

TSG RAN Meeting #19
Birmingham, UK, 11 - 14 March 2003

RP-030060

Title CRs (Rel-5 only) to 25.413
Source TSG RAN WG3
Agenda Item 8.3.5

RAN3 Tdoc	Spec	curr. Vers.	new Vers.	REL	CR	Rev	Cat	Title	Work item
R3-030218	25.413	5.3.0	5.4.0	REL-5	558	-	F	Correction to RANAP due to GERAN lu mode	GER3GAL-GUCOPL
R3-030299	25.413	5.3.0	5.4.0	REL-5	546	1	F	Addition of RAB Subflows mapping onto the transport channel identifiers of Iur in the Source RNC to Target RNC transparent container for HSDPA	HSDPA-lublur
R3-030323	25.413	5.3.0	5.4.0	REL-5	557	1	B	Inclusion of IMS Signalling Indication into R5 RANAP	TEI5

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413 CR 546** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.3.0** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Addition of RAB Subflows mapping onto the transport channel identifiers of Iur in the Source RNC to Target RNC transparent container for HSDPA.	
Source:	⌘ RAN WG3	
Work item code:	⌘ HSDPA-IurIub	Date: ⌘ 17/02/2003
Category:	⌘ F Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .	Release: ⌘ Rel-5 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) Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘ In case of UE not involved relocation and when the UE is using HSDPA, the target RNC must know from RANAP how to map the received RAB Subflows for HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID used over Iur by the SRNC. This information must be received from the Source RNC to Target RNC transparent container.
Summary of change:	⌘ The Source RNC to Target RNC transparent container is corrected to include the necessary information of RAB Subflows mapping onto the HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID of Iur. <u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):</u> This CR has isolated impact towards the previous version of the specification (same release). This CR has an impact under functional and protocol point of view. The impact can be considered isolated because it only affects the relocation without UE involved system function.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If the relocation type is "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS" and the UE is using HS-DSCH, the relocation does not work.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.6.2, 9.2.1.28, 9.3.4 and 9.3.6					
Other specs	⌘ <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Y</td> <td>N</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications	Y	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	⌘
Y	N					
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					

affected:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications
<input checked="" 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/specs/CR.htm>.

Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ☞ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

8.6 Relocation Preparation

8.6.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Preparation procedure is to prepare relocation of SRNS either with involving UE or without involving UE. The relocation procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE in order to allow Relocation co-ordination in the target RNC. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

The source RNC shall not initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure for an Iu signalling connection if a Prepared Relocation exists in the RNC for that Iu signalling connection or if a Relocation Preparation procedure is ongoing for that Iu signalling connection.

8.6.2 Successful Operation

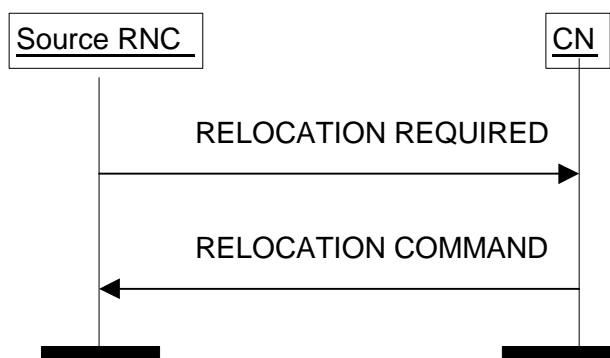


Figure 5: Relocation Preparation procedure. Successful operation.

The source RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUIRED message. The source RNC shall decide whether to initiate the intra-system Relocation or the inter-system handover. In case of intra-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the RNC-ID of the source RNC and in the *Target ID* IE the RNC-ID of the target RNC. In case of inter-system handover the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the Service Area Identifier and in the *Target ID* IE the cell global identity of the cell in the target system. The source RNC shall indicate the appropriate cause value for the Relocation in the *Cause* IE. Typical cause values are "Time critical Relocation", "Resource optimisation relocation", "Relocation desirable for radio reasons", "Directed Retry", "Reduce Load in Serving Cell", "Access Restricted Due to Shared Networks".

The source RNC shall determine whether the relocation of SRNS shall be executed with or without involvement of UE. The source RNC shall set the *Relocation Type* IE accordingly to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS" or "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS".

In case of intra-system Relocation, the source RNC shall include in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. This container shall include the *Relocation Type* IE and the number of Iu signalling connections existing for the UE by setting correctly the *Number of Iu Instances* IE.

Only in case of intra-system relocation, the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE shall include the *Integrity Protection Key* IE from the last received domain on which security mode control procedure has been successfully performed and the associated *Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm* IE that has been selected for this domain.

Only in case of intra-system relocation, the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE shall include the *Ciphering Key* IE for the signalling data from the last received domain on which security mode control procedure has been successfully performed and the associated *Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IE that has been selected for this domain.

Only in case of intra-system relocation, for each domain where the security mode control procedure has been successfully performed in the source RNC, the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE shall include the *Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IE of CS (PS respectively) user data corresponding to the ciphering alternative that has been selected for this domain. If the security mode control procedure had not been successful or performed for one domain or had proposed no ciphering alternative, the *Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IE for the user data of this domain

shall not be included. When both the CS and the PS user data *Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IEs are provided, they shall be the same.

This *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE shall include the *RRC Container* IE. If the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS" and the UE is using DCH(s), DSCH(s), ~~or~~ USCH(s) or HS-DSCH, the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE shall:

- for each RAB include the RAB ID, the *CN Domain Indicator* IE and the mapping between each RAB subflow and transport channel identifier(s) over Iur, i.e. if the RAB is carried on a DCH(s), the DCH ID(s) shall be included, and when it is carried on DSCH(s), ~~or~~ USCH(s) or HS-DSCH, the DSCH ID(s), ~~or~~ USCH ID(s) or HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID respectively shall be included,
- only in the case the active SRBs in SRNC are not all mapped onto the same DCH, include the *SRB TrCH Mapping* IE containing for each SRB the SRB ID and the associated transport channel identifier over Iur, i.e. if the SRB is carried on a DCH, the DCH ID shall be included, and when it is carried on DSCH or USCH, the DSCH ID or USCH ID respectively shall be included.

If the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS", the *d-RNTI* IE shall be included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. If the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS", the *Target Cell ID* IE shall be included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE.

In case of inter-system handover to GSM the RNC:

- shall include *MS Classmark 2* and *MS Classmark 3* IEs received from the UE in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN.
- shall include the *Old BSS to New BSS Information* IE within the RELOCATION REQUIRED message only if the information is available. This information shall include, if available, the current traffic load in the source cell, i.e. prior to the inter-system handover attempt.

The source RNC shall send the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN and the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCprep}}$.

When the preparation including resource allocation in the target system is ready and the CN has decided to continue the relocation of SRNS, the CN shall send RELOCATION COMMAND message to the source RNC and the CN shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCcomplete}}$.

If the *Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container* IE or the *L3 information* IE is received by the CN from the relocation target, it shall be included in the RELOCATION COMMAND message.

The RELOCATION COMMAND message may also contain the *Inter-System Information Transparent Container* IE.

For each RAB successfully established in the target system and originating from the PS domain, the RELOCATION COMMAND message shall contain at least one pair of Iu transport address and Iu transport association to be used for the forwarding of the DL N-PDU duplicates towards the relocation target. If more than one pair of Iu transport address and Iu transport association is included, the source RNC shall select one of the pairs to be used for the forwarding of the DL N-PDU duplicates towards the relocation target. Upon reception of the RELOCATION COMMAND message from the PS domain, the source RNC shall start the timer T_{DATAfwd} .

The Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated in the CN by transmission of RELOCATION COMMAND message.

If the target system (including target CN) does not support all existing RABs, the RELOCATION COMMAND message shall contain a list of RABs indicating all the RABs that are not supported by the target system. This list is contained in the *RABs to Be Released* IE. The source RNC shall use this information to avoid transferring associated contexts where applicable and may use this information e.g. to decide if to cancel the relocation or not. The resources associated with these not supported RABs shall not be released until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

Upon reception of RELOCATION COMMAND message the source RNC shall stop the timer $T_{\text{RELOCprep}}$, RNC shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCoverall}}$ and RNC shall terminate the Relocation Preparation procedure. The source RNC is then defined to have a Prepared Relocation for that Iu signalling connection.

When Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully and when the source RNC is ready, the source RNC should trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS.

Interactions with other procedures:

If, after RELOCATION REQUIRED message is sent and before the Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated, the source RNC receives a RANAP message initiating an other connection oriented RANAP class 1 or class 3 procedure (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) via the same Iu signalling connection, the source RNC shall either:

1. cancel the Relocation Preparation procedure i.e. execute Relocation Cancel procedure with an appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. "Interaction with other procedure", and after successful completion of Relocation Cancel procedure, the source RNC shall continue the initiated RANAP procedure;

or

2. terminate the initiated RANAP procedure without any changes in UTRAN by sending appropriate response message with the cause value "Relocation Triggered" to the CN. The source RNC shall then continue the relocation of SRNS.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives a DIRECT TRANSFER message it shall be handled normally.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives connection oriented RANAP class 2 messages (with the exception of DIRECT TRANSFER message) it shall decide to either execute the procedure immediately or suspend it. In the case the relocation is cancelled the RNC shall resume any suspended procedures (if any).

After Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully, all RANAP messages (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) received via the same Iu signalling bearer shall be ignored by the source RNC.

8.6.2.1 Successful Operation for GERAN Iu-mode

For GERAN Iu-mode and to support Relocation towards a GERAN BSC in Iu mode the following shall apply in addition for the successful operation of the Relocation Preparation procedure:

- In case of a Relocation to GERAN Iu-mode (only for CS), the RNC shall include, if available, the *GERAN Classmark* IE within the RELOCATION REQUIRED message in those cases, where the transmission of the *GERAN Classmark IE* is required, as defined in [27].

9.2.1.28 Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container

Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IE is an information element that is produced by source RNC and is transmitted to target RNC. In inter-system handover the IE is transmitted from external relocation source to target RNC.

This IE is transparent to CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
RRC Container	M		OCTET STRING		-	
Number of Iu Instances	M		INTEGER (1..2)		-	
Relocation Type	M		9.2.1.23		-	
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	O		9.2.1.13	Indicates the integrity protection algorithm.	-	
Integrity Protection Key	O		Bit String (128)		-	
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	O		9.2.1.14	Indicates the algorithm for ciphering of signalling data.	-	
Ciphering Key	O		Bit String (128)		-	
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	O		9.2.1.14	Indicates the algorithm for ciphering of CS user data.	-	
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	O		9.2.1.14	Indicates the algorithm for ciphering of PS user data.	-	
d-RNTI	C - ifUEnotinvolved		INTEGER (0..1048575)		-	
Target Cell ID	C - ifUEinvolved		INTEGER (0..268435455)	This information element identifies a cell uniquely within UTRAN and consists of RNC-ID (12 bits) and C-ID (16 bits) as defined in TS 25.401 [3].	-	
Downlink Cell Load Information	O		Cell Load Information 9.2.1.49	For the Downlink	-	
Uplink Cell Load Information	O		Cell Load Information 9.2.1.49	For the Uplink	-	
RAB TrCH Mapping	O	1 to <maxnoof RABs>			-	
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>RAB Subflow	M	1 to <maxRAB-Subflows>		The RAB Subflows shall be presented in an order that corresponds to the order in which the RBs are presented per RAB in the RRC container included in this IE.	-	
>> Transport Channel IDs					-	
>>> DCH ID	O		INTEGER (0..255)	The DCH ID is the identifier of an active dedicated transport channel. It is unique for each active DCH among the active DCHs simultaneously	-	

				allocated for the same UE.		
--	--	--	--	----------------------------	--	--

>>> DSCH ID	O		INTEGER (0..255)	The DSCH ID is the identifier of an active downlink shared transport channel. It is unique for each DSCH among the active DSCHs simultaneously allocated for the same UE.	-	
>>> USCH ID	O		INTEGER (0..255)	The USCH ID is the identifier of an active uplink shared transport channel. It is unique for each USCH among the active USCHs simultaneously allocated for the same UE.	-	
>>> HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	O		INTEGER (0..7)	The HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID is the identifier of an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow over lur.	YES	Ignore
>CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	Ignore
SRB TrCH Mapping	O	1 to <maxnoofSRBs>			GLOBAL	Reject
>SRB ID	M		INTEGER (1..32)	The SRB ID is the absolute value of the SRB.	-	
>DCH ID	O		INTEGER (0..255)	The DCH ID is the identifier of an active dedicated transport channel over lur. It is unique for each active DCH among the active DCHs simultaneously allocated for the same UE.	-	
>DSCH ID	O		INTEGER (0..255)	The DSCH ID is the identifier of an active downlink shared transport channel over lur. It is unique for each DSCH among the active DSCHs simultaneously allocated for the same UE.	-	
>USCH ID	O		INTEGER (0..255)	The USCH ID is the identifier of an active uplink shared transport channel over lur. It is unique for each USCH among the active USCHs	-	

				simultaneously allocated for the same UE.		
--	--	--	--	---	--	--

Condition	Explanation
IfUEnotininvolved	This IE shall be present if the <i>Relocation type</i> IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS".
IfUEinvolved	This IE shall be present if the <i>Relocation type</i> IE is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS".

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
maxRABSubflows	Maximum no. of subflows per RAB. Value is 7.
maxnoofSRBs	Maximum no. of SRBs per RAB. Value is 8.

