TSGRP#13(01) 0603

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

Title: Agreed CRs to TS 25.453

Source: TSG-RAN WG3

Agenda item: 8.3.3/8.3.4/9.4.3

RP Tdoc	R3 Tdoc	Spec	CR_Nun	Rev	Release	CR_Subject	Ca	tCur_Ve	r New_Ver	Workitem
RP-010603	R3-012506	25.453	002	1		Correction to the Error handling of the ERROR INDICATION message	F	5.0.0	5.1.0	TEI
RP-010603	R3-012272	25.453	003		Rel-5	Proposed CR to 25.453 on Semantics Description of C/No	F	5.0.0	5.1.0	LCS-INTF
RP-010603	R3-012273	25.453	004		Rel-5	Proposed CR to 25.453 on Clause 10	F	5.0.0	5.1.0	LCS-INTF
RP-010603	R3-012521	25.453	005	1	Rel-5	Error handling of the Erroneously Present Conditional les	Α	5.0.0	5.1.0	TEI
RP-010603	R3-012655	25.453	006	1	Rel-5	Clarification of chapter 10	F	5.0.0	5.1.0	TEI
RP-010603	R3-012513	25.453	007		Rel-5	PCAP Criticality	F	5.0.0	5.1.0	TEI

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	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.
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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.

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.

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Proposed change	Proposed change affects: \$\(\mathbb{K}\) (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network X Core Network Title: \$\(\mathbb{P}\) Proposed CR to 25.453 on Semantics Description of C/No in GPS Measurement													
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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.

... <NEXT MODIFIED SECTION> ...

9.2.2.12 GPS Measured Results

The purpose of this information element is to provide reported GPS measurement information from the SRNC to the SAS.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
GPS TOW msec	M		Integer(06. 048*10 ⁸ -1)	GPS Time of Week in milliseconds (rounded down to the nearest millisecond unit). This time is the GPS TOW measured by the UE. GPS Time of Week in microseconds = 1000 * GPS TOW msec + GPS TOW rem usec
GPS TOW rem usec	0		Integer(099 9)	GPS Time of Week in microseconds MOD 1000.
Measurement Parameters		1 <maxsat< td=""><td>,</td><td></td></maxsat<>	,	
>Satellite ID	M		Enumerated(063)	
>C/N _o	М		Integer(063	the estimate of the carrier-to- noise ratio of the received signal from the particular satellite used in the measurement. It is given in whele-units of dB-Hzs. (Typical levels observed by UE-based GPS units-will be in the range of 20 – 50 dB-Hz).
>Doppler	M		Integer(- 327683276 8)	Hz, scale factor 0.2.
>Whole GPS Chips	М		Integer(010 23)	Unit in GPS chips
>Fractional GPS Chips	М		Integer(0(2 ¹ 0-1))	Scale factor 2 ⁻¹⁰
>Multipath Indicator	M		Enumerated(NM, low, medium, high)	See note 1
>Pseudorange RMS Error	M		Enumerated(range index 0range index 63)	See note 2

Range bound	Explanation
maxSat	Maximum number of satellites for which data is included in this IE.

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	CHANGE REQUEST								
*	25.453 CR 004								
For <u>HELP</u> on usi	ng this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ₩ symbols.								
Proposed change af	Fects: 第 (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network X Core Network								
Title: 第	Proposed CR to 25.453 on Clause 10								
Source: #	R-WG3								
Work item code: ₩	LCS-INTF Date: 第 2001-08-20								
Category: Ж	Release: ₩ REL-5								
	Se 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) etailed explanations of the above categories can efound in 3GPP TR 21.900. C (Clause 10 of PCAP is aligned only with the older version of RANAP, NBAP and								
Reason for change: Clause 10 of PCAP is aligned only with the older version of RANAP, NBAP at RNSAP, but not with the latest version of documents. Summary of change: Add new paragraphs in Clause 10 so that it is aligned with the latest RAN3 documents. The changes are 10.1: Correction of the figure 22 (change UPAP to PCAP). 10.2: Addition of Examples of Transfer Syntax Errors. 10.3.1, 10.3.2: Miscellaneous editorial changes. 10.3.4.1: Addition of paragraph on Error Indication. 10.3.4.2, 10.3.5, 10.3.6 and 10.4: Addition of paragraph on what to include									
Consequences if not approved:	# The document will remain inconsistent with the latest version of the other RAN3 specifications.								
Clauses affected:	第 10.1, 10.2, 10.3.1, 10.3.2, 10.3.4.1, 10.3.4.2, 10.3.5, 10.3.6 and 10.4								
Other specs affected:	# Other core specifications # Test specifications O&M Specifications								
Other comments:	x								

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... <NEXT MODIFIED SECTION> ...

