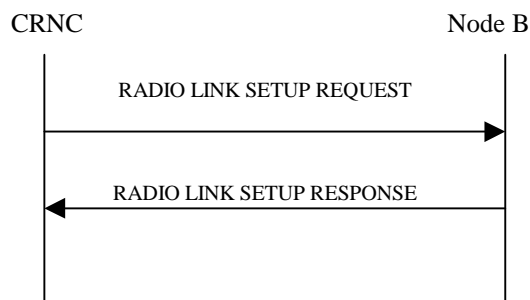


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to Node B.

Upon reception of RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources and configure the new Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

[TDD – If the *DCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Info* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Info* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

[FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]].

The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The received *Frame Handling Priority* IE specified for each Transport Channel should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new RL(s) has been activated.

[FDD – The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL (except the first RL in the message) whether the Node B shall combine the concerned RL or not. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for either of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. Diversity combining is applied to Dedicated Transport Channels (DCH), i.e. it is not applied to the DSCHs. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD – In the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the Node B shall indicate with the *Diversity Indication* IE whether the RL is combined or not. In case of combining, only the *Reference RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the concerned RL is combined with. In case of not combining the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

In case of coordinated DCH, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be specified for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DSCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received. The Node B shall manage the time of arrival of these frames according to the values of *ToAWS* and *ToAWE* specified in the IE's. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH of this RL.

[TDD – USCH(s)]:

[TDD – If the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new USCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – In case the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH of this RL.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall store the information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the Compressed Mode Configuration. This Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[FDD – If the *Downlink compressed mode method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall use or not the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code in the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall use the information to activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to the latest passed CFN with that value. The Node B shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

[FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH is assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]

General:

[FDD – If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the Node B may use this information to speed up the detection of L1 synchronisation.]

[FDD – The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the Node B as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control.]

[FDD – If the received *Limited Power Increase* IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power.]

[FDD - If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronization is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer (see ref.[24]).]

Radio Link Handling:

[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode* IE is "*STTD*", "*Closedloop mode1*", or "*Closedloop mode2*", the Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication* IE.]

DL Power Control:

[FDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL DPCH of the RL until either UL synchronisation on the U_u is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7), but

shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message. During compressed mode, the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]

[TDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL DPCH of the RL until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RL SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD – If the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

[FDD – If the received *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Active", the Node B shall activate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs. If *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Inactive", the Node B shall deactivate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs according to ref. [10].]

General:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE.]

[FDD – Irrespective of SSDT activation, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message an indication concerning the capability to support SSDT on this RL. Only if the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message requested SSDT activation and the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicates that the SSDT capability is supported for this RL, SSDT shall be activated in the Node B.]

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD – The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator* IE shall be used by the Node B together with the value of the *DL TPC pattern 01 count* IE which the Node B has received in the Cell Setup procedure, to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.]

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD –The UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the established RL Set(s), use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFAILURE, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

Response Message:

If the RLs are successfully established, the Node B shall start reception on the new RL(s) and respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start

8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the Node B for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already a Node B communication context for this UE in the Node B.

The Radio Link Addition procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

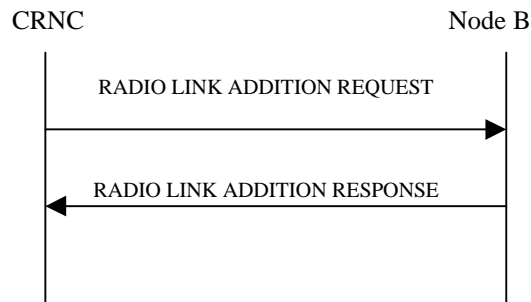


Figure: 28 Radio Link Addition procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve the necessary resources and configure the new RL(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

Physical Channels Handling:

[TDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST includes the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag* IE with value "Deactivate", the Node B shall not activate any compressed mode pattern in the new RLs. In all the other cases (Flag set to "Maintain Active" or not present), the ongoing compressed mode (if existing) shall be applied also to the added RLs.]

[FDD- If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code for which the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE is set to "Code Change".]

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

[FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to ref. [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]

[TDD - CCTrCH Handling]:

[TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of combining an RL with existing RL(s) the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that the RL is combined. In this case the Reference RL ID shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the new RL is combined with.

In the case of not combining an RL with existing RL(s), the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that no combining is done. In this case the Node B shall include both the Transport Layer Address and the binding ID for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, [TDD – DSCH, USCH] of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In case of coordinated DCH, the binding ID and the transport address shall be included for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode* IE is "STTD", "Closedloop mode1", or "Closedloop mode2", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication* IE.]

[FDD – When *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE and the already known diversity mode.]

DL Power Control:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER REQUEST message is received. If no *Initial DL Transmission power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the downlink power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the RL when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. If no *Initial DL Transmission power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and ~~never~~ transmit with a higher power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Maximum DL power* IE is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied. [FDD - During compressed mode, the $P_{SFR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Minimum DL power* IE is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied.

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

General:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

Response message:

If all requested RLs are successfully added, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending of the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of all Radio Links related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

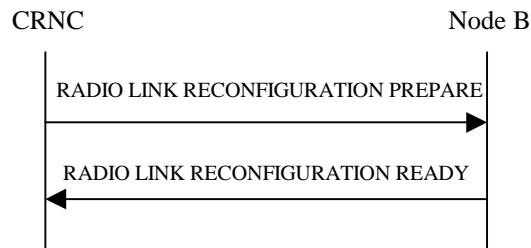


Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new *ToAWE* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received *Frame Handling Priority* should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *FP Mode* in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window Start Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window End Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the UL) in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Delete* IEs, the Node B shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of coordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code* IE, the Node B shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the UL (if present) when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL DPCCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Uplink DPCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Diversity Mode* IE, the Node B shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE and/or an *S-Field Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL (if it is present) when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE or the *TFCI Presence* IE, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCCH Slot Format* IE, group the Node B shall set the new Downlink DPCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the Node B shall apply the indicated multiplexing type in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall use Limited Power Increase ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH code mapping* IE then the Node B shall apply the defined mapping between TFCI values and PDSCH channelisation codes.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE then the Node B shall infer that the PDSCH for the specified user will be transmitted on the defined radio link.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Modify* or *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs, then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any of *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE or *Puncture Limit* IE the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to add* or *DL DPCH to add* IEs, the Node B shall include this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to delete* or *DL DPCH to delete* IEs, the Node B shall remove this DPCH in the new configuration.]
 - [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to modify* or *DL DPCH to modify* IEs, and includes any of *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, or *TDD DPCH Offset* IE or the message includes *UL/DL Timeslot Information* and includes any of *Midamble shift and Burst Type* IE, *Time Slot* IE, or *TFCI presence* IE or the message includes *UL/DL Code* information and includes *TDD Channelisation Code* IE, the Node B shall apply these specified information elements as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this DPCH configuration are still applicable.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Add* IE or *DL CCTrCH to Add* IE, the Node B shall include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to Add* IE includes any *UL/DL DPCH Information* IE, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the UL/DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL CCTrCH to Add* IE, the Node B shall set the TPC step size of that CCTrCH to the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCTrCH in the current configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any UL or DL CCTrCH to be deleted, the Node B shall remove this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to modify*, *DSCH to add* or *DSCH to delete* IEs, then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signalling control frames shall be received if one does not already exist or shall apply the new values if such a bearer does already exist. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE of any new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message specifies that the TFCI2 transport bearer is to be deleted then the Node B shall release the resources associated with that bearer in the new configuration.

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but a TFCI2 transport bearer has not already been set up and *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronisation is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer in the new configuration (see ref. [24]).]

[TDD – USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes USCH information for the USCHs to be added/modified/deleted then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.]

- [TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH.]

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *RL Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B may activate SSDT using the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes a *DL Code Information IE* containing a *DL Scrambling Code IE*, the Node B shall apply the scrambling code in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *DL Code Information IE* containing a *DL Channelisation Code Number IE*, the Node B shall apply the channelisation code in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]
- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Maximum DL Power* and/or the *Minimum DL Power IEs*, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration. [FDD - During compressed mode, the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k .]
- [TDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DPCH of the CCTrCH when starting transmission on a new CCTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission power IE* is included with a new CCTrCH, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing CCTrCH's when starting transmission for a new CCTrCH. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B and the Node B has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exist a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response IE* for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the Transport Layer Address and the Binding ID for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*.

In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the *IE DCH Information Response IE*.

In case of a set of coordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, the *RL Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the combined RLs. The *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.5.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new configuration in one Node B used for a UE-UTRAN connection with any other Node B also used for the UE-UTRAN connection.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation

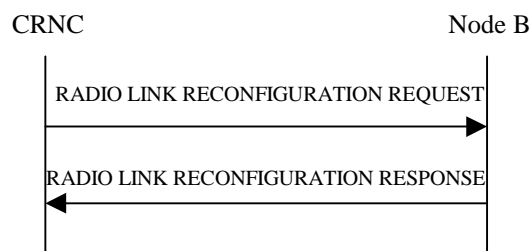


Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes on the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new *ToAWE* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to Add* IEs, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCHs in the new configuration. In particular:

- If a *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs for a DCH to be added, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH as the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" as the QE in the UL data frames [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received *Frame Handling Priority* should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *FP Mode* in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window Start Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window End Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any DCH to be deleted from the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall not include this DCH in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE* for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes on the *TFCS IE* for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE*, the Node B shall use the use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* message includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE* the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to modify IE* or *DL CCTrCH to modify IE* in the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to modify IE* includes *TFCS IE*, and/or *Puncture Limit IE* the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to delete IE* or *DL CCTrCH to delete IE*, the Node B shall not include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Maximum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and ~~not~~ ^{never} transmit with a higher power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used. [FDD - During compressed mode, the $P_{SR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]
- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Minimum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *DL Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation code, the Node B shall apply the new setting when new compressed mode measurement are activated.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B, the Node B has successfully allocated the required resources, and changed to the new configuration it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the IE *DCH Information Response* IE.

In case of a set of coordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, *RL Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links. The *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

8.3.12 Radio Link Failure

8.3.12.1 General

This procedure is used by Node B to indicate a failure in one or more Radio Links [FDD - or Radio Link Sets][TDD or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link].

The Node B may initiate the Radio Link Failure procedure at any time after establishing a Radio Link.

8.3.12.2 Successful Operation



Figure 43: Radio Link Failure procedure, Successful Operation

When Node B detects that one or more Radio Link [FDD - or Radio Link Sets] [TDD – or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] is no longer available, it sends the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message to CRNC indicating the failed Radio Links or Radio Link Sets or CCTrCHs with the most appropriate cause values in the *Cause* IE. If the failure concerns one or more individual Radio Links the Node B shall indicate the affected Radio Link(s) using the *RL Information* IE. [FDD - The Node B shall indicate the affected Radio Link Set(s) using the *RL Set Information* IE.] [TDD – If the failure concerns only the failure of one or more CCTrCH's within in a radio link the Node B shall indicate the affected CCTrCH's using the *CCTrCH ID* IE.]

When the Radio Link Failure procedure is used to notify the loss of UL synchronisation of a [FDD – Radio Link Set] [TDD – Radio Link or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] on the Uu, the message shall be sent, with the cause value 'Synchronisation Failure', when indicated by the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] and [21]. [FDD – The algorithm in [10] shall use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFailure, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

[FDD – When the Radio Link Failure procedure is used to indicate permanent failure in one or more Radio Links/Radio Link Sets due to the occurrence of an UL or DL frame with more than one transmission gap caused by one or more overlapping of two or more compressed mode patterns during operation of compressed mode pattern sequences, the DL transmission shall be stopped and the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message shall be sent with the cause value 'Invalid CM Settings'. After sending the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message to notify the permanent failure, the Node B shall not remove the Radio Link(s)/Radio Link Set(s) from the UE Context, or the UE Context itself.]

In the other cases Radio Link Failure procedure is used to indicate that one or more Radio Links/Radio Link Sets are permanently unavailable and cannot be restored. After sending the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message to notify the permanent failure, the Node B shall not remove the Radio Link/Radio Link Set from the UE Context, or the UE Context itself. When applicable, the retention priorities associated with the transport channels shall be used by the Node B to prioritise which Radio Links/Radio Link Sets to indicate as unavailable to the CRNC.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- Synchronisation Failure
- Invalid CM settings

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload
- HW Failure
- O&M Intervention

9.2.2.A Active Pattern Sequence Information

Defines the parameters for the compressed mode gap pattern sequence activation. For details see ref. [18].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CM Configuration Change CFN	M		CFN 9.2.1.7	
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status		0 to <MaxTGPS>		
>TGPSI Identifier	M		Integer(1..<MaxTGPS>)	If the group is not present, none of the pattern sequences are activated. References an already defined sequence.
>TGPRC	M		Integer (0..511)	The number of transmission gap patterns within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence. 0=Infinity
>TGCFN	M		CFN 9.2.1.7	Connection Frame Number of the first frame of the first pattern <u>1</u> within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.

Range bound	Explanation
MaxTGPS	Maximum number of active pattern sequences. Value 6.

9.2.2.53A Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information

Defines the parameters for the compressed mode gap pattern sequence. For details see ref. [18].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Transmission gap pattern Sequence Information		1 to <MaxTGPS>		
>TGPSI Identifier	M		Integer(1..<MaxTGPS>)	Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Identifier Establish a reference to the compressed mode pattern sequence. Up to <MaxTGPS> simultaneous compressed mode pattern sequences can be used.
>TGSN	M		Integer (0..14)	Transmission Gap Starting Slot Number The slot number of the first transmission gap slot within the TGCFN.
>TGL1	M		Integer(1..14)	The length of the first Transmission Gap within the transmission gap pattern expressed in number of slots.
>TGL2	O		Integer (1..14)	The length of the second Transmission Gap within the transmission gap pattern. If omitted, then TGL2=TGL1.
>TGD	M		Integer (0, 15.. 269)	Transmission gap distance indicates the number of slots between the starting slots of two consecutive transmission gaps within a transmission gap pattern. If there is only one transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern, this parameter shall be set to 0 (0 =undefined).
>TGPL1	M		Integer (1..144,...)	The duration of transmission gap pattern 1 in frames.
>TGPL2	O		Integer (1..144,...)	The duration of transmission gap pattern 2 in frames. If omitted, then TGPL2=TGPL1.
>UL/DL mode	M		Enumerated (UL only, DL only, UL/DL)	Defines whether only DL, only UL, or combined UL/DL compressed mode is used.
>Downlink compressed mode method	C-DL		Enumerated (puncturing, SF/2, higher layer scheduling, ...)	Method for generating downlink compressed mode gap None means that compressed mode pattern is stopped.
>Uplink compressed mode method	C-UL		Enumerated (SF/2, higher layer scheduling, ...)	Method for generating uplink compressed mode gap.
>Downlink frame type	M		Enumerated (A, B,...)	Defines if frame structure type 'A' or 'B' shall be used in downlink compressed mode.
>DeltaSIR1	M		Integer (0..30)	Delta in UL -SIR target value to be set in the Node B during the frame containing the start of the first transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern (without including the effect of the bit-rate increase)

				Step 0.1 dB, Range 0-3dB
>DeltaSIRafter1	M		Integer (0..30)	Delta in UL -SIR target value to be set in the Node B one frame after the frame containing the start of the first transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern,.
				Step 0.1 dB, Range 0-3dB
>DeltaSIR2	O		Integer (0..30)	Delta in UL -SIR target value to be set in the Node B during the frame containing the start of the second transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern (without including the effect of the bit-rate increase) When omitted, DeltaSIR2 = DeltaSIR1.
				Step 0.1 dB, Range 0-3dB
>DeltaSIRafter2	O		Integer (0..30)	Delta in UL -SIR target value to be set in the Node B one frame after the frame containing the start of the second transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern. When omitted, DeltaSIRafter2 = DeltaSIRafter1.
				Step 0.1 dB, Range 0-3dB

Condition	Explanation
UL	The IE shall be present if the <i>UL/DL mode</i> IE is set to "UL only" or "UL/DL".
DL	The IE shall be present if the <i>UL/DL mode</i> IE is set to "DL only" or "UL/DL".

Range bound	Explanation
MaxTGPS	Maximum number of transmission gap pattern sequences.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** CR **410** ⌘ rev **2** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Ambiguity in CM handling		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ July 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4

Use one of the following categories:

- F (essential 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)

Reason for change: ⌘ It was identified that several aspects of CM handling are unclear/ incorrect in the current NBAP specification.

Summary of change: ⌘ R2:
Update to latest version of the NBAP specification. No further changes.

R1:
Based on comments received during RAN3#21, for maximum DL power the “never transmit” is replaced by a “not transmit”.

R0:
The following issues are clarified:

- 1) Max DL power during compressed mode;
 - During certain compressed mode frames, the Max DL power is temporarily adjusted. This as a result of e.g. temporarily changing the spreading factor or changing the SIR Target.
- 2) Clarification of overlapping compressed mode frames;
 - The current text indicates overlapping patterns instead of gaps.
- 3) Clarification of Delta SIR Target meaning;
 - Since the Delta SIR Target can be used for both UL and DL, explicit UL references should be removed. Note that the Node-B needs to know the DL delta SIR Targets, since according to 25.214 subclause 5.2.1.3. the Node-B needs to add a delta to the DL power based on these DL delta SIR Targets.
- 4) Clarify TGCFN indicates start of pattern 1

Based on comments received during R3#20, the sentences regarding adaptation

of the maximum power are slightly reformulated.

Consequences if not approved:

- ⌘ Issues 2,3 and 4 are fully backward compatible with the intended behaviour of the previous version of the specification.
- Issue 1 is backward compatible to the previous version of the specification, except for the DL power handling in the Compressed Mode function. No ASN.1 modifications are made. Handling issue 1 is considered an essential alignment to the WG1 specifications: the maximum power shall support the power step described in 25.214, without automatically providing this additional DL power to the innerloop. Note that an implementation based on the previous version of this specification is still compliant to this version of the specification w.r.t. not exceeding the maximum configured DL power.
- Unclarity in the specification can lead to multi-vendor interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:

⌘ 8.2.17.2; 8.3.1.2.; 8.3.2.2; 8.3.5.2.; 8.3.12.2; 9.2.2.A; 9.2.2.53A

Other specs

⌘ Other core specifications ⌘ 25.433 CR409; 25.423 CR370; 25.423 CR371

affected:

Test specifications
 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/3G_Specs/CRs.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://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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.

8.2.17 Radio Link Setup

8.2.17.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources for a new Node B Communication Context in the Node B.

[FDD – The RL Setup procedure is used to establish one or more radio links. The procedure establishes one or more DCHs on all radio links, and in addition, it can include the establishment of one or more DSCHs on one radio link.]

[TDD – The RL Setup procedure is used for establish one radio link including one or more transport channels. The transport channels can be a mixture of DCHs, DSCHs, and USCHs, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

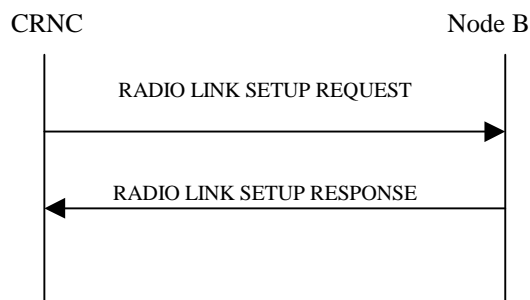


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to Node B.

Upon reception of RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources and configure the new Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

[TDD – If the *DCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Info* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Info* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

[FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]].

The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The received *Frame Handling Priority* IE specified for each Transport Channel should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new RL(s) has been activated.

[FDD – The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL (except the first RL in the message) whether the Node B shall combine the concerned RL or not. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for either of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. Diversity combining is applied to Dedicated Transport Channels (DCH), i.e. it is not applied to the DSCHs. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD – In the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the Node B shall indicate with the *Diversity Indication* IE whether the RL is combined or not. In case of combining, only the *Reference RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the concerned RL is combined with. In case of not combining the Node B shall include in the RL SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

In case of coordinated DCH, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be specified for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DSCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received. The Node B shall manage the time of arrival of these frames according to the values of *ToAWS* and *ToAWE* specified in the IE's. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH of this RL.

[TDD – USCH(s)]:

[TDD – If the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new USCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – In case the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH of this RL.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD – Compressed Mode]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall store the information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the Compressed Mode Configuration. This Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[FDD – If the *Downlink compressed mode method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall use or not the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code in the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall use the information to activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* refers to the latest passed CFN with that value. The Node B shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

[FDD – DL Code Information]:

[FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]

General:

[FDD – If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the Node B may use this information to speed up the detection of L1 synchronisation.]

[FDD – The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the Node B as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the Node B as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21].]

[FDD – If the received *Limited Power Increase* IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power.]

[FDD - If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronization is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer (see ref.[24]).]

Radio Link Handling:

[FDD – Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode* IE is "*STTD*", "*Closedloop mode1*", or "*Closedloop mode2*", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication* IE]

DL Power Control:

[FDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL DPCH of the RL until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL

POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message. During compressed mode, the $P_{SYR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.