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

```

-- *****
--
-- Information Element Definitions
--
-- *****

RANAP-IEs {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
ums-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-IEs (2) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    maxNrOfErrors,
    maxNrOfPDPDirections,
    maxNrOfPDPPoints,
    maxNrOfRABs,
    maxNrOfSRBs,
    maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections,
    maxRAB-Subflows,
    maxRAB-SubflowCombination,
    maxNrOfLevels,
    maxNrOfAltValues,
    maxNrOfSNAs,
    maxNrOfLAs,
    maxNrOfPLMNSSN,

    id-CN-DomainIndicator,
    id-MessageStructure,
    id-SRB-TrCH-Mapping,
    id-TypeOfError,

    id-DownlinkCellLoadInformation,
    id-UplinkCellLoadInformation,
    id-hs-DSCH-MAC-d-Flow-ID
FROM RANAP-Constants

    Criticality,
    ProcedureCode,
    ProtocolIE-ID,
    TriggeringMessage
FROM RANAP-CommonDataTypes

    ProtocolExtensionContainer{},
    RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION
FROM RANAP-Containers;

```

NO IMPACT ARE NOT SHOWN

```

-- H
HS-DSCH-MAC-d-Flow-ID ::= INTEGER (0..7)
-- I

IMEI ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (8))
-- Reference: 23.003

IMSI ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (3..8))
-- Reference: 23.003

InformationTransferID ::= INTEGER (0.. 1048575)

IntegrityProtectionAlgorithm ::= INTEGER {
    standard-UMTS-integrity-algorithm-UIA1 (0),
    no-value (15)
} (0..15)

IntegrityProtectionInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    permittedAlgorithms PermittedIntegrityProtectionAlgorithms,
    key IntegrityProtectionKey,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {IntegrityProtectionInformation-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

IntegrityProtectionInformation-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

IntegrityProtectionKey ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (128))

InterSystemInformation-TransparentContainer ::= SEQUENCE {
    downlinkCellLoadInformation CellLoadInformation OPTIONAL,
    uplinkCellLoadInformation CellLoadInformation OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { InterSystemInformation-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

InterSystemInformation-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (24))

IuTransportAssociation ::= CHOICE {
    gTP-TEI GTP-TEI,
    bindingID BindingID,
    ...
}

```

NO IMPACT ARE NOT SHOWN

```

SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer ::= SEQUENCE {
    rRC-Container          RRC-Container,
    numberOfIuInstances   NumberOfIuInstances,
    relocationType        RelocationType,
    chosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm OPTIONAL,
    integrityProtectionKey IntegrityProtectionKey OPTIONAL,
    chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForSignalling ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm OPTIONAL,
    cipheringKey          EncryptionKey OPTIONAL,
    chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForCS ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm OPTIONAL,
    chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForPS ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm OPTIONAL,
    d-RNTI                D-RNTI OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present if the Relocation type IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS" --,
    targetCellId          TargetCellId OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present if the Relocation type IE is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS" --,
    rAB-TrCH-Mapping      RAB-TrCH-Mapping OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions         ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    -- Extension for Release 99 to enable transfer of SRB mapping onto Iur transport channel Ids --
    { ID id-SRB-TrCH-Mapping CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION SRB-TrCH-Mapping PRESENCE optional }|
    -- Extension for Release 5 to enable Inter RAN Load Information Exchange over Iu --
    {ID id-DownlinkCellLoadInformation CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION CellLoadInformation PRESENCE optional}|
    -- Extension for Release 5 to enable Inter RAN Load Information Exchange over Iu --
    {ID id-UplinkCellLoadInformation CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION CellLoadInformation PRESENCE optional},
    ...
}

SourceStatisticsDescriptor ::= ENUMERATED {
    speech,
    unknown,
    ...
}

SRB-ID ::= INTEGER (1..32)

SRB-TrCH-Mapping ::= SEQUENCE ( SIZE (1..maxNrOfSRBs)) OF
    SRB-TrCH-MappingItem

SRB-TrCH-MappingItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    sRB-ID          SRB-ID,
    trCH-ID         TrCH-ID,
    iE-Extensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SRB-TrCH-MappingItem-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SRB-TrCH-MappingItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SubflowSDU-Size ::= INTEGER (0..4095)
-- Unit is bit

```

```

-- T

TargetCellId ::= INTEGER (0..268435455)

TargetID ::= CHOICE {
    targetRNC-ID TargetRNC-ID,
    CGI CGI,
    ...
}

TargetRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    LAI LAI,
    rAC RAC OPTIONAL
    -- Must always be present towards the PS domain and never towards the CS domain --,
    rNC-ID RNC-ID,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {TargetRNC-ID-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

TargetRNC-ID-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer ::= SEQUENCE {
    rRC-Container RRC-Container,
    d-RNTI D-RNTI OPTIONAL
    -- May be included to allow the triggering of the Relocation Detect procedure from the Iur Interface --,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

TBCD-STRING ::= OCTET STRING

TemporaryUE-ID ::= CHOICE {
    tMSI TMSI,
    p-TMSI P-TMSI,
    ...
}

TMSI ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))

TraceReference ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..3))

TraceType ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))
-- Reference: GSM TS 12.08

TrafficClass ::= ENUMERATED {
    conversational,
    streaming,
}

```

```

    interactive,
    background,
    ...
}

TrafficHandlingPriority ::= INTEGER { spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no-priority-used (15) } (0..15)

TransferDelay ::= INTEGER (0..65535)
-- Unit is millisecond

UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume ::= INTEGER (0..4294967295)

TransportLayerAddress ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (1..160, ...))

TrCH-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    dCH-ID          DCH-ID          OPTIONAL,
    dSCH-ID          DSCH-ID          OPTIONAL,
    uSCH-ID          USCH-ID          OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { { TrCH-ID-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

TrCH-ID-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
-- Extension for Release 5 to enable transfer of HS-DSCH-MAC-d-Flow-ID onto Iur transport channel ID --
{ID id-hs-dsch-mac-d-flow-id CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION HS-DSCH-MAC-d-Flow-ID PRESENCE optional},
    ...
}

TrCH-ID-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxRAB-Subflows)) OF
    TrCH-ID

TriggerID ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..22))

TypeOfError ::= ENUMERATED {
    not-understood,
    missing,
    ...
}

-- U

UE-ID ::= CHOICE {
    imsi          IMSI,
    imei          IMEI,
    ...
}

UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber ::= INTEGER (0..65535)

UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber ::= INTEGER (0..65535)

UP-ModeVersions ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (16))

USCH-ID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

```



```

UserPlaneMode ::= ENUMERATED {
    transparent-mode,
    support-mode-for-predefined-SDU-sizes,
    ...
}

-- V

VerticalAccuracyCode ::= INTEGER (0..127)

END

```

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

```

-- *****
--
-- Constant definitions
--
-- *****

RANAP-Constants {
    itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
    umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-Constants (4) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

-- *****
--
-- Elementary Procedures
--
-- *****

id-RAB-Assignment                INTEGER ::= 0
id-Iu-Release                    INTEGER ::= 1
id-RelocationPreparation         INTEGER ::= 2
id-RelocationResourceAllocation  INTEGER ::= 3
id-RelocationCancel              INTEGER ::= 4
id-SRNS-ContextTransfer          INTEGER ::= 5
id-SecurityModeControl           INTEGER ::= 6
id-DataVolumeReport              INTEGER ::= 7
id-Reset                          INTEGER ::= 9
id-RAB-ReleaseRequest            INTEGER ::= 10
id-Iu-ReleaseRequest             INTEGER ::= 11
id-RelocationDetect              INTEGER ::= 12
id-RelocationComplete            INTEGER ::= 13
id-Paging                        INTEGER ::= 14
id-CommonID                      INTEGER ::= 15
id-CN-InvokeTrace                INTEGER ::= 16
id-LocationReportingControl      INTEGER ::= 17
id-LocationReport                INTEGER ::= 18
id-InitialUE-Message             INTEGER ::= 19
id-DirectTransfer                 INTEGER ::= 20

```

```

id-OverloadControl          INTEGER ::= 21
id-ErrorIndication          INTEGER ::= 22
id-SRNS-DataForward         INTEGER ::= 23
id-ForwardSRNS-Context     INTEGER ::= 24
id-privateMessage           INTEGER ::= 25
id-CN-DeactivateTrace      INTEGER ::= 26
id-ResetResource           INTEGER ::= 27
id-RANAP-Relocation         INTEGER ::= 28
id-RAB-ModifyRequest        INTEGER ::= 29
id-LocationRelatedData     INTEGER ::= 30
id-InformationTransfer      INTEGER ::= 31

-- *****
--
-- Extension constants
--
-- *****

maxPrivateIEs               INTEGER ::= 65535
maxProtocolExtensions       INTEGER ::= 65535
maxProtocolIEs              INTEGER ::= 65535

-- *****
--
-- Lists
--
-- *****

maxNrOfDTs                  INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfErrors                INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfIuSigConIds          INTEGER ::= 250
maxNrOfPDPDirections        INTEGER ::= 2
maxNrOfPoints                INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfRABs                  INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections INTEGER ::= 2
maxNrOfSRBs                  INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfVol                   INTEGER ::= 2
maxNrOfLevels                INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfAltValues            INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfPLMNsSN              INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfLAs                   INTEGER ::= 65536
maxNrOfSNAs                  INTEGER ::= 65536

maxRAB-Subflows              INTEGER ::= 7
maxRAB-SubflowCombination   INTEGER ::= 64

-- *****
--
-- IEs
--
-- *****

id-AreaIdentity              INTEGER ::= 0
id-CN-DomainIndicator        INTEGER ::= 3
id-Cause                      INTEGER ::= 4

```

id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm	INTEGER ::= 5
id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm	INTEGER ::= 6
id-ClassmarkInformation2	INTEGER ::= 7
id-ClassmarkInformation3	INTEGER ::= 8
id-CriticalityDiagnostics	INTEGER ::= 9
id-DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber	INTEGER ::= 10
id-EncryptionInformation	INTEGER ::= 11
id-IntegrityProtectionInformation	INTEGER ::= 12
id-IuTransportAssociation	INTEGER ::= 13
id-L3-Information	INTEGER ::= 14
id-LAI	INTEGER ::= 15
id-NAS-PDU	INTEGER ::= 16
id-NonSearchingIndication	INTEGER ::= 17
id-NumberOfSteps	INTEGER ::= 18
id-OMC-ID	INTEGER ::= 19
id-OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information	INTEGER ::= 20
id-PagingAreaID	INTEGER ::= 21
id-PagingCause	INTEGER ::= 22
id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID	INTEGER ::= 23
id-RAB-ContextItem	INTEGER ::= 24
id-RAB-ContextList	INTEGER ::= 25
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem	INTEGER ::= 26
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq	INTEGER ::= 27
id-RAB-DataForwardingList	INTEGER ::= 28
id-RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq	INTEGER ::= 29
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportItem	INTEGER ::= 30
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList	INTEGER ::= 31
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem	INTEGER ::= 32
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList	INTEGER ::= 33
id-RAB-FailedItem	INTEGER ::= 34
id-RAB-FailedList	INTEGER ::= 35
id-RAB-ID	INTEGER ::= 36
id-RAB-QueuedItem	INTEGER ::= 37
id-RAB-QueuedList	INTEGER ::= 38
id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList	INTEGER ::= 39
id-RAB-ReleaseItem	INTEGER ::= 40
id-RAB-ReleaseList	INTEGER ::= 41
id-RAB-ReleasedItem	INTEGER ::= 42
id-RAB-ReleasedList	INTEGER ::= 43
id-RAB-ReleasedList-IuRelComp	INTEGER ::= 44
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseItem	INTEGER ::= 45
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseList	INTEGER ::= 46
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq	INTEGER ::= 47
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck	INTEGER ::= 48
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReq	INTEGER ::= 49
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck	INTEGER ::= 50
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem	INTEGER ::= 51
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList	INTEGER ::= 52
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem	INTEGER ::= 53
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList	INTEGER ::= 54
id-RAC	INTEGER ::= 55
id-RelocationType	INTEGER ::= 56
id-RequestType	INTEGER ::= 57
id-SAI	INTEGER ::= 58
id-SAPI	INTEGER ::= 59
id-SourceID	INTEGER ::= 60

id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer	INTEGER ::= 61
id-TargetID	INTEGER ::= 62
id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer	INTEGER ::= 63
id-TemporaryUE-ID	INTEGER ::= 64
id-TraceReference	INTEGER ::= 65
id-TraceType	INTEGER ::= 66
id-TransportLayerAddress	INTEGER ::= 67
id-TriggerID	INTEGER ::= 68
id-UE-ID	INTEGER ::= 69
id-UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber	INTEGER ::= 70
id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem	INTEGER ::= 71
id-RAB-FailedtoReportList	INTEGER ::= 72
id-KeyStatus	INTEGER ::= 75
id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient	INTEGER ::= 76
id-IuSigConIdList	INTEGER ::= 77
id-IuSigConIdItem	INTEGER ::= 78
id-IuSigConId	INTEGER ::= 79
id-DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 80
id-DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 81
id-RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 82
id-RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 83
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferItem	INTEGER ::= 84
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList	INTEGER ::= 85
id-GlobalRNC-ID	INTEGER ::= 86
id-RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp	INTEGER ::= 87
id-MessageStructure	INTEGER ::= 88
id-Alt-RAB-Parameters	INTEGER ::= 89
id-Ass-RAB-Parameters	INTEGER ::= 90
id-RAB-ModifyList	INTEGER ::= 91
id-RAB-ModifyItem	INTEGER ::= 92
id-TypeOfError	INTEGER ::= 93
id-BroadcastAssistanceDataDecipheringKeys	INTEGER ::= 94
id-LocationRelatedDataRequestType	INTEGER ::= 95
id-GlobalCN-ID	INTEGER ::= 96
id-LastKnownServiceArea	INTEGER ::= 97
id-SRB-TrCH-Mapping	INTEGER ::= 98
id-InterSystemInformation-TransparentContainer	INTEGER ::= 99
id-NewBSS-To-OldBSS-Information	INTEGER ::= 100
id-DownlinkCellLoadInformation	INTEGER ::= 101
id-UplinkCellLoadInformation	INTEGER ::= 102
id-SourceRNC-PDCP-context-info	INTEGER ::= 103
id-InformationTransferID	INTEGER ::= 104
id-SNA-Access-Information	INTEGER ::= 105
id-ProvidedData	INTEGER ::= 106
id-GERAN-BSC-Container	INTEGER ::= 107
id-GERAN-Classmark	INTEGER ::= 108
id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-Item	INTEGER ::= 109
id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-FailedList-RABAssgntResponse	INTEGER ::= 110
id-VerticalAccuracyCode	INTEGER ::= 111
id-ResponseTime	INTEGER ::= 112
id-PositioningPriority	INTEGER ::= 113
id-ClientType	INTEGER ::= 114
id-LocationRelatedDataRequestTypeSpecificToGERANIuMode	INTEGER ::= 115
<u>id-hs-DSCH-MAC-d-Flow-ID</u>	<u>INTEGER ::= 117</u>

END

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413 CR 557** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.3.0** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Introduction of IMS Signalling "flag" into R5 RANAP		
Source:	⌘ RAN WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI5	Date:	⌘ 21/02/2003
Category:	⌘ B	Release:	⌘ REL-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)	2	(GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)	R96	(Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),	R97	(Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)	R98	(Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)	R99	(Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .	Rel-4	(Release 4)
		Rel-5	(Release 5)
		Rel-6	(Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘ At the last SA2 Meeting #29, SA 2 reached agreement that IMS Signalling across the lu required additional QoS for the interactive IMS signalling.
Summary of change:	⌘ A new IE "Signalling Indication" IE is introduced into the RAB Parameters IE, and is present only when the traffic has been classed as <i>Interactive Traffic</i> only. This "flag" will introduce an additional level of QoS for Interactive traffic, allowing the RNC to handle this IMS signalling traffic differently (in comparison to other Interactive Traffic). Changes are made to the following procedures: RAB Assignment, Relocation Resource Allocation, and this new additional IE is included where the RAB Parameters IE is present i.e. specifically within the following messages: RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST RELOCATION REQUEST
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The RNC will not be able to determine if the Interactive "user data" being transferred over the lu is simply user data or IMS Signalling, and will not be able to provide added QoS.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.2, 8.2.4, 8.7.2, 8.7.4, 9.2.1.3, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.6
	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N

Other specs affected:	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications		
		<input checked="" 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/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

BEGINNING OF CHANGES

8.2 RAB Assignment

8.2.1 General

The purpose of the RAB Assignment procedure is to establish new RABs and/or to enable modifications and/or releases of already established RABs for a given UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.2.2 Successful Operation

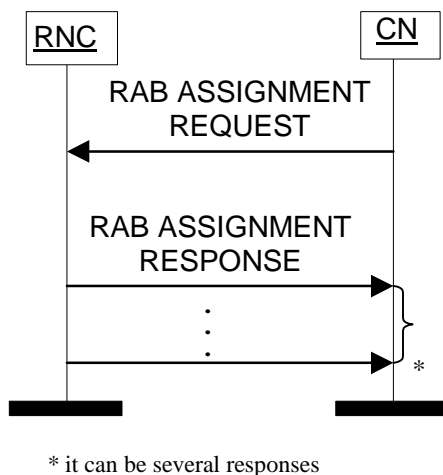


Figure 1: RAB Assignment procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by sending a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message. When sending the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the CN shall start the $T_{RABAssgt}$ timer.