Handling of Unknown, Unforeseen and Erroneous Protocol Data

10.1 General

Protocol Error cases can be divided into three classes:

- Transfer Syntax Error.
- Abstract Syntax Error.
- Logical Error.

Protocol errors can occur in the following functions within a receiving node:

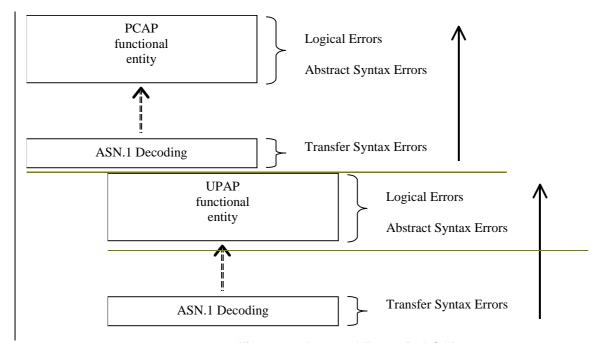


Figure 22: Protocol Errors in PCAP

10.2 Transfer Syntax Error

A Transfer Syntax Error occurs when the receiver is not able to decode the received physical message. Transfer syntax errors are always detected in the process of ASN.1 decoding. If a Transfer Syntax Error occurs, the receiver should initiate Error Indication procedure with appropriate cause value for the Transfer Syntax protocol error.

Examples for Transfer Syntax Errors are:

- Violation of value ranges in ASN.1 definition of messages. e.g.: If an IE has a defined value range of 0 to 10 (ASN.1: INTEGER (0..10)), and 12 will be received, then this will be treated as a transfer syntax error.
- Violation in list element constraints. e.g.: If a list is defined as containing 1 to 10 elements, and 12 elements will be received, than this case will be handled as a transfer syntax error.
- Missing mandatory elements in ASN.1 SEQUENCE definitions (as sent by the originator of the message).
- Wrong order of elements in ASN.1 SEQUENCE definitions (as sent by the originator of the message).

10.3 Abstract Syntax Error

10.3.1 General

An Abstract Syntax Error occurs when the receiving functional PCAP entity:

- 1. receives IEs or IE groups that cannot be understood (unknown IE id);
- 2. receives IEs for which the logical range is violated (e.g.: ASN.1 definition: 0 to 15, the logical range is 0 to 10 (values 11 to 15 are undefined), and 12 will be received; this case will be handled as an abstract syntax error using criticality information sent by the originator of the message);
- 3. does not receive IEs or IE groups but according to the specified presence of the concerning object, the IEs or IE groups should have been present in the received message;
- 4. receives IEs or IE groups that are defined to be part of that message in wrong order or with too many occurrences of the same IE or IE group.

Cases 1 and 2 (not comprehended IE/IE group) are handled based on received Criticality information. Case 3 (missing IE/IE group) is handled based on Criticality information and Presence information for the missing IE/IE group specified in the version of the specification used by the receiver. Case 4 (IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences) results in rejecting the procedure.

If an Abstract Syntax Error occurs, the receiver shall read the remaining message and shall then for each detected Abstract Syntax Error that belong to cases 1-3 act according to the Criticality Information and Presence Information for the IE/IE group due to which Abstract Syntax Error occurred in accordance with subclauses 10.3.4 and 10.3.5. The handling of case 4 is specified in subclause 10.3.6.

10.3.2 Criticality Information

In the PCAP 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 chapter-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 a receiving entity (some may still remain unsupported).
 - Note that this restriction is not 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.

10.3.3 Presence Information

For many IEs/IE groups which are optional according to the ASN.1 transfer syntax, PCAP 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 PCAP-PROTOCOL-IES, PCAP -PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR, PCAP -PROTOCOL-EXTENSION or PCAP -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 Code

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of the *Procedure Code* <u>IE</u> according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure Code* <u>IE</u> 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 Code* <u>IE</u> 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 Code* IE 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 Code* IE, the *Triggering Message* IE, and the *Procedure Criticality* IE in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE.