[FDD - If the *DPC Mode* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall apply the DPC mode indicated in the message, and be prepared that the DPC mode may be changed during the life time of the RL. If the *DPC Mode* IE is not present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

[TDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the RL until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RL SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD – If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCPInfo* IE] or [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot ISCP LCR* IE] is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

[FDD – If the received *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Active", the Node B shall activate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs. If *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Inactive", the Node B shall deactivate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs according to ref. [10]]

General:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE.]

[FDD – Irrespective of SSDT activation, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message an indication concerning the capability to support SSDT on this RL. Only if the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message requested SSDT activation and the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicates that the SSDT capability is supported for this RL, SSDT is activated in the Node B.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, the Node B shall activate enhanced DSCH power control, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE as well as *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2. If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, then the Node B shall ignore the value in *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE]

[FDD – Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD – The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator* IE shall be used by the Node B together with the value of the *DL TPC pattern 01 count* IE which the Node B has received in the Cell Setup procedure, to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.]

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – The UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set]

Response Message:

If the RLs are successfully established, the Node B shall start reception on the new RL(s) and respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the Node B for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already a Node B communication context for this UE in the Node B.

The Radio Link Addition procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

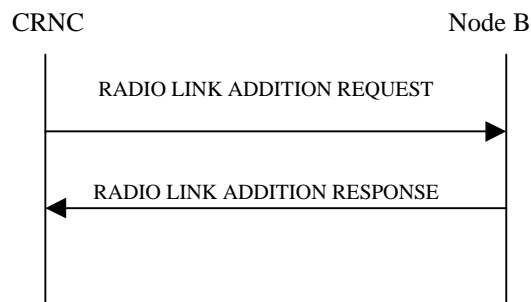


Figure: 28 Radio Link Addition procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve the necessary resources and configure the new RL(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

Physical Channels Handling:

[TDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[FDD – Compressed Mode]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST includes the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag* IE with value "Deactivate", the Node B shall not activate any compressed mode pattern in the new RLs. In all the other cases (Flag set to "Maintain Active" or not present), the ongoing compressed mode (if existing) shall be applied also to the added RLs.]

[FDD- If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code for which the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE is set to "Code Change".]

[FDD – DL Code Information]:

[FDD – When more than one DL DPCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPCHs according to ref. [8]. When p number of DL DPCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]

[TDD – CCTrCH Handling]:

[TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL CCTrCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of combining an RL with existing RL(s) the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that the RL is combined. In this case the Reference RL ID shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the new RL is combined with.

In the case of not combining an RL with existing RL(s), the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that no combining is done. In this case the Node B shall include both the Transport Layer Address and the binding ID for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, [TDD – DSCH, USCH] of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In case of coordinated DCH, the binding ID and the transport address shall be included for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

[FDD – Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode* IE is "STTD", "Closedloop mode1", or "Closedloop mode2", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication* IE.]

[FDD – When *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE and the already known diversity mode.]

DL Power Control:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER REQUEST message is received. If no *Initial DL Transmission power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the downlink power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the [3.84Mcps TDD - *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE], the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the RL when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. If no *Initial DL Transmission power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and ~~not~~ transmit with a higher power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Maximum DL power* IE is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied. [FDD - During compressed mode, the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Minimum DL power* IE is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied.

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

General:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]

[FDD – Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

Response Message:

If all requested RLs are successfully added, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

After sending of the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of all Radio Links related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

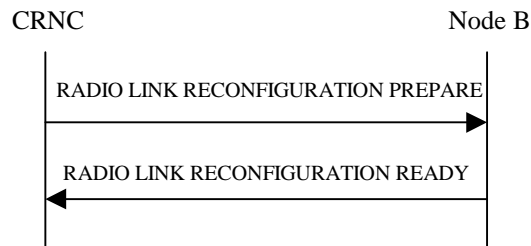


Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the QE-Selector is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the UL) in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Delete* IEs, the Node B shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of coordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code* IE, the Node B shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPDCCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the UL (if present) when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL DPCCCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Uplink DPCCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Diversity Mode* IE, the Node B shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE and/or an *S-Field Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL (if it is present) when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE or the *TFCI Presence* IE, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCCCH Slot Format* IE, group the Node B shall set the new Downlink DPCCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the Node B shall apply the indicated multiplexing type in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall use Limited Power Increase ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH code mapping* IE then the Node B shall apply the defined mapping between TFCI values and PDSCH channelisation codes.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE then the Node B shall infer that the PDSCH for the specified user will be transmitted on the defined radio link.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Modify* or *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs, then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any of *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE or *Puncture Limit* IE the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to add* or *DL DPCH to add* IEs, the Node B shall include this DPCH in the new configuration.]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to delete* or *DL DPCH to delete* IEs, the Node B shall remove this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to modify* or *DL DPCH to modify* IEs, and includes any of *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, or *TDD DPCH Offset* IE or the message includes UL/DL Timeslot Information and includes any of [*3.84Mcps TDD - Midamble shift and Burst Type* IE, *Time Slot* IE], [*1.28Mcps TDD - Midamble shift LCR* IE, *Time Slot LCR* IE], or *TFCI presence* IE or the message includes UL/DL Code information and includes [*3.84Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code* IE], [*1.28Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code LCR* IE], the Node B shall apply these specified information elements as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this DPCH configuration are still applicable.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21] when the new configuration is being used.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Add* IE or *DL CCTrCH to Add* IE, the Node B shall include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to Add* IE includes any *UL/DL DPCH Information* IE, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the UL/DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL CCTrCH to Add* IE, the Node B shall set the TPC step size of that CCTrCH to the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCTrCH in the current configuration.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – The Node B shall use the *UL SIR Target* IE in the *UL CCTrCH to Add* IE as the UL SIR value for the inner loop power control for this CCTrCH according [19] and [21] in the new configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any UL or DL CCTrCH to be deleted, the Node B shall remove this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to modify*, *DSCH to add* or *DSCH to delete* IEs, then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signalling control frames shall be received if one does not already exist or shall apply the new values if such a bearer does already exist. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE of any new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message specifies that the TFCI2 transport bearer is to be deleted then the Node B shall release the resources associated with that bearer in the new configuration.

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but a TFCI2 transport bearer has not already been set up and *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronisation is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer in the new configuration (see ref. [24]).]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *DSCH Common Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE is included and set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE ", the Node B shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE are included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[TDD – USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes USCH information for the USCHs to be added/modified/deleted then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH.]

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *RL Information* IE, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B may activate SSDT using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes a *DL Code Information* IE containing a *DL Scrambling Code* IE, the Node B shall apply the scrambling code in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Code Information* IE containing a *DL Channelisation Code Number* IE, the Node B shall apply the channelisation code in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]
- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* and/or the *Minimum DL Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration. [FDD - During compressed mode, the $P_{SR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k .]
- [TDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DPCH of the CCTrCH when starting transmission on a new CCTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission power* IE is included with a new CCTrCH, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing CCTrCH's when starting transmission for a new CCTrCH. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B and the Node B has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exist a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the Transport Layer Address and the Binding ID for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the IE *DCH Information Response* IE.

In case of a set of coordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, the *RL Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined RLs. The *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.5.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new configuration in one Node B used for a UE-UTRAN connection with any other Node B also used for the UE-UTRAN connection.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation

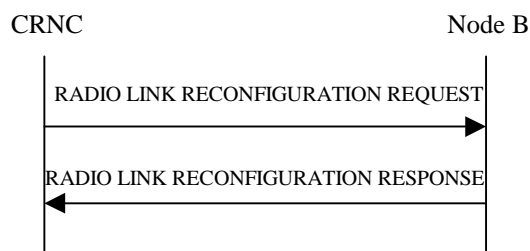


Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes on the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new *ToAWE* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to Add* IEs, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCHs in the new configuration. In particular:

- If a *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs for a DCH to be added, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH as the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If the QE-Selector is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" as the QE in the UL data frames [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any DCH to be deleted from the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall not include this DCH in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE* for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes on the *TFCS IE* for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE*, the Node B shall use the use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* message includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE* the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to modify IE* or *DL CCTrCH to modify IE* in the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to modify IE* includes *TFCS IE*, and/or *Puncture Limit IE* the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to delete IE* or *DL CCTrCH to delete IE*, the Node B shall not include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Maximum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and ~~not ever~~ transmit with a higher power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used. [FDD - During compressed mode, the $P_{SR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]
- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Minimum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any Downlink Channelisation Code of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *DL Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation code, the Node B shall apply the new setting when new compressed mode measurement are activated.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B, the Node B has successfully allocated the required resources, and changed to the new configuration it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the IE *DCH Information Response* IE.

In case of a set of coordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, *RL Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links. The *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

8.3.12 Radio Link Failure

8.3.12.1 General

This procedure is used by Node B to indicate a failure in one or more Radio Links [FDD - or Radio Link Sets][TDD or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link].

The Node B may initiate the Radio Link Failure procedure at any time after establishing a Radio Link.

8.3.12.2 Successful Operation



Figure 43: Radio Link Failure procedure, Successful Operation

When Node B detects that one or more Radio Link [FDD - or Radio Link Sets] [TDD – or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] is no longer available, it sends the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message to CRNC indicating the failed Radio Links or Radio Link Sets or CCTrCHs with the most appropriate cause values in the *Cause IE*. If the failure concerns one or more individual Radio Links the Node B shall indicate the affected Radio Link(s) using the *RL Information IE*. [FDD - The Node B shall indicate the affected Radio Link Set(s) using the *RL Set Information IE*.] [TDD – If the failure concerns only the failure of one or more CCTrCH's within in a radio link the Node B shall indicate the affected CCTrCH's using the *CCTrCH ID IE*.]

When the Radio Link Failure procedure is used to notify the loss of UL synchronisation of a [FDD – Radio Link Set] [TDD – Radio Link or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] on the Uu, the message shall be sent, with the cause value 'Synchronisation Failure', when indicated by the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] and [21]. [FDD – The algorithm in [10] shall use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFailure, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

[FDD – When the Radio Link Failure procedure is used to indicate permanent failure in one or more Radio Links/Radio Link Sets due to the occurrence of an UL or DL frame with more than one transmission gap caused by one or more overlapping of two or more compressed mode patterns during operation of compressed mode pattern sequences, the DL transmission shall be stopped and the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message shall be sent with the cause value 'Invalid CM Settings'. After sending the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message to notify the permanent failure, the Node B shall not remove the Radio Link(s)/Radio Link Set(s) from the UE Context, or the UE Context itself.]

In the other cases Radio Link Failure procedure is used to indicate that one or more Radio Links/Radio Link Sets are permanently unavailable and cannot be restored. After sending the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message to notify the permanent failure, the Node B shall not remove the Radio Link/Radio Link Set from the UE Context, or the UE Context itself. When applicable, the retention priorities associated with the transport channels shall be used by the Node B to prioritise which Radio Links/Radio Link Sets to indicate as unavailable to the CRNC.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- Synchronisation Failure
- Invalid CM settings

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload
- HW Failure
- O&M Intervention

9.2.2.A Active Pattern Sequence Information

Defines the parameters for the compressed mode gap pattern sequence activation. For details see ref. [18].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CM Configuration Change CFN	M		CFN 9.2.1.7	
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status		0 to <MaxTGPS>		
>TGPSI Identifier	M		Integer(1..< MaxTGPS>)	If the group is not present, none of the pattern sequences are activated. References an already defined sequence.
>TGPRC	M		Integer (0..511)	The number of transmission gap patterns within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence. 0=Infinity
>TGCFN	M		CFN 9.2.1.7	Connection Frame Number of the first frame of the first pattern 1 within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.

Range bound	Explanation
MaxTGPS	Maximum number of active pattern sequences. Value 6.

9.2.2.53A Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information

Defines the parameters for the compressed mode gap pattern sequence. For details see ref. [18].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Transmission gap pattern Sequence Information		1 to <MaxTGPS>		
>TGPSI Identifier	M		Integer(1..<MaxTGPS>)	Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Identifier Establish a reference to the compressed mode pattern sequence. Up to <MaxTGPS> simultaneous compressed mode pattern sequences can be used.
>TGSN	M		Integer (0..14)	Transmission Gap Starting Slot Number The slot number of the first transmission gap slot within the TGCFN.
>TGL1	M		Integer(1..14)	The length of the first Transmission Gap within the transmission gap pattern expressed in number of slots.
>TGL2	O		Integer (1..14)	The length of the second Transmission Gap within the transmission gap pattern. If omitted, then TGL2=TGL1.
>TGD	M		Integer (0, 15.. 269)	Transmission gap distance indicates the number of slots between the starting slots of two consecutive transmission gaps within a transmission gap pattern. If there is only one transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern, this parameter shall be set to 0 (0 =undefined).
>TGPL1	M		Integer (1..144,...)	The duration of transmission gap pattern 1 in frames.
>TGPL2	O		Integer (1..144,...)	The duration of transmission gap pattern 2 in frames. If omitted, then TGPL2=TGPL1.
>UL/DL mode	M		Enumerated (UL only, DL only, UL/DL)	Defines whether only DL, only UL, or combined UL/DL compressed mode is used.
>Downlink compressed mode method	C-DL		Enumerated (puncturing, SF/2, higher layer scheduling, ...)	Method for generating downlink compressed mode gap None means that compressed mode pattern is stopped.
>Uplink compressed mode method	C-UL		Enumerated (SF/2, higher layer scheduling, ...)	Method for generating uplink compressed mode gap.
>Downlink frame type	M		Enumerated (A, B,...)	Defines if frame structure type 'A' or 'B' shall be used in downlink compressed mode.
>DeltaSIR1	M		Integer (0..30)	Delta in UL-SIR target value to be set in the Node B during the frame containing the start of the first transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern (without including the effect of the bit-rate increase)

				Step 0.1 dB, Range 0-3dB
>DeltaSIRafter1	M		Integer (0..30)	Delta in UL -SIR target value to be set in the Node B one frame after the frame containing the start of the first transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern,.
>DeltaSIR2	O		Integer (0..30)	Delta in UL -SIR target value to be set in the Node B during the frame containing the start of the second transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern (without including the effect of the bit-rate increase) When omitted, DeltaSIR2 = DeltaSIR1.
>DeltaSIRafter2	O		Integer (0..30)	Delta in UL -SIR target value to be set in the Node B one frame after the frame containing the start of the second transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern. When omitted, DeltaSIRafter2 = DeltaSIRafter1.
				Step 0.1 dB, Range 0-3dB

Condition	Explanation
UL	The IE shall be present if the <i>UL/DL mode</i> IE is set to "UL only" or "UL/DL".
DL	The IE shall be present if the <i>UL/DL mode</i> IE is set to "DL only" or "UL/DL".

Range bound	Explanation
MaxTGPS	Maximum number of transmission gap pattern sequences.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 472** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Correction to Information Block Deletion		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	<i>Use one of the following categories:</i> F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		<i>Use one of the following releases:</i> 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		

Reason for change:	⌘ The IB Deletion Indicator IE does not exist anymore as such in the TS, so it should not be referred to.
Summary of change:	⌘ The System Information Update procedure text in the Information Block Deletion paragraph is updated to reflect the fact that the IB Deletion Indicator IE is not defined anymore in the TS. This CR is backward compatible. It has no impact on the System Information Update procedure.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved the specification will remain unclear as the procedure text refers to an IE that is not defined anymore.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.16.2	
Other specs Affected:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ TS 25.433 v3.6.0 CR474
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/3G_Specs/CRs.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://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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.

8.2.16 System Information Update

8.2.16.1 General

The System Information Update procedure performs the necessary operations in order for the Node B to apply the correct scheduling of and/or to include the appropriate content to the system information segments broadcast on the BCCH.

8.2.16.2 Successful Operation

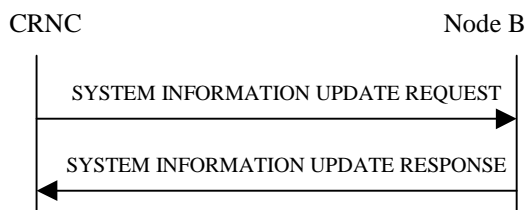


Figure 22: System Information Update procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B.

The Node B shall consider the requested updates to the BCCH schedule in the same order as the MIB/SB/SIB information is included in the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message includes the *BCCH Modification Time* IE, the updates to the BCCH schedule (possibly consisting of IB occurrence additions, IB occurrence deletions and IB occurrence content updates) indicated in the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message shall be applied by Node B at the first time instance starting from the SFN value set by the *BCCH Modification Time* IE. If no *BCCH Modification Time* IE is included, the updates to the BCCH schedule shall be applied as soon as possible.

Information Block addition

If the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message includes segments of a certain MIB/SB/SIB, the Node B shall assume that all segments for that Information Block are included in the message and ordered with increasing Segment Index (starting from 0). For each included segment, segment type information and *IB SG POS* IE are also given in the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message.

The Node B shall determine the correct cell system frame number(s) (SFN) for transmission of the segments of system information, from the scheduling parameters provided in the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message. The SFN for transmitting the segments shall be determined by the *IB SG REP* IE and *IB SG POS* IE such that:

$$- \text{SFN mod IB_SG_REP} = \text{IB_SG_POS}$$

If the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message contains Master Information Block (MIB) segments in addition to SIB or SB segments, the MIB segments shall first be sent in the physical channel by the Node B. Once these MIB segments have been sent in the physical channel, the updated SB/SIB segments shall then be sent in the physical channel.

Only if the inclusion of each new IB segment in the BCCH schedule leads to a valid segment combination according to [18], the Node B shall accept the system information update.

If the *SIB Originator* IE value is set to 'Node B' the Node B shall create the SIB segment of the SIB type given by the *IB Type* IE and autonomously update the SIB segment and apply the scheduling and repetition as given by the *IB SG REP* IE and *IB SG POS* IE.

SIBs originating from the Node B can only be SIBs containing information that the Node B can obtain on its own.

Information Block deletion

If the *IB Deletion Indicator* IE value is set to 'Deletion' an IB Deletion is indicated in an instance of *MIB/SB/SIB information* IE in the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message, the Node B shall delete the IB indicated by the *IB Type* IE and *IB OC ID* IE from the transmission schedule on BCCH.

Information Block update

If the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message contains segments for an IB without *IB SG REP* IE and *IB SG POS* IE and there is already an IB in the BCCH schedule with the same IB Type and IB OC ID which is not requested to be deleted from the BCCH schedule by an IB deletion indicated in a *MIB/SB/SIB information* IE repetition present in the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message before the IB segments are included, then the Node B shall only update the contents of the IB segments without any modification in segment scheduling.

If the Node B successfully completes the updating of the physical channel scheduling cycle according to the parameters given in the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message, it shall respond to the CRNC with a SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE RESPONSE message.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 474** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Correction to Information Block Deletion		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p>	

Reason for change:	⌘ The IB Deletion Indicator IE does not exist anymore as such in the TS, so it should not be referred to.
Summary of change:	⌘ The System Information Update procedure text in the Information Block Deletion paragraph is updated to reflect the fact that the IB Deletion Indicator IE is not defined anymore in the TS. This CR is backward compatible. It has no impact on the System Information Update procedure.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved the specification will remain unclear as the procedure text refers to an IE that is not defined anymore.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.16.2		
Other specs Affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR472	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

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- 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://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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.

8.2.16 System Information Update

8.2.16.1 General

The System Information Update procedure performs the necessary operations in order for the Node B to apply the correct scheduling of and/or to include the appropriate content to the system information segments broadcast on the BCCH.

8.2.16.2 Successful Operation

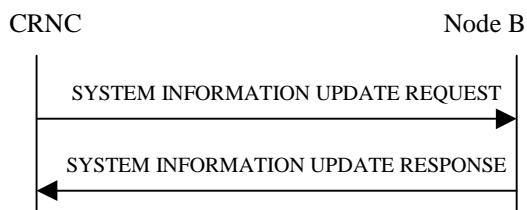


Figure 22: System Information Update procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B.

The Node B shall consider the requested updates to the BCCH schedule in the same order as the MIB/SB/SIB information is included in the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message.

If the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message includes the *BCCH Modification Time* IE, the updates to the BCCH schedule (possibly consisting of IB occurrence additions, IB occurrence deletions and IB occurrence content updates) indicated in the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message shall be applied by Node B at the first time instance starting from the SFN value set by the *BCCH Modification Time* IE. If no *BCCH Modification Time* IE is included, the updates to the BCCH schedule shall be applied as soon as possible.

Information Block addition

If the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message includes segments of a certain MIB/SB/SIB, the Node B shall assume that all segments for that Information Block are included in the message and ordered with increasing Segment Index (starting from 0). For each included segment, segment type information and *IB SG POS* IE are also given in the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message.

The Node B shall determine the correct cell system frame number(s) (SFN) for transmission of the segments of system information, from the scheduling parameters provided in the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message. The SFN for transmitting the segments shall be determined by the *IB SG REP* IE and *IB SG POS* IE such that:

$$- \text{SFN mod IB_SG_REP} = \text{IB_SG_POS}$$

If the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message contains Master Information Block (MIB) segments in addition to SIB or SB segments, the MIB segments shall first be sent in the physical channel by the Node B. Once these MIB segments have been sent in the physical channel, the updated SB/SIB segments shall then be sent in the physical channel.