The CN may request UTRAN to:

- establish,
- modify,
- release

one or several RABs with one RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

The CN shall include in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message at least one request to either establish/modify or release a RAB.

The message shall contain the information required by the UTRAN to build the new RAB configuration, such as:

- list of RABs to establish or modify with their bearer characteristics;
- list of RABs to release.

For each RAB requested to establish, the message shall contain:

- RAB ID.
- NAS Synchronisation Indicator (only when available).
- RAB parameters (including e.g. Allocation/Retention Priority).
- User Plane Information (i.e required User Plane Mode and required UP Mode Versions).
- Transport Layer Information.

- PDP Type Information (only for PS)
- Data Volume Reporting Indication (only for PS).
- DL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of intersystem change from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context or in some further cases described in [21]).
- UL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of intersystem change from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context or in some further cases described in [21]).
- DL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of intersystem change from GPRS to UMTS or in some further cases described in [21]).
- UL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of intersystem change from GPRS to UMTS or in some further cases described in [21]).

For each RAB requested to modify, the message may contain:

- RAB ID (mandatory).
- NAS Synchronisation Indicator.
- RAB parameters.
- Transport Layer Information.
- User Plane Information.

The *Transport Layer Information* IE may be present at a RAB modification except in the case when the only other present IE, besides the *RAB ID* IE, is the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE.

At a RAB modification, the *RAB Parameters* IE shall be present in RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message only when any previously set value for this IE is requested to be modified.

At a RAB modification, the *User Plane Information* IE shall be present in RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message only when any previously set value for this IE is requested to be modified.

For a RAB setup, the *SDU Format Information Parameter* IE in the *RAB Parameters* IE shall be present only if the *User Plane Mode* IE is set to “support mode for pre-defined SDU sizes” and the *Traffic Class* IE is set to either “Conversational” or “Streaming”.

For a RAB setup, the *RAB Parameters* IE may contain the *Signalling Indication* IE. The *Signalling Indication* IE shall not be present if the *Traffic Class* IE is not set to "Interactive" or if the *CN Domain Indicator* IE is not set to "PS domain".

If the *RAB Parameters* IE is present for a RAB modification, the *SDU Format Information Parameter* IE in the *RAB Parameters* IE shall be present only if the *Traffic Class* IE is set to either “Conversational” or “Streaming” and if

- either the *User Plane Mode* is currently “support mode for pre-defined SDU sizes” and the *User Plane Mode* IE is not contained in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message
- or if the *User Plane Mode* IE optionally contained within the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message is set to “support mode for pre-defined SDU sizes”.

If, for a RAB requested to be modified, one (or more) of these IEs except *RAB ID* IE are not present in RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message the RNC shall continue to use the value(s) currently in use for the not present IEs.

For each RAB request to release, the message shall contain:

- RAB ID.
- Cause.

Upon reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message UTRAN shall execute the requested RAB configuration. The CN may indicate that RAB QoS negotiation is allowed for certain RAB parameters and in some cases also which alternative values to be used in the negotiation.

The same RAB ID shall only be present once in the whole RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

The RAB ID shall identify uniquely the RAB for the specific CN domain for the particular UE, which makes the RAB ID unique over the Iu connection on which the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message is received. When a RAB ID already in use over that particular Iu instance is used, the procedure is considered as modification of that RAB.

The RNC shall pass the contents of *RAB ID* IE to the radio interface protocol for each RAB requested to establish or modify.

The RNC shall establish or modify the resources according to the values of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE (priority level, pre-emption indicators, queuing) and the resource situation as follows:

- The RNC shall consider the priority level of the requested RAB, when deciding on the resource allocation.
- If the requested RAB is allowed for queuing and the resource situation so requires, RNC may place the RAB in the establishment queue.
- The priority levels and the pre-emption indicators may (singularly or in combination) be used to determine whether the RAB assignment has to be performed unconditionally and immediately. If the requested RAB is marked as "may trigger pre-emption" and the resource situation so requires, RNC may trigger the pre-emption procedure which may then cause the forced release of a lower priority RAB which is marked as "pre-emptable". Whilst the process and the extent of the pre-emption procedure is operator dependent, the pre-emption indicators, if given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, shall be treated as follows:
 1. The values of the last received *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE and *Priority Level* IE shall prevail.
 2. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "may trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request may trigger the pre-emption procedure.
 3. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "shall not trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption procedure.
 4. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "pre-emptable", then this connection shall be included in the pre-emption process.
 5. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "not pre-emptable", then this connection shall not be included in the pre-emption process.
 6. If the *Priority Level* IE is set to "no priority" the given values for the *Pre-emption Capability* IE and *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE shall not be considered. Instead the values "shall not trigger pre-emption" and "not pre-emptable" shall prevail.
- If the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE is not given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption process and the connection may be pre-empted and considered to have the value "lowest" as priority level. Moreover, queuing shall not be allowed.
- The UTRAN pre-emption process shall keep the following rules:
 1. UTRAN shall only pre-empt RABs with lower priority, in ascending order of priority.
 2. The pre-emption may be done for RABs belonging to the same UE or to other UEs.

If the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE is contained in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the RNC shall pass it to the radio interface protocol for the transfer to the UE.

If the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message includes the *PDP Type Information* IE, the UTRAN may use this to configure any compression algorithms.

If the *Service Handover* IE is included, this tells if the RAB

- should be handed over to GSM, i.e. from NAS point of view, the RAB should be handed over to GSM as soon as possible although the final decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is still made in UTRAN.

- should not be handed over to GSM, i.e. from NAS point of view, the RAB should remain in UMTS as long as possible although the final decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is still made in UTRAN.
- shall not be handed over to GSM, i.e. the RAB shall never be handed over to GSM. This means that UTRAN shall not initiate handover to GSM for the UE unless the RABs with this indication have first been released with the normal release procedures.

The value of the *Service Handover* IE is valid throughout the lifetime of the RAB or until changed by a RAB modification.

The *Service Handover* IE shall only influence decisions made regarding UTRAN initiated inter-system handovers.

If the *Service Handover* IE is not included, the decision whether to perform an inter-system handover to GSM is only an internal UTRAN matter.

UTRAN shall report to CN, in the first RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message, the result for all the requested RABs, such as:

- List of RABs successfully established or modified.
- List of RABs released.
- List of RABs queued.
- List of RABs failed to establish or modify.
- List of RABs failed to release.

The same RAB ID shall only be present once in the whole RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

For each RAB successfully established towards the PS domain, the RNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Iu Transport Association* IE in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

For each RAB successfully modified or released towards the PS domain, for which data volume reporting has been requested, the RNC shall include the *DL Data Volumes* IE in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

For each RAB successfully released towards the PS domain, the RNC shall include in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message, if available, the *DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number* IE and the *UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number* IE, if the release was initiated by UTRAN.

The RNC shall report in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message at least one RAB:

- setup/modified or
- released or
- queued or
- failed to setup/modify or
- failed to release.

If any alternative RAB parameter values have been used when establishing or modifying a RAB, these RAB parameter values shall be included in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message within the *Assigned RAB Parameter Values* IE.

For the CS domain, when an ALCAP is used, UTRAN shall report the successful outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify only after the Iu user plane at RNL level is ready to be used in UL and DL. At a RAB establishment, the transport network control plane signalling required to set up the transport bearer shall use the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE. At a RAB modification when *Transport Layer Address* (IE) and *Iu Transport Association* IEs are included, the RNC shall establish a new transport bearer. The transport network control plane signalling shall then use the included *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE. Then the switch over to this new transport bearer shall be done immediately after transport bearer establishment and initialisation of the user plane mode. If *Transport Layer Address* (IE) and *Iu Transport Association* IEs are not included, then the RNC may modify the already existing transport bearer.

For the PS domain or for the CS domain when an ALCAP is not used, for each RAB successfully modified towards the PS domain, if the RNC has changed the *Transport Layer Address* IE and/or the *Iu Transport Association* IE, it shall include the new value(s) in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

Before reporting the successful outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify, the RNC shall have executed the initialisation of the user plane mode as requested by the CN in the *User Plane Mode* IE. If the RNC can not initialise the requested user plane mode for any of the user plane mode versions in the *UP Mode Versions* IE according to the rules for initialisation of the respective user plane mode versions, as described in [6], the RAB Assignment shall fail with the cause value "RNC unable to establish all RFCs".

In case of establishment of a RAB for the PS domain, the CN must be prepared to receive user data before the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message has been received.

If none of the RABs have been queued, the CN shall stop timer $T_{RABAssgt}$. And the RAB Assignment procedure terminates. In that case, the procedure shall also be terminated in UTRAN.

When the request to establish or modify one or several RABs is put in the queue, UTRAN shall start the timer $T_{QUEUING}$. This timer specifies the maximum time for queuing of the request of establishment or modification. The same timer $T_{QUEUING}$ is supervising all RABs being queued.

For each RAB that is queued the following outcomes shall be possible:

- successfully established or modified;
- failed to establish or modify;
- failed due to expiry of the timer $T_{QUEUING}$.

For the queued RABs, indicated in the first RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message, UTRAN shall report the outcome of the queuing for every RAB individually or for several RABs in subsequent RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message(s). This is left to implementation. UTRAN shall stop $T_{QUEUING}$ when all RABs have been either successfully established or modified or failed to establish or modify. The RAB Assignment procedure is then terminated both in CN and UTRAN when all RABs have been responded to.

When CN receives the response that one or several RABs are queued, CN shall expect UTRAN to provide the outcome of the queuing function for each RAB before expiry of the $T_{RABAssgt}$ timer. In case the timer $T_{RABAssgt}$ expires, the CN shall consider the RAB Assignment procedure terminated and the RABs not reported shall be considered as failed.

In the case the timer $T_{QUEUING}$ expires, the RAB Assignment procedure terminates in UTRAN for all queued RABs, and UTRAN shall respond for all of them in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message. The RAB Assignment procedure shall also be terminated in CN.

In case a request to modify or release a RAB contains the RAB ID of a RAB being queued, the RAB shall be taken out of the queue and treated according to the second request. The first request shall be responded to as a RAB failed to setup or modify with the cause value "Request superseded".

If the UTRAN failed to modify a RAB it shall keep the RAB as it was configured prior to the modification request.

When UTRAN reports unsuccessful establishment/modification of a RAB, the cause value should be precise enough to enable the core network to know the reason for unsuccessful establishment/modification. Typical cause values are: "Requested Traffic Class not Available", "Invalid RAB Parameters Value", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate not Available", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate for DL not Available", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate for UL not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for DL not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for UL not Available", "Requested Transfer Delay not Achievable", "Invalid RAB Parameters Combination", "Condition Violation for SDU Parameters", "Condition Violation for Traffic Handling Priority", "Condition Violation for Guaranteed Bit Rate", "User Plane Versions not Supported", "Iu UP Failure", "Iu Transport Connection Failed to Establish".

If the RAB ID of a RAB requested to be released is unknown in the RNC, this shall be reported as a RAB failed to release with the cause value "Invalid RAB ID".

The RNC may indicate an impending directed retry attempt to GSM by sending RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message with a RAB ID included in the list of RABs failed to setup and a cause value of "Directed Retry".

The RNC shall be prepared to receive a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message containing a *RABs To Be Released* IE at any time and shall always reply to it. If there is an ongoing RAB Assignment procedure for a RAB indicated within the *RABs To Be Released* IE, the RNC shall discard the preceding RAB Assignment procedure for that specific RAB, release any related resources and report the released RAB within the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

After sending RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message containing RAB ID within the *RABs Released* IE, the RNC shall be prepared to receive new establishment request of a RAB identified by the same RAB ID.

8.2.2.1 Successful Operation for GERAN Iu-mode

For GERAN Iu-mode the following shall apply in addition for the successful operation of the RAB Assignment procedure:

- In case of GERAN Iu-mode, for a RAB requested to be setup or modified from the the CS domain, the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message may contain the *GERAN BSC Container* IE in order to provide GERAN specific information to GERAN (see [27]).
- In case of GERAN Iu-mode (only for CS), if the BSC cannot provide an appropriate RAB corresponding to the content of the *GERAN BSC Container* IE (if received), the BSC shall report unsuccessful RAB establishment/modification indicating the cause value "GERAN Iu-mode Failure" and the *GERAN Classmark* IE in the *GERAN Iu mode specific RABs Failed To Setup Or Modify List* IE within the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

8.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

The unsuccessful operation for this Class 3 Elementary procedure is described under the Successful Operation chapter.

8.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

For a RAB requested to be modified, if only the *RAB ID* IE, the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE and the *Transport Layer Information* IE are included in the *First Setup or Modify Item* IE this RAB shall not be modified, and the corresponding *RAB ID* IE with *Cause* IE shall be included in the "RABs Failed To Setup Or Modify List" in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

If, for a RAB requested to be setup towards the PS domain, any of these following IEs:

- *PDP Type Information*.
- *Data Volume Reporting Indication*.

is not present, the RNC shall continue with the procedure.

Interactions with Relocation Preparation procedure:

If the relocation becomes necessary during the RAB Assignment procedure, the RNC may interrupt the ongoing RAB Assignment procedure and initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure as follows:

1. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating unsuccessful RAB configuration modification:
 - for all queued RABs;
 - for RABs not already established or modified, and
 - for RABs not already released;with the cause "Relocation triggered".
2. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating successful RAB configuration modification:
 - for RABs already established or modified but not yet reported to the CN, and
 - for RABs already released but not yet reported to the CN.

3. The RNC shall report this outcome of the procedure in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.
4. The RNC shall invoke relocation by sending the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the active CN node(s).
5. The CN shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure at reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

Directed retry from UMTS to GSM (CS domain only):

In the case where the RNC has no RAB configuration for a particular UE in the CS domain, and the RNC receives a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message for that UE requesting the establishment of one RAB only, a directed retry to perform inter-system handover to GSM may be initiated. In this case the RNC may interrupt the ongoing RAB Assignment procedure and initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure as follows:

1. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating unsuccessful RAB configuration modification of that RAB with the cause "Directed retry".
2. The RNC shall report this outcome of the procedure in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.
3. The RNC shall invoke relocation by sending the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the active CN node, with the cause "Directed Retry".
4. The CN shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure at reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

NEXT CHANGE

8.7 Relocation Resource Allocation

8.7.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure is to allocate resources from target RNS for a relocation of SRNS. Procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.7.2 Successful Operation

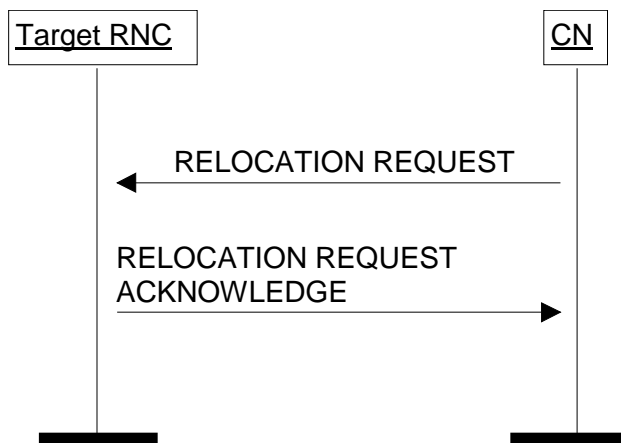


Figure 7: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUEST message. In a UTRAN to UTRAN relocation, this message shall contain the information (if any) required by the UTRAN to build the same set of RABs as existing for the UE before the relocation. The CN may indicate that RAB QoS negotiation is allowed for certain RAB parameters and in some cases also which alternative values to be used in the negotiation.

