Source: TSG-SA WG4

Title: CRs TS 28.062 on Operator guidelines for UMTS_AMR (Releases 4, 5 and 6)

Document for: Approval

Agenda Item: 7.4.3

The following CRs, agreed at the TSG-SA WG4 meeting #33, are presented to TSG SA #26 for approval.

Spec	CR	Rev	Phase	Subject	Cat	Vers	WG	Meeting	S4 doc
28.062	045		Rel-4		F	4.5.0	S4	TSG-SA WG4#33	S4-040628
28.062	046		Rel-5		А	5.4.0	S4	TSG-SA WG4#33	S4-040629
28.062	047		Rel-6		F	6.0.0	S4	TSG-SA WG4#33	S4-040630

3GPP TSG-SA WG4 Meeting #33

S4-040628

Helsinki, Finland. 22th to 26th November 2004.

CHANGE REQUEST								
(H)	28.062 CR 045 # rev	• - [#] Current version: 4.5.0 [#]						
For <u>HELP</u> o	n using this form, see bottom of this page	or look at the pop-up text over the $lpha$ symbols.						
Proposed chang	Proposed change affects: UICC apps X ME Radio Access Network X Core Network X							
Title:	Coperator Guidelines for UMTS_AMR							
Source:	X TSG-SA WG4							
Work item code	₩ TrFO-OoBTC	<i>Dat</i> e: <mark>೫</mark> 2004-12-14						
Category:	 F Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an e B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories be found in 3GPP <u>TR 21.900</u>. 	Release: XRel-4Use oneof the following releases: Ph2Ph2(GSM Phase 2)Ph3(Release 1996)R97(Release 1997)R98(Release 1998)R99(Release 1999)ies canRel-4Rel-5(Release 4)Rel-6(Release 6)Rel-7(Release 7)						

Reason for change: X Essential correction

TS 26.103 (4.3.0, 5.5.0, 6.0.0) states:

ìFor the UMTS AMR2 this Codec Mode Adaptation can be performed every 20ms for the downlink traffic channel, but only every 40ms for the uplink radio channel. \ddot{O}

By this definition the UMTS AMR2 Codec Type is TFO and TrFO compatible to the FR AMR, HR AMR, UMTS AMR and UMTS AMR2 Codec Types.î

TS 28.062	(4.5.0, 5.4.0, 6	.0.0) states:
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Table 11-1: Compatibility of AMR Codec Types

distant \rightarrow	UMTS AMR 2	UMTS AMR	FR AMR	HR AMR	OHR AMR
↓ local		_	_	_	_
UMTS_AMR_2	compatible	compatible	compatible	compatible	compatible
UMTS_AMR	compatible	compatible	-	-	-
FR_AMR	compatible	-	compatible	compatible	compatible
HR_AMR	compatible	-	compatible	compatible	compatible
OHR_AMR	compatible	-	compatible	compatible	compatible

The UMTS_AMR_2 is the preferred Codec Type for 3G systems.

TS 23.153 (4.10.0 and 5.8.0) states:

"The UMTS_AMR_2 is a superset of the UMTS_AMR. It behaves as a FR_AMR codec in the UL and as a UMTS_AMR codec in the DL. This allows UMTS terminals to operate in TFO with GSM terminals. The UMTS_AMR_2 is fully compatible with UMTS_AMR in TFO and TrFO_and fully compatible with R99 CN nodes (TC in MGW)."

In other words: UMTS_AMR_2 is TFO/TrFO compatible to UMTS_AMR and FR_AMR; but UMTS_AMR and FR_AMR (indeed all GERAN versions) are not compatible.

