			CHANGE	REQ	UEST			
			25.415	CR		Current Vers	ion: 3.0.0	
GSM (AA.BB) or	3G (	AA.BBB) specifica			↑ CR nur	mber as allocated by MCC	support team	
For submissic	al me	eting # here↑	for info		X	strate non-strate		e only)
Proposed cha (at least one should b	nge	e affects:	rsion 2 for 3GPP and SMG	ME		is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp. RAN / Radio X	Core Netw	
Source:		Ericsson				Date:	20 <sup>th</sup> of Oct	t 1999
Subject:		Cleanup of o	coding section (A	genda It	em: 9)			
Work item:								
Category: (only one category shall be marked with an X) Reason for change:	F A B C D	Addition of the Functional methods for the Functional methods for the functional methods for the function of t	nodification of fea odification of clean up the de rder of the section format of the deso 427 v2.0.0). To reserve PDU ty J type 14 for cont	ature escription ns are a cription i ype 15 fo rol proc	n of the conte ligned accord s aligned with or future exte edures on lu order of the f	Release: X ent definition and c ding to the order of h how it is describe nsions of PDU type UP. ields in the frames d in lur/lub SWG (s	f the fields in ed in lur/lub l es and have . The orderir	7 3 3 4 5 7 8 7
Clauses affect	ted	<u>6.6.1 (r</u>	<mark>new), 6.6.2, 6.6.3</mark> ,	<mark>, 6.6.4 (</mark> 0	only paragrap	<mark>h number change</mark>	d)	
Other specs affected:	C N E		cifications		$\begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \mbox{ List of CR} \\ \rightarrow \mbox{ List of CR} \end{array}$	s: s: s:		
<u>Other</u> comments:								

# 6.6Elements for Iu UP communication in Support mode

## <u>General</u>

In this specification the structure of frames will be specified by using figures similar to Figure x below.

	Bits								
7	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	2	1	<u>0</u>	Number of Octets	
	<u>Fie</u>	Field 1 Field 2						1	<u>Byte 1</u>
		Fiel	<u>ld 3</u>			<u>Fie</u>	l <u>d 4</u>	2	<u>Byte 2</u>
	Field 4	continue			<u>Fie</u>	ld <u>5</u>			Byte 3

Figure x: Example frame format

<u>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 Figure x). In addition, if a field spans several bytes, more significant bits will be located in lower numbered bytes (right of frame in Figure x).</u>

On the Iu 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).

Spare bits should be set to 0 by the sender and should not be checked by the receiver.

## 6.6.1 Frames Format for predefined size SDUs

## 6.6.1.1 PDU Type 0

PDU Type 0 is defined to transfer user data over the Iu UP in support <u>mode</u> for pre-defined SDU sizes-<u>mode</u>. Error detection scheme is provided over the Iu UP for the payload part.

The following shows the Iu frame structure for PDU type 0 of the Iu UP protocol at the SAP towards the transport layers (TNL-SAP):

		Bits							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Number of Octets	
	PDU	DU Type Frame Number 1				1	Frame Control		
FG	9C			RF	CI			1	Part
		<del>U type 0 F</del> <del>)U type 0 I</del> ₽Đ		RC	RC	<u>Payloa</u>	<u>d CRC</u>	2	Frame Check Sum Part
			Payload	d Fields				0-n	Frame Payload part

Figure 13: lu UP PDU Type 0 Format

The Iu UP PDU Type 0 is made of three parts:

- 1) Iu UP Frame Control part (fixed size)
- 2) Iu UP Frame Check Sum <u>part</u> (fixed size)
- 3) Iu UP Frame Payload part (pre-defined SDU sizes)

The Iu UP Frame Control Part and the Iu UP Frame Check Sum constitute the Iu UP PDU Type 0 Frame Header.

## 6.6.1.2 PDU Type 1

PDU Type 1 is defined to transfer user data over the Iu UP in support <u>mode</u> for pre-defined SDU sizes-<u>mode</u> when no payload error detection scheme is necessary over Iu UP (i.e. no payload CRC).