The CN shall transmit the RELOCATION REQUEST message to target RNC and the CN shall start the timer $T_{RELOCalloc}$.

When a RELOCATION REQUEST message is sent from a CN node towards an RNC for which the sending CN node is not the default CN node, the *Global CN-ID* IE shall be included.

Upon reception of the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall initiate allocation of requested resources.

The RELOCATION REQUEST message shall contain following IEs

- *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE (if available)
- *Cause*
- *CN Domain Indicator*
- *Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container*
- *Iu Signalling Connection Identifier*
- *Integrity Protection Information* IE (if available)
- *SNA Access Information* IE (if available)

For each RAB requested to relocate (or to be created e.g. in the case of inter-system handover), the message shall contain following IEs:

- *RAB-ID*

- *NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE* (if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN)
- *RAB parameters*
- *User Plane Information*
- *Transport Layer Address*
- *Iu Transport Association*
- *Data Volume Reporting Indication* (only for PS)
- *PDP Type Information* (only for PS)

The RELOCATION REQUEST message may include following IEs:

- *Encryption Information* (shall not be included if the *Integrity Protection Information IE* is not included)

For each RAB requested to relocate the message may include following IEs:

- *Service Handover*.
- *Alternative RAB Parameter Values*.

The following information elements received in RELOCATION REQUEST message require the same special actions in the RNC as specified for the same IEs in the RAB Assignment procedure:

- *RAB-ID*
- *User plane Information*(i.e. required User Plane Mode and required User Plane Versions)
- *Priority level, queuing and pre-emption indication*
- *Service Handover*

The *SDU Format Information Parameter IE* in the *RAB Parameters IE* shall be present only if the *User Plane Mode IE* is set to "support mode for pre-defined SDU sizes" and the *Traffic Class IE* is set to either "Conversational" or "Streaming".

For a RAB setup, the *RAB Parameters IE* may contain the *Signalling Indication IE*. The *Signalling Indication IE* shall not be present if the *Traffic Class IE* is not set to "Interactive" or if the *CN Domain Indicator IE* is not set to "PS domain".

If the RELOCATION REQUEST message includes the *PDP Type Information IE*, the UTRAN may use this IE to configure any compression algorithms.

The *Cause IE* shall contain the same value as the one received in the related RELOCATION REQUIRED message.

The *Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IE* contains an Iu signalling connection identifier which is allocated by the CN, and which the RNC is required to store and remember for the duration of the Iu connection.

The algorithms within the *Integrity Protection Information IE* and the *Encryption Information IE* shall be ordered in preferred order with the most preferred first in the list.

The *Permitted Encryption Algorithms IE* within the *Encryption Information IE* may contain "no encryption" within an element of its list in order to allow the RNC not to cipher the respective connection. This can be done either by not starting ciphering or by using the UEA0 algorithm. In the absence of the *Encryption Information IE*, the RNC shall not start ciphering.

In case of intra-system relocation, if no *Integrity Protection Key IE* (*Ciphering Key IE* respectively) is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container IE*, the target RNC shall not start integrity protection (ciphering respectively).

In case of intra-system relocation, when an *Ciphering Key IE* is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container IE*, the target RNC may select to use a ciphering alternative where an algorithm is used. It shall in this case make use of this key to cipher its signalling data whatever the selected algorithm. The *Encryption Key IE* that

is contained within the *Encryption Information* IE of the RELOCATION REQUEST message shall never be considered for ciphering of signalling data.

In case of intra-system relocation, when an *Integrity Protection Key* IE is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE, the target RNC shall select one integrity algorithm to start integrity and shall in this case make use of this key whatever the selected algorithm. The integrity protection key that is contained within the *Integrity Protection Information* IE of the RELOCATION REQUEST message shall never be considered.

In case of inter-system relocation, the integrity protection and ciphering information to be considered shall be the ones received in the *Integrity Protection Information* IE and *Encryption Information* IE from the RELOCATION REQUEST messages over the Iu interface.

The *Global CN-ID* IE contains the identity of the CN node that sent the RELOCATION REQUEST message, and it shall, if included, be stored together with the Iu signalling connection identifier. If the *Global CN-ID* IE is not included, the RELOCATION REQUEST message shall be considered as coming from the default CN node for the indicated CN domain.

Following additional actions shall be executed in the target RNC during Relocation Resource Allocation procedure:

If the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS":

- The target RNC may accept a requested RAB only if the RAB can be supported by the target RNC.
- Other RABs shall be rejected by the target RNC in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message with an appropriate value for *Cause* IE, e.g. "Unable to Establish During Relocation".
- The target RNC shall include information adapted to the resulting RAB configuration in the target to source RNC transparent container to be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message sent to the CN. If the target RNC supports triggering of the Relocation Detect procedure via the Iur interface, the RNC shall assign a d-RNTI for the context of the relocation and include it in the container. If two CNs are involved in the relocation of SRNS, the target RNC may, however, decide to send the container to only one CN.
- If any alternative RAB parameter values have been used when allocating the resources, these RAB parameter values shall be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message within the *Assigned RAB Parameter Values* IE.

If the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS":

- The target RNC may accept a RAB only if the radio bearer(s) for the RAB either exist(s) already, and can be used for the RAB by the target RNC, or does not exist before the relocation but can be established in order to support the RAB in the target RNC.
- If existing radio bearers are not related to any RAB that is accepted by target RNC, the radio bearers shall be ignored during the relocation of SRNS and the radio bearers shall be released by radio interface protocols after completion of relocation of SRNS.
- If any alternative RAB parameter values have been used when allocating the resources, these RAB parameter values shall be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message within the *Assigned RAB Parameter Values* IE. It should be noted that the usage of alternative RAB parameter values is not applicable to the UTRAN initiated relocation of type "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS".

After all necessary resources for accepted RABs including the initialised Iu user plane, are successfully allocated, the target RNC shall send RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message to the CN.

For each RAB successfully setup the RNC shall include following IEs:

- *RAB ID*
- *Transport Layer Address* (when no ALCAP has been used)
- *Iu Transport Association* (when no ALCAP has been used)

Two pairs of *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE may be included for RABs established towards the PS domain.

For each RAB the RNC is not able to setup during Relocation Resource Allocation the RNC shall include the *RAB ID* IE and the *Cause* IE within the *RABs Failed To Setup* IE. The resources associated with the RABs indicated as failed to set up shall not be released in the CN until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

The RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message sent to the CN shall, if applicable and if not sent via the other CN domain, include the *Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container* IE. This container shall be transferred by CN to the source RNC or the external relocation source while completing the Relocation Preparation procedure.

If the target RNC supports cell load-based inter-system handover, then in the case of inter-system handover, the *New BSS to Old BSS Information* IE may be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message. This information shall include, if available, the current traffic load in the target cell assuming a successful completion of the handover in progress.

The RNC shall include the *Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm* IE (*Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IE respectively) within the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message, if, and only if the *Integrity Protection Information* IE (*Encryption Information* IE respectively) was included in the RELOCATION REQUEST message.

If one or more of the RABs that the target RNC has decided to support can not be supported by the CN, then these failed RABs shall not be released towards the target RNC until the relocation is completed.

If the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE is contained in the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall pass it to the UE.

If the *SNA Access Information* IE is contained in the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall store this information and use it to determine whether the UE has access to radio resources in the UTRAN. The target RNC shall consider that the UE is authorised to access only the PLMNs identified by the *PLMN identity* IE in the *SNA Access Information* IE. If the *Authorised SNAs* IE is included for a given PLMN (identified by the *PLMN identity* IE), then the target RNC shall consider that the access to radio resources for the concerned UE is restricted to the LAs contained in the SNAs identified by the *SNAC* IEs.

Transmission and reception of RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message terminates the procedure in the UTRAN and the CN respectively.

Before reporting the successful outcome of the Relocation Resource allocation procedure, the RNC shall have executed the initialisation of the user plane mode as requested by the CN in the *User Plane Mode* IE. If the RNC can not initialise the requested user plane mode for any of the user plane mode versions in the *UP Mode Versions* IE according to the rules for initialisation of the respective user plane mode versions, as described in [6], the RAB Relocation shall fail with the cause value "RNC unable to establish all RFCs".

8.7.2.1 Successful Operation for GERAN Iu-mode

For GERAN Iu-mode and to support Relocation towards a GERAN BSC in Iu mode the following shall apply in addition for the successful operation of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure:

- In case of GERAN Iu-mode, for RAB requested to be relocated from the CS domain, the RELOCATION REQUEST message may contain the *GERAN BSC Container* IE in order to provide GERAN specific information to the target BSC (see [27]).

8.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

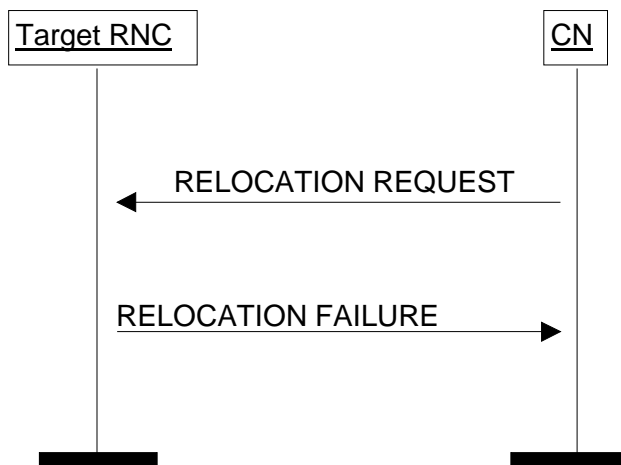


Figure 8: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure: Unsuccessful operation.

If the target RNC can not even partially accept the relocation of SRNS or a failure occurs during the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure in the target RNC, the target RNC shall send RELOCATION FAILURE message to the CN.

If the target RNC cannot support any of the integrity protection (ciphering respectively) alternatives provided in the *Integrity Protection Information IE* or *Encryption Information IE*, it shall return a RELOCATION FAILURE message with the cause "Requested Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection algorithms not supported".

Transmission and reception of RELOCATION FAILURE message terminates the procedure in the UTRAN and the CN respectively.

When CN has received RELOCATION FAILURE message from target RNC, CN shall stop timer $T_{RELOCalloc}$ and shall assume possibly allocated resources within target RNC completely released.

In the case of inter-system handover, and if the target RNC supports cell load-based inter-system handover, then

- the *NewBSS to Old BSS Information IE* may be included in the RELOCATION FAILURE message. This information shall include, if available, the current traffic load in the target cell.
- the RELOCATION FAILURE message may contain the appropriate value in the *Cause IE*, e.g. "No Radio Resources Available in Target Cell".

8.7.3.1 Unsuccessful Operation for GERAN Iu-mode

For GERAN Iu-mode and to support Relocation towards a GERAN BSC in Iu mode the following shall apply in addition for the unsuccessful operation of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure:

- In case a Relocation to GERAN Iu-mode fails (only for CS), because the Target BSC cannot provide an appropriate RAB corresponding to the content of the *GERAN BSC Container IE* (if received), the Target BSC shall report the unsuccessful Relocation Resource Allocation by indicating the cause value "GERAN Iu-mode Failure" within the RELOCATION FAILURE message and shall include the *GERAN Classmark IE*.

8.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If after reception of the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC receives another RELOCATION REQUEST message on the same Iu connection, then the target RNC shall discard the latter message and the original Relocation Resource Allocation procedure shall continue normally.

If the target RNC receives a *Source RNC -to-Target RNC Transparent Container IE* containing *Chosen Integrity Protection (Encryption respectively) Algorithm IE* without *Integrity Protection (Ciphering respectively) Key IE*, it shall return RELOCATION FAILURE message with the cause "Conflict with already existing Integrity protection and/or Ciphering information".

Interactions with Iu Release procedure:

If the CN decides to not continue the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure (e.g. due to $T_{\text{RELOCalloc}}$ expiry) before the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure is completed, the CN shall stop timer $T_{\text{RELOCalloc}}$ (if timer $T_{\text{RELOCalloc}}$ has not already expired) and the CN shall, if the Iu signalling connection has been established or later becomes established, initiate the Iu Release procedure towards the target RNC with an appropriate value for the *Cause IE*, e.g. "Relocation Cancelled".

NOTE: In case two CN domains are involved in the SRNS Relocation Resource Allocation procedure, the Target RNC may check whether the content of the two *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IEs* or the two *SNA Access Information IEs* is the same. In case the Target RNC receives two different *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IEs* or two different *SNA Access Information IEs*, the RNC behaviour is left implementation specific.

8.7.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

Co-ordination of two Iu signalling connections during Relocation Resource Allocation procedure shall be executed by the target RNC when the *Number of Iu Instances IE* received in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IE* in the RELOCATION REQUEST message indicates that two CN domains are involved in relocation of SRNS.

When both the CS and PS user data *Chosen Encryption Algorithm IE* are received within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container IE* and if these two received *Chosen Encryption Algorithm IE* are not the same, the target RNC shall fail the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure by sending back the RELOCATION FAILURE message.

The integrity protection (ciphering respectively) alternatives provided in the *Integrity Protection Information IE* (*Encryption Information IE* respectively) of the RELOCATION REQUEST messages received from both CN domains shall have at least one common alternative, otherwise the Relocation Resource Allocation shall be failed by sending back the RELOCATION FAILURE message.

If two CN domains are involved, the following actions shall be taken by the target RNC:

- The target RNC shall utilise the *Permanent NAS UE Identity IE*, received explicitly by each CN domain within RELOCATION REQUEST message, to co-ordinate both Iu signalling connections.
- The target RNC shall generate and send RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message only after all expected RELOCATION REQUEST messages are received and analysed.
- If the target RNC decides to send the *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE* via the two CN domains, the target RNC shall ensure that the same *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE* is included in RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE messages transmitted via the two CN domains and related to the same relocation of SRNS.

