TSGS#11(01)0038

Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects Meeting #11, Palm Springs, CA, USA, 19-22 March 2001

Source: SA1

Title: CR to 21.905 for Inclusion of commonly used definitions

Document for: Approval

Agenda Item: 7.1.3

Spec	CR	Re	Phas	Subject	Cat	Versio	Versio
		V	е			n-	n-New
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21.905	006		Rel-4	Editorial changes and new definitions	D	4.1.0	4.2.0
21.905	007		Rel-4	Inclusion of commonly used definition contained in 23.122	В	4.1.0	4.2.0

3GPP TSG-SA Working Group 1 (Services) Meeting #11 Cape Town, South Africa, 6th – 9th February 2001 Agenda Item:

CHANGE REQUEST										CR-Form-v3	
#	21	.905	CR	006	₩ rev	-	¥	Current vers	ion:	4.1.0	ж
For <u>H</u>	For <u>HELP</u> on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the % symbols.										
Proposed	Proposed change affects: # (U)SIM										etwork
Title:	Ж	Editorial	changes a	and new de	efinitions						
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Use one of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900. Use one of the following release 192 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)								eases:			
Reason f	or chang	e: 光 Edit	orial and ı	new definiti	ions and	abbrev	/iatio	ns			
Summary of change: Editorial changes and new terms from 23.079, T1-000265 (SP-000584) Consequences if None identified											
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Clauses a	affected:	#									
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How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked # contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

Terms and definitions

B

Baseline Implementation Capabilities Set of Implementation capabilities, in each technical domain, required to enable a UE to support the required Baseline capabilities.

Basic OR Basic Optimal Routeing

Basic telecommunication service This term is used as a common reference to both bearer services and teleservices.

O

Originating network The network where the calling party is located.

Orthogonal Channel Noise Simulator a mechanism used to simulate the users or control signals on the other orthogonal channels of a downlink

OSA Interface Standardised Interface used by application/clients to access service capability features.

U

User access or user network access The means by which a user is connected to a telecommunication network in order to use the services and/or facilities of that network (source: GSM 01.04, ITU-T I.112).

User Equipment A Mobile Equipment with one or several UMTS Subscriber Identity Modules(s).

User Equipment A device allowing a user access to network services. For the purpose of 3GPP specifications the interface between the UE and the network is the radio interface. A User Equipment can be subdivided into a number of domains, the domains being separated by reference points. Currently defined domains are the USIM and ME Domains. The ME Domain can further be subdivided into several components showing the connectivity between multiple functional groups. These groups can be implemented in one or more hardware devices. An example of such a connectivity is the TE – MT interface. Further, an occurrence of a User Equipment is an MS for GSM as defined in GSM TS 04.02.

Abbreviations

A

AESA ATM End System Address

AFC Automatic Frequency Control

AGCH Access Grant CHannel

В

BCIE Bearer Capability Information Element

BER Bit Error RateRatio

BFI Bad Frame Indication

BID Binding Identity

BLER Block Error Ratio Rate

Bm Full-rate traffic channel

BSSOMAP Base Station System Operation and Maintenance Application Part

BTFD Blind Transport Format Detection

BTS Base Transceiver Station

F

FDN Fixed Dialling Number

FDR False transmit format Detection Ratio

FEC Forward Error Correction

IK Integrity key

IM Intermodulation

IMA Inverse Multiplexing on ATM

M

MEHO Mobile evaluated handover

MER Message Error Ratio Rate

MExE Mobile Execution Environment

0

O&M Operations & Maintenance

O&M Operations and Maintenance

OA Outgoing Access (CUG SS)

OCF Open Card Framework

OCNS Orthogonal Channel Noise Simulator

OD Optional for operators to implement for their aim

OML Operations and Maintenance Link

OR Optimal Routeing

ORACH ODMA Random Access Channel

ORLCF Optimal Routeing for Late Call Forwarding

OS Operations System

P-CCPCH	Primary Common Control Physical Channel
P-CPIH	Primary Common Pilot Channel
P-TMSI	Packet TMSI
PAP	Password Authentication Protocol
PAR	Peak to Average Ratio
PBP	Paging Block Periodicity
PCCH	Paging Control Channel
PCDE	Peak Code Domain Error
PCG	Project Co-ordination Group
PCPCH	Physical Common Packet Channel
PCCPCH	Primary Common Control Physical Channel
PCS	Personal Communication System
-	
R	
RU	Resource Unit
RWB	Resolution Bandwidth
RX	Receive