Only if the inclusion of each new IB segment in the BCCH schedule leads to a valid segment combination according to [18], the Node B shall accept the system information update.

If the *SIB Originator* IE value is set to 'Node B' the Node B shall create the SIB segment of the SIB type given by the *IB Type* IE and autonomously update the SIB segment and apply the scheduling and repetition as given by the *IB SG REP* IE and *IB SG POS* IE.

SIBs originating from the Node B can only be SIBs containing information that the Node B can obtain on its own.

Information Block deletion

If the *IB Deletion Indicator* IE value is set to 'Deletion' an IB Deletion is indicated in an instance of *MIB/SB/SIB information* IE in the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message, the Node B shall delete the IB indicated by the *IB Type* IE and *IB OC ID* IE from the transmission schedule on BCCH.

Information Block update

If the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message contains segments for an IB without *IB SG REP* IE and *IB SG POS* IE and there is already an IB in the BCCH schedule with the same IB Type and IB OC ID which is not requested to be deleted from the BCCH schedule by an IB deletion indicated in a *MIB/SB/SIB information* IE repetition present in the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message before the IB segments are included, then the Node B shall only update the contents of the IB segments without any modification in segment scheduling.

If the Node B successfully completes the updating of the physical channel scheduling cycle according to the parameters given in the SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE REQUEST message, it shall respond to the CRNC with a SYSTEM INFORMATION UPDATE RESPONSE message.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR** **476** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Clarification of the AICH power		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i> F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i> 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		

Reason for change:	⌘ The AICH Power IE definition is ambiguous when not stating if it means power per AI (several AIs might be transmitted in parallel) or if it means the power of the AICH channel (which would mean half of the power with two parallel AIs).
Summary of change:	⌘ This CR specifies that the AICH Power IE indicates the power per AI which is in accordance with the specification in 25.214 (chapter 5.2.3).
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved there is a possibility for different interpretations and problems might occur in a multivendor environment. This CR is backward compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.2.D		
Other specs affected:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘	25.433 CR476 R99
Other comments:	⌘		

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- 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://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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.

9.2.2.D AICH Power

The AICH Power IE indicates a power level (measured as the power per transmitted acquisition indicator when several AIs are transmitted in parallel) relative to the primary CPICH power configured in a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
AICH Power			Integer(-22..+5)	Offset in dB

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR** **477** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Clarification of the AICH power		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i> F (essential 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.		<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i> 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘ The AICH Power IE definition is ambiguous when not stating if it means power per AI (several AIs might be transmitted in parallel) or if it means the power of the AICH channel (which would mean half of the power with two parallel AIs).
Summary of change:	⌘ This CR specifies that the AICH Power IE indicates the power per AI which is in accordance with the specification in 25.214 (chapter 5.2.3).
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved there is a possibility for different interpretations and problems might occur in a multivendor environment. This CR is backward compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.2.D		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘	25.433 CR476 REL-4
Other comments:	⌘		

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- 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.

9.2.2.D AICH Power

The AICH Power IE indicates a power level (measured as the power per transmitted acquisition indicator when several AIs are transmitted in parallel) relative to the primary CPICH power configured in a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
AICH Power			Integer(-22..+5)	Offset in dB

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 479** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Clarifications on Transport bearer replacement		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ July 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p>	

Reason for change:	⌘ Currently there are several unclarities regarding the detailed transport bearer replacement over lub/lur. This CR attempts to solve this unclarity.
Summary of change:	⌘ R0: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A reference to the corresponding new section in 25.427 is added in the Synchronised - and Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedures; - Editorial correction to Unsynchronised RL Reconfiguration procedure; <p>R1: CR linking has been added, editorial error has been corrected.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Multi-vendor problems might be the result due to unclear specifications. Backward compatibility: This CR is backward compatible with the assumed intention of the specification. However, since the current description is not completely clear, other interpretations might lead to incompatible solutions.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.3.3; 8.3.5		
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘	CR055 25.427 v3.7.0 CR056 25.427 v4.1.0 CR417 25.423 v3.6.0 CR418 25.423 v4.1.0 CR487 25.433 v3.6.0
affected:	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications		

Other comments: ⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

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http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

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- 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 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit

8.3.3.1 General

This procedure is used to order the Node B to switch to the new configuration for the Radio Link(s) within the Node B, previously prepared by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure.

The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

8.3.3.2 Successful Operation

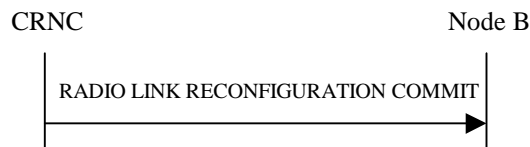


Figure 32: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit procedure, Successful Operation

The Node B shall switch to the new configuration previously prepared by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure at the next coming CFN with a value equal to the value requested by the CRNC in the *CFN* IE when receiving the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message from the CRNC.

[FDD – If the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, the *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE shall be ignored by the Node B.]

When this procedure has been completed the Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist any more, see subclause 3.1.

In the case of a transport channel modification for which a new transport bearer was requested and established, the switch to the new transport bearer shall also take place at the indicated CFN. [The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in \[16\], section 5.10.1.](#)

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall deactivate all the ongoing Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences at the *CFN* IE. From that moment on all Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status* IE repetitions shall be started when the indicated *TGCFN* IE elapses. The *CFN* IE and *TGCFN* IE for each sequence refer to the next coming CFN with that value. If the values of the *CFN* IE and the *TGCFN* IE are equal, the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence shall be started immediately at the CFN with a value equal to the value received in the *CFN* IE.]

8.3.3.3 Abnormal Conditions

If a new transport bearer is required for the new reconfiguration and it is not available at the requested CFN, the Node B shall initiate the Radio Link Failure procedure.

8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.5.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new configuration in one Node B used for a UE-UTRAN connection with any other Node B also used for the UE-UTRAN connection.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation

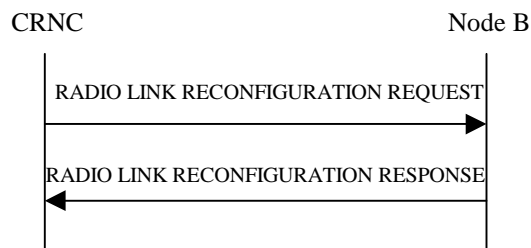


Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes on the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new *ToAWE* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to Add* IEs, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCHs in the new configuration. In particular:

- If a *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs for a DCH to be added, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH as the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" as the QE in the UL data frames [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received *Frame Handling Priority* should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *FP Mode* in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window Start Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window End Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any DCH to be deleted from the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall not include this DCH in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE* for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes on the *TFCS IE* for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE*, the Node B shall use the use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* message includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE* the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to modify IE* or *DL CCTrCH to modify IE* in the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to modify IE* includes *TFCS IE*, and/or *Puncture Limit IE* the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to delete IE* or *DL CCTrCH to delete IE*, the Node B shall not include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Maximum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a higher power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.
- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Minimum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any Downlink Channelisation Code of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *DL Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation code, the Node B shall apply the new setting when new compressed mode measurement are activated.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B, the Node B has successfully allocated the required resources, and changed to the new configuration it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [16], section 5.10.1.

~~In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the IE *DCH Information Response* IE.~~

In case of a set of coordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, *RL Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links. The *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

8.3.5.3 Unsuccessful Operation

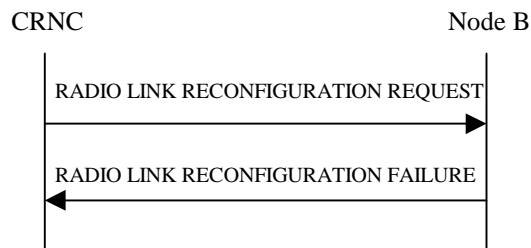


Figure 35: Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the Node B cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of one set of coordinated, DCHs requested to be set-up it shall regard the Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s) the Node B shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the Node B shall regard the Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Invalid CM Settings
- CM not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Protocol Cause

- Semantic error

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

8.3.5.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #23
 Helsinki, Finland, 27th – 31th August 2001

Tdoc R3-012509

CR-Form-v3	
CHANGE REQUEST	
⌘ 25.433 CR 480 ⌘ rev 1 ⌘	Current version: 3.6.0 ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Nbap criticality		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 15-08-2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential 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 <u>one</u> 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)	

Reason for change:	⌘ The behaviour of a receiving node needs to be defined in two cases: - it cannot decode the type of message, - it cannot decode at least the criticality of a not comprehended/missing IE
Summary of change:	⌘ Error Indication procedure is used in these two cases.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Some nodes could behave as ignoring the procedure. This CR is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 10.3.2,10.3.4		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ 25.433 CR491 REL-4	
Other comments:	⌘		

10.3.2 Criticality Information

In the NBAP messages there is criticality information set for individual IEs and/or IE groups. This criticality information instructs the receiver how to act when receiving an IE or an IE group that is not comprehended, i.e. the entire item (IE or IE group) which is not (fully or partially) comprehended shall be treated in accordance with its own criticality information as specified in subclause 10.3.4.

In addition, the criticality information is used in case of the missing IE/IE group abstract syntax error (see subclause 10.3.5).

The receiving node shall take different actions depending on the value of the Criticality Information. The three possible values of the Criticality Information for an IE/IE group are:

- Reject IE
- Ignore IE and Notify Sender
- Ignore IE

The following rules restrict when a receiving entity may consider an IE, an IE group or an EP not comprehended (not implemented), and when action based on criticality information is applicable:

1. IE or IE group: When one new or modified IE or IE group is implemented for one EP from a standard version, then other new or modified IEs or IE groups specified for that EP in that standard version shall be considered comprehended by the receiving entity (some may still remain unsupported).

Note that this restriction is applicable to a sending entity for constructing messages.

2. EP: The comprehension of different EPs within a standard version or between different standard versions is not mandated. Any EP that is not supported may be considered not comprehended, even if another EP from that standard version is comprehended, and action based on criticality shall be applied.

When the criticality information cannot even be decoded in a not comprehended IE or IE group, the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value.

10.3.3 Presence Information

For many IEs/IE groups which are optional according to the ASN.1 transfer syntax, NBAP specifies separately if the presence of these IEs/IE groups is optional or mandatory with respect to RNS application by means of the presence field of the concerning object of class NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES, NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR, NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION or NBAP-PRIVATE-IES.

The presence field of the indicated classes supports three values:

1. Optional;
2. Conditional;
3. Mandatory.

If an IE/IE group is not included in a received message and the presence of the IE/IE group is mandatory or the presence is conditional and the condition is true according to the version of the specification used by the receiver, an abstract syntax error occurs due to a missing IE/IE group.

10.3.4 Not comprehended IE/IE group

10.3.4.1 Procedure ID

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of the *Procedure ID* according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall reject the procedure using the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure.

When using the Error Indication procedure to reject a procedure or to report an ignored procedure it shall include the *Procedure ID IE*, the *Triggering Message IE*, and the *Procedure Criticality IE* in the *Criticality Diagnostics IE*.

10.3.4.1A Type of Message

When the receiving node cannot decode the *Type of Message IE*, the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value.

10.3.4.2 IEs other than the Procedure ID and Type of Message

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of an IE/IE group other than the *Procedure ID* according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the rejection of one or more IEs/IE groups using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the message used to report the unsuccessful outcome of the procedure, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" that the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the response message, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored.

- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received using the understood IEs/IE groups.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups.

When reporting not comprehended IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using a response message defined for the procedure, the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. The *Repetition Number* IE shall be included in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE if the reported IE/IE group was part of a "SEQUENCE OF" definition.

When reporting not comprehended IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using the Error Indication procedure, the *Procedure ID* IE, the *Triggering Message* IE, *Procedure Criticality* IE, the *Transaction Id* IE, and the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. The *Repetition Number* IE shall be included in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE if the reported IE/IE group was part of a "SEQUENCE OF" definition.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 481** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Corrections to the PDSCH Code Mapping IE		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p>

Reason for change:	⌘ There is some unclarity as to how multicode is handled in the <i>PDSCH Code Mapping IE</i> . Furthermore, the fourth option of allowing to replace individual entries in the TFCI(field 2) to PDSCH code mapping table with new PDSCH code values has not been encoded in the ASN.1, the tabular format, nor been described, although it is mentioned. This needs to be aligned with RRC specification.
Summary of change:	⌘ R1: Editorial Corrections. R0: Clarification of the handling of multicode in the mapping between TFCI (field2) values and PDSCH Codes. The semantics description of the <i>multi-code info IE</i> in the tabular format have been removed (as in RRC specification) and some text has been added above the tabular format to clarify how this <i>multi-code info IE</i> is used in the different methods. Editorial corrections to the tabular format. Addition of the fourth option in PDSCH Code Mapping allowing to replace the PDSCH code(s) on which an individual TFCI (field2) value is mapped. This change is backward compatible. The changes have been made in a backward compatible way for the ASN.1. This CR has Isolated Impact on the DSCH functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, then there will be a misalignment between PDSCH Code Mapping in RRC and in NBAP. Furthermore, some unclarity will remain as to the handling of multicode.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.2.25, 9.3.4		
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ TS 25.433 v3.6.0	⌘ CR482

affected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	TS 25.423 v3.6.0 CR429 TS 25.423 v4.1.0 CR416
	<input type="checkbox"/>	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/3G_Specs/CRs.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://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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.

9.2.2.25 PDSCH code mapping

This IE indicates the association between each possible value of TFCI(field 2) and the corresponding PDSCH channelisation code(s). There are three fundamentally different ways that the UTRAN must choose between in order to signal the mapping information, these are described below. The signalling capacity consumed by the different methods will vary depending on the way in which the UTRAN configures usage of the DSCH. A fourth option is also provided which allows the UTRAN to replace individual entries in the TFCI(field 2) to PDSCH code mapping table with new PDSCH code values.

Method #1 - Using code range

The mapping is described in terms of a number of groups, each group associated with a given spreading factor. Each TFCI(field2) value corresponds to a given PDSCH channelisation code or set of PDSCH codes for multi-code. The Node B maps TFCI(field2) values to PDSCH codes in the following way:—The UE maps TFCI(field2) values to PDSCH codes in the following way. The PDSCH code used for TFCI(field 2) = 0, is given by the SF and code number = 'PDSCH code start' of Group = 1. The PDSCH code used for TFCI(field 2) = 1, is given by the SF and code number = 'PDSCH code start' + 1. This continues, with unit increments in the value of TFC mapping to unit increments in code number up until the point that code number = 'PDSCH code stop'. The process continues in the same way for the next group with the TFCI(field 2) value used by the UE when constructing its mapping table starting at the largest value reached in the previous group plus one. In the event that 'PDSCH code start' = 'PDSCH code stop' (as may occur when mapping the PDSCH root code to a TFCI (field 2) value) then this is to be interpreted as defining the mapping between the channelisation code and a single TFCI (ic. TFCI(field 2) should not be incremented twice).

Note that each value of TFCI (field 2) maps to a given code number and when the 'multi code info' parameter is greater than 1, then each value of TFCI (field 2) actually maps to a set of PDSCH codes. In this case contiguous codes are assigned, starting at the channelisation code denoted by the 'code number' parameter and including all codes with code numbers up to and including 'code number' + 1 + the value given in the parameter 'multi code info'.

- The PDSCH codes used for TFCI(field 2) = 0 are given by the SF of the Code Group 1 (i.e. first instance in PDSCH code mapping) and the code numbers between CodeNumber₀ (where CodeNumber₀ = "Start code number" of Code Group 1) and CodeNumber₀ + "multi-code info" - 1.
- This continues with unit increments in the value of TFCI (Field2) mapped to either unit increments in code numbers or groups of contiguous code numbers in case of multi-code, this until "Stop code number" is reached: So the PDSCH codes used for TFCI(field 2) = k (for k > 0 and k < ("Stop code number" - "Start code number" + 1) DIV k) are given by the SF of the Code Group 1 and the code numbers between CodeNumber_k = CodeNumber_{k-1} + "multi-code info" and CodeNumber_k + "multi-code info" - 1. If "Stop code number" = "Start code number" + "multi-code info" - 1 then this is to be interpreted as defining the mapping between the channelisation code(s) and a single TFCI.
- The Node B constructs its mapping table by repeating this process for all the Code Groups in the order they are instantiated in PDSCH code mapping. The first TFCI(field 2) value used in each group is the largest TFCI(field 2) value reached in the previous group incremented by one.

Note: This imposes that "Stop code number" - "Start code number" + 1 is a multiple of the value "multi-code info" for each instance of PDSCH code mapping. Furthermore, in the case where multi-code is not used, then "multi-code info" = 1 and the process above also applies.

Method #2 - Using TFCI range

The mapping is described in terms of a number of groups, each group corresponding to a given PDSCH channelisation code or codes for multicode. The PDSCH code specified in the first group applies for all values of TFCI(field 2) between 0 and the specified 'Max TFCI(field2)'. The PDSCH code specified in the second group applies for all values of TFCI(field 2) between the 'Max TFCI(field2) value' specified in the last group plus one and the specified 'Max TFCI(field2)' in the second group. The process continues in the same way for the following groups with the TFCI(field 2) value starting at the largest value reached in the previous group plus one.

- The set of PDSCH codes specified in the first instance applies for all values of TFCI(field 2) between 0 and the specified "Max TFCI(field2)".
- The process continues in the same way for the following groups with the TFCI(field 2) value starting at the largest value reached in the previous instance incremented by one.

So the set of PDSCH codes specified in a given instance apply for all the values of TFCI(field 2) between the "Max TFCI(field2) value" specified in the previous instance incremented by one and the specified "Max TFCI(field2)" of the considered instance.

A set of PDSCH codes is composed of all the codes between "Code Number" and "Code Number" + "multicode" – 1. So if multi-code is not used, the set of PDSCH codes is reduced to one element indicated by the *Code Number IE*.

Method #3 - Explicit

The mapping between TFCI(field 2) value and PDSCH channelisation code (or a set of PDSCH codes for multicode) is spelt out explicitly for each value of TFCI (field2).

A set of PDSCH codes is composed of all the codes between "Code Number" and "Code Number" + "multicode" – 1. So if multi-code is not used, the set of PDSCH codes is reduced to one element indicated by the *Code Number IE*.

Method #4 - Replace

The "TFCI (field2)" value(s) for which the mapping to PDSCH channelisation code (or a set of PDSCH codes for multicode) is changed are explicitly signalled. Furthermore, the new mapping between TFCI(field 2) value and PDSCH channelisation code(s) is spelt out explicitly for each value of TFCI (field2).

A set of PDSCH codes is composed of all the codes between "Code Number" and "Code Number" + "multicode" – 1. So if multi-code is not used, the set of PDSCH codes is reduced to one element indicated by the *Code Number IE*.

Information Element/Group name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DL Scrambling Code	M		INTEGER (0..15)	Scrambling code on which PDSCH is transmitted. 0= Primary scrambling code of the cell 1...15 = Secondary scrambling code

<i>Choice signalling method</i>				
<i>>code range</i>				
>>PDSCH code mapping		<i>1..<MaxNoCodeGroups>1 to <MaxNoCodeGroups></i>		
>>>Spreading factor	M		Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)	
>>>multi-code info	M		Integer(1..16)	This parameter indicates the number of PDSCH transmitted to the UE. The PDSCH codes all have the same SF as denoted by the Spreading factor parameter. Contiguous codes are assigned, starting at the channelisation code denoted by the spreading factor and code number parameter and including all codes, with code numbers up to and including 'code number' - 1 + 'multi-code info'. Note that 'code number' - 1 + 'multi-code info' will not be allowed to exceed 'maxCodeNumComp-1'
>>>Start Ccode number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNumComp-1)	PDSCH code start, Numbering as described in [18]
>>>Stop Ccode number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNumComp-1)	PDSCH code stop, Numbering as described in [18]
<i>>TFCI range</i>				
>>DSCH mapping		<i>1..<MaxNoTFCIGroups>1 to <MaxNoTFCIGroups></i>		
>>>Max TFCI(field2) value	M		Integer(1..1023)	This is the maximum value in the range of TFCI(field 2) values for which the specified PDSCH code applies
>>>Spreading factor	M		Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)	SF of PDSCH code
>>>multi-code info	M		Integer(1..16)	Semantics as described for this parameter above
>>>Code number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNumComp-1)	Code number of PDSCH code. Numbering as described in [18]
<i>>Explicit</i>				
>>PDSCH code		<i>1..<MaxTFCI_Combos>1 to MaxTFCI_Combos</i>		The first instance of the parameter PDSCH code corresponds to TFCI (field2) = 0, the second to TFCI(field 2) = 1 and so on.
>>>Spreading factor	M		Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)	SF of PDSCH code
>>>multi-code info	M		Integer(1..16)	Semantics as described for this parameter above
>>>Code number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNum	Code number of PDSCH code. Numbering as described in

			Comp-1)	[18]
<u>>Replace</u>				
<u>>>Replaced PDSCH code</u>		<u>1..<MaxTF CI 2 Com bs></u>		
<u>>>>TFCI (field2)</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Integer (0..1023)</u>	<u>Value of TFCI(field 2) for which PDSCH code mapping will be changed</u>
<u>>>>Spreading factor</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)</u>	<u>SF of PDSCH code</u>
<u>>>>multi-code info</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Integer(1..16)</u>	
<u>>>>Code number</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Integer(0..m axCodeNum Comp-1)</u>	<u>Code number of PDSCH code. Numbering as described in [18]</u>

Range Bound	Explanation
MaxCodeNumComp	Maximum number of codes at the defined spreading factor, within the complete code tree.
MaxTFCI_2_Combs	Maximum number of TFCI (field 2) combinations (given by 2 raised to the power of the length of the TFCI field 2)
MaxNoTFCIGroups	Maximum number of groups, each group described in terms of a range of TFCI(field 2) values for which a single PDSCH code applies.
MaxNoCodeGroups	Maximum number of groups, each group described in terms of a range of PDSCH channelisation code values for which a single spreading factor applies.