These statements are true for end-to-end TFO scenarios and end-to-end TrFO scenarios with these two Codec Types. But this may cause problems in a more complex networks supporting TFO/TrFO interworking, as explained in the following:

Let us assume that a call is set up from an UE1 served by RNC1 towards an UE3 served by RNC3. UE1 supports UMTS_AMR_2, UE3 only UMTS_AMR. For the first part of the connection, UMTS_AMR_2 is negotiated via BICC OoBTC. MSC2/MGW2 and MSC3/MGW3 are connected via a TDM link and may belong to different PLMNs. Nevertheless, all the MSCs are configured so that the same active codec mode set (ACS) is selected both for UMTS_AMR_2 and UMTS_AMR.

	MSC1	MSC2	MSC3	
R	NC1MGW1	MGW2	====== MGW3-	RNC3
	UMTS_AMR_2	UMTS_AMR_2		UMTS_AMR
	ATM(TrFO)	ATM(TrFO)	TDM (TFO)	ATM(TrFO)

When the TFO peer entities in MGW2 and MGW3 exchange the locally used codec types and codec configurations via TFO in-band signalling, they will come to the conclusion that immediate TFO operation is possible, since UMTS_AMR and UMTS_AMR_2 are termed iTFO compatibleî. The result will be an concatenation of tandem free and transcoder free links: it will be end-to-end transcoding free.

(Note that according to TS 29.232, MSC2 and MSC3 will not be informed that TFO operation was actually successfully established. Furthermore, MSC2 will not be informed that MGW3 is actually using UMTS_AMR, unless MSC2 explicitly asked MGW2 for a list of all distant codecs.). So far so good.

But now:

Subsequently, UE1 performs an inter-system handover to GERAN. The new codec assigned by BSS1 is FR_AMR, again with the same ACS. Now, the TFO peer entities in BSS1 and MGW1 start TFO in-band signalling and go to immediate TFO operation, since FR_AMR and UMTS_AMR_2 are TFO compatible. So we end up with a **concatenation of links using FR_AMR**, **UMTS_AMR_2 and UMTS_AMR**. With the information locally available at MSC1/MGW1 and MSC2/MGW2, both nodes come to the conclusion that TFO/TrFO is possible, but **end-to-end**, **FR_AMR and UMTS_AMR are not compatible**. Since the UMTS_AMR codec does not comply with the rate control rules of the FR_AMR codec, the result will be a higher frequency of bad speech frames in downlink direction towards UE1. This can seriously **deteriorate the speech quality**.

MSC1 MSC2 MSC3							
BSS1 ===== MGV	W1 M	GW2 =======	MGW3RNC3				
FR_AMR	UMTS_AMR_2		UMTS_AMR				
TDM (TFO)	ATM(TrFO)	TDM (TFO)	ATM(TrFO)				

For a solution to avoid this kind of path configuration it should be taken into account that

a) apart from R99 'UMTS only' UEs, all other UTRAN capable UEs support the UMTS_AMR_2. And it can be expected that R99 'UMTS only' UEs will soon become a small minority. Therefore, calls without involvement of an UMTS_AMR codec should be affected by the solution as little as possible.

For this reason we do not want to require MSC1 to perform a codec modification or mid-call codec negotiation on the link between MGW1 and MGW2 after each inter-system handover of UE1, since such a requirement would apply to any call using AMR codecs. But codec changes in the core network should be avoided, if possible, since each re-initialization of the user plane will cause a short interruption of the speech transmission. Furthermore, such a requirement would create an unnecessarily high signalling load between MSC1 and MSC2 and their associated MGWs. And, most important to note: a transcoder would have to be inserted somewhere in the path.

- b) Nowadays, many operating UMTS networks use the UMTS_AMR codec only in 12.2 kbit/s single mode configuration. For AMR codecs in single mode configuration, the difference in the rate control becomes meaningless.
- c) Since MSC3/MGW3 can be located in a different PLMN, anywhere in the world, it cannot be excluded that in this foreign PLMN the UMTS_AMR codec is used in a multi-mode configuration with TFO.

For these reasons we propose the following solution:

i) UMTS_AMR and UMTS_AMR_2 shall only be considered as TFO- and TrFO- compatible, when used in a single mode configuration.

