TSG-RAN Working Group 2 (Radio layer 2 and Radio layer 3) Sophia Antipolis (France), 16 - 20 August 1999

Agenda Item:

Source: Ericsson

Title: CR to 25.321 on modification of MAC primitives

Document for: Approval

3GPP TSG-RAN meeting #5 Korea, 6-8 Oct 1999

Document RP99???

3G CHANGE REQUEST Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.								
	25.321 CR 0?? Current Version: 3.0.0							
3G specification number ↑								
For submision to TSG RAN #5 for approval list TSG meeting no. here \(\) for information \(\) for information								
	Form: 3G CR cover sheet, version 1.0 The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/3GCRF-xx.rtf							
Proposed change affects: (at least one should be marked with an X) USIM ME X UTRAN X Core Network								
Source:	TSG-RAN WG2 Date:							
Subject:	Modification of MAC primitives							
3G Work item:								
Category: A (only one category B Shall be marked C With an X)	Corresponds to a correction in a 2G specification Addition of feature Functional modification of feature							
Reason for change:	Parameters taken from TS 25.331 have been added to CMAC-CONFIG-Req. In addition, parameters for ciphering and the RACH backoff algorithm have been added. Primitive names are changed according to primitive naming convention in 25.301. CMAC-ERROR, MAC-ERROR and CMAC-CONNECT primitives are removed, because no motivation for their existence has been found. Editorial notes are removed because lack of relevance. The parameters for CMAC-MEASUREMENT primitives are regarded as FFS, until the traffic volume measurement algorithm is decided upon. "Number of transmitted RLC PDUs" is added as a new parameter to the MAC-DATA-Ind primitive. It is needed by the RLC EPC function. Message Unit (MU) is changed to Data in the MAC-DATA primitives.							
Clauses affected	<u>d:</u> 8							
Affected:								
Other comments:								

<----- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

8. Elements for layer-to-layer communication

8.1 Primitives between layers 1 and 2

see TS25.302

8.2 Primitives between MAC and RLC

8.2.1 Primitives

The primitives between MAC layer and RLC layer are shown in Table 8.2.1.4

Generic Name	Type	Parameters			
	Request	Indication	Response	Confirm	
MAC-DATA	X	X			MU Data, Number
					of transmitted RLC
					<u>PDUs</u>
MAC-ERROR		X			[FFS]
MAC-STATUS		X	X		[FFS]

Table 8.2.1 Primitives between MAC layer and RLC layer

MAC-DATA_Request/Indication

- MAC-DATA_Request primitive is used to request that an upper layer PDU be sent using the procedures for the information transfer service.
- MAC-DATA_-Indication primitive indicates the arrival of an upper layer PDUs received within one transmission time interval by means of the information transfer service.

MAC-ERROR Indication

- MAC ERROR Indication primitive indicates to RLC that an error condition has occurred.

MAC-STATUS_-Indication/Response

- MAC-STATUS_-Indication primitive indicates to RLC about changes in the rules under which it may transfer data
 to MAC. Parameters of the primitive can indicate a transmission timer value, whether the RLC can transfer data and
 whether that data is restricted to supervisory frames only.
- MAC-STATUS_-Response enables RLC to acknowledge a MAC-STATUS_-Indication. It is possible that RLC would use this primitive to indicate that it has nothing to send or that it is in a suspended state.

8.2.2 Parameters

a) Message Unit (MU)Data

It contains the RLC layer message (RLC-PDU) to be transmitted-1 or the RLC layer messages that have been received by the MAC sub-layer.

Number of transmitted RLC PDUs (indication only)
 Indicates the number of RLC PDUs transmitted within the transmission time interval.

[Note (from Tdoc WG2 009/99): This description are based on L2-LAC specification drafted TTC/ARIB Joint meeting. Because SAP between LAC and MAC is defined in our structure of MAC, the name of Signal is changed

to Primitive. And format of explanation of primitives are changed to avoid verbose description. Request and Indication are combined to explain. Primitives for Activation/Deactivation or Establish/Release or Connect/Disconnect for MAC connection are FFS.]