9.3.4 Information Elements Definitions

*** UNCHANGED TEXT IS OMITTED ***

```

PDSCH-CodeMapping ::= SEQUENCE {
    dl-ScramblingCode          DL-ScramblingCode,
    signallingMethod           CHOICE {
        code-Range             PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeMappingInformationList,
        tFCI-Range             PDSCH-CodeMapping-DSCH-MappingInformationList,
        explicit                PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeInformationList,
        ...
    },
    replace                    PDSCH-CodeMapping-ReplacedPDSCH-CodeInformationList
},
iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp ::= INTEGER (0..maxCodeNrComp-1)

PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor ::= ENUMERATED {
    v4,
    v8,
    v16,
    v32,
    v64,
    v128,
    v256,
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeMappingInformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCodeGroups)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    spreadingFactor            PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor,
    multi-CodeInfo             PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo,
    start-CodeNumber           PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
    stop-CodeNumber            PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
    iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeMappingInformationList-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeMappingInformationList-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-DSCH-MappingInformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfTFBIGroups)) OF
SEQUENCE {

```

```

maxTFCI-field2-Value      PDSCH-CodeMapping-MaxTFCI-Field2-Value,
spreadingFactor           PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor,
multi-CodeInfo            PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo,
codeNumber                PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
iE-Extensions             ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-DSCH-MappingInformationList-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
...
}

```

```

PDSCH-CodeMapping-DSCH-MappingInformationList-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

```

```

PDSCH-CodeMapping-MaxTFCI-Field2-Value ::= INTEGER (1..1023)

```

```

PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeInformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfTFCI2Combs)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    spreadingFactor      PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor,
    multi-CodeInfo       PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo,
    codeNumber           PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeInformationList-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

```

PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeInformationList-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

```

```

PDSCH-CodeMapping-ReplacedPDSCH-CodeInformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfTFCI2Combs)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    tfci-Field2          TFCS-MaxTFCI-field2-Value,
    spreadingFactor      PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor,
    multi-CodeInfo       PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo,
    codeNumber           PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-ReplacedPDSCH-CodeInformationList-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

```

PDSCH-CodeMapping-ReplacedPDSCH-CodeInformationList-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

```

```

PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo ::= INTEGER (1..16)

```

**** UNCHANGED TEXT IS OMITTED ****

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 482** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Corrections to the PDSCH Code Mapping IE		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	<i>Use one of the following categories:</i> F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		<i>Use one of the following releases:</i> 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		

Reason for change:	⌘ There is some unclarity as to how multicode is handled in the <i>PDSCH Code Mapping IE</i> . Furthermore, the fourth option of allowing to replace individual entries in the TFCI(field 2) to PDSCH code mapping table with new PDSCH code values has not been encoded in the ASN.1, the tabular format, nor been described, although it is mentioned. This needs to be aligned with RRC specification.
Summary of change:	⌘ R1: Editorial Corrections. R0: Clarification of the handling of multicode in the mapping between TFCI (field2) values and PDSCH Codes. The semantics description of the <i>multi-code info IE</i> in the tabular format have been removed (as in RRC specification) and some text has been added above the tabular format to clarify how this <i>multi-code info IE</i> is used in the different methods. Editorial corrections to the tabular format. Addition of the fourth option in PDSCH Code Mapping allowing to replace the PDSCH code(s) on which an individual TFCI (field2) value is mapped. This change is backward compatible. The changes have been made in a backward compatible way for the ASN.1. This CR has Isolated Impact on the DSCH functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, then there will be a misalignment between PDSCH Code Mapping in RRC and in NBAP. Furthermore, some unclarity will remain as to the handling of multicode.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.2.25, 9.3.4	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR481

affected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	TS 25.423 v3.6.0 CR429 TS 25.423 v4.1.0 CR416
	<input type="checkbox"/>	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/3G_Specs/CRs.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://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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.

9.2.2.25 PDSCH code mapping

This IE indicates the association between each possible value of TFCI(field 2) and the corresponding PDSCH channelisation code(s). There are three fundamentally different ways that the UTRAN must choose between in order to signal the mapping information, these are described below. The signalling capacity consumed by the different methods will vary depending on the way in which the UTRAN configures usage of the DSCH. A fourth option is also provided which allows the UTRAN to replace individual entries in the TFCI(field 2) to PDSCH code mapping table with new PDSCH code values.

Method #1 - Using code range

The mapping is described in terms of a number of groups, each group associated with a given spreading factor. Each TFCI(field2) value corresponds to a given PDSCH channelisation code or set of PDSCH codes for multi-code. The Node B maps TFCI(field2) values to PDSCH codes in the following way: The UE maps TFCI(field2) values to PDSCH codes in the following way. The PDSCH code used for TFCI(field 2) = 0, is given by the SF and code number = 'PDSCH code start' of Group = 1. The PDSCH code used for TFCI(field 2) = 1, is given by the SF and code number = 'PDSCH code start' + 1. This continues, with unit increments in the value of TFC mapping to unit increments in code number up until the point that code number = 'PDSCH code stop'. The process continues in the same way for the next group with the TFCI(field 2) value used by the UE when constructing its mapping table starting at the largest value reached in the previous group plus one. In the event that 'PDSCH code start' = 'PDSCH code stop' (as may occur when mapping the PDSCH root code to a TFCI (field 2) value) then this is to be interpreted as defining the mapping between the channelisation code and a single TFCI (ic. TFCI(field 2) should not be incremented twice).

Note that each value of TFCI (field 2) maps to a given code number and when the 'multi code info' parameter is greater than 1, then each value of TFCI (field 2) actually maps to a set of PDSCH codes. In this case contiguous codes are assigned, starting at the channelisation code denoted by the 'code number' parameter and including all codes with code numbers up to and including 'code number' - 1 + the value given in the parameter 'multi code info'.

- The PDSCH codes used for TFCI(field 2) = 0 are given by the SF of the Code Group 1 (i.e. first instance in PDSCH code mapping) and the code numbers between CodeNumber₀ (where CodeNumber₀ = "Start code number" of Code Group 1) and CodeNumber₀ + "multi-code info" - 1.
- This continues with unit increments in the value of TFCI (Field2) mapped to either unit increments in code numbers or groups of contiguous code numbers in case of multi-code, this until "Stop code number" is reached: So the PDSCH codes used for TFCI(field 2) = k (for k > 0 and k < ("Stop code number" - "Start code number" + 1) DIV k) are given by the SF of the Code Group 1 and the code numbers between CodeNumber_k = CodeNumber_{k-1} + "multi-code info" and CodeNumber_k + "multi-code info" - 1. If "Stop code number" = "Start code number" + "multi-code info" - 1 then this is to be interpreted as defining the mapping between the channelisation code(s) and a single TFCI.
- The Node B constructs its mapping table by repeating this process for all the Code Groups in the order they are instantiated in PDSCH code mapping. The first TFCI(field 2) value used in each group is the largest TFCI(field 2) value reached in the previous group incremented by one.

Note: This imposes that "Stop code number" - "Start code number" + 1 is a multiple of the value "multi-code info" for each instance of PDSCH code mapping. Furthermore, in the case where multi-code is not used, then "multi-code info" = 1 and the process above also applies.

Method #2 - Using TFCI range

The mapping is described in terms of a number of groups, each group corresponding to a given PDSCH channelisation code or codes for multicode. The PDSCH code specified in the first group applies for all values of TFCI(field 2) between 0 and the specified 'Max TFCI(field2)'. The PDSCH code specified in the second group applies for all values of TFCI(field 2) between the 'Max TFCI(field2) value' specified in the last group plus one and the specified 'Max TFCI(field2)' in the second group. The process continues in the same way for the following groups with the TFCI(field 2) value starting at the largest value reached in the previous group plus one.

- The set of PDSCH codes specified in the first instance applies for all values of TFCI(field 2) between 0 and the specified "Max TFCI(field2)".
- The process continues in the same way for the following groups with the TFCI(field 2) value starting at the largest value reached in the previous instance incremented by one.

So the set of PDSCH codes specified in a given instance apply for all the values of TFCI(field 2) between the "Max TFCI(field2) value" specified in the previous instance incremented by one and the specified "Max TFCI(field2)" of the considered instance.

A set of PDSCH codes is composed of all the codes between "Code Number" and "Code Number" + "multicode" – 1. So if multi-code is not used, the set of PDSCH codes is reduced to one element indicated by the *Code Number IE*.

Method #3 - Explicit

The mapping between TFCI(field 2) value and PDSCH channelisation code (or a set of PDSCH codes for multicode) is spelt out explicitly for each value of TFCI (field2).

A set of PDSCH codes is composed of all the codes between "Code Number" and "Code Number" + "multicode" – 1. So if multi-code is not used, the set of PDSCH codes is reduced to one element indicated by the *Code Number IE*.

Method #4 - Replace

The "TFCI (field2)" value(s) for which the mapping to PDSCH channelisation code (or a set of PDSCH codes for multicode) is changed are explicitly signalled. Furthermore, the new mapping between TFCI(field 2) value and PDSCH channelisation code(s) is spelt out explicitly for each value of TFCI (field2).

A set of PDSCH codes is composed of all the codes between "Code Number" and "Code Number" + "multicode" – 1. So if multi-code is not used, the set of PDSCH codes is reduced to one element indicated by the *Code Number IE*.

Information Element/Group name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DL Scrambling Code	M		INTEGER (0..15)	Scrambling code on which PDSCH is transmitted. 0= Primary scrambling code of the cell 1...15 = Secondary scrambling code

<i>Choice signalling method</i>				
<i>>code range</i>				
>>PDSCH code mapping			<i>1..<MaxNoCodeGroups>1 to <MaxNoCodeGroups></i>	
>>>Spreading factor	M		Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)	
>>>multi-code info	M		Integer(1..16)	This parameter indicates the number of PDSCH transmitted to the UE. The PDSCH codes all have the same SF as denoted by the Spreading factor parameter. Contiguous codes are assigned, starting at the channelisation code denoted by the spreading factor and code number parameter and including all codes, with code numbers up to and including 'code number' - 1 + 'multi-code info'. Note that 'code number' - 1 + 'multi-code info' will not be allowed to exceed 'maxCodeNumComp-1'
>>>Start Code number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNumComp-1)	PDSCH code start, Numbering as described in [18]
>>>Stop Code number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNumComp-1)	PDSCH code stop, Numbering as described in [18]
<i>>TFCI range</i>				
>>DSCH mapping			<i>1..<MaxNoTFCIGroups>1 to <MaxNoTFCIGroups></i>	
>>>Max TFCI(field2) value	M		Integer(1..1023)	This is the maximum value in the range of TFCI(field 2) values for which the specified PDSCH code applies
>>>Spreading factor	M		Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)	SF of PDSCH code
>>>multi-code info	M		Integer(1..16)	Semantics as described for this parameter above
>>>Code number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNumComp-1)	Code number of PDSCH code. Numbering as described in [18]
<i>>Explicit</i>				
>>PDSCH code			<i>1..<MaxTFCI_Combos>1 to <MaxTFCI_Combos></i>	The first instance of the parameter PDSCH code corresponds to TFCI (field2) = 0, the second to TFCI(field 2) = 1 and so on.
>>>Spreading factor	M		Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)	SF of PDSCH code
>>>multi-code info	M		Integer(1..16)	Semantics as described for this parameter above
>>>Code number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNumComp-1)	Code number of PDSCH code. Numbering as described in [18]

			Comp-1)	[18]
<u>>Replace</u>				
<u>>>Replaced PDSCH code</u>		<u>1..<MaxTF CI 2 Com bs></u>		
<u>>>>TFCI (field2)</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Integer (0..1023)</u>	<u>Value of TFCI(field 2) for which PDSCH code mapping will be changed</u>
<u>>>>Spreading factor</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)</u>	<u>SF of PDSCH code</u>
<u>>>>multi-code info</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Integer(1..16)</u>	
<u>>>>Code number</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Integer(0..m axCodeNum Comp-1)</u>	<u>Code number of PDSCH code. Numbering as described in [18]</u>

Range Bound	Explanation
MaxCodeNumComp	Maximum number of codes at the defined spreading factor, within the complete code tree.
MaxTFCI_2_Combs	Maximum number of TFCI (field 2) combinations (given by 2 raised to the power of the length of the TFCI field 2)
MaxNoTFCIGroups	Maximum number of groups, each group described in terms of a range of TFCI(field 2) values for which a single PDSCH code applies.
MaxNoCodeGroups	Maximum number of groups, each group described in terms of a range of PDSCH channelisation code values for which a single spreading factor applies.

9.3.4 Information Elements Definitions

*** UNCHANGED TEXT IS OMITTED ***

```

PDSCH-CodeMapping ::= SEQUENCE {
    dl-ScramblingCode          DL-ScramblingCode,
    signallingMethod           CHOICE {
        code-Range             PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeMappingInformationList,
        tFCI-Range             PDSCH-CodeMapping-DSCH-MappingInformationList,
        explicit                PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeInformationList,
        ...
    },
    replace                    PDSCH-CodeMapping-ReplacedPDSCH-CodeInformationList
},
iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp ::= INTEGER (0..maxCodeNrComp-1)

PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor ::= ENUMERATED {
    v4,
    v8,
    v16,
    v32,
    v64,
    v128,
    v256,
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeMappingInformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCodeGroups)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    spreadingFactor            PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor,
    multi-CodeInfo            PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo,
    start-CodeNumber          PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
    stop-CodeNumber           PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
    iE-Extensions             ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeMappingInformationList-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeMappingInformationList-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-DSCH-MappingInformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfTFICIGroups)) OF
SEQUENCE {

```

```

maxTFCI-field2-Value      PDSCH-CodeMapping-MaxTFCI-Field2-Value,
spreadingFactor          PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor,
multi-CodeInfo           PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo,
codeNumber               PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-DSCH-MappingInformationList-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-DSCH-MappingInformationList-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-MaxTFCI-Field2-Value ::= INTEGER (1..1023)

PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeInformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfTFCI2Combs)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    spreadingFactor      PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor,
    multi-CodeInfo       PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo,
    codeNumber           PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
    iE-Extensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeInformationList-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeInformationList-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-ReplacedPDSCH-CodeInformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfTFCI2Combs)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    tpci-Field2          TFCS-MaxTFCI-field2-Value,
    spreadingFactor      PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor,
    multi-CodeInfo       PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo,
    codeNumber           PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
    iE-Extensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-ReplacedPDSCH-CodeInformationList-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-ReplacedPDSCH-CodeInformationList-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo ::= INTEGER (1..16)

```

**** UNCHANGED TEXT IS OMITTED ****

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 483** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title: ⌘ Correction to the handling of DL Code Information in RL Reconfiguration procedures

Source: ⌘ R-WG3

Work item code: ⌘ TEI

Date: ⌘ August 2001

Category: ⌘ **F**

Release: ⌘ R99

Use one of the following categories:

- F** (essential 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)

Reason for change: ⌘ For the time being, the specification is inconsistent in the handling of the *DL Code Information* IE in the Synchronised and Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedures. Furthermore, the presence of the *DL Code Information* IE has been wrongly changed to Optional in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message in a CR approved at the RAN3 #21 meeting. This IE can be present in this message only to change an inactive Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence for an allocated DL Code (it cannot be used to change the DL Code in itself as this procedure is not synchronised with the UE).

Summary of change: ⌘ R1: minor corrections to the changes done. R1: minor corrections to the changes done.

R0: Correction of the procedure text on the handling of *DL Code Information* IE in the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure. Correction in the procedure text on the handling of the *DL Code Information* IE in the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure for the successful operation and addition of some procedure text in the Abnormal Conditions. *DL Code Information* IE is made conditional in RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message.

This CR is not backward compatible with the previous version of the specification (v 3.6.0). However, it is consistent with the intended behaviour that was more accurately described in version v 3.5.0 of the specification. This CR has only isolated impact on the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure.

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ If this CR is not approved the specification will remain inconsistent as to the handling of the *DL Code Information* IE in the Synchronised and Unsynchronised

Radio Link Reconfiguration procedures.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.2.2, 8.3.5.2, 8.3.5.4, 9.1.47.1, 9.3.3		
Other specs Affected:	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘	TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR484
		<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		
		<input type="checkbox"/> 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/3G_Specs/CRs.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://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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.

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of all Radio Links related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

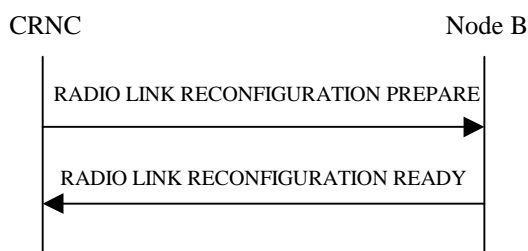


Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new *ToAWE* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received *Frame Handling Priority* should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the UL) in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Delete* IEs, the Node B shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of coordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code* IE, the Node B shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the UL (if present) when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL DPCCCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Uplink DPCCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Diversity Mode* IE, the Node B shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE and/or an *S-Field Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL (if it is present) when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE or the *TFCI Presence* IE, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCCCH Slot Format* IE, group the Node B shall set the new Downlink DPCCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the Node B shall apply the indicated multiplexing type in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall use Limited Power Increase ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH code mapping* IE then the Node B shall apply the defined mapping between TFCI values and PDSCH channelisation codes.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE then the Node B shall infer that the PDSCH for the specified user will be transmitted on the defined radio link.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Modify* or *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs, then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any of *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE or *Puncture Limit* IE the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to add* or *DL DPCH to add* IEs, the Node B shall include this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to delete* or *DL DPCH to delete* IEs, the Node B shall remove this DPCH in the new configuration.]
 - [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to modify* or *DL DPCH to modify* IEs, and includes any of *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, or *TDD DPCH Offset* IE or the message includes *UL/DL Timeslot Information* and includes any of *Midamble shift and Burst Type* IE, *Time Slot* IE, or *TFCI presence* IE or the message includes *UL/DL Code* information and includes *TDD Channelisation Code* IE, the Node B shall apply these specified information elements as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this DPCH configuration are still applicable.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Add* IE or *DL CCTrCH to Add* IE, the Node B shall include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to Add* IE includes any *UL/DL DPCH Information* IE, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the UL/DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL CCTrCH to Add* IE, the Node B shall set the TPC step size of that CCTrCH to the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCTrCH in the current configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any UL or DL CCTrCH to be deleted, the Node B shall remove this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to modify*, *DSCH to add* or *DSCH to delete* IEs, then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received if one does not already exist or shall apply the new values if such a bearer does already exist. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE of any new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message specifies that the TFCI2 transport bearer is to be deleted then the Node B shall release the resources associated with that bearer in the new configuration.

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but a TFCI2 transport bearer has not already been set up and *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronisation is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer in the new configuration (see ref. [24]).]

[TDD – USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes USCH information for the USCHs to be added/modified/deleted then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.]

- [TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH.]

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *RL Information* IE, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B may activate SSDT using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes a *DL Code Information* IE ~~containing a *DL Scrambling Code* IE~~, the Node B shall apply the values scrambling code in the new configuration.]
- ~~[FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Code Information* IE containing a *DL Channelisation Code Number* IE, the Node B shall apply the channelisation code in the new configuration.]~~
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE in the *DL Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]
- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* and/or the *Minimum DL Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DPCH of the CCTrCH when starting transmission on a new CCTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission power* IE is included with a new CCTrCH, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing CCTrCH's when starting transmission for a new CCTrCH. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B and the Node B has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exist a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the Transport Layer Address and the Binding ID for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the IE *DCH Information Response* IE.

In case of a set of coordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, the *RL Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined RLs. The *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.5.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new configuration in one Node B used for a UE-UTRAN connection with any other Node B also used for the UE-UTRAN connection.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation

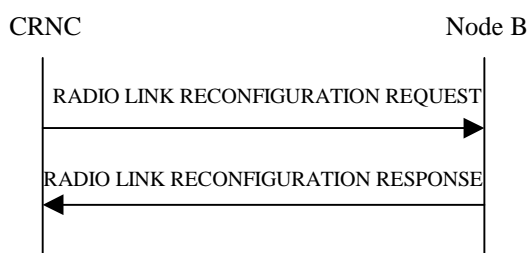


Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes on the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to Add* IEs, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCHs in the new configuration. In particular:

- If a *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs for a DCH to be added, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH as the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If the QE-Selector is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" as the QE in the UL data frames [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any DCH to be deleted from the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall not include this DCH in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE* for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes on the *TFCS IE* for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE*, the Node B shall use the use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* message includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE* the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to modify IE* or *DL CCTrCH to modify IE* in the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to modify IE* includes *TFCS IE*, and/or *Puncture Limit IE* the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to delete IE* or *DL CCTrCH to delete IE*, the Node B shall not include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Maximum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a higher power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.
- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Minimum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.