In the scenario above, this would mean that for an UMTS_AMR in multimode configuration immediate TFO between MGW2 and MGW3 would not be possible. MGW2 (using the new compatibility rule, for example) would terminate the TFO-negotiation. Provided that MSC2 asked MGW2 for a list of all distant codecs , MSC2 would be informed by MGW2 that UMTS_AMR was the codec used by the distant TFO partner. It would then be up to MSC2 to take appropriate measures. (Note that a codec modification from UMTS_AMR_2 to UMTS_AMR on the link between MGW1 and MGW2 would not improve this situation, because then the FR_AMR in BSS1 and the UMTS_AMR in MGW1 are not TFO-compatible. Only the point, where the transcoder is inserted, would be shifted from MGW2 to MGW1.)

ii) Since UMTS_AMR and UMTS_AMR_2 are no longer considered as TFO/TrFO-compatible in all cases, it shall be possible to discriminate clearly between the two codecs in the BICC OoBTC signalling. I.e. the UMTS_AMR_2 codec in the Supported Codecs List or Available Codecs List shall not include also the UMTS_AMR codec.

E.g. the originating MSC might want to offer in the Supported Codecs List the preferred (multimode) configuration 1 only for UMTS_AMR_2, but not for UMTS_AMR. Then the terminating MSC should not be allowed to reply with UMTS_AMR in preferred configuration 1 (which would currently be allowed according to subclause TS 23.153, 5.6).

(Note: in order to allow TrFO connections with R99 UMTS only UEs, the originating MSC can additionally include UMTS_AMR in preferred (single) mode configuration 7 to the Supported Codecs List. Or it can include UMTS_AMR in configuration 1, then the terminating MSC may select between all offers.)

iii) The Operator Guidelines shall discriminate UMTS_AMR from all other AMR Codec Types. Since UMTS_AMR is not compatible to these in multi-mode configurations, a single-mode configuration is recommended: 12.20.

Summary of change:	iii) The Operator Guidelines recommend UMTS_AMR in a single mode configuration with 12.20 as only codec mode.				
Consequences if 🛛 🔀 not approved:	Without the change (i), the network may set up a connection consisting of links using different codecs (FR_AMR, UMTS_AMR_2, and UMTS_AMR) that cannot be combined in TFO/TrFO end-to-end (FR_AMR and UMTS_AMR), although locally, at each node, the used codecs (FR_AMR and UMTS_AMR_2, or UMTS_AMR_2 and UMTS_AMR, respectively) are TFO/TrFO compatible. Since the UMTS_AMR codec does not comply with the rate control rules of the FR_AMR codec, the result will be a higher frequency of bad speech frames in downlink direction towards the UE using the FR_AMR codec. This can seriously deteriorate the speech quality .				
	Without the change (ii), it is not possible for the originating MSC to restrict the use of UMTS_AMR to single mode configurations: if the originating MSC offers UMTS_AMR_2 in a multi mode configuration the terminating MSC could select the UMTS_AMR in the same multi mode configuration as Selected Codec. Without change iii) the coordination between operators is missing and TFO/TrFO between PLMNs is not guaranteed.				

Clauses affected:	Annex F in TS 28.062						
Other specs affected:	Y N X Other core specifications X X Test specifications X X O&M Specifications X						
Other comments:	H						

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First Change

F.2.1 Avoidance of Codec Mode Optimisation

Guideline 2:

If the operator wants to avoid Codec Mode Optimisation after TFO establishment with AMR, then he shall set the "Optimisation Mode" to "No_Change".

Guideline 3:

The operator should configure AMR so that MACS = 4 and the ACS e.g. corresponds to the default sets (10,20, 6,70, 5,90, 4,75 for FR_AMR, <u>UMTS_AMR</u> and UMTS_AMR_2 and 7,40, 6,70, 5,90, 4,75 for HR_AMR). For <u>UMTS_AMR the ACS should include only mode 12,20 kbps</u>. By this the chance for Inter-PLNM TFO is enhanced.

