# **RP-030327**

TSG RAN Meeting #20 Hämeenlinna, Finland, 3 - 6 June, 2003

Title

Source

Agenda Item

CRs (Rel-5 only) to TS 25.425 and 25.435 on Clarification of Capacity Allocation Interval Definition TSG RAN WG3 7.3.6

RAN3 Tdoc	Spec	curr. Vers.	new Vers.	REL	CR	Rev	Cat	Title	Work item
R3-030916	25.425	5.4.0	5.5.0	REL-5	062	1	F	Clarification of Capacity Allocation Interval Definition	HSDPA-lublur
R3-030917	25.435	5.4.0	5.5.0	REL-5	101	1	F	Clarification of Capacity Allocation Interval Definition	HSDPA-lublur

CHANGE REQUEST											
<sup>ж</sup> 25.42	5	CR 062	жrev	жrev <mark>1</mark> <sup>ж</sup>		Current vers	ion: 5.	4.0	ж		
For <b>HELP</b> on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the <b>%</b> symbols.											
Proposed chang	e affects:	UICC apps <b>೫</b>	ME	Rad	lio A	ccess Networ	k <mark>X</mark> C	ore Ne	etwork		
Title:	Clarificat	tion of Capacity Allo	cation Inter	val D	efinit	ion					
Source:	# RAN WO	33									
Work item code:	# HSDPA-	lublur				Date: ೫	19/05/2	2003			
Category:	F (co   A (co   B (ac   C (fuil)   D (co	f the following category rrection) dition of feature), nctional modification o litorial modification) kplanations of the about 3GPP <u>TR 21.900</u> .	tion in an ear f feature)		lease	R97 R98 R99		ase 2) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999) 4) 5)	eases:		

Reason for change: ೫	Rev1: Wording for the interpretation of the value 0 for an Interval.
	Rev0: The control frame HS-DSCH CAPACITY ALLOCATION contains an IE HS- DSCH Interval and analogously the control frame CAPACITY ALLOCATION an IE Interval. The definition of the IE Interval or IE HS-DSCH Interval leaves room for several different interpretations, which may lead to interoperability issues.
	More specifically: - It is not clear what a value zero of such an interval means. One interpretation is that a value of zero is equivalent to forbid the usage of granted credits another that it is equivalent to allow the usage of the credits in exactly one data frame to be sent immediately after reception of an allocation. Both interpretations are not very sensible leading to a common opinion in RAN3 that it has been forgotten to exclude the value 0 from the value range and it is assumed that careful implementations would avoid the use of such a value with dubious meaning. - It is not clear when such an interval starts. One interpretation is that an interval starts immediately after reception of an allocation another that it starts with the first transmission of a data frame starting to consume the credits granted for this interval. Discussion in RAN3 has shown that the first interpretation is considered as the most natural one.
Summary of change: ₩	It has been clarified that a value zero should not be used for <i>HS-DSCH Interval</i> IE and <i>Interval</i> IE. In case such a value is received from an implementation not confirming to this version of the specification it is clarified that no credits shall be used. It has also been clarified that an interval starts immediately after reception of an allocation.
Consequences if % not approved:	If not approved the slight possibility remains that two implementations choose different interpretations as outlined above. This could lead to cases that DRNC

	might receive data despite its assumption that no credits are outstanding or that a SRNC might interpret an allocation as granting nothing where the DRNC intended to grant a single transmission.
	Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has isolate impact towards the previous version. Because it provides a correction to a function where the specification was not sufficiently explicit. The CR would not affect implementations behaving like indicated in the CR. It would affect implementations supporting the corrected functionality otherwise. This CR has an impact from the functional point of view. The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects one system function namely the capacity allocation.
	Impact assessment towards the previous release of the specification: This CR has isolate impact towards the previous version. Because it provides a correction to a function where the specification was not sufficiently explicit. The CR would not affect implementations behaving like indicated in the CR. It would affect implementations supporting the corrected functionality otherwise. This CR has an impact from the functional point of view. The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects one system function namely the capacity allocation.
Clauses affected: %	6.3.3.3.4, 6.3.3.6.4

Other specs affected:	ж	Y X	Χ	Other core specifications <b>#</b> Test specifications O&M Specifications	CR101r1 TS 25.435 v5.4.0
Other comments:	ж				

### How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at <u>http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.htm</u>. 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 <u>ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/</u> 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.

## ... Text omitted ...

### 6.3.3.3.4 Interval

**Description:** The value of this field indicates the time interval during which the *Credits*-IE granted in the DSCH CAPACITY ALLOCATION Control Frame may be used. The first interval starts immediately after reception of the DSCH CAPACITY ALLOCATION control frame, subsequent intervals start immediately after the previous interval has elapsed. This value is only applied to the DSCH transport channel.

Value range: {0-2550 ms}. Value 0 shall be interpreted that none of the credits shall be used.

Granularity: 10ms.