~~- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *DL Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation code, the Node B shall apply the new setting when new compressed mode measurement are activated.]~~

- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* in the *DL Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B, the Node B has successfully allocated the required resources, and changed to the new configuration it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the IE *DCH Information Response* IE.

In case of a set of coordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, *RL Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links. The *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

8.3.5.3 Unsuccessful Operation

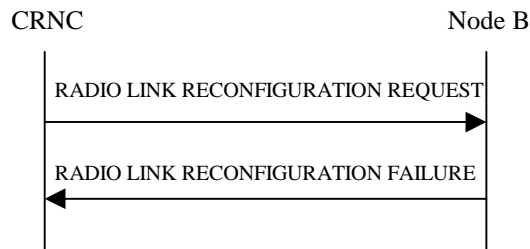


Figure 35: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the Node B cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of one set of coordinated, DCHs requested to be set-up it shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s) the Node B shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Invalid CM Settings
- CM not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Protocol Cause

- Semantic error

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

8.3.5.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

[FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *DL Code Information IE* and this IE includes *DL Scrambling Code* and *FDD DL Channelisation Code Number IEs* not matching the DL Channelisation code(s) already allocated to the Radio Link identified by *RL ID IE*, then the Node B shall consider the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and it shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.]

9.1.47 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST

9.1.47.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantic Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Node B Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.48	The reserved value "All NBCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
UL DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.58	For the UL.	–	
DL DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.58	For the DL.	–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	O		9.2.2.50		–	
>Limited Power Increase	O		9.2.2.18A		–	
DCHs to Modify	O		DCHs FDD to Modify 9.2.2.4E		YES	reject
DCHs to Add	O		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4D		YES	reject
DCHs to Delete		0..<maxnoofDCHs>			GLOBAL	reject
>DCH ID	M		9.2.1.20		–	
Radio Link Information		0..<maxnoofRLs>			EACH	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>Maximum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>DL Code Information	<u>C-SF/2Φ</u>		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.53A		YES	reject

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofDCHs</i>	Maximum number of DCHs for a UE.
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for a UE.

Condition	Explanation
<u>SF/2</u>	The IE shall be present if the <i>Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information</i> IE is included and the indicated Downlink Compressed Mode method for at least one of the included Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to "SF/2".

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

UNCHANGED TEXT IS OMITTED

```
-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST FDD
--
-- *****

RadioLinkReconfigurationRequestFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{RadioLinkReconfigurationRequestFDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer {{RadioLinkReconfigurationRequestFDD-Extensions}}    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RadioLinkReconfigurationRequestFDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-NodeB-CommunicationContextID          CRITICALITY    reject    TYPE    NodeB-CommunicationContextID          PRESENCE
    mandatory } |
    { ID id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD    CRITICALITY    reject    TYPE    UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD    PRESENCE
    optional } |
    { ID id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD    CRITICALITY    reject    TYPE    DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD    PRESENCE
    optional } |
    { ID id-FDD-DCHs-to-Modify                      CRITICALITY    reject    TYPE    FDD-DCHs-to-Modify                      PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DCHs-to-Add-FDD                          CRITICALITY    reject    TYPE    DCH-FDD-Information                      PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD          CRITICALITY    reject    TYPE    DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD          PRESENCE
    optional } |
    { ID id-RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD      CRITICALITY    reject    TYPE    RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD      PRESENCE
    optional } |
    { ID id-Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information CRITICALITY    reject    TYPE    Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information
    PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

RadioLinkReconfigurationRequestFDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    ul-TFCS          TFCS          OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions    ProtocolExtensionContainer { { UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```

dl-TFCS                TFCS                OPTIONAL,
tFCI-SignallingMode    TFCI-SignallingMode    OPTIONAL,
limitedPowerIncrease    LimitedPowerIncrease    OPTIONAL,
iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
...
}

DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfDCHs)) OF DCH-DeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD

DCH-DeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
dCH-ID                DCH-ID,
iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { DCH-DeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
...
}

DCH-DeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfRLs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ RL-InformationItemIE-RL-ReconfRqstFDD}}

RL-InformationItemIE-RL-ReconfRqstFDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
{ ID      id-RL-InformationItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD      CRITICALITY    reject      TYPE RL-InformationItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD
PRESENCE  mandatory}
}

RL-InformationItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
rL-ID                RL-ID,
maxDL-Power          DL-Power                OPTIONAL,
minDL-Power          DL-Power                OPTIONAL,
dl-CodeInformation    FDD-DL-CodeInformation    OPTIONAL,
-- The IE shall be present if the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE is included and the indicated Downlink Compressed Mode method
for at least one of the included Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to "SF/2".
iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-InformationItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
...
}

RL-InformationItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

```

UNCHANGED TEXT IS OMITTED

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 484** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title: ⌘ Correction to the handling of DL Code Information in RL Reconfiguration procedures

Source: ⌘ R-WG3

Work item code: ⌘ TEI

Date: ⌘ August 2001

Category: ⌘ **A**

Release: ⌘ REL-4

Use one of the following categories:

- F** (essential 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)

Reason for change: ⌘ For the time being, the specification is inconsistent in the handling of the *DL Code Information* IE in the Synchronised and Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedures. Furthermore, the presence of the *DL Code Information* IE has been wrongly changed to Optional in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message in a CR approved at the RAN3 #21 meeting. This IE can be present in this message only to change an inactive Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence for an allocated DL Code (it cannot be used to change the DL Code in itself as this procedure is not synchronised with the UE).

Summary of change: ⌘ R1: minor corrections to the changes done. R1: minor corrections to the changes done.

R0: Correction of the procedure text on the handling of *DL Code Information* IE in the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure. Correction in the procedure text on the handling of the *DL Code Information* IE in the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure for the successful operation and addition of some procedure text in the Abnormal Conditions. *DL Code Information* IE is made conditional in RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message.

This CR is not backward compatible with the previous version of the R99 specification (v 3.6.0). However, it is consistent with the intended behaviour that was more accurately described in version v 3.5.0 of the R99 specification. This CR has only isolated impact on the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure.

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ If this CR is not approved the specification will remain inconsistent as to the handling of the *DL Code Information* IE in the Synchronised and Unsynchronised

Radio Link Reconfiguration procedures.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.2.2, 8.3.5.2, 8.3.5.4, 9.1.47.1, 9.3.3		
Other specs Affected:	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘	TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR483
		<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		
		<input type="checkbox"/> 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/3G_Specs/CRs.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://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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.

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of all Radio Links related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

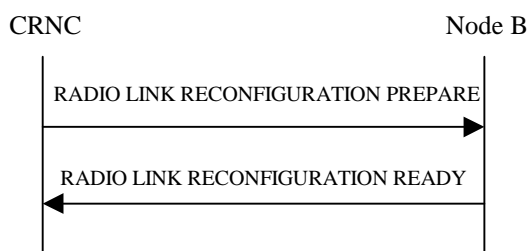


Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new *ToAWE* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received *Frame Handling Priority* should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the UL) in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Delete* IEs, the Node B shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of coordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code* IE, the Node B shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the UL (if present) when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL DPCCCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Uplink DPCCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Diversity Mode* IE, the Node B shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE and/or an *S-Field Length* IE, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL (if it is present) when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE or the *TFCI Presence* IE, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCCCH Slot Format* IE, group the Node B shall set the new Downlink DPCCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the Node B shall apply the indicated multiplexing type in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall use Limited Power Increase ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH code mapping* IE then the Node B shall apply the defined mapping between TFCI values and PDSCH channelisation codes.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE then the Node B shall infer that the PDSCH for the specified user will be transmitted on the defined radio link.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Modify* or *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs, then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any of *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE or *Puncture Limit* IE the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to add* or *DL DPCH to add* IEs, the Node B shall include this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to delete* or *DL DPCH to delete* IEs, the Node B shall remove this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to modify* or *DL DPCH to modify* IEs, and includes any of *Repetition Period IE*, *Repetition Length IE*, or *TDD DPCH Offset IE* or the message includes *UL/DL Timeslot Information* and includes any of [*3.84Mcps TDD - Midamble shift and Burst Type IE*, *Time Slot IE*], [*1.28Mcps TDD - Midamble shift LCR IE*, *Time Slot LCR IE*], or *TFCI presence IE* or the message includes *UL/DL Code information* and includes [*3.84Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code IE*], [*1.28Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code LCR IE*], the Node B shall apply these specified information elements as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this DPCH configuration are still applicable.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH to Modify IE* includes the *UL SIR Target IE*, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21] when the new configuration is being used.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Add IE* or *DL CCTrCH to Add IE*, the Node B shall include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to Add IE* includes any *UL/DL DPCH Information IE*, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the UL/DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL CCTrCH to Add IE*, the Node B shall set the TPC step size of that CCTrCH to the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCTrCH in the current configuration.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – The Node B shall use the *UL SIR Target IE* in the *UL CCTrCH to Add IE* as the UL SIR value for the inner loop power control for this CCTrCH according [19] and [21] in the new configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any UL or DL CCTrCH to be deleted, the Node B shall remove this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to modify*, *DSCH to add* or *DSCH to delete* IEs, then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signalling control frames shall be received if one does not already exist or shall apply the new values if such a bearer does already exist. The *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* of any new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message specifies that the TFCI2 transport bearer is to be deleted then the Node B shall release the resources associated with that bearer in the new configuration.

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE* within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but a TFCI2 transport bearer has not already been set up and *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE* within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronisation is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer in the new configuration (see ref. [24]).]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *DSCH Common Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator IE* is included and set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE ", the Node B shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE* in the *RL Information IE*, if the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* is not included in the *RL Information IE* or]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* in the *RL Information IE*, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE* are included in the *RL Information IE*.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* in *UL DPCH Information IE*, and *Enhanced DSCH PC IE*, in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator IE* set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[TDD – USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes USCH information for the USCHs to be added/modified/deleted then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH.]

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *RL Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B may activate SSDT using the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes a *DL Code Information IE* containing a *DL Scrambling Code IE*, the Node B shall apply the scrambling code in the new configuration.]
- ~~[FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *DL Code Information IE* containing a *DL Channelisation Code Number IE*, the Node B shall apply the channelisation code in the new configuration.]~~
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* in the *DL Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]
- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Maximum DL Power* and/or the *Minimum DL Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DPCH of the CCTrCH when starting transmission on a new CCTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission power IE* is included with a new CCTrCH, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing CCTrCH's when starting transmission for a new CCTrCH. No inner loop power control shall be

performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3.)

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B and the Node B has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exist a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the Transport Layer Address and the Binding ID for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the IE *DCH Information Response* IE.

In case of a set of coordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, the *RL Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined RLs. The *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.5.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new configuration in one Node B used for a UE-UTRAN connection with any other Node B also used for the UE-UTRAN connection.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation

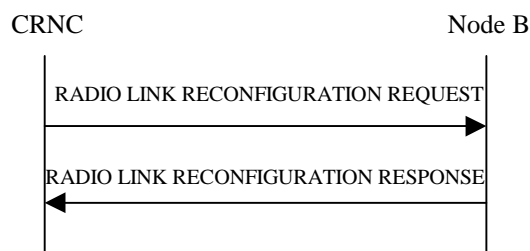


Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes on the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to Add* IEs, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCHs in the new configuration. In particular:

- If a *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs for a DCH to be added, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH as the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If the QE-Selector is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" as the QE in the UL data frames [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new CCTrCH ID in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any DCH to be deleted from the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall not include this DCH in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE* for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes on the *TFCS IE* for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE*, the Node B shall use the use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* message includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE* the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to modify IE* or *DL CCTrCH to modify IE* in the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to modify IE* includes *TFCS IE*, and/or *Puncture Limit IE* the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to delete IE* or *DL CCTrCH to delete IE*, the Node B shall not include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Maximum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a higher power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.
- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Minimum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any Downlink Channelisation Code of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.

~~- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *DL Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation code, the Node B shall apply the new setting when new compressed mode measurement are activated.]~~

- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* in the *DL Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B, the Node B has successfully allocated the required resources, and changed to the new configuration it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the IE *DCH Information Response* IE.

In case of a set of coordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, *RL Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links. The *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

8.3.5.3 Unsuccessful Operation

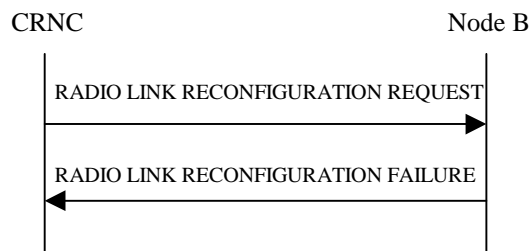


Figure 35: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the Node B cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of one set of coordinated, DCHs requested to be set-up it shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s) the Node B shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Invalid CM Settings
- CM not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Protocol Cause

- Semantic error

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

8.3.5.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

[FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *DL Code Information IE* and this IE includes *DL Scrambling Code* and *FDD DL Channelisation Code Number IEs* not matching the DL Channelisation code(s) already allocated to the Radio Link identified by *RL ID IE*, then the Node B shall consider the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed for this particular Radio Link and it shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.]

9.1.47 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST

9.1.47.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantic Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Node B Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.48	The reserved value "All NBCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
UL DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.58	For the UL.	–	
DL DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.58	For the DL.	–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	O		9.2.2.50		–	
>Limited Power Increase	O		9.2.2.18A		–	
DCHs to Modify	O		DCHs FDD to Modify 9.2.2.4E		YES	reject
DCHs to Add	O		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4D		YES	reject
DCHs to Delete		0..<maxn oofDCHs >			GLOBAL	reject
>DCH ID	M		9.2.1.20		–	
Radio Link Information		0..<maxn oofRLs>			EACH	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>Maximum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>DL Code Information	\leq C-SF/2		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.53A		YES	reject

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofDCHs</i>	Maximum number of DCHs for a UE.
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for a UE.

Condition	Explanation
<u>SF/2</u>	The IE shall be present if the <i>Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information</i> IE is included and the indicated Downlink Compressed Mode method for at least one of the included <i>Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence</i> is set to "SF/2".

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

UNCHANGED TEXT IS OMITTED

```
-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST FDD
--
-- *****

RadioLinkReconfigurationRequestFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{RadioLinkReconfigurationRequestFDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer {{RadioLinkReconfigurationRequestFDD-Extensions}}    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RadioLinkReconfigurationRequestFDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-NodeB-CommunicationContextID          CRITICALITY reject TYPE NodeB-CommunicationContextID PRESENCE
    mandatory } |
    { ID id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD   CRITICALITY reject TYPE UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD PRESENCE
    optional } |
    { ID id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD   CRITICALITY reject TYPE DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD PRESENCE
    optional } |
    { ID id-FDD-DCHs-to-Modify                     CRITICALITY reject TYPE FDD-DCHs-to-Modify PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DCHs-to-Add-FDD                        CRITICALITY reject TYPE DCH-FDD-Information PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD        CRITICALITY reject TYPE DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD PRESENCE
    optional } |
    { ID id-RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD    CRITICALITY reject TYPE RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD PRESENCE
    optional } |
    { ID id-Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information CRITICALITY reject TYPE Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information
    PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

RadioLinkReconfigurationRequestFDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    ul-TFCS          TFCS          OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { { UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```

dl-TFCS                TFCS                OPTIONAL,
tFCI-SignallingMode    TFCI-SignallingMode    OPTIONAL,
limitedPowerIncrease    LimitedPowerIncrease    OPTIONAL,
iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
...
}

DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfDCHs)) OF DCH-DeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD

DCH-DeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
dCH-ID                DCH-ID,
iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { DCH-DeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
...
}

DCH-DeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfRLs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ RL-InformationItemIE-RL-ReconfRqstFDD}}

RL-InformationItemIE-RL-ReconfRqstFDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
{ ID      id-RL-InformationItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD    CRITICALITY    reject    TYPE    RL-InformationItem-RL-
ReconfRqstFDD    PRESENCE    mandatory}
}

RL-InformationItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
rL-ID                RL-ID,
maxDL-Power          DL-Power    OPTIONAL,
minDL-Power          DL-Power    OPTIONAL,
dl-CodeInformation    FDD-DL-CodeInformation    OPTIONAL,
-- The IE shall be present if the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE is included and the indicated Downlink Compressed Mode method
for at least one of the included Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to "SF/2".
iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-InformationItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
...
}

RL-InformationItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

```

UNCHANGED TEXT IS OMITTED

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 485** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Correction to the Error handling of the ERROR INDICATION message		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		Use <u>one</u> 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)	
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.			

Reason for change:	⌘ In RAN3 #22, it was agreed to introduce a specific Error Handling on the ERROR INDICATION so as to avoid ping-ponging of ERROR INDICATION messages that is found undesirable. This CR corrects this behaviour.
Summary of change:	⌘ R1: Addition of a new Exception sub-clause. R0: It is specified as an exception that the Error Handling for the ERROR INDICATION message for Abstract Syntax Errors and Logical Errors shall always be Local Error Handling. This CR is not backward compatible with the previous version of the specification for the handling of errors in ERROR INDICATION message. This CR has limited impact on the Error Handling on the ERROR INDICATION message.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Exchanges of ERROR INDICATION messages may occur between two network entities leading to degraded performances.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 10.x	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ TS 25.433 v3.6.0 CR495 TS 25.423 v3.6.0 CR424 TS 25.423 v4.1.0 CR425 TS 25.413 v3.6.0 CR325 TS 25.413 v4.1.0 CR324 TS 25.419 v3.5.0 CR054 TS 25.419 v4.1.0 CR052 TS 25.453 v5.0.0 CR002
affected:	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications	

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/3G_Specs/CRs.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://www.3gpp.org/specs/>. For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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.

10.x Exceptions

The error handling for all the cases described hereafter shall take precedence over any other error handling described in the other sub-sections of chapter 10.

- If any type of error (Transfer Syntax Error, Abstract Syntax Error or Logical Error) is detected in the ERROR INDICATION message, it shall not trigger the Error Indication procedure in the receiving Node but local error handling.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 486** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Correct max Codes discrepancy between tabular and ASN.1		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 11 June 01
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	<i>Use one of the following categories:</i> F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		<i>Use one of the following releases:</i> 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		

Reason for change:	⌘ Tabular format and ASN.1 do not align on Range bound naming		
Summary of change:	⌘ Change DL Code Information range bound name to maxnoofCodes to align with ASN.1 definition maxNrOfCodes and delete redundant max definition in ASN.1 maxNrOfDLCodes, remove redundant reference to code range bound		
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Confusion over max no of DL Codes. Backwards compatibility: This change is backwards compatible with the intended operation of the system.		

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.1.39.1, 9.2.2.14A, 9.3.3, 9.3.6		
Other specs affected:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘	25.433 3.6.0 CR 489
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/3G_Specs/CRs.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://www.3gpp.org/specs/>. For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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.

9.1.39 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST

9.1.39.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Node B Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.48	The reserved value "All NBCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag	O		9.2.2.3A		YES	reject
RL Information		1..<maxnoofRL-1>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.31		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.2		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.25		–	
>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Initial DL transmission power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Initial power on DPCH	–	
>Maximum DL power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.44		–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O		9.2.2.53		–	

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofRL</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE
<i>MaxnoofDLCodes</i>	Maximum number of DL code information

9.2.2.14A FDD DL Code Information

The *FDD DL Code Information* IE provides DL Code information for the RL.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics descriptions	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
FDD DL Code Information		1 to <maxnoof-DLCodes			-	
>DL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.13		-	
>FDD DL Channelisation Code Number	M		9.2.2.14		-	
>Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information	O		9.2.2.53B		-	

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofDLCodes	Maximum number of DL code information.