Other ACSs for FR_AMR, <u>UMTS_AMR</u>, UMTS_AMR_2 and HR_AMR are possible. They should include as many as possible common Codec Modes in the lower, contiguous subsets. <u>Also for UMTS_AMR other ACSs are possible</u>. In that case Inter-PLNM TFO is not as obvious and may need <u>other inter-operator agreements</u>.

NOTE: The default sets correspond to the ACSs determined by the TFO Decision algorithm, when all Codec Modes of the ACSs are included in the corresponding SCS.

Guideline 4:

The operator should configure AMR so that the ACSs are homogeneous within the whole PLMN (same ACS used in all BSS of a given PLMN for a given Codec Type: UMTS_AMR, UMTS_AMR_2, FR_AMR, HR_AMR). The ACSs of different Codec Types of the AMR Family should contain as many as possible Codec Modes within the common, lower, contiguous subset. Also UMTS_AMR should be configured homogeneous within the whole PLMN, but since it is not compatible to the other AMR codec types, another configuration is possible (see Guideline 3).

3GPP TSG-SA WG4 Meeting #33

S4-040629

Helsinki, Finland. 22th to 26th November 2004.

	CHANGE REQUEST								
[#]	28.062 CR 046 #r	ev - [#] Current version: 5.4.0							
For <u>HELP</u> of	For HELP on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the $\frac{3}{3}$ symbols.								
Proposed change affects: UICC apps # ME Radio Access Network X Core Network X									
Title:	Coperator Guidelines for UMTS_AM	1R							
Source:	X TSG-SA WG4								
Work item code.	# TrFO-OoBTC	<i>Date:</i> ⊯ 2004-12-14							
Category:	 A Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in a B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above cate be found in 3GPP <u>TR 21.900</u>. 	Release: Rel-5Use one of the following releases: Ph2 (GSM Phase 2)an earlier release)R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997)re)R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999)gories canRel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6) Rel-7 (Release 7)							

Reason for change: X Essential correction

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By this definition the UMTS AMR2 Codec Type is TFO and TrFO compatible to the FR AMR, HR AMR, UMTS AMR and UMTS AMR2 Codec Types.î

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UMTS_AMR	compatible	compatible	-	-	-
FR_AMR	compatible	-	compatible	compatible	compatible
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The UMTS_AMR_2 is the preferred Codec Type for 3G systems.

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In other words: UMTS_AMR_2 is TFO/TrFO compatible to UMTS_AMR and FR_AMR; but UMTS_AMR and FR_AMR (indeed all GERAN versions) are not compatible.

These statements are true for end-to-end TFO scenarios and end-to-end TrFO scenarios with these two Codec Types. But this may cause problems in a more complex networks supporting TFO/TrFO interworking, as explained in the following:

Let us assume that a call is set up from an UE1 served by RNC1 towards an UE3 served by RNC3. UE1 supports UMTS_AMR_2, UE3 only UMTS_AMR. For the first part of the connection, UMTS_AMR_2 is negotiated via BICC OoBTC. MSC2/MGW2 and MSC3/MGW3 are connected via a TDM link and may belong to different PLMNs. Nevertheless, all the MSCs are configured so that the same active codec mode set (ACS) is selected both for UMTS_AMR_2 and UMTS_AMR.

	MSC1	MSC2	MSC3	
R	NC1MGW1	MGW2	====== MGW3-	RNC3
	UMTS_AMR_2	UMTS_AMR_2		UMTS_AMR
	ATM(TrFO)	ATM(TrFO)	TDM (TFO)	ATM(TrFO)

When the TFO peer entities in MGW2 and MGW3 exchange the locally used codec types and codec configurations via TFO in-band signalling, they will come to the conclusion that immediate TFO operation is possible, since UMTS_AMR and UMTS_AMR_2 are termed iTFO compatibleî. The result will be an concatenation of tandem free and transcoder free links: it will be end-to-end transcoding free.