[Note (from Tdoc WG2 009/99): The parameters for RLCMAC-ERROR and RLCMAC-STATUS are FFS.]

8.3 Primitives between -MAC and RRC

8.3.1 Primitives

The primitives between MAC and RRC are shown in Table 8.3.1

Generic Name	Туре				Parameters
	Request	Indication	Response	Confirm	
CMAC-CONFIG	X				UE information elements
					RAB information elements
					TrCH information elements
					RACH transmission control
					<u>elements</u>
					Ciphering elements
					CHI
CMAC-CONNECT	X			X	ffs
CMAC-	X	X			Measurement information
MEASUREMENT					elements TRIG. TH,
					RESULT, PER
CMAC-STATUS		X			Status info.
CMAC-ERROR		X			Reason for error

Table 8.3.1 Primitives between MAC sub-layer and RRC

CMAC-CONFIG_Request

CMAC-CONFIG Request is used to request for <u>setup</u>, <u>release and configuration of a logical channel, e.g. RNTI allocation</u>, <u>the</u>-switching the connection between logical channels and transport channels, <u>TFCS update or scheduling priority of logical channel</u>.

CMAC-CONNECT Request/Confirm

- CMAC CONNECT Request is used initiate a RRC connection
- CMAC CONNECT Confirm is used to confirm the establishment of a RRC connection.

CMAC-MEASUREMENT_-Request/Indication

- CMAC-MEASUREMENT—Request is used by RRC to request MAC to perform measurements, e.g. traffic volume measurements. to measure something radio quality at both BS and MS sides. (for example: Transport Block Error)
- CMAC-MEASUREMENT—Indication is used to notify <u>RRC of the measurementing</u> result.

CMAC-STATUS_-Indication

• CMAC-STATUS_-Indication primitive notifies <u>RRC</u>the management entity_of status -information.

CMAC-ERROR Indication

 CMAC ERROR Indication primitive notifies the management entity of an error detected in the operation of the MAC sub-layer protocol such as excessive number of transmission attempts for Ack mode, and timer time out.

8.1.28.3.2 Parameters

See 25.331 for a detailed description of the UE, RAB and TrCH information elements.

a)Channel Information (CHI)

Channel information for active transport channel. For example, common channel or dedicated channel notification in user packet transmission.

a) UE information elements

S-RNTI

SRNC identity

C-RNTI

Activation time

b) RAB information elements

RAB multiplexing info (Transport channel identity, Logical channel identity, MAC logical channel priority)

c) TrCH information elements

Transport Format Combination Set

d) Measurement information elements

(Details are ffs)

b)TH

Threshold information for measurement. For example, traffic monitor or transmission quality.

When an specific value is assigned, it means measuring should be reported with law data.

c)PER

Period information for measurement. When an specific value is assigned, it means measuring should be reported only when measuring result exceed the given threshold.

d)TRIG

Trigger information which request to start measuring.

e)RESULT

Measurement result.

(a) Status info

Maximum number of preamble ramping cycles reached.

It is management entity of status information.

g)Reason for error

It contains the management entity of an error detected in the operation of the MAC sub-layer protocol (e.g. excessive number of transmission attempts for Ack mode).

f) RACH transmission control elements

Persistence value P

Maximum number of preamble ramping cycles M_{max}

Others (ffs., e.g. minimum and maximum number of time units between two preamble ramping cycles)

g) Ciphering elements

Ciphering mode

Ciphering key

Ciphering sequence number

[Note(from Tdoc WG2 009/99): If used with a threshold information, the MEASURE primitive is same as an alarm indication or request for channel switching. When the condition that channel switching is needed is detected at UE side, appropriate RRC message will be sent to Network side.