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

```
-- *****
--
-- PDU definitions for NBAP.
--
-- *****
```

<< Editor's note – part omitted >>

```
maxNrOfCCTrCHs,
maxNrOfCodes,
maxNrOfCPCHs,
maxNrOfDCHs,
maxNrOfDLCodes,
maxNrOfDLTSSs,
maxNrOfDPCHs,
maxNrOfDSCHs,
maxNrOfFACHs,
maxNrOfRRLs,
maxNrOfRRLs-1,
maxNrOfRRLs-2,
maxNrOfRRLSets,
maxNrOfPCPCHs,
maxNrOfPDSCHs,
maxNrOfPUSCHs,
maxNrOfPDSCHSets,
maxNrOfPUSCHSets,
maxNrOfSCCPCHs,
maxNrOfULTSs,
maxNrOfUSCHs,
maxAPSigNum,
maxCPCHCell,
maxFACHCell,
maxNoofLen,
maxRACHCell,
maxPCPCHCell,
maxPRACHCell,
maxSCCPCHCell,
maxSCPICHCell,
maxCellinNodeB,
maxCCPinNodeB,
maxCommunicationContext,
maxLocalCellinNodeB,
```

```
maxNrOfSlotFormatsPRACH,  
maxIB,  
maxIBSEG  
FROM NBAP-Constants;
```

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

```
-- *****
--
-- Constant definitions
--
-- *****
```

<<Editor's note: part omitted>>

```
-- *****
--
-- Lists
--
-- *****
```

```
maxNrOfCodes          INTEGER ::= 10
maxNrOfDLTSs         INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfDLTSsLCR      INTEGER ::= 6
maxNrOfDLCodes       INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfErrors        INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTFs           INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfTFCs          INTEGER ::= 1024
maxNrOfRRLs          INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfRRLs-1        INTEGER ::= 15 -- maxNrOfRRLs - 1
maxNrOfRRLs-2        INTEGER ::= 14 -- maxNrOfRRLs - 2
maxNrOfRRLSets       INTEGER ::= maxNrOfRRLs
maxNrOfDPCHs         INTEGER ::= 240
maxNrOfSCCPCHs       INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfCPCHs         INTEGER ::= 4
maxNrOfPCPCHs        INTEGER ::= 64
maxNrOfDCHs          INTEGER ::= 128
maxNrOfDSCHs         INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfFACHs         INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfCCTrCHs       INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfPDSCHs        INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfPUSCHs        INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfPDSCHSets     INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfPUSCHSets     INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfULTSs         INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfUSCHs         INTEGER ::= 32
maxAPSigNum          INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfSlotFormatsPRACH INTEGER ::= 8
maxCellinNodeB       INTEGER ::= 256
maxCCPinNodeB        INTEGER ::= 256
maxCPCHCell          INTEGER ::= maxNrOfCPCHs
maxCTFC              INTEGER ::= 16777215
maxLocalCellinNodeB  INTEGER ::= maxCellinNodeB
maxNoofLen           INTEGER ::= 7
maxRACHCell          INTEGER ::= maxPRACHCell
maxPRACHCell         INTEGER ::= 16
maxPCPCHCell         INTEGER ::= 64
maxSCCPCHCell        INTEGER ::= 32
maxSCPICHCell        INTEGER ::= 32
maxTTI-count         INTEGER ::= 4
maxIBSEG             INTEGER ::= 16
maxIB                 INTEGER ::= 64
maxFACHCell          INTEGER ::= 256 -- maxNrOfFACHs * maxSCCPCHCell
maxRateMatching      INTEGER ::= 256
maxCodeNrComp-1     INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfCodeGroups    INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTFCIGroups    INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTFCI1Combs    INTEGER ::= 512
maxNrOfTFCI2Combs    INTEGER ::= 1024
maxNrOfTFCI2Combs-1  INTEGER ::= 1023
maxNrOfSF            INTEGER ::= 8
maxTGPS              INTEGER ::= 6
maxCommunicationContext INTEGER ::= 1048575
maxNrOfLevels        INTEGER ::= 256
```

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 487** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Clarifications on Transport bearer replacement		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ July 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p>	

Reason for change:	⌘ Currently there are several unclarities regarding the detailed transport bearer replacement over lub/lur. This CR attempts to solve this unclarity.
Summary of change:	⌘ R0: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A reference to the corresponding new section in 25.427 is added in the Synchronised - and Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedures; - Editorial correction to Unsynchronised RL Reconfiguration procedure; <p>R1: CR linking has been added, editorial error has been corrected.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Multi-vendor problems might be the result due to unclear specifications. Backward compatibility: This CR is backward compatible with the assumed intention of the specification. However, since the current description is not completely clear, other interpretations might lead to incompatible solutions.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.3.3; 8.3.5		
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘	CR055 25.427 v3.7.0 CR056 25.427 v4.1.0 CR417 25.423 v3.6.0 CR418 25.423 v4.1.0 CR479 25.433 v4.1.0
affected:	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		
	<input type="checkbox"/> 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/3G_Specs/CRs.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://www.3gpp.org/specs/>. For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit

8.3.3.1 General

This procedure is used to order the Node B to switch to the new configuration for the Radio Link(s) within the Node B, previously prepared by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure.

The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

8.3.3.2 Successful Operation

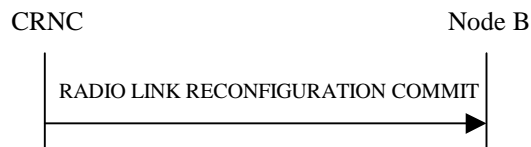


Figure 32: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit procedure, Successful Operation

The Node B shall switch to the new configuration previously prepared by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure at the next coming CFN with a value equal to the value requested by the CRNC in the *CFN* IE when receiving the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message from the CRNC.

[FDD – If the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, the *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE shall be ignored by the Node B.]

When this procedure has been completed the Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist any more, see subclause 3.1.

In the case of a transport channel modification for which a new transport bearer was requested and established, the switch to the new transport bearer shall also take place at the indicated CFN. [The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in \[16\], section 5.10.1.](#)

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall deactivate all the ongoing Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences at the *CFN* IE. From that moment on all Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status* IE repetitions shall be started when the indicated *TGCFN* IE elapses. The *CFN* IE and *TGCFN* IE for each sequence refer to the next coming CFN with that value. If the values of the *CFN* IE and the *TGCFN* IE are equal, the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence shall be started immediately at the CFN with a value equal to the value received in the *CFN* IE.]

8.3.3.3 Abnormal Conditions

If a new transport bearer is required for the new reconfiguration and it is not available at the requested CFN, the Node B shall initiate the Radio Link Failure procedure.

8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.5.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new configuration in one Node B used for a UE-UTRAN connection with any other Node B also used for the UE-UTRAN connection.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation

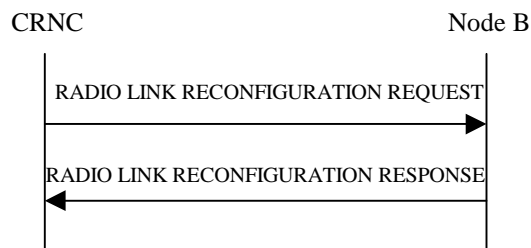


Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes on the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new *ToAWE* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to Add* IEs, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCHs in the new configuration. In particular:

- If a *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs for a DCH to be added, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH as the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" as the QE in the UL data frames [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received *Frame Handling Priority* should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *FP Mode* in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window Start Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window End Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any DCH to be deleted from the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall not include this DCH in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *UL DPCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE* for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information IE*, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes on the *TFCS IE* for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE*, the Node B shall use the use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* message includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE* the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to modify IE* or *DL CCTrCH to modify IE* in the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to modify IE* includes *TFCS IE*, and/or *Puncture Limit IE* the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to delete IE* or *DL CCTrCH to delete IE*, the Node B shall not include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Maximum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a higher power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.
- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Minimum DL Power IE*, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *DL Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation code, the Node B shall apply the new setting when new compressed mode measurement are activated.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B, the Node B has successfully allocated the required resources, and changed to the new configuration it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [16], section 5.10.1.

~~In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the IE *DCH Information Response* IE.~~

In case of a set of coordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, *RL Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links. The *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

8.3.5.3 Unsuccessful Operation

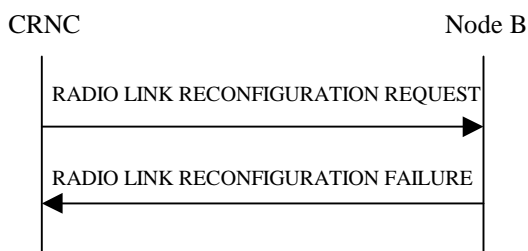


Figure 35: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the Node B cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of one set of coordinated, DCHs requested to be set-up it shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s) the Node B shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Invalid CM Settings
- CM not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Protocol Cause

- Semantic error

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

8.3.5.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the Node B shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 488** ⌘ rev ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ S-CCPCH Corrections for TDD		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i> F (essential 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.		<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i> 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘ There are various inconsistencies when specifying a S-CCPCH in TDD <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The IE CCTrCH ID does not have a valid definition for its use in S-CCPCH definition 2. S-CCPCH parameters for the physical channel include parameters that should only be defined at a coded composite level. 3. When setting up S-CCPCHs it should be clear that the message is setting up a single CCTrCH S-CCPCH. 4. Since this is setting up a single CCTrCH the CCTrCH parameters connected with FACH and PCH transport channels must be consistent.
Summary of change:	⌘ The definition of CCTrCH now includes its use for S-CCPCHs Abnormal Conditions are added to handle parameters that need to be consistent throughout the messages Minor clarification to Common Channel Procedures to clarify it is meant to define a single CCTrCH consisting of one or more S-CCPCHs
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ NBAP procedures for S-CCPCH definition could lead to inconsistency in S-CCPCH configurations. Backward Compatibility This CR is backward compatible with the intended meaning of the specifications except where the specifications allowed behaviour that should have been forbidden since it leads to inconsistency of configuration.

--	--

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.2.1, 8.2.2, 9.1.3, 9.2.3.3. 9.3.6		
Other specs affected:	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘	25.433 v3.6.0 CRxxx
		<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		
		<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘			

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- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
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- 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.

8.2.1 Common Transport Channel Setup

8.2.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in Node B, regarding Secondary CCPCH, PICH, PRACH, PCPCH [FDD], AICH [FDD], AP_AICH [FDD], CD/CA-ICH [FDD], FACH, PCH, RACH, FPACH[1.28Mcps TDD] and CPCH [FDD].

8.2.1.2 Successful Operation

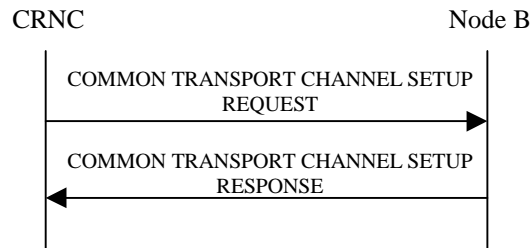


Figure 1: Common Transport Channel Setup procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B.

One message can configure only one of the following combinations:

- [FDD - one Secondary CCPCH, and FACHs, PCH and PICH related to that Secondary CCPCH], or
- [TDD - one CCTrCH consisting of Secondary CCPCHs and FACHes, PCH with the corresponding PICH related to that group of Secondary CCPCHs], or
- one [1.28Mcps TDD – or more] PRACH, one RACH and one AICH [FDD] and one FPACH[1.28Mcps TDD] related to that PRACH.
- [FDD-PCPCHs, one CPCH, one AP_AICH and one CD/CA-ICH related to that group of PCPCHs.]

Secondary CCPCH:

[FDD - When the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains a Secondary CCPCH, the Node B shall configure and activate it according to the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD - When the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains one or more Secondary CCPCHs, the Node B shall configure and activate them according to the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD- FACHs and PCH may be mapped onto a CCTrCH which may consist of several Secondary CCPCHs]

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains one or several FACHs, the Node B shall configure and activate them according to the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains a PCH and a PICH, the Node B shall configure and activate them according to the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message.

PRACH:

When the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains a PRACH, the Node B shall configure and activate it according to the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message.

- [1.28Mcps TDD – FPACH]:** If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains a FPACH, the Node B shall configure and activate it according to the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message.
- [FDD-PCPCHs]:** When the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains PCPCHs, the Node B shall configure and activate it according to the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message.
- If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message includes *CD Signatures* IE, the Node B may use only the given CD signatures on CD/CA-ICH.
- If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message includes Channel Request Parameters IE, the Node B shall use the parameters to distinguish the PCPCHs.
- If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message includes *AP Sub Channel Number* IE in Channel Request Parameters IE, the Node B shall use AP sub channel number to distinguish the PCPCHs.
- If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message includes *AP Sub Channel Number* IE in SF Request Parameters IE, the Node B shall use AP sub channel number to distinguish the requested Spreading Factors.

After successfully configuring the requested common transport channels and the common physical channels, the Node B shall store the value of *Configuration Generation ID* IE and it shall respond with the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Common Transport Channel ID* IE, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for the configured common transport channels.

After a successful procedure and once the transport bearers are established, the configured common transport channels and the common physical channels shall adopt the state Enabled [6] in Node B and the common physical channels exist on the Uu interface.

8.2.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

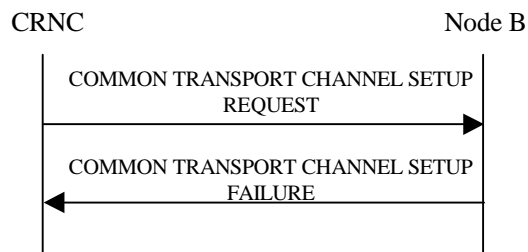


Figure 2: Common Transport Channel Setup procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the state is already Enabled or Disabled [6] for at least one channel in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message which is received, the Node B shall reject the configuration of all channels with the *Cause* IE set to "Message not compatible with receiver state".

If the Node B is not able to support all or part of the configuration, it shall reject the configuration of all the channels in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message. The channels in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message shall remain in the same state as prior to the procedure. The *Cause* IE shall be set to an appropriate value. The value of *Configuration Generation ID* IE from the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message shall not be stored.

If the configuration was unsuccessful, the Node B shall respond with a COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP FAILURE message.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Cell not available
- Unknown C-ID
- Power level not supported
- Node B Resources unavailable
- Requested Tx Diversity Mode not supported
- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Common Transport Channel Type not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Protocol Cause

- Semantic error
- Message not compatible with receiver state

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

8.2.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains the *Secondary CCPCH* IE, and that IE contains [FDD – neither the *FACH Parameters* IE nor the *PCH Parameters* IE] [TDD – neither the *FACH* IE nor the *PCH* IE], the Node B shall reject the procedure using the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP FAILURE message.

[FDD – If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains the *CD Sub Channel Numbers* IE, but the *CD Signatures* IE is not present, the Node B shall reject the procedure using the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP FAILURE message.]

[TDD – If the *FACH CTrCH id* IE or the *PCH CTrCH id* IE does not equal the *SCCPCH CTrCH id* IE the Node B shall regard the Common Transport Channel Setup procedure as having failed and the Node B shall send the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP FAILURE message to the CRNC.]

[TDD – If the *TDD Physical Channel Offset* IE, the *Repetition Period* IE, and the *Repetition Length* IE are not equal for each *SCCPCH* configured within the *CTrCH* the Node B shall regard the Common Transport Channel Setup procedure as having failed and the Node B shall send the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP FAILURE message to the CRNC.]

8.2.2 Common Transport Channel Reconfiguration

8.2.2.1 General

This procedure is used for reconfiguring common transport channels and/or common physical channels, while they still might be in operation.

8.2.2.2 Successful Operation

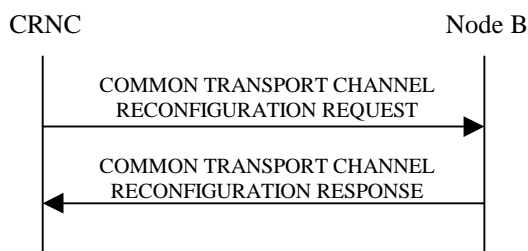


Figure 3: Common Transport Channel Reconfiguration, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B.

One message can configure only one of the following combinations:

- [FDD – FACHs, one PCH and/or one PICH related to one Secondary CCPCH], or
- [TDD – **one CCTrCH consisting of** Secondary CCPCHs and FACHs, PCH with the corresponding PICH related to that group of Secondary CCPCHs], or
- one RACH and/or one AICH[FDD] and/or one FPACH[1.28Mcps TDD] related to one PRACH, or
- [FDD – one CPCH and/or one AP-AICH and/or one CD/CA-ICH related to one CPCH].

[TDD - SCCPCH: If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *SCCPCH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the indicated S-CCPCH shall use.]

FACH: When one or several FACHs are present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated FACHs.

[FDD - If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Max FACH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the maximum power that the FACH may use.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Max FACH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the maximum power that the FACH may use.]

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ToAWS* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the time of arrival window startpoint that the FACH shall use.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ToAWE* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the time of arrival window endpoint that the FACH shall use.

PCH: When the PCH is present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated PCH.

[FDD - If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *PCH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the PCH shall use.]

[1.28Mcps TDD - If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *PCH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the PCH shall use.]

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ToAWS* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the time of arrival window startpoint that the PCH shall use.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ToAWE* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the time of arrival window endpoint that the PCH shall use.

PICH: When a PICH is present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated PICH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *PICH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the PICH shall use.

[FDD – PRACH]: When a PRACH is present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated PRACH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the Allowed Preamble Signatures Information, the Node B shall reconfigure the preamble signatures that the PRACH shall use.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the Allowed Slot Format Information, the Node B shall reconfigure the slot formats that the PRACH shall use.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the Allowed Sub Channel Information, the Node B shall reconfigure the sub channel numbers that the PRACH shall use.

[FDD – AICH]: When a AICH is present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated AICH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *AICH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the AICH shall use.

[FDD – CPCH]: When a CPCH is present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated CPCH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes UL SIR Information, the Node B shall reconfigure the UL SIR for the UL power control for the CPCH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes Initial DL transmission Power Information, the Node B shall reconfigure the Initial DL transmission Power for the CPCH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes Maximum DL Power Information, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a higher power on any DL PCPCHs once the new configuration is being used.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes Minimum DL Power Information, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any DL PCPCHs once the new configuration is being used.

[FDD – AP-AICH]: When a AP-AICH is present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated AP-AICH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *AP-AICH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the AP-AICH shall use.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CSICH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the CSICH shall use.

[FDD-CD/CA-ICH]:When a CD/CA-ICH is present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated CD/CA-ICH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CD/CA-AICH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the CD/CA-AICH shall use.

[1.28Mcps TDD - FPACH]:If the FPACH is included, the Node B shall reconfigure the indicated FPACH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Max FPACH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the FPACH shall use.

After a successful procedure, the channels will have adopted the new configuration in Node B. The channels in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message shall remain in the same state as prior to the procedure. Node B shall store the value of *Configuration Generation ID* IE, and the Node B shall respond with the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

9.1.3 COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST

9.1.3.1 FDD Message

9.1.3.2 TDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		YES	reject
Configuration Generation ID	M		9.2.1.16		YES	reject
CHOICE <i>common physical channels to be configured</i>	M				YES	ignore
>Secondary CCPCHs					–	
>>SCCPCH CCTrCH ID	M		<u>CCTrCH ID</u> 9.2.3.3	For DL CCTrCH supporting one or several Secondary CCPCHs	–	
>>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58	For DL CCTrCH supporting one or several Secondary CCPCHs	–	
>>TFCI Coding	M		9.2.3.22		–	
>>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.50		–	
>>>Secondary CCPCH		<i>0..<math>\text{min}(\text{S} - \text{H}_s)></i>		Mandatory For 3.84Mcps TDD only	GLOBAL	reject
>>>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>>>TDD Channelisation Code	M		9.2.3.19		–	
>>>Time Slot	M		9.2.3.23		–	
>>>Midamble shift and Burst Type	M		9.2.3.7		–	
>>>TDD Physical Channel Offset	M		9.2.3.20		–	
>>>Repetition Period	M		9.2.3.16		–	
>>>Repetition Length	M		9.2.3.15		–	
>>>SCCPCH Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21		–	
>>>FACH		<i>0..<math>\text{min}(\text{F} - \text{ACH}_s)></i>			GLOBAL	reject
>>>Common Transport Channel ID	M		9.2.1.14		–	
>>>FACH CCTrCH ID	M		<u>CCTrCH ID</u>		–	

			9.2.3.3			
>>>Transport Format Set	M		9.2.1.59	For the DL.	–	
>>>ToAWS	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>>>ToAWE	M		9.2.1.60		–	
>>>Max FACH Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	For 1.28Mcps TDD only	YES	reject
>>PCH		0..1			YES	reject
>>>Common Transport Channel ID	M		9.2.1.14		–	
>>>PCH CCTrCH ID	M		CCTrCH ID 9.2.3.3		–	
>>>Transport Format Set	M		9.2.1.59	For the DL.	–	
>>>ToAWS	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>>>ToAWE	M		9.2.1.60		–	
>>>PICH Parameters		0..1		Mandatory For 3.84Mcps TDD only	YES	reject
>>>>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>>>>TDD Channelisation Code	M		9.2.3.19		–	
>>>>Time Slot	M		9.2.3.23		–	
>>>>Midamble shift and Burst Type	M		9.2.3.7		–	
>>>>TDD Physical Channel Offset	M		9.2.3.20		–	
>>>>Repetition period	M		9.2.3.16		–	
>>>>Repetition length	M		9.2.3.15		–	
>>>>Paging Indicator Length	M		9.2.3.8		–	
>>>>PICH Power	M		9.2.1.49A		–	
>>>PCH Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	For 1.28Mcps TDD only	–	
>>>PICH Parameters LCR		0..1		Mandatory For 1.28Mcps TDD only	YES	reject
>>>>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>>>>TDD Channelisation Code LCR	M		9.2.3.19a		–	
>>>>Time Slot LCR	M		9.2.3.24A		–	
>>>>Midamble shift LCR	M		9.2.3.7A		–	
>>>>TDD Physical Channel Offset	M		9.2.3.20		–	
>>>>Repetition period	M		9.2.3.16		–	
>>>>Repetition length	M		9.2.3.15		–	
>>>>Paging Indicator Length	M		9.2.3.8		–	
>>>>PICH Power	M		9.2.1.49A		–	

>>Secondary CCPCH LCR		<i>0..<maxnoofS - CCPC HLCRs ></i>		Mandatory For 1.28Mcps TDD only	GLOBAL	reject
>>>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>>>TDD Channelisation Code LCR	M		9.2.3.19a		–	
>>>Time Slot LCR	M		9.2.3.24A		–	
>>>Midamble shift LCR	M		9.2.3.7A		–	
>>>TDD Physical Channel Offset	M		9.2.3.20		–	
>>>Repetition Period	M		9.2.3.16		–	
>>>Repetition Length	M		9.2.3.15		–	
>>>SCCPCH Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21		–	
>PRACH					–	
>>PRACH	M	<i>0..1</i>		Mandatory for 3.84Mcps TDD only	YES	reject
>>>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>>>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58		–	
>>>Time Slot	M		9.2.3.23		–	
>>>TDD Channelisation Code	M		9.2.3.19		–	
>>>Max PRACH Midamble Shifts	M		9.2.3.6		–	
>>>PRACH Midamble	M		9.2.3.14		–	
>>>RACH		<i>1</i>			YES	reject
>>>>Common Transport Channel ID	M		9.2.1.14		–	
>>>>Transport Format Set	M		9.2.1.59	For the UL	–	
>>PRACH LCR		<i>0 .. <maxnoofPRACHLCRs></i>		Mandatory For 1.28Mcps TDD only	YES	reject
>>>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>>>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58		–	
>>>Time Slot LCR	M		9.2.3.24A		–	
>>>TDD Channelisation Code LCR	M		9.2.3.19a		–	
>>>Max PRACH Midamble Shifts	M		9.2.3.6		–	
>>>PRACH Midamble	M		9.2.3.14		–	
>>>RACH		<i>1</i>			YES	reject
>>>>Common Transport Channel ID	M		9.2.1.14		–	
>>>>Transport Format Set	M		9.2.1.59	For the UL	–	
>>FPACH		<i>0..1</i>		Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD only	GLOBAL	reject

>>>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>>>TDD Channelisation Code LCR	M		9.2.3.19a		–	
>>>Time Slot LCR	M		9.2.3.24A		–	
>>>Midamble shift LCR	M		9.2.3.7A		–	
>>>Max FPACH Power	M		9.2.3.5 ^E		–	

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofSCCPCHs</i>	Maximum number of Secondary CCPCHs per CCTrCH for 3.84Mcps TDD.
<i>MaxnoofS-CCPCHLCRs</i>	Maximum number of Secondary CCPCHs per CCTrCH for 1.28Mcps TDD.
<i>MaxnoofCCTrCHs</i>	Maximum number of CCTrCHs that can be defined in a cell.
<i>MaxnoofFACHs</i>	Maximum number of FACHs that can be defined on a Secondary CCPCH.
<i>MaxnoofPRACHLCRs</i>	Maximum number of PRACH LCR that can be defined on a RACH for 1.28Mcps TDD.