S

S-Block	Supervisory Block
S-CCPCH	Secondary Common Control Physical Channel
S-CPICH	Secondary Common Pilot Channel
S-CSCF	Serving CSCF
SCCP	Signalling Connection Control Part
SCCPCH	Secondary Common Control Physical Channel
SCF	Service Control Function (IN context), Service Capability Feature (VHE/OSA context)

Equations

CPICH F	THE STATE OF THE S
$\frac{CPICH _{-}E_{c}}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the received energy per PN chip of the CPICH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B (SS) antenna connector.
$DPCH_{-}E_{c}$	Average energy per PN chip for DPCH.
$\frac{DPCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the received energy per PN chip of the DPCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the <u>Node_B (BSSS)</u> antenna connector.
$\frac{DPCCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPCCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
$\frac{DPDCH_E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the transmit energy per PN chip of the DPDCH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B antenna connector.
E_b	Average energy per information bit for the PCCPCH, SCCPCH and DPCH, at the UE antenna connector.
$\frac{E_b}{N_t}$	The ratio of combined received energy per information bit to the effective noise power spectral density for the PCCPCH, SCCPCH and DPCH at the UE antenna connector. Following items are calculated as overhead: pilot, TPC, TFCI, CRC, tail, repetition, convolution coding and turbo coding.
E_c	Average energy per PN chip.
$\frac{E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for different fields or physical channels to the total transmit power spectral density.
F_{uw}	Frequency of unwanted signal
I _o	The total received power spectral density, including signal and interference, as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I _{oac}	The power spectral density of the adjacent frequency channel as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I_{oc}	The power spectral density of a band limited white noise source (simulating interference from cells, which are not defined in a test procedure) as measured at the UE antenna connector. The power spectral density of a band limited white noise source (simulating interference from other cells) as measured at the UE antenna connector.
I _{or}	The total transmit power spectral density of the Forward down link at the base station Node B antenna connector.
\hat{I}_{or}	The received power spectral density of the downForward link as measured at the UE antenna connector.
Iouw	Unwanted signal power level.
N_t	The effective noise power spectral density at the UE antenna connector.
$OCNS_{-}E_{c}$	Average energy per PN chip for the OCNS.
$\frac{OCNS_{-}E_{c}}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average transmit energy per PN chip for the OCNS to the total transmit power spectral density.

$P-CCPCH_{-}E_{c}$	Average* energy per PN chip for P-CCPCH.
P – $CCPCH$ $\frac{E_c}{I_o}$	The ratio of the received P-CCPCH energy per chip to the total received power spectral density at the UE antenna connector.
$\frac{P - CCPCH _E_c}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the average* transmit energy per PN chip for the P-CCPCH to the total transmit power spectral density.
$P-CPICH_{-}E_{c}$	Average* energy per PN chip for P-CPICH.
PICH_E _c	Average* energy per PN chip for PICH.
$\frac{PICH_{-}E_{c}}{I_{or}}$	The ratio of the received energy per PN chip of the PICH to the total transmit power spectral density at the Node B (SS) antenna connector.
$S-CCPCH_{-}E_{c}$	Average energy per PN chip for S-CCPCH.
S – $CPICH_{-}E_{c}$	Average* energy per PN chip for S-CPICH.
SCH_E _c	Average* energy per PN chip for SCH.

^{*}Note: Averaging period for energy/power of discontinuously transmitted channels should be defined.

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Reason for	change	e: Ж <mark>In</mark>	clusion of de	efinitions fro	om 23.1	22					
Summary o	of chang		clusion of de ecifications		ontained	in 23.	122 w	hich are use	d also ir	other	
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Clauses af	fected:	ж									
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Other com	ments:	ж									

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Terms and definitions

C

Current EF: The latest EF selected.

Current serving cell This is the cell on which the MS is camped.

G

Geographical routing The conversion of the PDU's geographical area definition, which specifies the area in which the PDU will be broadcast, into an equivalent radio coverage map.

GPRS MS An MS capable of GPRS services is a GPRS MS.

Group A set of members allowed to participate in the group call service. The group is defined by a set of rules that identifies a collection of members implicitly or explicitly. These rules may associate members for the purpose of participating in a group call, or may associate members who do not participate in data transfer but do participate in management, security, control, or accounting for the group.

R

Regionally Provided Service A service entitlement to only certain geographical part(s) of a PLMN, as controlled by the network operator.

Registration This is the process of camping on a cell of the PLMN and doing any necessary LRs.

Registered PLMN (RPLMN) This is the PLMN on which the UE has performed a location registration successfully.