NEXT CHANGE

9.2.1.3 RAB Parameters

The purpose of the *RAB parameters* IE group and other parameters within the *RAB parameters* IE group is to indicate all RAB attributes as defined in [7] for both directions.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
>Traffic Class	M		ENUMERATED (conversational, streaming, interactive, background, ...)	Desc.: This IE indicates the type of application for which the Radio Access Bearer service is optimised
>RAB Asymmetry Indicator	M		ENUMERATED (Symmetric bidirectional, Asymmetric Uni directional downlink, Asymmetric Uni directional Uplink, Asymmetric Bidirectional, ...)	Desc.: This IE indicates asymmetry or symmetry of the RAB and traffic direction
>Maximum Bit Rate	M	1 to <nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (1..16,000,000)	Desc.: This IE indicates the maximum number of bits delivered by UTRAN and to UTRAN at a SAP within a period of time, divided by the duration of the period. The unit is: bit/s Usage: When nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Maximum Bit Rate attribute for downlink is signalled first, then Maximum Bit Rate attribute for uplink
>Guaranteed Bit Rate	C- iftrafficCon v-Stream	0 to <nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	Desc.: This IE indicates the guaranteed number of bits delivered at a SAP within a period of time (provided that there is data to deliver), divided by the duration of the period. The unit is: bit/s Usage: 1. When nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Guaranteed Bit Rate for downlink is signalled first,

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
				<p>then Guaranteed Bit Rate for uplink</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Delay and reliability attributes only apply up to the guaranteed bit rate 3. Conditional value for the case of Support Mode for pre-defined SDU sizes: Set to highest not rate controllable bitrate, where bitrate is either <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – one of the RAB subflow combination bitrate IEs (when present) or – one of the calculated values given when dividing the compound Subflow combination SDU sizes by the value of the IE Maximum SDU Size and then multiplying this result by the value of the IE Maximum Bit Rate.
>Delivery Order	M		ENUMERATED (delivery order requested, delivery order not requested)	<p>Desc: This IE indicates whether the RAB shall provide in-sequence SDU delivery or not</p> <p>Usage: Delivery order requested: in sequence delivery shall be guaranteed by UTRAN on all RAB SDUs Delivery order not requested: in sequence delivery is not required from UTRAN</p>
>Maximum SDU Size	M		INTEGER (0..32768)	<p>Desc.: This IE indicates the maximum allowed SDU size The unit is: bit.</p> <p>Usage: Conditional value: Set to largest RAB Subflow Combination compound SDU size (when present) among the different RAB Subflow Combinations</p>
>SDU parameters		1 to	See below	Desc.: This IE contains the

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
		<maxRABSubflows>		parameters characterizing the RAB SDUs Usage Given per subflow with first occurrence corresponding to subflow#1 etc...
>Transfer Delay	C-iftrafficCon v-Stream		INTEGER (0..65535)	Desc.: This IE indicates the maximum delay for 95th percentile of the distribution of delay for all delivered SDUs during the lifetime of a RAB, where delay for an SDU is defined as the time from a request to transfer an SDU at one SAP to its delivery at the other SAP The unit is: millisecond. Usage: -
>Traffic Handling Priority	C - iftrafficInter activ		INTEGER {spare (0), highest (1), ..., lowest (14), no priority (15)} (0..15)	Desc.: This IE specifies the relative importance for handling of all SDUs belonging to the radio access bearer compared to the SDUs of other bearers Usage: Values between 1 and 14 are ordered in decreasing order of priority, '1' being the highest and '14' the lowest. Value 0 shall be treated as a logical error if received.
>Signalling Indication	O		ENUMERATED (signalling, ...)	Desc.: Indicates the signalling nature of the submitted SDUs. Usage: -
>Allocation/Retention priority	O		See below	Desc.: This IE specifies the relative importance compared to other Radio access bearers for allocation and retention of the Radio access bearer. Usage: If this IE is not received, the request is regarded as it cannot trigger the pre-emption process and it is vulnerable to the pre-emption process.
>Source Statistics	C-		ENUMERATED	Desc.: This IE specifies

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
Descriptor	iftrafficConv-Stream		(speech, unknown, ...)	characteristics of the source of submitted SDUs Usage: -
>Relocation Requirement	O		ENUMERATED (lossless, none, ..., realtime)	This IE shall be present for RABs towards the PS domain, otherwise it shall not be present. Desc.: This IE is no longer used. Usage: It shall always be set to "none" when sent and it shall always be ignored when received.

Range Bound	Explanation
nbr-SeparateTrafficDirection	Number of Traffic Directions being signalled separately. Set to 2 if RAB asymmetry indicator is asymmetric bidirectional. Set to 1 in all other cases.

Range Bound	Explanation
maxRABSubflows	Maximum number of Subflows per RAB. Value is 7

Condition	Explanation
IftrafficConv-Stream	This IE shall be present if the <i>Traffic Class</i> IE is set to "Conversational" or "Streaming"
IftrafficInteractiv	This IE shall be present if the <i>Traffic Class</i> IE is set to "Interactive"

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SDU parameters				
> SDU Error Ratio	C-ifErroneousSDU			Desc.: This IE indicates the fraction of SDUs lost or detected as erroneous. This is a Reliability attribute Usage: The attribute is coded as follows: Mantissa * 10 ^{-exponent}

>>Mantissa	M		INTEGER (1..9)	
>>Exponent	M		INTEGER (1..6)	
>Residual Bit Error Ratio	M			<p>Desc.: This IE indicates the undetected bit error ratio for each subflow in the delivered SDU.</p> <p>This is a Reliability attribute.</p> <p>Usage: The attribute is coded as follows: Mantissa * 10^{-exponent}</p>
>>Mantissa	M		INTEGER (1..9)	
>>Exponent	M		INTEGER (1..8)	
>Delivery Of Erroneous SDU	M		ENUMERATED (yes, no, no-error-detection-consideration)	<p>Desc.: This IE indicates whether SDUs with detected errors shall be delivered or not. In case of unequal error protection, the attribute is set per subflow</p> <p>This is a Reliability attribute</p> <p>Usage: Yes: error detection applied, erroneous SDU delivered No. Error detection is applied , erroneous SDU discarded no-error-detection-consideration: SDUs delivered without considering error detection. If the RNC receives this IE set to 'Yes' and the <i>User Plane Mode</i> IE is set to 'transparent mode', it should consider it as 'no-error-detection-consideration'.</p>
>SDU format information Parameter	O	1 to <maxRABSubflow Combinations>	See below	<p>Desc.: This IE contains the list of possible exact sizes of SDUs and/or RAB Subflow Combination bit rates.</p> <p>Given per RAB Subflow Combination with first occurrence corresponding to RAB Subflow Combination number 1.</p> <p>It shall always be present for rate controllable RABs.</p>

Range Bound	Explanation
maxRABSubflowCombinations	Maximum number of RAB Subflow Combinations. Value is 64.

Condition	Explanation
IfErroneousSDU	This IE shall be present if the <i>Delivery Of Erroneous SDU</i> IE is set to "Yes" or "No".

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SDU Format Information Parameter				At least one of the <i>Subflow SDU size</i> IE and the <i>RAB Subflow Combination bit rate</i> IE shall be present when <i>SDU format information Parameter</i> IE is present. For the case subflow SDUs are transmitted at constant time interval, only one of the two IEs shall be present.
>Subflow SDU Size	O		INTEGER (0..4095)	Desc.: This IE indicates the exact size of the SDU. The unit is: bit. Usage: This IE is only used for RABs that have predefined SDU size(s). It shall be present for RABs having more than one subflow. For RABs having only one subflow, this IE shall be present only when the RAB is rate controllable and the SDU size of some RAB Subflow Combination(s) is different than the IE Maximum SDU Size. When this IE is not present and SDU format information Parameter is present, then the Subflow SDU size for the only existing subflow takes the value of the IE Maximum SDU size.
>RAB Subflow Combination Bit Rate	O		INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	Desc.: This IE indicates the RAB Subflow Combination bit rate. The unit is: bit/s. Usage: When this IE is not present and SDU format information parameter is present then all Subflow SDUs are transmitted (when there is data to be transmitted) at a constant time interval. The value of this IE shall not exceed the maximum value of the IEs 'Maximum Bit Rate'. The value 0 of RAB Subflow Combination bitrate indicates that the RAB uses discontinuous transfer of the SDUs.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Allocation/Retention Priority				
>Priority Level	M		INTEGER {spare (0), highest (1), ..., lowest (14), no priority (15)} (0..15)	Desc.: This IE indicates the priority of the request. Usage: Values between 1 and 14 are ordered in decreasing order of priority, '1' being the highest and '14' the lowest. Value 0 shall be treated as a logical error if received. The priority level and the preemption indicators may be used to determine whether the request has to be performed unconditionally and immediately
>Pre-emption Capability	M		ENUMERATE D(shall not trigger pre-emption, may trigger pre-emption)	Desc.: This IE indicates the pre-emption capability of the request on other RABs Usage: The RAB shall not pre-empt other RABs or, the RAB may pre-empt other RABs The Pre-emption Capability indicator applies to the allocation of resources for a RAB and as such it provides the trigger to the pre-emption procedures/processes of the RNS.
>Pre-emption Vulnerability	M		ENUMERATE D(not pre-emptable, pre-emptable)	Desc.: This IE indicates the vulnerability of the RAB to preemption of other RABs. Usage: The RAB shall not be pre-empted by other RABs or the RAB may be pre-empted by other RABs. Pre-emption Vulnerability indicator applies for the entire duration of the RAB, unless modified and as such indicates whether the RAB is a target of the pre-emption procedures/processes of the RNS
>Queuing Allowed	M		ENUMERATE D(queuing not allowed, queuing allowed)	Desc.: This IE indicates whether the request can be placed into a resource allocation queue or not. Usage: Queuing of the RAB is allowed Queuing of the RAB is not allowed Queuing allowed indicator applies

				for the entire duration of the RAB, unless modified.
--	--	--	--	---

NEXT CHANGE

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

```
-- *****
--
-- PDU definitions for RANAP.
--
-- *****

RANAP-PDU-Contents {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-PDU-Contents (1) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

-- *****
--
-- IE parameter types from other modules.
--
-- *****

IMPORTS
BroadcastAssistanceDataDecipheringKeys,
LocationRelatedDataRequestType,
LocationRelatedDataRequestTypeSpecificToGERANIuMode,
DataVolumeReference,
CellLoadInformation,
AreaIdentity,
CN-DomainIndicator,
Cause,
ClientType,
CriticalityDiagnostics,
ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm,
ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm,
ClassmarkInformation2,
ClassmarkInformation3,
DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber,
DataVolumeReportingIndication,
DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient,
EncryptionInformation,
GERAN-BSC-Container,
GERAN-Classmark,
GlobalCN-ID,
GlobalRNC-ID,
InformationTransferID,
IntegrityProtectionInformation,
InterSystemInformation-TransparentContainer,
IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier,
IuTransportAssociation,
```

KeyStatus,
L3-Information,
LAI,
LastKnownServiceArea,
NAS-PDU,
NAS-SynchronisationIndicator,
NewBSS-To-OldBSS-Information,
NonSearchingIndication,
NumberOfSteps,
OMC-ID,
OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information,
PagingAreaID,
PagingCause,
PDP-TypeInformation,
PermanentNAS-UE-ID,
PositioningPriority,
ProvidedData,
RAB-ID,
RAB-Parameters,
RAC,
RelocationType,
RequestType,
Requested-RAB-Parameter-Values,
ResponseTime,
RRC-Container,
SAI,
SAPI,
Service-Handover,
SNA-Access-Information,
SourceID,
SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer,
TargetID,
TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer,
TemporaryUE-ID,
TraceReference,
TraceType,
UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume,
TransportLayerAddress,
TriggerID,
UE-ID,
UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber,
UP-ModeVersions,
UserPlaneMode,
VerticalAccuracyCode,
Alt-RAB-Parameters,
Ass-RAB-Parameters

FROM RANAP-IEs

PrivateIE-Container{},
ProtocolExtensionContainer{},
ProtocolIE-ContainerList{}


```
ProtocolIE-ContainerPair{} ,
ProtocolIE-ContainerPairList{} ,
ProtocolIE-Container{} ,
RANAP-PRIVATE-IES ,
RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ,
RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ,
RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR
FROM RANAP-Containers

maxNrOfDTs ,
maxNrOfErrors ,
maxNrOfIuSigConIds ,
maxNrOfRABs ,
maxNrOfVol ,

id-AreaIdentity ,
id-Alt-RAB-Parameters ,
id-Ass-RAB-Parameters ,
id-BroadcastAssistanceDataDecipheringKeys ,
id-LocationRelatedDataRequestType ,
id-CN-DomainIndicator ,
id-Cause ,
id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm ,
id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm ,
id-ClassmarkInformation2 ,
id-ClassmarkInformation3 ,
id-ClientType ,
id-CriticalityDiagnostics ,
id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient ,
id-DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf ,
id-DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf ,
id-DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber ,
id-EncryptionInformation ,
id-GERAN-BSC-Container ,
id-GERAN-Classmark ,
id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-Item ,
id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-FailedList-RABAssgntResponse ,
id-GlobalCN-ID ,
id-GlobalRNC-ID ,
id-InformationTransferID ,
id-IntegrityProtectionInformation ,
id-InterSystemInformation-TransparentContainer ,
id-IuSigConId ,
id-IuSigConIdItem ,
id-IuSigConIdList ,
id-IuTransportAssociation ,
id-KeyStatus ,
id-L3-Information ,
id-LAI ,
id-LastKnownServiceArea ,
id-LocationRelatedDataRequestTypeSpecificToGERANIuMode ,
id-NAS-PDU ,
id-NewBSS-To-OldBSS-Information ,
```

id-NonSearchingIndication,
id-NumberOfSteps,
id-OMC-ID,
id-OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information,
id-PagingAreaID,
id-PagingCause,
id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID,
id-PositioningPriority,
id-ProvidedData,
id-RAB-ContextItem,
id-RAB-ContextList,
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferItem,
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList,
id-RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf,
id-RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf,
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem,
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq,
id-RAB-DataForwardingList,
id-RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportItem,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList,
id-RAB-FailedItem,
id-RAB-FailedList,
id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem,
id-RAB-FailedtoReportList,
id-RAB-ID,
id-RAB-ModifyList,
id-RAB-ModifyItem,
id-RAB-QueuedItem,
id-RAB-QueuedList,
id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList,
id-RAB-ReleaseItem,
id-RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp,
id-RAB-ReleaseList,
id-RAB-ReleasedItem,
id-RAB-ReleasedList,
id-RAB-ReleasedList-IuRelComp,
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseItem,
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseList,
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq,
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck,
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReq,
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList,
id-RAC,
id-RelocationType,
id-RequestType,
id-ResponseTime,

```

id-SAI,
id-SAPI,
id-SignallingIndication,
id-SNA-Access-Information,
id-SourceID,
id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer,
id-SourceRNC-PDCP-context-info,
id-TargetID,
id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer,
id-TemporaryUE-ID,
id-TraceReference,
id-TraceType,
id-TransportLayerAddress,
id-TriggerID,
id-UE-ID,
id-UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
id-VerticalAccuracyCode
FROM RANAP-Constants;

-- *****
--
-- Common Container Lists
--
-- *****

RAB-IE-ContainerList          { RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES      : IEsSetParam } ::= ProtocolIE-ContainerList { 1, maxNrOfRABs, {IEsSetParam} }
RAB-IE-ContainerPairList     { RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR : IEsSetParam } ::= ProtocolIE-ContainerPairList { 1, maxNrOfRABs, {IEsSetParam} }
ProtocolError-IE-ContainerList { RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES      : IEsSetParam } ::= ProtocolIE-ContainerList { 1, maxNrOfRABs, {IEsSetParam} }
IuSigConId-IE-ContainerList  { RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES      : IEsSetParam } ::= ProtocolIE-ContainerList { 1, maxNrOfIuSigConIds,
{IEsSetParam} }
DirectTransfer-IE-ContainerList { RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES      : IEsSetParam } ::= ProtocolIE-ContainerList { 1, maxNrOfDTs, {IEsSetParam} }