9.2.3.3 CCTrCH ID

The CCTrCH ID for dedicated and shared channels identifies unambiguously an uplink or downlink CCTrCH inside a Radio Link, for S-CCPCH it identifies unambiguously a downlink CCTrCH within a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CCTrCH ID			INTEGER (0..15)	


```

-- *****
--
-- COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST TDD
--
-- *****

CommonTransportChannelSetupRequestTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{CommonTransportChannelSetupRequestTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer {{CommonTransportChannelSetupRequestTDD-Extensions}}    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CommonTransportChannelSetupRequestTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID    id-C-ID          CRITICALITY reject    TYPE    C-ID
      PRESENCE mandatory    }|
    { ID    id-ConfigurationGenerationID    CRITICALITY reject    TYPE    ConfigurationGenerationID
      PRESENCE mandatory    }|
    { ID    id-CommonPhysicalChannelType-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE    CommonPhysicalChannelType-CTCH-
      SetupRqstTDD          PRESENCE mandatory    },
    ...
}

CommonTransportChannelSetupRequestTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CommonPhysicalChannelType-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= CHOICE {
    secondary-CCPCH-parameters    Secondary-CCPCH-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD,
    pRACH-parameters              PRACH-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD,
    ...
}

Secondary-CCPCH-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    sCCPCH-CeCTrCH-ID          CCTrCH-ID,
    tFCS                        TFCS,
    tFCI-Coding                 TFCI-Coding,
    punctureLimit               PunctureLimit,
    secondaryCCPCH-parameterList Secondary-CCPCH-parameterList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD,
    fACH-ParametersList         FACH-ParametersList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    OPTIONAL,
    pCH-Parameters              PCH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer {{Secondary-CCPCHItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs}}    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Secondary-CCPCHItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID    id-Secondary-CCPCH-LCR-parameterList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    CRITICALITY reject    EXTENSION    Secondary-CCPCH-LCR-
      parameterList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    PRESENCE    optional    },
    ...
}

Secondary-CCPCH-parameterList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ Secondary-CCPCH-parameterListIEs-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

Secondary-CCPCH-parameterListIEs-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {

```

```

    { ID id-Secondary-CCPCH-parameterListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE Secondary-CCPCH-parameterListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE
    mandatory } -- Mandatory for 3.84Mcps TDD only
  }

Secondary-CCPCH-parameterListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfSCCPCHs)) OF Secondary-CCPCH-parameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD

Secondary-CCPCH-parameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  commonPhysicalChannelID          CommonPhysicalChannelID,
  tdd-ChannelisationCode           TDD-ChannelisationCode,
  timeslot                         TimeSlot,
  midambleShiftAndBurstType        MidambleShiftAndBurstType,
  tdd-PhysicalChannelOffset         TDD-PhysicalChannelOffset,
  repetitionPeriod                 RepetitionPeriod,
  repetitionLength                 RepetitionLength,
  s-CCPCH-Power                    DL-Power,
  iE-Extensions                    ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Secondary-CCPCH-parameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

Secondary-CCPCH-parameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

FACH-ParametersList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ FACH-ParametersListIEs-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

FACH-ParametersListIEs-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-FACH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE FACH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE mandatory }
}

FACH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfFACHs)) OF FACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD

FACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  commonTransportChannelID          CommonTransportChannelID,
  fACH-CeCTrCH-ID                CCTrCH-ID,
  dl-TransportFormatSet             TransportFormatSet,
  toAWS                             ToAWS,
  toAWE                             ToAWE,
  iE-Extensions                    ProtocolExtensionContainer { { FACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

FACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-maxFACH-Power-LCR-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION DL-Power PRESENCE optional },
  -- For 1.28Mcps TDD only
  ...
}

PCH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PCH-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

PCH-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE mandatory }
}

```

```

PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonTransportChannelID      CommonTransportChannelID,
    pCH-CeCTrCH-ID                CCTrCH-ID,
    dl-TransportFormatSet         TransportFormatSet,
    toAWS                          ToAWS,
    toAWE                          ToAWE,
    pICH-Parameters                PICH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD,
    iE-Extensions                  ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-PCH-Power-LCR-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD      CRITICALITY reject      EXTENSION    DL-Power      PRESENCE    optional } ||
    -- For 1.28Mcps TDD only
    { ID id-PICH-LCR-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD      CRITICALITY reject      EXTENSION    PICH-LCR-Parameters-CTCH-
SetupRqstTDD      PRESENCE    optional }, -- Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD only
    ...
}

PICH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PICH-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

PICH-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-PICH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD      CRITICALITY reject      TYPE PICH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD      PRESENCE optional }
} -- Mandatory for 3.84Mcps TDD only

PICH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonPhysicalChannelID      CommonPhysicalChannelID,
    tdd-ChannelisationCode       TDD-ChannelisationCode,
    timeSlot                     TimeSlot,
    midambleShiftAndBurstType    MidambleShiftAndBurstType,
    tdd-PhysicalChannelOffset    TDD-PhysicalChannelOffset,
    repetitionPeriod             RepetitionPeriod,
    repetitionLength             RepetitionLength,
    pagingIndicatorLength        PagingIndicatorLength,
    pICH-Power                   PICH-Power,
    iE-Extensions                ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PICH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PICH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PICH-LCR-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PICH-LCR-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

PICH-LCR-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-PICH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD      CRITICALITY reject      TYPE PICH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD      PRESENCE mandatory }
} -- Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD

PICH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonPhysicalChannelID      CommonPhysicalChannelID,
    tdd-ChannelisationCodeLCR    TDD-ChannelisationCodeLCR,
    timeSlotLCR                  TimeSlotLCR,
}

```

```

midambleShiftLCR                               MidambleShiftLCR,
tdd-PhysicalChannelOffset                       TDD-PhysicalChannelOffset,
repetitionPeriod                               RepetitionPeriod,
repetitionLength                               RepetitionLength,
pagingIndicatorLength                           PagingIndicatorLength,
pICH-Power                                     PICH-Power,
iE-Extensions                                  ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PICH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
...
}

PICH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

Secondary-CCPCH-LCR-parameterList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ Secondary-CCPCH-LCR-parameterListIEs-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

Secondary-CCPCH-LCR-parameterListIEs-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
{ ID id-Secondary-CCPCH-LCR-parameterListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE Secondary-CCPCH-LCR-parameterListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD
PRESENCE optional } -- Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD only
}

Secondary-CCPCH-LCR-parameterListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfSCCPCHLCRs)) OF Secondary-CCPCH-LCR-parameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD

Secondary-CCPCH-LCR-parameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
commonPhysicalChannelID                       CommonPhysicalChannelID,
tdd-ChannelisationCodeLCR                     TDD-ChannelisationCodeLCR,
timeslotLCR                                   TimeslotLCR,
midambleShiftLCR                             MidambleShiftLCR,
tdd-PhysicalChannelOffset                     TDD-PhysicalChannelOffset,
repetitionPeriod                             RepetitionPeriod,
repetitionLength                             RepetitionLength,
s-CCPCH-Power                                DL-Power,
iE-Extensions                                ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Secondary-CCPCH-LCR-parameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }
OPTIONAL,
...
}

Secondary-CCPCH-LCR-parameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

PRACH-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
prach-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD           PRACH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD,
iE-Extensions                                ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PRACH-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
...
}

PRACH-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
{ ID id-PRACH-LCR-ParametersList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION PRACH-LCR-ParametersList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE optional }| -- Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD only
{ ID id-FPACH-LCR-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION FPACH-LCR-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE optional }, -- Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD only
}

```

```

}
...
}
PRACH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PRACH-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

PRACH-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-PRACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD  CRITICALITY reject TYPE PRACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE optional }
}
-- Mandatory for 3.84Mcps TDD only

PRACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  commonPhysicalChannelID      CommonPhysicalChannelID,
  tFCS                          TFCS,
  timeslot                       Timeslot,
  tdd-ChannelisationCode        TDD-ChannelisationCode,
  maxPRACH-MidambleShifts       MaxPRACH-MidambleShifts,
  pRACH-Midamble                 PRACH-Midamble,
  rACH                           RACH-Parameter-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD,
  iE-Extensions                  ProtocolExtensionContainer  { { PRACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

PRACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

RACH-Parameter-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ RACH-ParameterIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

RACH-ParameterIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RACH-ParameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD  CRITICALITY reject TYPE RACH-ParameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE mandatory }
}

RACH-ParameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  commonTransportChannelID      CommonTransportChannelID,
  uL-TransportFormatSet         TransportFormatSet,
  iE-Extensions                  ProtocolExtensionContainer  { { RACH-ParameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RACH-ParameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

PRACH-LCR-ParametersList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PRACH-LCR-ParametersListIEs-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

PRACH-LCR-ParametersListIEs-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-PRACH-LCR-ParametersListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD  CRITICALITY reject TYPE PRACH-LCR-ParametersListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE optional }
}

PRACH-LCR-ParametersListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfPRACHLCRs)) OF PRACH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD

PRACH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {

```

```

    commonPhysicalChannelID      CommonPhysicalChannelID,
    tFCS                          TFCS,
    timeslotLCR                   TimeSlotLCR,
    tdd-ChannelisationCodeLCR     TDD-ChannelisationCodeLCR,
    maxPRACH-MidambleShifts      MaxPRACH-MidambleShifts,
    pRACH-Midamble                PRACH-Midamble,
    rACH                          RACH-Parameter-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD,
    iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PRACH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PRACH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

FPACH-LCR-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ FPACH-LCR-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

FPACH-LCR-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-FPACH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    CRITICALITY reject TYPE FPACH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE optional }
}

FPACH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonPhysicalChannelID      CommonPhysicalChannelID,
    tdd-ChannelisationCodeLCR     TDD-ChannelisationCodeLCR,
    timeslotLCR                   TimeSlotLCR,
    midambleShiftLCR              MidambleShiftLCR,
    fPACH-Power                   FPACH-Power,
    iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { { FPACH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

FPACH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

CR-Form-v3
CHANGE REQUEST
⌘ 25.433 CR 489 ⌘ rev - ⌘ Current version: 3.6.0 ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Correct max Codes discrepancy between tabular and ASN.1		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 11 June 01
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		Use <u>one</u> 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)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		

Reason for change:	⌘ Tabular format and ASN.1 do not align on Range bound naming
Summary of change:	⌘ Change DL Code Information range bound name to maxnoofCodes to align with ASN.1 definition maxNrOfCodes and delete redundant max definition in ASN.1 maxNrOfDLCodes, remove redundant reference to code range bound
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Confusion over max no of DL Codes. Backwards compatibility: This change is backwards compatible with the intended operation of the system.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.1.39.1, 9.2.2.14A, 9.3.3, 9.3.6	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications ⌘ 25.433 4.1.0 CR 486 <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> 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/3G_Specs/CRs.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://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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.

9.1.39 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST

9.1.39.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Node B Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.48	The reserved value "All NBCC" shall not be used.	YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag	O		9.2.2.3A		YES	reject
RL Information		1..<maxnoofRL-1>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.31		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.2		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.25		–	
>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Initial DL transmission power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Initial power on DPCH	–	
>Maximum DL power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Maximum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>Minimum DL power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21	Minimum allowed power on DPCH	–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.44		–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O		9.2.2.53		–	

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofRL</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE
<i>MaxnoofDLCodes</i>	Maximum number of DL code information

9.2.2.14A FDD DL Code Information

The *FDD DL Code Information* IE provides DL Code information for the RL.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics descriptions	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
FDD DL Code Information		1 to <maxnoof-DLCodes			-	
>DL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.13		-	
>FDD DL Channelisation Code Number	M		9.2.2.14		-	
>Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information	O		9.2.2.53B		-	

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofDLCodes	Maximum number of DL code information.

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

```
-- *****
--
-- PDU definitions for NBAP.
--
-- *****
```

<< Editor's note – part omitted >>

```
maxNrOfCCTrCHs,
maxNrOfCodes,
maxNrOfCPCHs,
maxNrOfDCHs,
maxNrOfDLCodes,
maxNrOfDLTSSs,
maxNrOfDPCHs,
maxNrOfDSCHs,
maxNrOfFACHs,
maxNrOfFRLs,
maxNrOfFRLs-1,
maxNrOfFRLs-2,
maxNrOfFRLSets,
maxNrOfPCPCHs,
maxNrOfPDSCHs,
maxNrOfPUSCHs,
maxNrOfPDSCHSets,
maxNrOfPUSCHSets,
maxNrOfSCCPCHs,
maxNrOfULTSs,
maxNrOfUSCHs,
maxAPSigNum,
maxCPCHCell,
maxFACHCell,
maxNoofLen,
maxRACHCell,
maxPCPCHCell,
maxPRACHCell,
maxSCCPCHCell,
maxSCPICHCell,
maxCellinNodeB,
maxCCPinNodeB,
maxCommunicationContext,
maxLocalCellinNodeB,
```

```
maxNrOfSlotFormatsPRACH,  
maxIB,  
maxIBSEG  
FROM NBAP-Constants;
```

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

```
-- *****
--
-- Constant definitions
--
-- *****
```

<<Editor's note: part omitted>>