The following shows the Iu frame structure for PDU type 1 of the Iu UP protocol at the SAP towards the transport layers (TNL-SAP):

			В	its				Number of Octets	
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	of	
	PDU	Туре	Type Frame Number						Frame Control
FC	QC			RF	CI			1	Part
	PE		eader CRCSpare Spare type 1 Header CRC						Frame Check Sum Part
			Payload Fields						Frame Payload part

Figure 14: Iu UP PDU Type 1 Format

The Iu UP PDU Type 1 is made of three parts:

- 1) Iu UP Frame Control part (fixed size)
- 2) Iu UP Frame Check Sum <u>part</u> (fixed size)
- 3) Iu UP Frame Payload part (pre-defined SDU sizes)

The Iu UP Frame Control Part and the Iu UP Frame Check Sum constitute the Iu UP PDU Type 1 Frame Header.

### 6.6.1.3 PDU Type 145

#### 6.6.1.3.1 General

PDU Type 145 is defined to perform control procedures over the Iu UP in support mode for pre-defined SDU sizes mode. The control procedure is identified by the procedure indicator. The Frame Payload contains the data information related to the control procedure.

Figure 15 below shows the Iu frame structure for PDU Type 145 of the Iu UP protocol at the SAP towards the transport layers (TNL-SAP):

	Bits							Number of Octets	
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	of	
	PDU Tyj	oe <u>(=14)</u>			ack <u> (=0,</u> cedure)		ype 1 <u>4</u> 5 Number	1	Frame Control Part
	Spa	are			Procedure	e Indicato	r	1	
		J type 15 J type 15				<u>Payloa</u>	ad CRC	1	Frame Checksu m Part
		PDU type 15 pPayload CRC						1	in r art
		Rese	erved for	procedure	data			0-n	Frame payload part

Figure 15: Iu UP PDU Type 145 Format for procedure sending

The Iu UP PDU Type 145 is made of three parts:

- 1) Iu UP Frame Control part (fixed size)
- 2) Iu UP Frame Check Sum <u>part</u> (fixed size)
- 3) Iu UP Frame Payload part (variable length, rounded up to octet)

The Iu UP Frame Control Part and the Iu UP Frame Check Sum constitute the Iu UP PDU Type 145 Frame Header.

### 6.6.1.3.2 Positive Acknowledgement

When the PDU Type  $1\frac{45}{5}$  is used to positively acknowledge a control procedure, the PDU Type  $1\frac{45}{5}$  takes the following structure at the TNL-SAP:

	Bits							Number of Octets	
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	of	
	PDU Ty	pe <u>(=14)</u>		Ack <u>/Na</u> i.e. /	<u>ick (=1,</u> Ack)		ype 1 <u>4</u> 5 Number	1	Frame Control Part
	Spa	are		<u>(indic</u>	Procedure Indicator (indicating the procedure be positively acknowledged			1	
	PDL	<del>Sp</del> <del>J type 15</del>	<del>are</del> h <u>H</u> eader (	CRC		Sp	<u>are</u>	1	Frame Checksu m Part
			Sp	are				1	



The Iu UP PDU Type  $1\frac{45}{5}$  for positive acknowledgment is made of two parts:

- 1) Iu UP Frame Control part (fixed size)
- 2) Iu UP Frame Check Sum <u>part</u> (fixed size)

The Iu UP Frame Control Part and the Iu UP Frame Check Sum constitute the Iu UP PDU Type 145 Frame Header for positive acknowledgement.