```

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

```
-- *****
--
-- Information Element Definitions
--
-- *****
```

LOTS OF UNCHANGED TEXT

```
-- R
RAB-AsymmetryIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    symmetric-bidirectional,
    asymmetric-unidirectional-downlink,
    asymmetric-unidirectional-uplink,
    asymmetric-bidirectional,
    ...
}

RAB-ID ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (8))

RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections)) OF GuaranteedBitrate

RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections)) OF MaxBitrate

RAB-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    trafficClass TrafficClass,
    rAB-AsymmetryIndicator RAB-AsymmetryIndicator,
    maxBitrate RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateList,
    guaranteedBitRate RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateList OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present the traffic class IE is set to "Conversational" or "Streaming" --,
    deliveryOrder DeliveryOrder,
    maxSDU-Size MaxSDU-Size,
    sDU-Parameters SDU-Parameters,
    transferDelay TransferDelay OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present the traffic class IE is set to "Conversational" or "Streaming" --,
    trafficHandlingPriority TrafficHandlingPriority OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present the traffic class IE is set to "Interactive" --,
    allocationOrRetentionPriority AllocationOrRetentionPriority OPTIONAL,
    sourceStatisticsDescriptor SourceStatisticsDescriptor OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present the traffic class IE is set to "Conversational" or "Streaming" --,
    relocationRequirement RelocationRequirement OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-Parameters-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-Parameters-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    -- Extension for Release 5 to enable indication that Interactive User Plane data is of a signalling nature --
```

```

| { ID id-SignallingIndication CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION SignallingIndication PRESENCE optional },
| ...
| }

RAB-SubflowCombinationBitRate ::= INTEGER (0..16000000)

RAB-TrCH-Mapping ::= SEQUENCE ( SIZE (1..maxNrOfRABs)) OF
  RAB-TrCH-MappingItem

RAB-TrCH-MappingItem ::= SEQUENCE {
  rAB-ID RAB-ID,
  trCH-ID-List TrCH-ID-List,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RAB-TrCH-MappingItem-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RAB-TrCH-MappingItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
-- Extension for Release 99 to enable transfer of RAB Subflow mapping onto Iur transport channel Ids for a given indicated domain --
  { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION CN-DomainIndicator PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

RAC ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))

RAI ::= SEQUENCE {
  LAI LAI,
  rAC RAC,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RAI-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RAI-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

RateControlAllowed ::= ENUMERATED {
  not-allowed,
  allowed
}

RealTimeLoad ::= INTEGER (0..100)

RelocationRequirement ::= ENUMERATED {
  lossless,
  none,
  ...,
  realtime
}

RelocationType ::= ENUMERATED {
  ue-not-involved,
  ue-involved,
  ...
}

```

```
}

RepetitionNumber0 ::= INTEGER (0..255)

RepetitionNumber1 ::= INTEGER (1..256)

ReportArea ::= ENUMERATED {
    service-area,
    geographical-area,
    ...
}

RequestedGPSAssistanceData ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1 .. 38 ))
    -- gpsAssistanceData as defined in 24.080 --

RequestedLocationRelatedDataType ::= ENUMERATED {
    decipheringKeysUEBasedOTDOA,
    decipheringKeysAssistedGPS,
    dedicatedAssistanceDataUEBasedOTDOA,
    dedicatedAssistanceDataAssistedGPS,
    ...
}

Requested-RAB-Parameter-Values ::= SEQUENCE {
    requestedMaxBitrates                Requested-RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateList        OPTIONAL,
    requestedGuaranteedBitrates         Requested-RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateList  OPTIONAL,
    IE-Extensions                      ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Requested-RAB-Parameter-Values-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Requested-RAB-Parameter-Values-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

Requested-RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections)) OF MaxBitrate

Requested-RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections)) OF GuaranteedBitrate

RequestType ::= SEQUENCE {
    event                Event,
    reportArea          ReportArea,
    accuracyCode        INTEGER (0..127)    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ResidualBitErrorRatio ::= SEQUENCE {
    mantissa             INTEGER (1..9),
    exponent             INTEGER (1..8),
    IE-Extensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResidualBitErrorRatio-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
-- ResidualBitErrorRatio = mantissa * 10^-exponent
```

```
ResidualBitErrorRatio-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

ResponseTime ::= ENUMERATED {
    lowdelay,
    delaytolerant,
    ...
}

RNC-ID ::= INTEGER (0..4095)
-- RNC-ID ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (12))
-- Harmonized with RNSAP and NBAP definitions

RRC-Container ::= OCTET STRING

-- S

SAC ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))

SAI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNidentity PLMNidentity,
    LAC LAC,
    sAC SAC,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

SAI-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SAPI ::= ENUMERATED {
    sapi-0,
    sapi-3,
    ...
}

Shared-Network-Information ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNs-in-shared-network PLMNs-in-shared-network,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {Shared-Network-Information-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Shared-Network-Information-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SignallingIndication ::= ENUMERATED {
    signalling,
    ...
}
```

```

SDU-ErrorRatio ::= SEQUENCE {
    mantissa          INTEGER (1..9),
    exponent          INTEGER (1..6),
    iE-Extensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SDU-ErrorRatio-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
-- SDU-ErrorRatio = mantissa * 10^-exponent

SDU-ErrorRatio-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SDU-FormatInformationParameters ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxRAB-SubflowCombination)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        subflowSDU-Size          SubflowSDU-Size          OPTIONAL,
        rAB-SubflowCombinationBitRate RAB-SubflowCombinationBitRate OPTIONAL,
        iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SDU-FormatInformationParameters-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

SDU-FormatInformationParameters-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SDU-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxRAB-Subflows)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        sDU-ErrorRatio          SDU-ErrorRatio OPTIONAL
        -- This IE shall be present if the Delivery Of Erroneous SDU IE is set to "Yes" or "No" --,
        residualBitErrorRatio    ResidualBitErrorRatio,
        deliveryOfErroneousSDU    DeliveryOfErroneousSDU,
        sDU-FormatInformationParameters SDU-FormatInformationParameters OPTIONAL,
        iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SDU-Parameters-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

SDU-Parameters-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SNA-Access-Information ::= SEQUENCE {
    authorisedPLMNs          AuthorisedPLMNs,
    iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SNA-Access-Information-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SNA-Access-Information-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SNAC ::= INTEGER (0..65535)

Service-Handover ::= ENUMERATED {
    handover-to-GSM-should-be-performed,
    handover-to-GSM-should-not-be-performed,
    handover-to-GSM-shall-not-be-performed,
}

```



```

}
...
}

SourceID ::= CHOICE {
    sourceRNC-ID      SourceRNC-ID,
    SAI               SAI,
    ...
}

SourceRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNidentity      PLMNidentity,
    rNC-ID            RNC-ID,
    iE-Extensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SourceRNC-ID-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

SourceRNC-ID-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer ::= SEQUENCE {
    rRC-Container      RRC-Container,
    numberOfIuInstances      NumberOfIuInstances,
    relocationType      RelocationType,
    chosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm      ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm      OPTIONAL,
    integrityProtectionKey      IntegrityProtectionKey      OPTIONAL,
    chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForSignalling      ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm      OPTIONAL,
    cipheringKey      EncryptionKey      OPTIONAL,
    chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForCS      ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm      OPTIONAL,
    chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForPS      ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm      OPTIONAL,
    d-RNTI      D-RNTI      OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present if the Relocation type IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS" --,
    targetCellId      TargetCellId      OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present if the Relocation type IE is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS" --,
    rAB-TrCH-Mapping      RAB-TrCH-Mapping      OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
-- Extension for Release 99 to enable transfer of SRB mapping onto Iur transport channel Ids --
    { ID id-SRB-TrCH-Mapping      CRITICALITY reject      EXTENSION SRB-TrCH-Mapping      PRESENCE optional }|
-- Extension for Release 5 to enable Inter RAN Load Information Exchange over Iu --
    {ID id-DownlinkCellLoadInformation      CRITICALITY ignore      EXTENSION CellLoadInformation      PRESENCE optional}|
-- Extension for Release 5 to enable Inter RAN Load Information Exchange over Iu --
    {ID id-UplinkCellLoadInformation      CRITICALITY ignore      EXTENSION CellLoadInformation      PRESENCE optional},
    ...
}

SourceStatisticsDescriptor ::= ENUMERATED {
    speech,
    unknown,
    ...
}

```

```
}  
  
SRB-ID ::= INTEGER (1..32)  
  
SRB-TrCH-Mapping ::= SEQUENCE ( SIZE (1..maxNrOfSRBs)) OF  
    SRB-TrCH-MappingItem  
  
SRB-TrCH-MappingItem ::= SEQUENCE {  
    sRB-ID          SRB-ID,  
    trCH-ID        TrCH-ID,  
    iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SRB-TrCH-MappingItem-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,  
    ...  
}  
  
SRB-TrCH-MappingItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {  
    ...  
}  
  
SubflowSDU-Size          ::= INTEGER (0..4095)  
-- Unit is bit  
  
-- T
```

NEXT CHANGE

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

```
-- *****
--
-- Constant definitions
--
-- *****

RANAP-Constants {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-Constants (4) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

-- *****
--
-- Elementary Procedures
--
-- *****

id-RAB-Assignment                INTEGER ::= 0
id-Iu-Release                    INTEGER ::= 1
id-RelocationPreparation         INTEGER ::= 2
id-RelocationResourceAllocation  INTEGER ::= 3
id-RelocationCancel             INTEGER ::= 4
id-SRNS-ContextTransfer         INTEGER ::= 5
id-SecurityModeControl          INTEGER ::= 6
id-DataVolumeReport            INTEGER ::= 7
id-Reset                        INTEGER ::= 9
id-RAB-ReleaseRequest           INTEGER ::= 10
id-Iu-ReleaseRequest            INTEGER ::= 11
id-RelocationDetect             INTEGER ::= 12
id-RelocationComplete           INTEGER ::= 13
id-Paging                       INTEGER ::= 14
id-CommonID                     INTEGER ::= 15
id-CN-InvokeTrace               INTEGER ::= 16
id-LocationReportingControl     INTEGER ::= 17
id-LocationReport               INTEGER ::= 18
id-InitialUE-Message            INTEGER ::= 19
id-DirectTransfer                INTEGER ::= 20
id-OverloadControl              INTEGER ::= 21
id-ErrorIndication              INTEGER ::= 22
id-SRNS-DataForward             INTEGER ::= 23
id-ForwardSRNS-Context         INTEGER ::= 24
id-privateMessage               INTEGER ::= 25
id-CN-DeactivateTrace          INTEGER ::= 26
id-ResetResource                INTEGER ::= 27
id-RANAP-Relocation             INTEGER ::= 28
id-RAB-ModifyRequest            INTEGER ::= 29
```

```
id-LocationRelatedData          INTEGER ::= 30
id-InformationTransfer           INTEGER ::= 31

-- *****
--
-- Extension constants
--
-- *****

maxPrivateIEs                   INTEGER ::= 65535
maxProtocolExtensions           INTEGER ::= 65535
maxProtocolIEs                 INTEGER ::= 65535

-- *****
--
-- Lists
--
-- *****

maxNrOfDTs                      INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfErrors                   INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfIuSigConIds             INTEGER ::= 250
maxNrOfPDPDirections           INTEGER ::= 2
maxNrOfPoints                   INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfRABs                    INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections INTEGER ::= 2
maxNrOfSRBs                    INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfVol                     INTEGER ::= 2
maxNrOfLevels                  INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfAltValues               INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfPLMNsSN                INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfLAs                     INTEGER ::= 65536
maxNrOfSNAs                    INTEGER ::= 65536

maxRAB-Subflows                 INTEGER ::= 7
maxRAB-SubflowCombination       INTEGER ::= 64

-- *****
--
-- IEs
--
-- *****

id-AreaIdentity                 INTEGER ::= 0
id-CN-DomainIndicator          INTEGER ::= 3
id-Cause                       INTEGER ::= 4
id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm    INTEGER ::= 5
id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm INTEGER ::= 6
id-ClassmarkInformation2       INTEGER ::= 7
id-ClassmarkInformation3       INTEGER ::= 8
id-CriticalityDiagnostics      INTEGER ::= 9
id-DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber   INTEGER ::= 10
```

id-EncryptionInformation	INTEGER ::= 11
id-IntegrityProtectionInformation	INTEGER ::= 12
id-IuTransportAssociation	INTEGER ::= 13
id-L3-Information	INTEGER ::= 14
id-LAI	INTEGER ::= 15
id-NAS-PDU	INTEGER ::= 16
id-NonSearchingIndication	INTEGER ::= 17
id-NumberOfSteps	INTEGER ::= 18
id-OMC-ID	INTEGER ::= 19
id-OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information	INTEGER ::= 20
id-PagingAreaID	INTEGER ::= 21
id-PagingCause	INTEGER ::= 22
id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID	INTEGER ::= 23
id-RAB-ContextItem	INTEGER ::= 24
id-RAB-ContextList	INTEGER ::= 25
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem	INTEGER ::= 26
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq	INTEGER ::= 27
id-RAB-DataForwardingList	INTEGER ::= 28
id-RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq	INTEGER ::= 29
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportItem	INTEGER ::= 30
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList	INTEGER ::= 31
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem	INTEGER ::= 32
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList	INTEGER ::= 33
id-RAB-FailedItem	INTEGER ::= 34
id-RAB-FailedList	INTEGER ::= 35
id-RAB-ID	INTEGER ::= 36
id-RAB-QueuedItem	INTEGER ::= 37
id-RAB-QueuedList	INTEGER ::= 38
id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList	INTEGER ::= 39
id-RAB-ReleaseItem	INTEGER ::= 40
id-RAB-ReleaseList	INTEGER ::= 41
id-RAB-ReleasedItem	INTEGER ::= 42
id-RAB-ReleasedList	INTEGER ::= 43
id-RAB-ReleasedList-IuRelComp	INTEGER ::= 44
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseItem	INTEGER ::= 45
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseList	INTEGER ::= 46
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq	INTEGER ::= 47
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck	INTEGER ::= 48
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReq	INTEGER ::= 49
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck	INTEGER ::= 50
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem	INTEGER ::= 51
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList	INTEGER ::= 52
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem	INTEGER ::= 53
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList	INTEGER ::= 54
id-RAC	INTEGER ::= 55
id-RelocationType	INTEGER ::= 56
id-RequestType	INTEGER ::= 57
id-SAI	INTEGER ::= 58
id-SAPI	INTEGER ::= 59
id-SourceID	INTEGER ::= 60
id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer	INTEGER ::= 61
id-TargetID	INTEGER ::= 62
id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer	INTEGER ::= 63

id-TemporaryUE-ID	INTEGER ::= 64
id-TraceReference	INTEGER ::= 65
id-TraceType	INTEGER ::= 66
id-TransportLayerAddress	INTEGER ::= 67
id-TriggerID	INTEGER ::= 68
id-UE-ID	INTEGER ::= 69
id-UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber	INTEGER ::= 70
id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem	INTEGER ::= 71
id-RAB-FailedtoReportList	INTEGER ::= 72
id-KeyStatus	INTEGER ::= 75
id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient	INTEGER ::= 76
id-IuSigConIdList	INTEGER ::= 77
id-IuSigConIdItem	INTEGER ::= 78
id-IuSigConId	INTEGER ::= 79
id-DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 80
id-DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 81
id-RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 82
id-RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 83
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferItem	INTEGER ::= 84
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList	INTEGER ::= 85
id-GlobalRNC-ID	INTEGER ::= 86
id-RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp	INTEGER ::= 87
id-MessageStructure	INTEGER ::= 88
id-Alt-RAB-Parameters	INTEGER ::= 89
id-Ass-RAB-Parameters	INTEGER ::= 90
id-RAB-ModifyList	INTEGER ::= 91
id-RAB-ModifyItem	INTEGER ::= 92
id-TypeOfError	INTEGER ::= 93
id-BroadcastAssistanceDataDecipheringKeys	INTEGER ::= 94
id-LocationRelatedDataRequestType	INTEGER ::= 95
id-GlobalCN-ID	INTEGER ::= 96
id-LastKnownServiceArea	INTEGER ::= 97
id-SRB-TrCH-Mapping	INTEGER ::= 98
id-InterSystemInformation-TransparentContainer	INTEGER ::= 99
id-NewBSS-To-OldBSS-Information	INTEGER ::= 100
id-DownlinkCellLoadInformation	INTEGER ::= 101
id-UplinkCellLoadInformation	INTEGER ::= 102
id-SourceRNC-PDCP-context-info	INTEGER ::= 103
id-InformationTransferID	INTEGER ::= 104
id-SNA-Access-Information	INTEGER ::= 105
id-ProvidedData	INTEGER ::= 106
id-GERAN-BSC-Container	INTEGER ::= 107
id-GERAN-Classmark	INTEGER ::= 108
id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-Item	INTEGER ::= 109
id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-FailedList-RABAssgntResponse	INTEGER ::= 110
id-VerticalAccuracyCode	INTEGER ::= 111
id-ResponseTime	INTEGER ::= 112
id-PositioningPriority	INTEGER ::= 113
id-ClientType	INTEGER ::= 114
id-LocationRelatedDataRequestTypeSpecificToGERANIuMode	INTEGER ::= 115
<u>id-SignallingIndication</u>	<u>INTEGER ::= 116</u>

