TSG-RAN Working Group 3 meeting #7 France, Sofia Antipolis, 20<sup>th</sup>-24<sup>th</sup> September

Agenda Item:	14.1, 14.2, 14.3
Source:	Ericsson
Title:	Bit order in the user plane
Document for:	Decision

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

In order to ensure that two protocol peers have the same understanding on how to interprete the information sent in the user plane, this contribution proposes some additional text to the user plane specifications.

## 2. PROPOSAL

The following text/picture is proposed to be included in [1], [2] and [3], in the beginning of the chapter "Frame structure and coding".

In this specification the structure of frames will be specified by using pictures similar to picture x.

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
	Byte 1							
Field 3								Byte 2
Fi	ield	3 (c	ont)		Fie	Byte 3		
								Byte 4
								B

Picture x: Example frame structure

Unless otherwise indicated, fields which consist of multiple bits within a byte will have the more significant bit located at the higher bit position (indicated above frame in picture 1). In addition, if a field spans several bytes, more significant bits will be located in lower numbered bytes (right of frame in picture 1).

On the Iub/Iur interface, the frame will be transmitted starting from the lowest numbered byte. Within each byte, the bits are sent according decreasing bit position (bit position 7 first).

## **3. REFERENCES**

- [1] TS 25.435 TSG RAN: "UTRAN lub user plane protocols for common transport channel data streams"
- [2] TS 25.427 TSG RAN: "UTRAN lub/lur Interface User Plane Protocols for DCH Data Streams"
- [3] TS 25.425 TSG RAN: "UTRAN lur user plane protocols for common transport channel data streams"