Field Length: 8 bits.

## ... Text omitted ...

### 6.3.3.6.4 HS-DSCH Interval

**Description:** The value of this field indicates the time interval during which the *HS-DSCH Credits* IE granted in the HS-DSCH CAPACITY ALLOCATION Control Frame may be used. <u>The first interval starts immediately after</u> reception of the HS-DSCH CAPACITY ALLOCATION control frame, subsequent intervals start immediately after the previous interval has elapsed. This value is only applied to the HS-DSCH transport channel.

Value range: Refer to subclause 6.3.3.3.4.

Granularity: Refer to subclause 6.3.3.3.4.

Field Length: Refer to subclause 6.3.3.3.4.

... Text omitted ...

CHANGE REQUEST											
<sup>ж</sup> <mark>25.43</mark>	5		CR 101	rev <mark>1</mark> <sup># Cur</sup>			Current vers	ion:	5.4.0	ж	
For <u>HELP</u> on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the <b>#</b> symbols.											
Proposed chang	Proposed change affects: UICC apps <b>#</b> ME Radio Access Network X Core Network										etwork
Title:	ж	Clarifica	tion of Capacity	Allocation	n Interv	al C	Defin	ition			
Source:	ж	RAN W	33								
Work item code	:Ж	HSDPA-	lublur	Date: ೫	19/	05/2003					
Category:	ж	F (cc A (cc B (ac C (fu D (cc Detailed e	f the following cat prrection) prresponds to a co dition of feature), nctional modification ditorial modification xplanations of the n 3GPP <u>TR 21.90</u>	orrection in ion of featu n) above cate	re)			Release: <b>%</b> Use <u>one</u> of 2 R96 R97 R98 R99 Rel-4 Rel-5 Rel-6	the fo (GSN (Rele (Rele (Rele (Rele (Rele		eases:

Reason for change: %	Rev1: Wording for the interpretation of the value 0 for an Interval.
	Rev0: The control frame HS-DSCH CAPACITY ALLOCATION contains an IE <i>HS</i> - <i>DSCH Interval</i> . The definition of IE <i>HS-DSCH Interval</i> leaves room for several different interpretations, which may lead to interoperability issues.
	More specifically: - It is not clear what a value zero of such an interval means. One interpretation is that a value of zero is equivalent to forbid the usage of granted credits another that it is equivalent to allow the usage of the credits in exactly one data frame to be sent immediately after reception of an allocation. Both interpretations are not very sensible leading to a common opinion in RAN3 that it has been forgotten to exclude the value 0 from the value range and it is assumed that careful implementations would avoid the use of such a value with dubious meaning. - It is not clear when such an interval starts. One interpretation is that an interval starts immediately after reception of an allocation another that it starts with the first transmission of a data frame starting to consume the credits granted for this interval. Discussion in RAN3 has shown that the first interpretation is considered as the most natural one.
Summary of change: ¥	It has been clarified that a value zero should not be used for <i>HS-DSCH Interval</i> IE. In case such a value is received from an implementation not confirming to this version of the specification it is clarified that no credits shall be used. It has also been clarified that an interval starts immediately after reception of an allocation.

Consequences if ३ not approved:	If not approved the slight possibility remains that two implementations choose different interpretations as outlined above. This could lead to cases that Node B might receive data despite its assumption that no credits are outstanding or that a CRNC might interpret an allocation as granting nothing where the Node B intended to grant a single transmission.
	Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has isolate impact towards the previous version. Because it provides a correction to a function where the specification was not sufficiently explicit. The CR would not affect implementations behaving like indicated in the CR. It would affect implementations supporting the corrected functionality otherwise. This CR has an impact from the functional point of view. The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects one system function namely the capacity allocation.
	Impact assessment towards the previous release of the specification: This CR has isolate impact towards the previous version. Because it provides a correction to a function where the specification was not sufficiently explicit. The CR would not affect implementations behaving like indicated in the CR. It would affect implementations supporting the corrected functionality otherwise. This CR has an impact from the functional point of view. The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects one system function namely the capacity allocation.

Clauses affected:	ж		<mark>3.3</mark> N	.11.4		
Other specs affected:		X	X X	Other core specifications Test specifications O&M Specifications	æ	CR062r1 TS 25.425 v5.4.0
Other comments:	ж					

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- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

## ... Text omitted ...

## 6.3.3.11.4 HS-DSCH Interval

**Description:** The value of this field indicates the time interval during which the *HS-DSCH Credits*-IE granted in the HS-DSCH CAPACITY ALLOCATION Control Frame may be used. The first interval starts immediately after reception of the DSCH CAPACITY ALLOCATION control frame, subsequent intervals start immediately after the previous interval has elapsed. This value is only applied to the HS-DSCH transport channel.

Value range: {0-2550 ms}. Value 0 shall be interpreted that none of the credits shall be used.

Granularity: 10ms.

Field Length: 8 bits.

... Text omitted ...