END

END OF CHANGES

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

25.413 CR 558 # rev - # Current version: 5.3.0

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps# ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	# Correction to RANAP due to GERAN Iu mode		
Source:	# RAN WG3		
Work item code:	# GER3GAL-GUCOPL	Date:	# 12/02/2003
Category:	# F	Release:	# Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)	2	(GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)	R96	(Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),	R97	(Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)	R98	(Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)	R99	(Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .	Rel-4	(Release 4)
		Rel-5	(Release 5)
		Rel-6	(Release 6)

Reason for change:	# Current version of 25.413 gives a wrong description that the relocation between UTRAN and GERAN Iu mode should be handled as inter-system relocation from RANAP point of view.
Summary of change:	# Section 5: Indicate that RANAP is applicable to GERAN Iu mode Sections 8.6.2.1 and 8.7.2.1: in the specific successful sections for GERAN Iu-mode, it is clarified that the relocation between UTRAN and GERAN Iu-mode shall be considered in the Relocation Preparation and Relocation Resource Allocation procedure as intra-system relocation from RANAP point of view.
Consequences if not approved:	# Wrong/unspecified behaviour of source RNC/BSC during the relocation from/towards GERAN Iu mode

Clauses affected:	# 5; 8.6.2.1 ; 8.7.2.1						
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	#
Y	N						
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications					
	<input checked="" 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/specs/CR.htm>. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked # contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

5 RANAP Services

RANAP provides the signalling service between UTRAN or GERAN (in *Iu mode*) and CN that is required to fulfil the RANAP functions described in clause 7. RANAP services are divided into three groups based on Service Access Points (SAP) defined in [16]:

1. General control services: They are related to the whole Iu interface instance between RNC and logical CN domain, and are accessed in CN through the General Control SAP. They utilise connectionless signalling transport provided by the Iu signalling bearer.
2. Notification services: They are related to specified UEs or all UEs in specified area, and are accessed in CN through the Notification SAP. They utilise connectionless signalling transport provided by the Iu signalling bearer.
3. Dedicated control services: They are related to one UE, and are accessed in CN through the Dedicated Control SAP. RANAP functions that provide these services are associated with Iu signalling connection that is maintained for the UE in question. The Iu signalling connection is realised with connection oriented signalling transport provided by the Iu signalling bearer.

8.6 Relocation Preparation

8.6.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Preparation procedure is to prepare relocation of SRNS either with involving UE or without involving UE. The relocation procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE in order to allow Relocation co-ordination in the target RNC. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

The source RNC shall not initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure for an Iu signalling connection if a Prepared Relocation exists in the RNC for that Iu signalling connection or if a Relocation Preparation procedure is ongoing for that Iu signalling connection.

8.6.2 Successful Operation

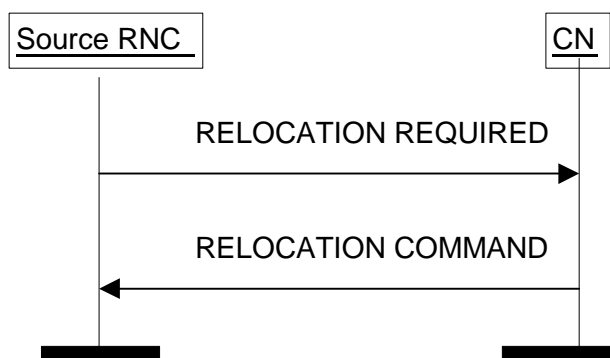


Figure 5: Relocation Preparation procedure. Successful operation.

The source RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUIRED message. The source RNC shall decide whether to initiate the intra-system Relocation or the inter-system handover. In case of intra-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the RNC-ID of the source RNC and in the *Target ID* IE the RNC-ID of the target RNC. In case of inter-system handover the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the Service Area Identifier and in the *Target ID* IE the cell global identity of the cell in the target system. The source RNC shall indicate the appropriate cause value for the Relocation in the *Cause* IE. Typical cause values are "Time critical Relocation", "Resource optimisation relocation", "Relocation desirable for radio reasons", "Directed Retry", "Reduce Load in Serving Cell", "Access Restricted Due to Shared Networks".

The source RNC shall determine whether the relocation of SRNS shall be executed with or without involvement of UE. The source RNC shall set the *Relocation Type* IE accordingly to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS" or "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS".

In case of intra-system Relocation, the source RNC shall include in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. This container shall include the *Relocation Type* IE and the number of Iu signalling connections existing for the UE by setting correctly the *Number of Iu Instances* IE.

Only in case of intra-system relocation, the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE shall include the *Integrity Protection Key* IE from the last received domain on which security mode control procedure has been successfully performed and the associated *Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm* IE that has been selected for this domain.

Only in case of intra-system relocation, the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE shall include the *Ciphering Key* IE for the signalling data from the last received domain on which security mode control procedure has been successfully performed and the associated *Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IE that has been selected for this domain.

Only in case of intra-system relocation, for each domain where the security mode control procedure has been successfully performed in the source RNC, the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE shall include the *Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IE of CS (PS respectively) user data corresponding to the ciphering alternative that has been selected for this domain. If the security mode control procedure had not been successful or performed for one domain or had proposed no ciphering alternative, the *Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IE for the user data of this domain

shall not be included. When both the CS and the PS user data *Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IEs are provided, they shall be the same.

This *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE shall include the *RRC Container* IE. If the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS" and the UE is using DCH(s), DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE shall:

- for each RAB include the RAB ID, the *CN Domain Indicator* IE and the mapping between each RAB subflow and transport channel identifier(s) over Iur, i.e. if the RAB is carried on a DCH(s), the DCH ID(s) shall be included, and when it is carried on DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the DSCH ID(s) or USCH ID(s) respectively shall be included,
- only in the case the active SRBs in SRNC are not all mapped onto the same DCH, include the *SRB TrCH Mapping* IE containing for each SRB the SRB ID and the associated transport channel identifier over Iur, i.e. if the SRB is carried on a DCH, the DCH ID shall be included, and when it is carried on DSCH or USCH, the DSCH ID or USCH ID respectively shall be included.

If the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS", the *d-RNTI* IE shall be included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. If the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS", the *Target Cell ID* IE shall be included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE.

In case of inter-system handover to GSM the RNC:

- shall include *MS Classmark 2* and *MS Classmark 3* IEs received from the UE in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN.
- shall include the *Old BSS to New BSS Information* IE within the RELOCATION REQUIRED message only if the information is available. This information shall include, if available, the current traffic load in the source cell, i.e. prior to the inter-system handover attempt.

The source RNC shall send the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN and the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCprep}}$.

When the preparation including resource allocation in the target system is ready and the CN has decided to continue the relocation of SRNS, the CN shall send RELOCATION COMMAND message to the source RNC and the CN shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCcomplete}}$.

If the *Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container* IE or the *L3 information* IE is received by the CN from the relocation target, it shall be included in the RELOCATION COMMAND message.

The RELOCATION COMMAND message may also contain the *Inter-System Information Transparent Container* IE.

For each RAB successfully established in the target system and originating from the PS domain, the RELOCATION COMMAND message shall contain at least one pair of Iu transport address and Iu transport association to be used for the forwarding of the DL N-PDU duplicates towards the relocation target. If more than one pair of Iu transport address and Iu transport association is included, the source RNC shall select one of the pairs to be used for the forwarding of the DL N-PDU duplicates towards the relocation target. Upon reception of the RELOCATION COMMAND message from the PS domain, the source RNC shall start the timer T_{DATAfwd} .

The Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated in the CN by transmission of RELOCATION COMMAND message.

If the target system (including target CN) does not support all existing RABs, the RELOCATION COMMAND message shall contain a list of RABs indicating all the RABs that are not supported by the target system. This list is contained in the *RABs to Be Released* IE. The source RNC shall use this information to avoid transferring associated contexts where applicable and may use this information e.g. to decide if to cancel the relocation or not. The resources associated with these not supported RABs shall not be released until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

Upon reception of RELOCATION COMMAND message the source RNC shall stop the timer $T_{\text{RELOCprep}}$. RNC shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCoverall}}$ and RNC shall terminate the Relocation Preparation procedure. The source RNC is then defined to have a Prepared Relocation for that Iu signalling connection.

When Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully and when the source RNC is ready, the source RNC should trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS.

Interactions with other procedures:

If, after RELOCATION REQUIRED message is sent and before the Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated, the source RNC receives a RANAP message initiating an other connection oriented RANAP class 1 or class 3 procedure (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) via the same Iu signalling connection, the source RNC shall either:

1. cancel the Relocation Preparation procedure i.e. execute Relocation Cancel procedure with an appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. "Interaction with other procedure", and after successful completion of Relocation Cancel procedure, the source RNC shall continue the initiated RANAP procedure;

or

2. terminate the initiated RANAP procedure without any changes in UTRAN by sending appropriate response message with the cause value "Relocation Triggered" to the CN. The source RNC shall then continue the relocation of SRNS.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives a DIRECT TRANSFER message it shall be handled normally.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives connection oriented RANAP class 2 messages (with the exception of DIRECT TRANSFER message) it shall decide to either execute the procedure immediately or suspend it. In the case the relocation is cancelled the RNC shall resume any suspended procedures (if any).

After Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully, all RANAP messages (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) received via the same Iu signalling bearer shall be ignored by the source RNC.

8.6.2.1 Successful Operation for GERAN Iu-mode

[The relocation between UTRAN and GERAN Iu-mode shall be considered in the Relocation Preparation procedure as intra-system relocation from RANAP point of view.](#)

For GERAN Iu-mode and to support Relocation towards a GERAN BSC in Iu mode the following shall apply in addition for the successful operation of the Relocation Preparation procedure:

- In case of a Relocation to GERAN Iu-mode (only for CS), the RNC shall include, if available, the *GERAN Classmark* IE within the RELOCATION REQUIRED message in those cases, where the transmission of the *GERAN Classmark* IE is required, as defined in [27].

8.6.3 Unsuccessful Operation

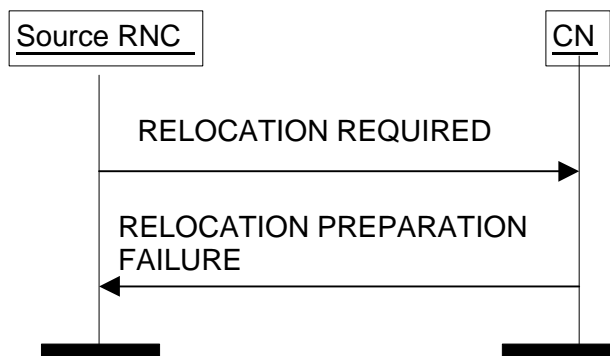


Figure 6: Relocation Preparation procedure. Unsuccessful operation.

If the CN or target system is not able to even partially accept the relocation of SRNS or a failure occurs during the Relocation Preparation procedure in the CN or the CN decides not to continue the relocation of SRNS, the CN shall send RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message to the source RNC.

RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message shall contain appropriate value for the *Cause* IE e.g. "T_{RELOCalloc} expiry", "Relocation Failure in Target CN/RNC or Target System", "Relocation not supported in Target RNC or Target System", "Relocation Target not allowed", "No Radio Resources Available in Target Cell".

Transmission of RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message terminates the procedure in the CN. Reception of RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message terminates the procedure in UTRAN.

When the Relocation Preparation procedure is unsuccessfully terminated, the existing Iu signalling connection can be used normally.

If the Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated unsuccessfully, the CN shall release the possibly existing Iu signalling connection for the same UE and related to the same relocation of SRNS towards the target RNC by initiating Iu Release procedure towards the target RNC with an appropriate value for the *Cause IE*, e.g. "Relocation Cancelled".

The RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message may contain the *Inter-System Information Transparent Container IE*.

Interactions with Relocation Cancel procedure:

If there is no response from the CN to the RELOCATION REQUIRED message before timer $T_{\text{RELOCprep}}$ expires in the source RNC, the source RNC shall cancel the Relocation Preparation procedure by initiating the Relocation Cancel procedure with appropriate value for the *Cause IE*, e.g. " $T_{\text{RELOCprep}}$ expiry".

8.6.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the target RNC, which was indicated in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message, is not known to the CN:

1. The CN shall reject the relocation of SRNS by sending a RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message to the source RNC with *Cause IE* set to "Unknown target RNC".
2. The CN shall continue to use the existing Iu connection towards the source RNC.

NOTE: In case two CN domains are involved in the SRNS Relocation Preparation procedure and the Source RNC receives the *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE* via two CN domains, it may check whether the content of the two *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE* is the same. In case the Source RNC receives two different *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE*, the RNC behaviour is left implementation specific.

8.6.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

If the RNC has decided to initiate Relocation Preparation procedure for a UTRAN to UTRAN relocation, the RNC shall initiate simultaneously Relocation Preparation procedure on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE. The source RNC shall also include the same *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IE*, *Relocation Type IE*, *Source ID IE* and *Cause IE* in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message towards the two domains.

For intersystem handover to GSM, Relocation Preparation procedure shall be initiated only towards the circuit switched CN.

The source RNC shall not trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS unless it has received RELOCATION COMMAND message from all Iu signalling connections for which the Relocation Preparation procedure has been initiated.