```
-- *****
--
-- Lists
--
-- *****
```

```
maxNrOfCodes          INTEGER ::= 10
maxNrOfDLTSs         INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfDLCodes       INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfErrors        INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTFs           INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfTFCS          INTEGER ::= 1024
maxNrOfRfRLs         INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfRfRLs-1       INTEGER ::= 15 -- maxNrOfRfRLs - 1
maxNrOfRfRLs-2       INTEGER ::= 14 -- maxNrOfRfRLs - 2
maxNrOfRfRLSets      INTEGER ::= maxNrOfRfRLs
maxNrOfDPCHs         INTEGER ::= 240
maxNrOfSCCPCHs       INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfCPCHs         INTEGER ::= 4
maxNrOfPCPCHs        INTEGER ::= 64
maxNrOfDCHs          INTEGER ::= 128
maxNrOfDSCHs         INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfFACHs         INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfCCTrCHs       INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfPDSCHs        INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfPUSCHs        INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfPDSCHSets     INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfPUSCHSets     INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfULTSs         INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfUSCHs         INTEGER ::= 32
maxAPSigNum          INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfSlotFormatsPRACH INTEGER ::= 8
maxCellInNodeB       INTEGER ::= 256
maxCCPinNodeB        INTEGER ::= 256
maxCPCHCell          INTEGER ::= maxNrOfCPCHs
maxCTFC              INTEGER ::= 16777215
maxLocalCellInNodeB INTEGER ::= maxCellInNodeB
maxNoofLen           INTEGER ::= 7
maxRACHCell          INTEGER ::= maxPRACHCell
maxPRACHCell         INTEGER ::= 16
maxPCPCHCell         INTEGER ::= 64
maxSCCPCHCell        INTEGER ::= 32
maxSCPICHCell        INTEGER ::= 32
maxTTI-count         INTEGER ::= 4
maxIBSEG             INTEGER ::= 16
maxIB                INTEGER ::= 64
maxFACHCell          INTEGER ::= 256 -- maxNrOfFACHs * maxSCCPCHCell
maxRateMatching      INTEGER ::= 256
maxCodeNrComp-1      INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfCodeGroups    INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTFCIGroups    INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTFCI1Combs    INTEGER ::= 512
maxNrOfTFCI2Combs    INTEGER ::= 1024
maxNrOfTFCI2Combs-1  INTEGER ::= 1023
maxNrOfSF            INTEGER ::= 8
maxTGPS              INTEGER ::= 6
maxCommunicationContext INTEGER ::= 1048575
maxNrOfLevels        INTEGER ::= 256
```

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 490** ⌘ rev ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ S-CCPCH Corrections for TDD		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p>

Reason for change:	⌘ There are various inconsistencies when specifying a S-CCPCH in TDD
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The IE CCTrCH ID does not have a valid definition for its use in S-CCPCH definition 2. S-CCPCH parameters for the physical channel include parameters that should only be defined at a coded composite level. 3. When setting up S-CCPCHs it should be clear that the message is setting up a single CCTrCH S-CCPCH. 4. Since this is setting up a single CCTrCH the CCTrCH parameters connected with FACH and PCH transport channels must be consistent.
Summary of change:	⌘ The definition of CCTrCH now includes its use for S-CCPCHs
	<p>Abnormal Conditions are added to handle parameters that need to be consistent throughout the messages</p> <p>Minor clarification to Common Channel Procedures to clarify it is meant to define a single CCTrCH consisting of one or more S-CCPCHs</p>
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ NBAP procedures for S-CCPCH definition could lead to inconsistency in S-CCPCH configurations.
	<p>Backward Compatibility</p> <p>This CR is backward compatible with the intended meaning of the specifications except where the specifications allowed behaviour that should have been forbidden since it leads to inconsistency of configuration.</p>

--	--

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.2.1, 8.2.2, 9.1.3, 9.2.3.3. 9.3.6		
Other specs affected:	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘	25.433 v4.1.0 CR488
		<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		
		<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘			

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- 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.

8.2.1 Common Transport Channel Setup

8.2.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in Node B, regarding Secondary CCPCH, PICH, PRACH, PCPCH [FDD], AICH [FDD], AP_AICH [FDD], CD/CA-ICH [FDD], FACH, PCH, RACH and CPCH [FDD].

8.2.1.2 Successful Operation

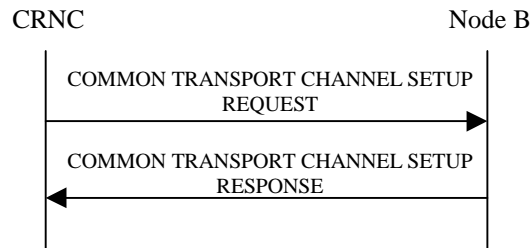


Figure 1: Common Transport Channel Setup procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B.

One message can configure only one of the following combinations:

- [FDD - one Secondary CCPCH, and FACHs, PCH and PICH related to that Secondary CCPCH], or
- [TDD - one CCTrCH consisting of Secondary CCPCHs and FACHes, PCH with the corresponding PICH related to that group of Secondary CCPCHs], or
- one PRACH, one RACH and one AICH (FDD) related to that PRACH.
- [FDD-PCPCHs, one CPCH, one AP_AICH and one CD/CA-ICH related to that group of PCPCHs.]

Secondary CCPCH:

[FDD - When the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains a Secondary CCPCH, the Node B shall configure and activate it according to the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD - When the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains one or more Secondary CCPCHs, the Node B shall configure and activate them according to the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD- FACHs and PCH may be mapped onto a CCTrCH which may consist of several Secondary CCPCHs]

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains one or several FACHs, the Node B shall configure and activate them according to the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains a PCH and a PICH, the Node B shall configure and activate them according to the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message.

PRACH:

When the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains a PRACH, the Node B shall configure and activate it according to the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message.

[FDD-PCPCHs]:

When the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains PCPCHs, the Node B shall configure and activate it according to the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message includes *CD Signatures* IE, the Node B may use only the given CD signatures on CD/CA-ICH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message includes Channel Request Parameters IE, the Node B shall use the parameters to distinguish the PCPCHs.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message includes *AP Sub Channel Number* IE in Channel Request Parameters IE, the Node B shall use AP sub channel number to distinguish the PCPCHs.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message includes *AP Sub Channel Number* IE in SF Request Parameters IE, the Node B shall use AP sub channel number to distinguish the requested Spreading Factors.

After successfully configuring the requested common transport channels and the common physical channels, the Node B shall store the value of *Configuration Generation ID* IE and it shall respond with the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Common Transport Channel ID* IE, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE for the configured common transport channels.

After a successful procedure and once the transport bearers are established, the configured common transport channels and the common physical channels shall adopt the state Enabled [6] in Node B and the common physical channels exist on the Uu interface.

8.2.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

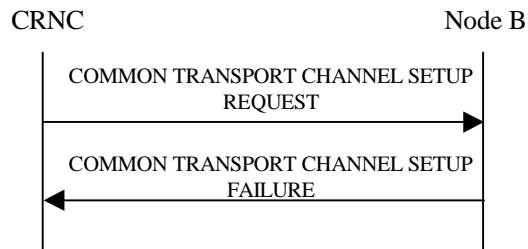


Figure 2: Common Transport Channel Setup procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the state is already Enabled or Disabled [6] for at least one channel in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message which is received, the Node B shall reject the configuration of all channels with the *Cause* IE set to "Message not compatible with receiver state".

If the Node B is not able to support all or part of the configuration, it shall reject the configuration of all the channels in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message. The channels in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message shall remain in the same state as prior to the procedure. The *Cause* IE shall be set to an appropriate value. The value of *Configuration Generation ID* IE from the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message shall not be stored.

If the configuration was unsuccessful, the Node B shall respond with a COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP FAILURE message.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Cell not available
- Unknown C-ID

- Power level not supported
- Node B Resources unavailable
- Requested Tx Diversity Mode not supported
- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Common Transport Channel Type not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Protocol Cause

- Semantic error
- Message not compatible with receiver state

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

8.2.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains the *Secondary CCPCH* IE, and that IE contains [FDD – neither the *FACH Parameters* IE nor the *PCH Parameters* IE][TDD – neither the *FACH* IE nor the *PCH* IE], the Node B shall reject the procedure using the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP FAILURE message.

[FDD – If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST message contains the *CD Sub Channel Numbers* IE, but the *CD Signatures* IE is not present, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP FAILURE message.]

[TDD – If the *FACH CTrCH id* IE or the *PCH CTrCH id* IE does not equal the *SCCPCH CTrCH id* IE the Node B shall regard the Common Transport Channel Setup procedure as having failed and the Node B shall send the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP FAILURE message to the CRNC.]

[TDD – If the *TDD Physical Channel Offset* IE, the *Repetition Period* IE, and the *Repetition Length* IE are not equal for each SCCPCH configured within the CTrCH the Node B shall regard the Common Transport Channel Setup procedure as having failed and the Node B shall send the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP FAILURE message to the CRNC.]

8.2.2 Common Transport Channel Reconfiguration

8.2.2.1 General

This procedure is used for reconfiguring common transport channels and/or common physical channels, while they still might be in operation.

8.2.2.2 Successful Operation

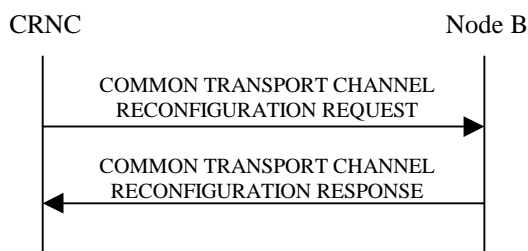


Figure 3: Common Transport Channel Reconfiguration, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B.

One message can configure only one of the following combinations:

- [FDD – FACHs, one PCH and/or one PICH related to one Secondary CCPCH], or
- [TDD – **one CCTrCH consisting of** Secondary CCPCHs and FACHs, PCH with the corresponding PICH related to that group of Secondary CCPCHs], or
- one RACH and/or one AICH[FDD] related to one PRACH, or
- [FDD – one CPCH and/or one AP-AICH and/or one CD/CA-ICH related to one CPCH].

[TDD SCCPCH: If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *SCCPCH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the indicated S-CCPCH shall use.]

FACH: When one or several FACHs are present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated FACHs.

[FDD - If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Max FACH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the maximum power that the FACH may use.]

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ToAWS* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the time of arrival window startpoint that the FACH shall use.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ToAWE* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the time of arrival window endpoint that the FACH shall use.

PCH: When the PCH is present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated PCH.

[FDD - If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *PCH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the PCH shall use.]

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ToAWS* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the time of arrival window startpoint that the PCH shall use.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *ToAWE* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the time of arrival window endpoint that the PCH shall use.

PICH: When a PICH is present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated PICH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *PICH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the PICH shall use.

[FDD – PRACH]: When a PRACH is present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated PRACH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the Allowed Preamble Signatures Information, the Node B shall reconfigure the preamble signatures that the PRACH shall use.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the Allowed Slot Format Information, the Node B shall reconfigure the slot formats that the PRACH shall use.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the Allowed Sub Channel Information, the Node B shall reconfigure the sub channel numbers that the PRACH shall use.

[FDD – AICH]: When a AICH is present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated AICH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *AICH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the AICH shall use.

[FDD – CPCH]: When a CPCH is present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated CPCH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes UL SIR Information, the Node B shall reconfigure the UL SIR for the UL power control for the CPCH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes Initial DL transmission Power Information, the Node B shall reconfigure the Initial DL transmission Power for the CPCH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes Maximum DL Power Information, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a higher power on any DL PCPCHs once the new configuration is being used.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes Minimum DL Power Information, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any DL PCPCHs once the new configuration is being used.

[FDD – AP-AICH]: When a AP-AICH is present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated AP-AICH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *AP-AICH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the AP-AICH shall use.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CSICH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the CSICH shall use.

[FDD-CD/CA-ICH]: When a CD/CA-ICH is present Node B shall reconfigure the indicated CD/CA-ICH.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CD/CA-AICH Power* IE, the Node B shall reconfigure the power that the CD/CA-AICH shall use.

After a successful procedure, the channels will have adopted the new configuration in Node B. The channels in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message shall remain in the same state as prior to the procedure. Node B shall store the value of *Configuration Generation ID* IE, and the Node B shall respond with the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

9.1.3 COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST

9.1.3.1 FDD Message

9.1.3.2 TDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		YES	reject
Configuration Generation ID	M		9.2.1.16		YES	reject
CHOICE <i>common physical channels to be configured</i>	M				YES	ignore
>Secondary CCPCHs					–	
>>SCCPCH CCTrCH ID	M		<u>CCTrCH ID</u> 9.2.3.3	For DL CCTrCH supporting one or several Secondary CCPCHs	–	
>>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58	For DL CCTrCH supporting one or several Secondary CCPCHs	–	
>>TFCI Coding	M		9.2.3.22		–	
>>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.50		–	
>>>Secondary CCPCH		<i>1..<maxnoofSCCPCHs></i>			GLOBAL	reject
>>>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>>>TDD Channelisation Code	M		9.2.3.19		–	
>>>Time Slot	M		9.2.3.23		–	
>>>Midamble shift and Burst Type	M		9.2.3.7		–	
>>>TDD Physical Channel Offset	M		9.2.3.20		–	
>>>Repetition Period	M		9.2.3.16		–	
>>>Repetition Length	M		9.2.3.15		–	
>>>SCCPCH Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21		–	
>>>FACH		<i>0..<maxnoofFACHs></i>			GLOBAL	reject
>>>Common Transport Channel ID	M		9.2.1.14		–	
>>>FACH CCTrCH ID	M		<u>CCTrCH ID</u>		–	

			9.2.3.3			
>>>Transport Format Set	M		9.2.1.59	For the DL.	–	
>>>ToAWS	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>>>ToAWE	M		9.2.1.60		–	
>>PCH		0..1			YES	reject
>>>Common Transport Channel ID	M		9.2.1.14		–	
>>>PCH CCTrCH ID	M		CCTrCH ID 9.2.3.3		–	
>>>Transport Format Set	M		9.2.1.59	For the DL.	–	
>>>ToAWS	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>>>ToAWE	M		9.2.1.60		–	
>>>PICH Parameters		1			YES	reject
>>>>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>>>>TDD Channelisation Code	M		9.2.3.19		–	
>>>>Time Slot	M		9.2.3.23		–	
>>>>Midamble shift and Burst Type	M		9.2.3.7		–	
>>>>TDD Physical Channel Offset	M		9.2.3.20		–	
>>>>Repetition period	M		9.2.3.16		–	
>>>>Repetition length	M		9.2.3.15		–	
>>>>Paging Indicator Length	M		9.2.3.8		–	
>>>>PICH Power	M		9.2.1.49A		–	
>PRACH					–	
>>PRACH	M	1			YES	reject
>>>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>>>TFCS	M		9.2.1.58		–	
>>>Time Slot	M		9.2.3.23		–	
>>>TDD Channelisation Code	M		9.2.3.19		–	
>>>Max PRACH Midamble Shifts	M		9.2.3.6		–	
>>>PRACH Midamble	M		9.2.3.14		–	
>>>RACH		1			YES	reject
>>>>Common Transport Channel ID	M		9.2.1.14		–	
>>>>Transport Format Set	M		9.2.1.59	For the UL	–	

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofSCCPCHs	Maximum number of Secondary CCPCHs per CCTrCH.
MaxnoofCCTrCHs	Maximum number of CCTrCHs that can be defined in a cell.
MaxnoofFACHs	Maximum number of FACHs that can be defined on a Secondary CCPCH.

9.2.3.3 CCTrCH ID

The CCTrCH ID for dedicated and shared channels identifies unambiguously an uplink or downlink CCTrCH inside a Radio Link, for S-CCPCH it identifies unambiguously a downlink CCTrCH within a cell.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CCTrCH ID			INTEGER (0..15)	

```
-- *****
--
-- COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL SETUP REQUEST TDD
--
-- *****
```

```
CommonTransportChannelSetupRequestTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{CommonTransportChannelSetupRequestTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer {{CommonTransportChannelSetupRequestTDD-Extensions}}    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```
CommonTransportChannelSetupRequestTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-C-ID          CRITICALITY reject      TYPE C-ID          PRESENCE
      mandatory }|
    { ID id-ConfigurationGenerationID  CRITICALITY reject      TYPE ConfigurationGenerationID          PRESENCE
      mandatory }|
    { ID id-CommonPhysicalChannelType-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD  CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE CommonPhysicalChannelType-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD
      PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}
```

```
CommonTransportChannelSetupRequestTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

```
CommonPhysicalChannelType-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= CHOICE {
    secondary-CCPCH-parameters      Secondary-CCPCH-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD,
    pRACH-parameters                PRACH-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD,
    ...
}
```

```
Secondary-CCPCH-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    sCCPCH-eCCTrCH-ID          CCTrCH-ID,
    tFCS                      TFCS,
    tFCI-Coding               TFCI-Coding,
    punctureLimit             PunctureLimit,
    secondaryCCPCH-parameterList  Secondary-CCPCH-parameterList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD,
    fACH-ParametersList       FACH-ParametersList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    OPTIONAL,
    pCH-Parameters            PCH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions             ProtocolExtensionContainer {{Secondary-CCPCHItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs}}    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```
Secondary-CCPCHItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

```
Secondary-CCPCH-parameterList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ Secondary-CCPCH-parameterListIEs-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}
```

```
Secondary-CCPCH-parameterListIEs-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-Secondary-CCPCH-parameterListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD  CRITICALITY reject  TYPE Secondary-CCPCH-parameterListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD  PRESENCE
      mandatory }
}
```

```

}

Secondary-CCPCH-parameterListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfSCCPCHs)) OF Secondary-CCPCH-parameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD

Secondary-CCPCH-parameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonPhysicalChannelID          CommonPhysicalChannelID,
    tdd-ChannelisationCode           TDD-ChannelisationCode,
    timeslot                          TimeSlot,
    midambleShiftandBurstType         MidambleShiftAndBurstType,
    tdd-PhysicalChannelOffset         TDD-PhysicalChannelOffset,
    repetitionPeriod                  RepetitionPeriod,
    repetitionLength                  RepetitionLength,
    s-CCPCH-Power                     DL-Power,
    iE-Extensions                     ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Secondary-CCPCH-parameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Secondary-CCPCH-parameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

FACH-ParametersList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ FACH-ParametersListIEs-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

FACH-ParametersListIEs-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-FACH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    CRITICALITY reject    TYPE FACH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE mandatory }
}

FACH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfFACHs)) OF FACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD

FACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonTransportChannelID          CommonTransportChannelID,
    fACH-CeCTrCH-ID                  CTrCH-ID,
    dl-TransportFormatSet              TransportFormatSet,
    toAWS                              ToAWS,
    toAWE                              ToAWE,
    iE-Extensions                     ProtocolExtensionContainer { { FACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

FACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PCH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PCH-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

PCH-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    CRITICALITY reject    TYPE PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE mandatory }
}

PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonTransportChannelID          CommonTransportChannelID,
    pCH-CeCTrCH-ID                  CTrCH-ID,
    dl-TransportFormatSet              TransportFormatSet,

```

```

    toAWS                               ToAWS,
    toAWE                               ToAWE,
    pICH-Parameters                     PICH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD,
    iE-Extensions                       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PICH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PICH-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

PICH-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-PICH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    CRITICALITY reject    TYPE PICH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    PRESENCE mandatory }
}

PICH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonPhysicalChannelID             CommonPhysicalChannelID,
    tdd-ChannelisationCode              TDD-ChannelisationCode,
    timeSlot                             TimeSlot,
    midambleShiftAndBurstType           MidambleShiftAndBurstType,
    tdd-PhysicalChannelOffset           TDD-PhysicalChannelOffset,
    repetitionPeriod                    RepetitionPeriod,
    repetitionLength                    RepetitionLength,
    pagingIndicatorLength               PagingIndicatorLength,
    pICH-Power                          PICH-Power,
    iE-Extensions                       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PICH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PICH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PRACH-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    pRACH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD PRACH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD,
    iE-Extensions                       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PRACH-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PRACH-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PRACH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PRACH-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

PRACH-ParametersIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-PRACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    CRITICALITY reject    TYPE PRACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    PRESENCE mandatory }
}

PRACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonPhysicalChannelID             CommonPhysicalChannelID,

```



```

tFCS                                TFCS,
timeslot                            TimeSlot,
tdd-ChannelisationCode              TDD-ChannelisationCode,
maxPRACH-MidambleShifts            MaxPRACH-MidambleShifts,
pRACH-Midamble                      PRACH-Midamble,
rACH                                RACH-Parameter-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD,
iE-Extensions                       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PRACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
...
}

PRACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

RACH-Parameter-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ RACH-ParameterIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD }}

RACH-ParameterIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
{ ID id-RACH-ParameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    CRITICALITY reject    TYPE RACH-ParameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD    PRESENCE mandatory }
}

RACH-ParameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
commonTransportChannelID            CommonTransportChannelID,
uL-TransportFormatSet              TransportFormatSet,
iE-Extensions                       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RACH-ParameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
...
}

RACH-ParameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

```

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #23
Helsinki, Finland, 27th – 31th August 2001

Tdoc R3-012510

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 491** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Nbap criticality		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 15-08-2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential 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 <u>one</u> 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)	

Reason for change:	⌘ The behaviour of a receiving node needs to be defined in two cases: - it cannot decode the type of message, - it cannot decode at least the criticality of a not comprehended/missing IE
Summary of change:	⌘ Error Indication procedure is used in these two cases.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Some nodes could behave as ignoring the procedure. This CR is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 10.3.2,10.3.4	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ 25.433 CR480 R99
	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications	
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘	

10.3.2 Criticality Information

In the NBAP messages there is criticality information set for individual IEs and/or IE groups. This criticality information instructs the receiver how to act when receiving an IE or an IE group that is not comprehended, i.e. the entire item (IE or IE group) which is not (fully or partially) comprehended shall be treated in accordance with its own criticality information as specified in subclause 10.3.4.

In addition, the criticality information is used in case of the missing IE/IE group abstract syntax error (see subclause 10.3.5).

The receiving node shall take different actions depending on the value of the Criticality Information. The three possible values of the Criticality Information for an IE/IE group are:

- Reject IE
- Ignore IE and Notify Sender
- Ignore IE

The following rules restrict when a receiving entity may consider an IE, an IE group or an EP not comprehended (not implemented), and when action based on criticality information is applicable:

1. IE or IE group: When one new or modified IE or IE group is implemented for one EP from a standard version, then other new or modified IEs or IE groups specified for that EP in that standard version shall be considered comprehended by the receiving entity (some may still remain unsupported).

Note that this restriction is applicable to a sending entity for constructing messages.

2. EP: The comprehension of different EPs within a standard version or between different standard versions is not mandated. Any EP that is not supported may be considered not comprehended, even if another EP from that standard version is comprehended, and action based on criticality shall be applied.

When the criticality information cannot even be decoded in a not comprehended IE or IE group, the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value.

10.3.3 Presence Information

For many IEs/IE groups which are optional according to the ASN.1 transfer syntax, NBAP specifies separately if the presence of these IEs/IE groups is optional or mandatory with respect to RNS application by means of the presence field of the concerning object of class NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES, NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR, NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION or NBAP-PRIVATE-IES.

The presence field of the indicated classes supports three values:

1. Optional;
2. Conditional;
3. Mandatory.

If an IE/IE group is not included in a received message and the presence of the IE/IE group is mandatory or the presence is conditional and the condition is true according to the version of the specification used by the receiver, an abstract syntax error occurs due to a missing IE/IE group.

10.3.4 Not comprehended IE/IE group

10.3.4.1 Procedure ID

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of the *Procedure ID* according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall reject the procedure using the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure.

When using the Error Indication procedure to reject a procedure or to report an ignored procedure it shall include the *Procedure ID IE*, the *Triggering Message IE*, and the *Procedure Criticality IE* in the *Criticality Diagnostics IE*.

10.3.4.1A Type of Message

When the receiving node cannot decode the *Type of Message IE*, the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value.

10.3.4.2 IEs other than the Procedure ID and Type of Message

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of an IE/IE group other than the *Procedure ID* according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the rejection of one or more IEs/IE groups using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the message used to report the unsuccessful outcome of the procedure, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" that the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the response message, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored.

- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received using the understood IEs/IE groups.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups.

When reporting not comprehended IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using a response message defined for the procedure, the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. The *Repetition Number* IE shall be included in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE if the reported IE/IE group was part of a "SEQUENCE OF" definition.

When reporting not comprehended IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using the Error Indication procedure, the *Procedure ID* IE, the *Triggering Message* IE, *Procedure Criticality* IE, the *Transaction Id* IE, and the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. The *Repetition Number* IE shall be included in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE if the reported IE/IE group was part of a "SEQUENCE OF" definition.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 495** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Correction to the Error handling of the ERROR INDICATION message		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential 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 <u>one</u> 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)	

Reason for change:	⌘ In RAN3 #22, it was agreed to introduce a specific Error Handling on the ERROR INDICATION so as to avoid ping-ponging of ERROR INDICATION messages that is found undesirable. This CR corrects this behaviour.
Summary of change:	⌘ R1: Addition of a new Exception sub-clause. R0: It is specified as an exception that the Error Handling for the ERROR INDICATION message for Abstract Syntax Errors and Logical Errors shall always be Local Error Handling. This CR is not backward compatible with the previous version of the specification for the handling of errors in ERROR INDICATION message. This CR has limited impact on the Error Handling on the ERROR INDICATION message.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Exchanges of ERROR INDICATION messages may occur between two network entities leading to degraded performances.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 10.x		
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘	TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR485 TS 25.423 v3.6.0 CR424 TS 25.423 v4.1.0 CR425 TS 25.413 v3.6.0 CR325 TS 25.413 v4.1.0 CR324 TS 25.419 v3.5.0 CR054 TS 25.419 v4.1.0 CR052 TS 25.453 v5.0.0 CR002
affected:	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		

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/3G_Specs/CRs.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://www.3gpp.org/specs/>. For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 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.

10.x Exceptions

The error handling for all the cases described hereafter shall take precedence over any other error handling described in the other sub-sections of chapter 10.

- If any type of error (Transfer Syntax Error, Abstract Syntax Error or Logical Error) is detected in the ERROR INDICATION message, it shall not trigger the Error Indication procedure in the receiving Node but local error handling.