## 6.6.1.3.3 Negative Acknowledgement

When the PDU Type  $1\frac{45}{5}$  is used to negatively acknowledge a control procedure, the PDU Type  $1\frac{45}{5}$  takes the following structure at the TNL-SAP:

	Bits							Number of Octets	
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	of	
	PDU Tyj	pe <u>(=14)</u>			ick <u>(=2,</u> lack)	PDU T Frame	ype 1 <u>4</u> 5 Number	1	Frame Control Part
	Spa	are			Procedure	1			
					ating the p atively acl				
		<del>Sр</del>	are	<u>Spa</u>			<u>oare</u>	1	Frame
	PDL	J type 15	h <u>H</u> eader	CRC				Checksu m Part	
			Sp	are			1		
			Cause	Indicator				1	Frame payload part

Figure 17: Iu UP PDU Type 145 Format for negative acknowledgement

The Iu UP PDU Type  $1\frac{45}{5}$  for negative acknowledgment is made of three parts:

- 1. Iu UP Frame Control part (fixed size)
- 2. Iu UP Frame Check Sum <u>part</u> (fixed size)
- 3. Iu UP Frame Payload part (fixed size)

The Iu UP Frame Control Part and the Iu UP Frame Check Sum constitute the Iu UP PDU Type 145 Frame Header for negative acknowledgment.

#### 6.6.1.3.4 Procedures Coding

#### 6.6.1.3.4.1 Initialiszation

The Figure below specifies how the initialiszation procedure is coded.

			B	its				Number of Octets				
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	of				
	PDU Typ	e (=1 <u>4</u> 5)		Ack/Na <u>I.e. Pro</u>	/pe 1 <u>4</u> 5 ime nber	1	Frame Control Part					
	Spa	are		Pro	=0)	1						
		type 15 type15 f	Header			<u>Payloa</u>	d CRC	2	Frame Checksum part			
			<del>турето р</del>									
	Spa	are			r of subfle <u>RFCI (</u> N)		Chain <mark>li</mark> nd	1	Frame payload			
Spare	LI			1 <sup>st</sup> F	RFCI			1	part			
	ŧ	<del>Data of I<u>L</u></del>	ength of	subflow '	1 <del>-for-RFC</del>	#		1 or 2 (dep. LI)				
	Data of ILength of subflow 2 to N-for RFCI						(N-1)x(1 or 2)					
Spare	Spare LI 2 <sup>nd</sup> RFCI 1					2 <sup>nd</sup> RFCI						
	Ę	Data of I <u>L</u>	ength of		1 or 2 (dep. LI)							
	Đat	<del>a of I<u>L</u>en</del>		(N-1)x(1 or 2)								

Figure 18: Iu UP PDU Type 145 used for Initialiszation

## 6.6.1.3.4.2 Rate Control

The Figure below specifies how the rate control procedure is coded.

	Bits								
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Number of Octets	
	PDU Type (=14)Ack/Nack (=0, i.e. Procedure)PDU Type 145 Frame Number						1	Frame Control Part	
	Spa	are		Pr	ocedure Ir	<u>=1)</u>	1		
		U type 15 J type 15				<u>Payloa</u>	<u>id CRC</u>	1	Frame Checksu m Part
		PDL	<del>ا type 15 ا</del>	ə <u>P</u> ayload	CRC			1	mran
Spare	re Number of RFCIs-Indicator (N)							0-n	Frame
Padding	when nee	eded (0)	ded (0) RFCI RFCI 2 RFCI 1 RFCI0 N-1 Ind Ind Ind Ind						payload part

Figure 19: Iu UP PDU Type 145 Format used for Rate Control

6.6.1.3.4.3 Time Alignment (FFS)

6.6.1.3.4.4 Abnormal Event (TBD)

This is to be defined

## 6.6.2Coding of information elements in frames Frames content definition and Frames coding

## 6.6.2.36.6.1.4 PDU Type

**Description:** The PDU type indicates the structure of the Iu UP frame. The field takes the value of the PDU Type it identifies: i.e. 0 for PDU Type 0. The PDU type is in bit 4 to bit 7 in the first octet of the frame.