10.3.4.2 IEs other than the Procedure Code

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of an IEs/IE group other than the *Procedure Code* IE 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 <u>terminate the procedure and</u> 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. <u>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.</u>
- iIf 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 Code 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.

10.3.5 Missing IE or IE group

The receiving node shall treat the missing IE/IE group according to the criticality information for the missing IE/IE group in the received message specified in the version of this specification used by the receiver:

Reject IE:

- Lif a received message initiating a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "Reject IE"; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the missing 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.
- ilf a received message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*", the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

- If a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*, the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- Iif a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "Ignore IE and Notify Sender", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing. 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 received message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing.
- Lift a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- iIf a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message.
- If a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE*", the receiving node shall ignore that those IEs/IE groups are missing.

When reporting missing IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "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.

When reporting missing IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "Reject IE" or "Ignore IE and Notify Sender" using the Error Indication procedure, the Procedure Code 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.

10.3.6 IEs or IE groups received in wrong order or with too many occurrences

If a message with IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences is received, the receiving node shall behave according to the following:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)" 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.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, the receiving node shall <u>terminate the procedure and initiate</u> the Error Indication procedure, and use cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)".
- If a *response* message is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

10.4 Logical Error

Logical error situations occur when a message is comprehended correctly, but the information contained within the message is not valid (i.e. semantic error), or describes a procedure which is not compatible with the state of the receiver. In these conditions, the following behaviour shall be performed (unless otherwise specified) as defined by the class of the elementary procedure, irrespective of the criticality information of the IEs/IE groups containing the erroneous values.

Class 1:

Where the logical error occurs in a request message of a class 1 procedure, and the procedure has a failure message, the failure message shall be sent with an appropriate cause value. Typical cause values are:

Protocol Causes:

- 1. Semantic Error.
- 2. __Message not compatible with receiver state.

Where the logical error is contained in a request message of a class 1 procedure, and the procedure does not have a failure message, the <u>procedure shall be terminated and the</u> Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value. The <u>Procedure Code IE</u> and the <u>Triggering Message IE</u> within the <u>Criticality Diagnostics IE</u> shall then be included in order to identify the message containing the logical error.

Where the logical error exists in a response message of a class 1 procedure, local error handling shall be initiated.

Class 2:

Where the logical error occurs in a message of a class 2 procedure, the <u>procedure shall be terminated and the</u> Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value. The *Procedure Code* IE and the *Triggering Message* IE within the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall then be included in order to identify the message containing the logical error.

3GPP TSG-RAN3 #23 Meeting Helsinki, Finland, August 27th – 31st 2001

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How to create CRs using this form:

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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.

10.3 Abstract Syntax Error

10.3.1 General

An Abstract Syntax Error occurs when the receiving functional PCAP entity:

- 1) receives IEs or IE groups that cannot be understood (unknown IE id);
- 2) receives IEs for which the logical range is violated (e.g.: ASN.1 definition: 0 to 15, the logical range is 0 to 10 (values 11 to 15 are undefined), and 12 will be received; this case will be handled as an abstract syntax error using criticality information sent by the originator of the message);
- 3) does not receive IEs or IE groups but according to the specified presence of the concerning object, the IEs or IE groups should have been present in the received message;
- 4) receives IEs or IE groups that are defined to be part of that message in wrong order or with too many occurrences of the same IE or IE group.
- 5) receives IEs or IE groups but according to the conditional presence of the concerning object and the specified condition, the IEs or IE groups should not have been present in the received message.

Cases 1 and 2 (not comprehended IE/IE group) are handled based on received Criticality information. Case 3 (missing IE/IE group) is handled based on Criticality information and Presence information for the missing IE/IE group specified in the version of the specification used by the receiver. Case 4 (IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences) and Case 5 (erroneously present conditional IEs or IE groups) results in rejecting the procedure.

If an Abstract Syntax Error occurs, the receiver shall read the remaining message and shall then for each detected Abstract Syntax Error that belong to cases 1-3 act according to the Criticality Information and Presence Information for the IE/IE group due to which Abstract Syntax Error occurred in accordance with clauses 10.3.4 and 10.3.5. The handling of cases 4 and 5 is specified in clause 10.3.6.