If the source RNC receives RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message from the CN, the RNC shall initiate Relocation Cancel procedure on the other Iu signalling connection for the UE if the other Iu signalling connection exists and if the Relocation Preparation procedure is still ongoing or the procedure has terminated successfully in that Iu signalling connection.

8.7 Relocation Resource Allocation

8.7.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure is to allocate resources from target RNS for a relocation of SRNS. Procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.7.2 Successful Operation

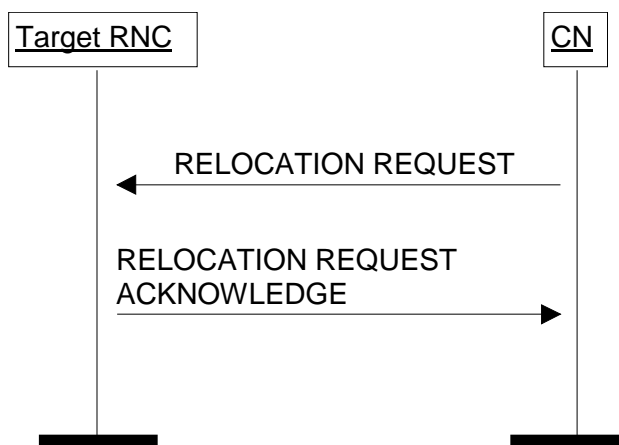


Figure 7: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUEST message. In a UTRAN to UTRAN relocation, this message shall contain the information (if any) required by the UTRAN to build the same set of RABs as existing for the UE before the relocation. The CN may indicate that RAB QoS negotiation is allowed for certain RAB parameters and in some cases also which alternative values to be used in the negotiation.

The CN shall transmit the RELOCATION REQUEST message to target RNC and the CN shall start the timer $T_{RELOCalloc}$.

When a RELOCATION REQUEST message is sent from a CN node towards an RNC for which the sending CN node is not the default CN node, the *Global CN-ID* IE shall be included.

Upon reception of the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall initiate allocation of requested resources.

The RELOCATION REQUEST message shall contain following IEs

- *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE (if available)
- *Cause*
- *CN Domain Indicator*
- *Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container*
- *Iu Signalling Connection Identifier*
- *Integrity Protection Information* IE (if available)
- *SNA Access Information* IE (if available)

For each RAB requested to relocate (or to be created e.g. in the case of inter-system handover), the message shall contain following IEs:

- *RAB-ID*

- *NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE* (if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN)
- *RAB parameters*
- *User Plane Information*
- *Transport Layer Address*
- *Iu Transport Association*
- *Data Volume Reporting Indication* (only for PS)
- *PDP Type Information* (only for PS)

The RELOCATION REQUEST message may include following IEs:

- *Encryption Information* (shall not be included if the *Integrity Protection Information IE* is not included)

For each RAB requested to relocate the message may include following IEs:

- *Service Handover*.
- *Alternative RAB Parameter Values*.

The following information elements received in RELOCATION REQUEST message require the same special actions in the RNC as specified for the same IEs in the RAB Assignment procedure:

- *RAB-ID*
- *User plane Information*(i.e. required User Plane Mode and required User Plane Versions)
- *Priority level, queuing and pre-emption indication*
- *Service Handover*

The *SDU Format Information Parameter IE* in the *RAB Parameters IE* shall be present only if the *User Plane Mode IE* is set to “support mode for pre-defined SDU sizes” and the *Traffic Class IE* is set to either “Conversational” or “Streaming”.

If the RELOCATION REQUEST message includes the *PDP Type Information IE*, the UTRAN may use this IE to configure any compression algorithms.

The *Cause IE* shall contain the same value as the one received in the related RELOCATION REQUIRED message.

The *Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IE* contains an Iu signalling connection identifier which is allocated by the CN, and which the RNC is required to store and remember for the duration of the Iu connection.

The algorithms within the *Integrity Protection Information IE* and the *Encryption Information IE* shall be ordered in preferred order with the most preferred first in the list.

The *Permitted Encryption Algorithms IE* within the *Encryption Information IE* may contain “no encryption” within an element of its list in order to allow the RNC not to cipher the respective connection. This can be done either by not starting ciphering or by using the UEA0 algorithm. In the absence of the *Encryption Information IE*, the RNC shall not start ciphering.

In case of intra-system relocation, if no *Integrity Protection Key IE* (*Ciphering Key IE* respectively) is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container IE*, the target RNC shall not start integrity protection (ciphering respectively).

In case of intra-system relocation, when an *Ciphering Key IE* is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container IE*, the target RNC may select to use a ciphering alternative where an algorithm is used. It shall in this case make use of this key to cipher its signalling data whatever the selected algorithm. The *Encryption Key IE* that is contained within the *Encryption Information IE* of the RELOCATION REQUEST message shall never be considered for ciphering of signalling data.

In case of intra-system relocation, when an *Integrity Protection Key IE* is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container IE*, the target RNC shall select one integrity algorithm to start integrity and shall in this case

make use of this key whatever the selected algorithm. The integrity protection key that is contained within the *Integrity Protection Information IE* of the RELOCATION REQUEST message shall never be considered.

In case of inter-system relocation, the integrity protection and ciphering information to be considered shall be the ones received in the *Integrity Protection Information IE* and *Encryption Information IE* from the RELOCATION REQUEST messages over the Iu interface.

The *Global CN-ID IE* contains the identity of the CN node that sent the RELOCATION REQUEST message, and it shall, if included, be stored together with the Iu signalling connection identifier. If the *Global CN-ID IE* is not included, the RELOCATION REQUEST message shall be considered as coming from the default CN node for the indicated CN domain.

Following additional actions shall be executed in the target RNC during Relocation Resource Allocation procedure:

If the *Relocation Type IE* is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS":

- The target RNC may accept a requested RAB only if the RAB can be supported by the target RNC.
- Other RABs shall be rejected by the target RNC in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message with an appropriate value for *Cause IE*, e.g. "Unable to Establish During Relocation".
- The target RNC shall include information adapted to the resulting RAB configuration in the target to source RNC transparent container to be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message sent to the CN. If the target RNC supports triggering of the Relocation Detect procedure via the Iur interface, the RNC shall assign a d-RNTI for the context of the relocation and include it in the container. If two CNs are involved in the relocation of SRNS, the target RNC may, however, decide to send the container to only one CN.
- If any alternative RAB parameter values have been used when allocating the resources, these RAB parameter values shall be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message within the *Assigned RAB Parameter Values IE*.

If the *Relocation Type IE* is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS":

- The target RNC may accept a RAB only if the radio bearer(s) for the RAB either exist(s) already, and can be used for the RAB by the target RNC, or does not exist before the relocation but can be established in order to support the RAB in the target RNC.
- If existing radio bearers are not related to any RAB that is accepted by target RNC, the radio bearers shall be ignored during the relocation of SRNS and the radio bearers shall be released by radio interface protocols after completion of relocation of SRNS.
- If any alternative RAB parameter values have been used when allocating the resources, these RAB parameter values shall be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message within the *Assigned RAB Parameter Values IE*. It should be noted that the usage of alternative RAB parameter values is not applicable to the UTRAN initiated relocation of type "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS".

After all necessary resources for accepted RABs including the initialised Iu user plane, are successfully allocated, the target RNC shall send RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message to the CN.

For each RAB successfully setup the RNC shall include following IEs:

- *RAB ID*
- *Transport Layer Address* (when no ALCAP has been used)
- *Iu Transport Association* (when no ALCAP has been used)

Two pairs of *Transport Layer Address IE* and *Iu Transport Association IE* may be included for RABs established towards the PS domain.

For each RAB the RNC is not able to setup during Relocation Resource Allocation the RNC shall include the *RAB ID IE* and the *Cause IE* within the *RABs Failed To Setup IE*. The resources associated with the RABs indicated as failed to set up shall not be released in the CN until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

The RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message sent to the CN shall, if applicable and if not sent via the other CN domain, include the *Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container* IE. This container shall be transferred by CN to the source RNC or the external relocation source while completing the Relocation Preparation procedure.

If the target RNC supports cell load-based inter-system handover, then in the case of inter-system handover, the *New BSS to Old BSS Information* IE may be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message. This information shall include, if available, the current traffic load in the target cell assuming a successful completion of the handover in progress.

The RNC shall include the *Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm* IE (*Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IE respectively) within the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message, if, and only if the *Integrity Protection Information* IE (*Encryption Information* IE respectively) was included in the RELOCATION REQUEST message.

If one or more of the RABs that the target RNC has decided to support can not be supported by the CN, then these failed RABs shall not be released towards the target RNC until the relocation is completed.

If the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE is contained in the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall pass it to the UE.

If the *SNA Access Information* IE is contained in the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall store this information and use it to determine whether the UE has access to radio resources in the UTRAN. The target RNC shall consider that the UE is authorised to access only the PLMNs identified by the *PLMN identity* IE in the *SNA Access Information* IE. If the *Authorised SNAs* IE is included for a given PLMN (identified by the *PLMN identity* IE), then the target RNC shall consider that the access to radio resources for the concerned UE is restricted to the LAs contained in the SNAs identified by the *SNAC* IEs.

Transmission and reception of RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message terminates the procedure in the UTRAN and the CN respectively.

Before reporting the successful outcome of the Relocation Resource allocation procedure, the RNC shall have executed the initialisation of the user plane mode as requested by the CN in the *User Plane Mode* IE. If the RNC can not initialise the requested user plane mode for any of the user plane mode versions in the *UP Mode Versions* IE according to the rules for initialisation of the respective user plane mode versions, as described in [6], the RAB Relocation shall fail with the cause value "RNC unable to establish all RFCs".

8.7.2.1 Successful Operation for GERAN Iu-mode

[The relocation between UTRAN and GERAN Iu-mode shall be considered in the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure as intra-system relocation from RANAP point of view.](#)

For GERAN Iu-mode and to support Relocation towards a GERAN BSC in Iu mode the following shall apply in addition for the successful operation of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure:

- In case of GERAN Iu-mode, for RAB requested to be relocated from the the CS domain, the RELOCATION REQUEST message may contain the *GERAN BSC Container* IE in order to provide GERAN specific information to the target BSC (see [27]).

8.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

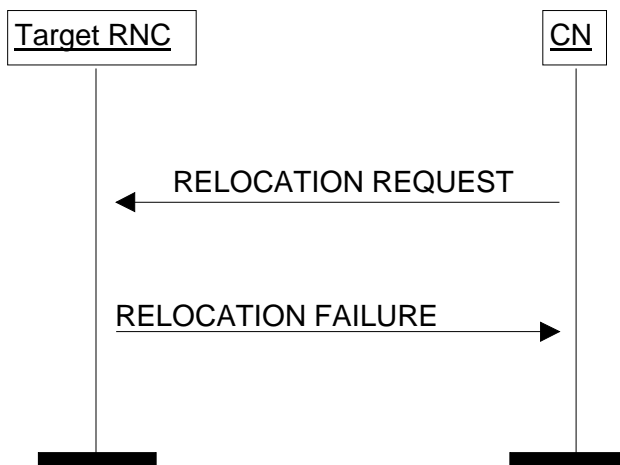


Figure 8: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure: Unsuccessful operation.

If the target RNC can not even partially accept the relocation of SRNS or a failure occurs during the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure in the target RNC, the target RNC shall send RELOCATION FAILURE message to the CN.

If the target RNC cannot support any of the integrity protection (ciphering respectively) alternatives provided in the *Integrity Protection Information IE* or *Encryption Information IE*, it shall return a RELOCATION FAILURE message with the cause "Requested Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection algorithms not supported".

Transmission and reception of RELOCATION FAILURE message terminates the procedure in the UTRAN and the CN respectively.

When CN has received RELOCATION FAILURE message from target RNC, CN shall stop timer $T_{RELOCalloc}$ and shall assume possibly allocated resources within target RNC completely released.

In the case of inter-system handover, and if the target RNC supports cell load-based inter-system handover, then

- the *NewBSS to Old BSS Information IE* may be included in the RELOCATION FAILURE message. This information shall include, if available, the current traffic load in the target cell.
- the RELOCATION FAILURE message may contain the appropriate value in the *Cause IE*, e.g. "No Radio Resources Available in Target Cell".

8.7.3.1 Unsuccessful Operation for GERAN Iu-mode

For GERAN Iu-mode and to support Relocation towards a GERAN BSC in Iu mode the following shall apply in addition for the unsuccessful operation of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure:

- In case a Relocation to GERAN Iu-mode fails (only for CS), because the Target BSC cannot provide an appropriate RAB corresponding to the content of the *GERAN BSC Container IE* (if received), the Target BSC shall report the unsuccessful Relocation Resource Allocation by indicating the cause value "GERAN Iu-mode Failure" within the RELOCATION FAILURE message and shall include the *GERAN Classmark IE*.

8.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If after reception of the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC receives another RELOCATION REQUEST message on the same Iu connection, then the target RNC shall discard the latter message and the original Relocation Resource Allocation procedure shall continue normally.

If the target RNC receives a *Source RNC -to-Target RNC Transparent Container IE* containing *Chosen Integrity Protection (Encryption respectively) Algorithm IE* without *Integrity Protection (Ciphering respectively) Key IE*, it shall return RELOCATION FAILURE message with the cause "Conflict with already existing Integrity protection and/or Ciphering information".

Interactions with Iu Release procedure:

If the CN decides to not continue the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure (e.g. due to $T_{\text{RELOCalloc}}$ expiry) before the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure is completed, the CN shall stop timer $T_{\text{RELOCalloc}}$ (if timer $T_{\text{RELOCalloc}}$ has not already expired) and the CN shall, if the Iu signalling connection has been established or later becomes established, initiate the Iu Release procedure towards the target RNC with an appropriate value for the *Cause IE*, e.g. "Relocation Cancelled".

NOTE: In case two CN domains are involved in the SRNS Relocation Resource Allocation procedure, the Target RNC may check whether the content of the two *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IEs* or the two *SNA Access Information IEs* is the same. In case the Target RNC receives two different *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IEs* or two different *SNA Access Information IEs*, the RNC behaviour is left implementation specific.

8.7.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

Co-ordination of two Iu signalling connections during Relocation Resource Allocation procedure shall be executed by the target RNC when the *Number of Iu Instances IE* received in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IE* in the RELOCATION REQUEST message indicates that two CN domains are involved in relocation of SRNS.

When both the CS and PS user data *Chosen Encryption Algorithm IE* are received within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container IE* and if these two received *Chosen Encryption Algorithm IE* are not the same, the target RNC shall fail the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure by sending back the RELOCATION FAILURE message.

The integrity protection (ciphering respectively) alternatives provided in the *Integrity Protection Information IE* (*Encryption Information IE* respectively) of the RELOCATION REQUEST messages received from both CN domains shall have at least one common alternative, otherwise the Relocation Resource Allocation shall be failed by sending back the RELOCATION FAILURE message.

If two CN domains are involved, the following actions shall be taken by the target RNC:

- The target RNC shall utilise the *Permanent NAS UE Identity IE*, received explicitly by each CN domain within RELOCATION REQUEST message, to co-ordinate both Iu signalling connections.
- The target RNC shall generate and send RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message only after all expected RELOCATION REQUEST messages are received and analysed.
- If the target RNC decides to send the *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE* via the two CN domains, the target RNC shall ensure that the same *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE* is included in RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE messages transmitted via the two CN domains and related to the same relocation of SRNS.