Value range: {0-14, 15=reserved for future PDU type extensions}

Field length: 4 bits

## 6.6.2.56.6.1.5 Ack/Nack

**Description:** The Ack/Nack field tells if the frame is-a:

• <u>-a</u> control procedure frame

• <u>or</u>-an positive acknowledgement (ACK) of a control procedure frame

• a negative acknowledgement (NACK) for of a control procedure frame.-

Value range: {0=control procedure frame, 1=ACK, 2=NACK, 3=spare}

Field length: 2 bits

Value	<b>Definition</b>	
θ	Procedure sending	
1	Ack	
2	Nack	
3	<del>Spare</del>	

#### 6.6.2.16.6.1.6 Frame Number

**Description:** The Iu UP frame numbering is handled by a Frame Number. The purpose of the Frame Number is to provide the receiving entity with a mechanism to keep track of lost Iu UP frames. For a given user data connection, there is no relations between the frame numbers of frames sent in the downlink direction and the frame numbers of frames sent in the uplink direction.

#### **Value range:** {0-15}

#### Field length: 4 bits

The frame number is in bit 0 to bit 3 in the first octet of the frame the value varying from 0 to 15.

## 6.6.2.26.6.1.7 PDU Type 145 Frame Number

**Description:** The Iu UP frame numbering is handled by a Frame Number. The purpose of the PDU Type  $1\frac{45}{5}$  Frame Number is to provide the receiving entity with a mechanism to keep track of lost Iu UP frames.

It is also used to relate the acknowledgment frame to the frame being acknowledged i.e. the same PDU Type 145 Frame Number is used in the acknowledgement frame as the one used in the frame being acknowledged.

Value range: {0-3}

#### Field length: 2 bits

The value range of the PDU Type 15 Frame number is 0-3.

## 6.6.2.176.6.1.8 Frame Quality Classification (FQC)

**Description:** Frame Quality Classification is used to classify the Iu UP frames depending on whether errors have occurred in the frame or not. Frame Quality Classification is dependent on the RAB attribute 'Delivery of erroneous SDUs'.

Value range: {0=frame good, 1=frame bad, 2-3=spare}

Field length: 2 bits

#### The meaning of the FQC field is specified below:

FQC Value	<b>Definition</b>
θ	Frame good
4	Frame bad
<del>2</del>	Spare
3	<del>Spare</del>

## 6.6.2.46.6.1.9 RAB sub-Flow Combination Indicator (RFCI)

**Description:** The RFCI tells the content of the payload. This can be used to specify the sizes of the subflows. The RFCI is stored in bit 0 to bit 5 of the second octet of the frame control part. The RFCI can get values ranging from 0 to 62. The value 63 is reserved for indicating that RFCI is not applicable for the current PDU.

#### Value range: {0-62, 63=RFCI not applicable}

Field length: 6 bits

#### 6.6.2.66.6.1.10 Procedure Indicator

**Description:** The Procedure Indicator identifies the control procedure in the current frame.

Value range: {0=initialization, 1=rate control, 2=time alignment, 3=abnormal event, 4-15=spare}

Field length: 4 bits

#### The meaning of the Procedure Indicator is given in the table below.

<b>Value</b>	<b>Definition</b>
θ	Initialization procedure
4	Rate control
<del>2</del>	FFS (Time Alignment)
3	TBD (Abnormal Event)
4 <del>-15</del>	Spare

## 6.6.2.76.6.1.11 PDU type 0 Header CRC

**Description:** This field contains the CRC of all fields in Frame Control Part. The CRC is a 6-bit checksum based on the generator polynom  $G(D) = D^6 + D^5 + D^3 + D^2 + D^1 + 1$ .

With this CRC all error bursts shorter than 7 bits are detected, as well as all odd number of bits faulty (and two-bit faults) when the protected area is shorter than 24 bits, (max 3 octets).

### Field length: 6 bits

## 6.6.2.86.6.1.12 PDU type 0 Payload CRC

**Description:** This field contains the CRC of the Frame Payload. The CRC is a 10-bit checksum based on the generator polynom  $G(D) = D^{10} + D^9 + D^5 + D^4 + D^1 + 1$ .