10.3.3 Presence Information

For many IEs/IE groups which are optional according to the ASN.1 transfer syntax, PCAP 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 PCAP-PROTOCOL-IES, PCAP -PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR, PCAP -PROTOCOL-EXTENSION or PCAP -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.

If an IE/IE group is included in a received message and the presence of the IE/IE group is conditional and the condition is false according to the version of the specification used by the receiver, an abstract syntax error occurs due to this erroneously present conditional IE/IE group.

10.3.6 IEs or IE groups received in wrong order or with too many occurrences or erroneously present

If a message with IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences is received or if IEs or IE groups with a conditional presence are present when the condition is not met (i.e. erroneously present), the receiving node shall behave according to the following:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences or erroneously present, none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)" using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences or erroneously present, the receiving node shall initiate the Error Indication procedure, and use cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)".
- If a *response* message is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences <u>or</u> erroneously present, the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

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the RANAP, SABP, RNSAP and NBAP specifications. All changes proposed for these four TSes have thus not been possible to include for 25.453. These changes must instead be taken into account when chapter 10 of 25.453 is updated to the current status of chapter 10 in the other four TSes.

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.
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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.

10.3.4 Not comprehended IE/IE group

10.3.4.1 Procedure Code

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

Reject IE:

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

10.3.4.2 IEs other than the Procedure Code

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

Reject IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE group 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 group using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the 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 initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs marked with "*Reject IE*", that the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall <u>consider the procedure as unsuccessfully terminated and initiate</u> 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.
- 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, 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.

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.

10.3.5 Missing IE or IE group

The receiving node shall treat the missing IE/IE group according to the criticality information for the missing IE/IE group in the received message specified in the version of the present document used by the receiver:

Reject IE:

- If a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*"; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the missing IEs/IE groups using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure.
- If a received message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*", the receiving node shall initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*, the receiving node shall <u>consider the procedure as unsuccessfully terminated and</u> initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing.
- If a received message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing.
- If a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall <u>continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing.</u>

Ignore IE:

- If a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message.

10.3.6 IEs or IE groups received in wrong order or with too many occurrences

If a message with IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences is received, the receiving node shall behave according to the following:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)" using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure.

- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, the receiving node shall initiate the Error Indication procedure, and use cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)".
- If a *response* message is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, the receiving node shall <u>consider the procedure as unsuccessfully terminated and</u> initiate local error handling.

10.4 Logical Error

Logical error situations occur when a message is comprehended correctly, but the information contained within the message is not valid (i.e. semantic error), or describes a procedure which is not compatible with the state of the receiver. In these conditions, the following behaviour shall be performed (unless otherwise specified) as defined by the class of the elementary procedure, irrespective of the criticality information of the IEs/IE groups containing the erroneous values.

Class 1:

Where the logical error occurs in a request message of a class 1 procedure, and the procedure has a failure message, the failure message shall be sent with an appropriate cause value. Typical cause values are:

- Semantic Error.
- Message not compatible with receiver state.

Where the logical error is contained in a request message of a class 1 procedure, and the procedure does not have a failure message, the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value. The *Procedure Code* IE and the *Triggering Message* IE within the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall then be included in order to identify the message containing the logical error.

Where the logical error exists in a response message of a class 1 procedure, the procedure shall be considered as unsuccessfully terminated and local error handling shall be initiated.

Class 2:

Where the logical error occurs in a message of a class 2 procedure, the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value. The *Procedure Code* IE and the *Triggering Message* IE within the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall then be included in order to identify the message containing the logical error.

10.5 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.

In case a response message, failure message or Error Indication message needs to be returned, but the information necessary to determine the receiver of that message is missing, the procedure shall be considered as unsuccessfully terminated and local error handling shall be initiated.

3GPP TSG-RAN3 #23 Meeting Helsinki, Finland, August 27th – 31st 2001

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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.

10.3.2 Criticality Information

In the PCAP 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 clause 10.3.4.

In addition, the criticality information is used in case of the missing IE/IE group abstract syntax error (see clause 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 a receiving entity (some may still remain unsupported).

NOTE: This restriction is not 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, PCAP 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 PCAP-PROTOCOL-IES, PCAP -PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR, PCAP -PROTOCOL-EXTENSION or PCAP -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 Code

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

Reject IE:

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

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 Code and Type of Message

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

Reject IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE group 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 group using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the 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 initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs 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.
- 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.