3GPP TSG-RAN WG2 meeting #6

Document R2(99)891

Sophia Antipolis, France, 16-20 Aug 1999

		3G CI		REQ	UEST			ile at the bottom of this to fill in this form correctly.
			25.321	CR	002	Curre	ent Versi	on: 3.0.0
		3G specification	number 1		↑ CR nι	umber as allocated	by 3G supp	ort team
For submision to TSG RAN #5 for approval X (only one box should list TSG meeting no. here ↑ for information be marked with an X)								
Form: 3G CR cover sheet, version 1.0 The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/3GCRF-xx.rff Proposed change affects: USIM ME UTRAN X Core Network (at least one should be marked with an X) VITRAN X Core Network Image: Core Network								
		TSG-RAN WG	2				Date:	1999-08-17
Subject:	Modification of MAC primitives							
3G Work item	<u>:</u>							
Category: (only one category Shall be marked With an X) Reason for change:	F A B C D	 Corresponds to a correction in a 2G specification Addition of feature Functional modification of feature 						
Clauses affect	ted	8						
Other specs Affected:	Other 3G core specifications \rightarrow List of CRs:Other 2G core specifications \rightarrow List of CRs:MS test specifications \rightarrow List of CRs:BSS test specifications \rightarrow List of CRs:O&M specifications \rightarrow List of CRs:							
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.-1

Generic Name	Туре	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	Х		[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-<u>a</u> or <u>the RLC layer messages that have been</u> received by the MAC sub-layer.
- b) Number of transmitted RLC PDUs (indication only) Indicates the number of RLC PDUs transmitted within the transmission time interval, based on the TFI value.

[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
					elements
					Ciphering elements
					CHI
CMAC-CONNECT	X			X	ffs
CMAC-	Х	Х			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 setup, release and configuration of a logical channel, e.g. RNTI allocation, the switching the connection between logical channels and transport channels, TFCS update or scheduling priority of logical channel.

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.

8.3.2 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) <u>UE information elements</u> <u>S-RNTI</u> <u>SRNC identity</u> <u>C-RNTI</u> <u>Activation time</u>
- b) <u>RAB information elements</u> <u>RAB multiplexing info (Transport channel identity, Logical channel identity, MAC logical channel priority)</u>
- c) <u>TrCH information elements</u> <u>Transport Format Combination Set</u>
- d) <u>Measurement information elements</u> (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.

<u>f)e)</u> 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) <u>RACH transmission control elements</u> Persistence value P

<u>Maximum number of preamble ramping cycles M_{max}</u> 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.