With this CRC all error bursts shorter than 11 bits are detected, as well as all odd number of bits faulty (and two-bit faults) when the protected area is shorter than 500 bits (max 62 octets).

Field length: 10 bits

#### 6.6.2.9PDU type 1 Header CRC

Same as PDU Type 0 Header CRC.

#### 6.6.2.10PDU type 15 Header CRC

This field contains the CRC of all fields in Frame Control Part. The CRC is a 6-bit checksum based on the generator polynom  $G(D) = D^6 + D^5 + D^3 + D^2 + D^4 + 1$ .

With this CRC all error bursts shorter than 7 bits are detected, as well as all odd number of bits faulty (and two bit faults) when the protected area is shorter than 24 bits, (max 3 octets).

## 6.6.2.11PDU type 15 Payload Check Sum

This field contains the CRC of the Frame Payload part. The CRC is a 10 bit checksum based on the generator polynom  $G(D) = D^{40} + D^9 + D^5 + D^4 + D^4 + 1$ .

With this CRC all error bursts shorter than 11 bits are detected, as well as all odd number of bits faulty (and two bit faults) when the protected area is shorter than 500 bits (max 62 octets).

## 6.6.2.126.6.1.13 Chain Indicator

**Description:** Chain indicator is used to indicate whether the control procedure frame is the last frame related to the control procedure.

Value range: {0=this frame is the last frame for the procedure, 1=additional frames will be sent for the procedure}

Field length: 1 bit

The Chain Indicator is set to 0 when this is the last frame.

The Chain Indicator is set to 1 when this is not the last frame.

6.6.2.136.6.1.14 Number of Subflows per RFCI

**Description:** Number of Subflows <u>per RFCI</u> field indicates the number of subflows the RAB is made of. It is used to decode the SDU size information data lengths. <u>All RFCs consist of the same number of subflows within a specific RAB.</u>

Value range: {0=reserved, 1-7}

Field length: 3 bits

The Number of Subflows can range from 1 to 7.

### 6.6.2.146.6.1.15 Length Indicator (LI)

LI: Description: Length Indicator, indicates if 1-(LI=0) or 2-(LI=1) octets is used for the RAB subflow size information.

LI is 1 when more than 255 bits is used for a subflow.

Value range: {0=one octet used, 1=two octets used}

Field length: 1 bit

#### 6.6.2.156.6.1.16 Number of RFCIs Indicator

**Description:** Number of RFCI<u>s</u> Indicator indicates the number of RFCI<u>s</u>-Indicators present in the control procedure frame.

Value range: {0-63}

Field length: 6 bits

Number of RFCI Indicator can range from 0 to 63.

## 6.6.2.166.6.1.17 RFCI n Indicator

**Description:** RFCI <u>n</u> Indicator points to an RFCI number e.g. RFCI <u>0</u> Indicator <u>0</u> points to RFCI 0, RFCI <u>1</u> Indicator <u>1</u> points to RFCI 1, etc...

#### Value range: {0=RFCI allowed, 1=RFCI barred}

Field length: 1 bit

RFCI Indicator set to 0 indicates that the corresponding RFCI number is punctured out of the RFCI set.

RFCI Indicator set to 1 indicates that the corresponding RFCI number remains in the RFCI set.

## 6.6.2.186.6.1.18 Cause Indicator

**Description:** Cause field is used to indicate the reason for the control procedure execution.

**Value range:** {0=reserved, 1=frame format error, 2-15=spare,16=unknown field, 17-255=spare}

Field length: 8 bits

The meaning of the Cause Indicator is given in the table below.

Value Value	<b>Definition</b>
θ	Reserved
4	Frame Format Error
<del>2-15</del>	Spare
<del>16</del>	Unknown field
<del>17-31</del>	Spare .
<del>32-255</del>	Spare

## <del>6.6.3.1</del>

## 6.6.3Timers

T <sub>INIT</sub>

This Timer is used to supervise the reception of the initialisation acknowledgement frame from the peer Iu UP instance. This Timer is set by O&M.