**TSG RAN Working Group 1#11**             **TSGR1 (00) 0207**

**San Diego, CA**
**February 29 - Mar 3, 2000**


**Agenda Item**          **6**

**Source:**              **GBT**

**Title:**               **CR060 25.214 3.1.1**
                         **CPCH:  Definition of TBD random function in section**
**6.2**

**Document for**         **Approval**

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# CHANGE REQUEST

*Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.*

| **25.214** | CR | **060** | Current Version: | 3.1.1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

*GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number* ↑                    ↑ *CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

| For submission to: | RAN#7 | for approval | **X** | strategic | | *(for SMG* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *list expected approval meeting # here* ↑ | | for information | | non-strategic | | *use only)* |

*Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG          The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc*

**Proposed change affects:**   (U)SIM ☐   ME ☐   UTRAN / Radio **X**   Core Network ☐
*(at least one should be marked with an X)*

| **Source:** | GBT | | **Date:** | Feb 24, 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

**Subject:**   **CPCH:  Definition of TBD random function in section 6.2**

**Work item:**

**Category:**  *(only one category shall be marked with an X)*

| | | | Release: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| F | Correction | **X** | Phase 2 | |
| A | Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release | | Release 96 | |
| B | Addition of feature | | Release 97 | |
| C | Functional modification of feature | | Release 98 | |
| D | Editorial modification | **X** | Release 99 | **X** |
| | | | Release 00 | |

**Reason for change:**

**Clauses affected:**   6.2

| **Other specs affected:** | Other 3G core specifications | | → List of CRs: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Other GSM core specifications | | → List of CRs: | |
| | MS test specifications | | → List of CRs: | |
| | BSS test specifications | | → List of CRs: | |
| | O&M specifications | | → List of CRs: | |

**Other comments:**

## 6.2    CPCH Access Procedures

For each CPCH physical channel in a CPCH set allocated to a cell the following physical layer parameters are included in the System Information message:L1 shall receive the following information from the higher layers (RRC).

- UL Access Preamble (AP) scrambling code.

- UL Access Preamble signature set

- The Access preamble slot sub-channels group

- AP- AICH preamble channelization code.

- UL Collision Detection(CD) preamble scrambling code.

- CD Preamble signature set

- CD preamble slot sub-channels group

- CD-AICH preamble channelization code.

- CPCH UL scrambling code.

- CPCH UL channelization code. (variable, data rate dependant)

- DPCCH DL channelization code.([512] chip)

NOTE:    There may be some overlap between the AP signature set and CD signature set if they correspond to the same scrambling code.

The following physical layer parameters are received from then RRC layer: access, collision detection/resolution and CPCH data transmission parameters: Power ramp-up, Access and Timing parameters (Physical layer parameters)

1) N_AP_retrans_max = Maximum Number of allowed consecutive access attempts (retransmitted preambles) if there is no AICH response. This is a CPCH parameter and is equivalent to Preamble_Retrans_Max in RACH.

2) $P_{RACH} = P_{CPCH}$ = Initial open loop power level for the first CPCH access preamble sent by the UE.

   [RACH/CPCH parameter]

3) $\Delta P_0$ = Power step size for each successive CPCH access preamble.

   [RACH/CPCH parameter]

4) $\Delta P_1$ = Power step size for each successive RACH/CPCH access preamble in case of negative AICH. A timer is set upon receipt of a negative AICH. This timer is used to determine the period after receipt of a negative AICH when $\Delta P_1$ is used in place of $\Delta P_0$.

   [RACH/CPCH parameter]

5) $T_{cpch}$ = CPCH transmission timing parameter: This parameter is identical to PRACH/AICH transmission timing parameter.

   [RACH/CPCH parameter]

6) $L_{pc-preamble}$ = Length of power control preamble (0 or 8 slots)

[CPCH parameter]

7) The set of Transport Format parameters. This includes a Transport Format to PCPCH mapping table.

NOTE:    It is FFS if $\Delta P_0$ for the CPCH access may be different from $\Delta P_0$ for the RACH access as defined in section 6.1.

L1 shall receive the following information from MAC prior to packet transmission:

1)  Transport Format of the message part.

**2)**  The data to be transmitted is delievered to L1 once every TTI until the data buffer is empty.

## The CPCH -access procedure in the physical layer is:

1) The UE MAC function selects a CPCH transport channel from the channels available in the assigned CPCH set  The CPCH channel selection includes a dynamic persistence algorithm (similar to RACH) for the selected CPCH channel.

2) The UE MAC function builds a transport block set for the next TTI using transport formats which are assigned to the logical channel with data to transmit.  The UE MAC funtion sends this transport block set to the UE PHY function for CPCH access and uplink transmission on the selected CPCH transport channel.

3) The UE sets the preamble transmit power to the value $P_{CPCH\_}$ which is supplied by the MAC layer for initial power level for this CPCH access attempt.

4) The UE sets the AP Retransmission Counter to N_AP_Retrans_Max ~~(value TBD)~~.

5) The UE randomly selects a CPCH-AP signature from the signature set for this selected CPCH channel. The random function is TBD.

6) The UE Derives the available CPCH-AP access slots in the next two frames, defined by SFN and SFN+1 in the AP access slot sub-channel group with the help of SFN and table 7 in section 6.1. The UE randomly selects one access slot from the available access slots in the next frame, defined by SFN, if there is one available. If there is no access slot available in the next frame, defined by SFN then, randomly selects one access slot from the available access slots in the following frame, defined by SFN+1. Random function is TBD

7) The UE transmits the AP using the MAC supplied uplink access slot, signature, and initial preamble transmission power.

8) If the UE does not detect the positive or negative acquisition indicator corresponding to the selected signature in the downlink access slot corresponding to the selected uplink access slot, the UE:

   a) Selects the next uplink access slot from among the access slots in the CPCH-AP sub-channel group, as selected in 4.1. There must be a minimum distance of three or four access slots from the uplink access slot in which the last preamble was transmitted depending on the CPCH/AICH transmission timing parameter. [NOTE: Use of random function here to select access slot is FFS for RACH and CPCH.].

   b) Increases the preamble transmission power with the specified offset $\Delta P$ .  Power offset $\Delta P_0$ s is used unless the negative AICH timer is running, in which case  $\Delta P_1$  is used instead..

   c) Decrease the Preamble Retransmission Counter by one.

   d) If the Preamble Retransmission Counter < 0, the UE aborts the access attempt and sends a failure message to the MAC layer.

9) If the UE detects the AP-AICH_nak (negative acquisition indicator) corresponding to the selected signature in the downlink access slot corresponding to the selected uplink access slot, the UE aborts the access attempt and sends a failure message to the MAC layer. The UE sets the negative AICH timer to indicate use of $\Delta P_1$ use as the preamble power offset until timer expiry

10) Upon reception of AP-AICH, the access segment ends and the contention resolution segment begins. In this segment, the UE randomly selects a CD signature from the signature set and also select one-CD access slot sub-channel from the CD sub-channel group supported in the cell.and transmits a CD Preamble, then waits for a CD-AICH from the Node B.

11) If the UE does not receive a CD-AICH in the designated slot, the UE aborts the access attempt and sends a failure message to the MAC layer.

12) If the UE receives a CD-AICH in the designated slot with a signature that does not match the signature used in the CD Preamble, the UE aborts the access attempt and sends a failure message to the MAC layer.

13) If the UE receives a CD-AICH with a matching signature, the UE transmits the power control preamble $\tau_{cd-p-pc-p}$ ms later as measured from initiation of the CD Preamble. The transmission of the message portion of the burst starts immediately after the power control preamble.

14) During CPCH Packet Data transmission, the UE and UTRAN perform inner-loop power control on both the CPCH UL and the DPCCH DL.

15) If the UE detects loss of DPCCH DL during transmission of the power control preamble or the packet data, the UE halts CPCH UL transmission, aborts the access attempt and sends a failure message to the MAC layer.

16) If the UE completes the transmission of the packet data, the UE sends a success message to the MAC layer.