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MSC1 MSC2 MSC3						
BSS1 ===== MGV	W1 M	GW2 =======	MGW3RNC3			
FR_AMR	UMTS_AMR_2		UMTS_AMR			
TDM (TFO)	ATM(TrFO)	TDM (TFO)	ATM(TrFO)			

For a solution to avoid this kind of path configuration it should be taken into account that

a) apart from R99 'UMTS only' UEs, all other UTRAN capable UEs support the UMTS_AMR_2. And it can be expected that R99 'UMTS only' UEs will soon become a small minority. Therefore, calls without involvement of an UMTS_AMR codec should be affected by the solution as little as possible.

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- b) Nowadays, many operating UMTS networks use the UMTS_AMR codec only in 12.2 kbit/s single mode configuration. For AMR codecs in single mode configuration, the difference in the rate control becomes meaningless.
- c) Since MSC3/MGW3 can be located in a different PLMN, anywhere in the world, it cannot be excluded that in this foreign PLMN the UMTS_AMR codec is used in a multi-mode configuration with TFO.

For these reasons we propose the following solution:

i) UMTS_AMR and UMTS_AMR_2 shall only be considered as TFO- and TrFO- compatible, when used in a single mode configuration.

In the scenario above, this would mean that for an UMTS_AMR in multimode configuration immediate TFO between MGW2 and MGW3 would not be possible. MGW2 (using the new compatibility rule, for example) would terminate the TFO-negotiation. Provided that MSC2 asked MGW2 for a list of all distant codecs , MSC2 would be informed by MGW2 that UMTS_AMR was the codec used by the distant TFO partner. It would then be up to MSC2 to take appropriate measures. (Note that a codec modification from UMTS_AMR_2 to UMTS_AMR on the link between MGW1 and MGW2 would not improve this situation, because then the FR_AMR in BSS1 and the UMTS_AMR in MGW1 are not TFO-compatible. Only the point, where the transcoder is inserted, would be shifted from MGW2 to MGW1.)

ii) Since UMTS_AMR and UMTS_AMR_2 are no longer considered as TFO/TrFO-compatible in all cases, it shall be possible to discriminate clearly between the two codecs in the BICC OoBTC signalling. I.e. the UMTS_AMR_2 codec in the Supported Codecs List or Available Codecs List shall not include also the UMTS_AMR codec.

E.g. the originating MSC might want to offer in the Supported Codecs List the preferred (multimode) configuration 1 only for UMTS_AMR_2, but not for UMTS_AMR. Then the terminating MSC should not be allowed to reply with UMTS_AMR in preferred configuration 1 (which would currently be allowed according to subclause TS 23.153, 5.6).

(Note: in order to allow TrFO connections with R99 UMTS only UEs, the originating MSC can additionally include UMTS_AMR in preferred (single) mode configuration 7 to the Supported Codecs List. Or it can include UMTS_AMR in configuration 1, then the terminating MSC may select between all offers.)

iii) The Operator Guidelines shall discriminate UMTS_AMR from all other AMR Codec Types. Since UMTS_AMR is not compatible to these in multi-mode configurations, a single-mode configuration is recommended: 12.20.

Summary of change: 🕱	 iii) The Operator Guidelines recommend UMTS_AMR in a single mode configuration with 12.20 as only codec mode.
Consequences if # not approved:	Without the change (i), the network may set up a connection consisting of links using different codecs (FR_AMR, UMTS_AMR_2, and UMTS_AMR) that cannot be combined in TFO/TrFO end-to-end (FR_AMR and UMTS_AMR), although locally, at each node, the used codecs (FR_AMR and UMTS_AMR_2, or UMTS_AMR_2 and UMTS_AMR, respectively) are TFO/TrFO compatible.
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	Without change iii) the coordination between operators is missing and TFO/TrFO between PLMNs is not guaranteed.

Clauses affected:	# Annex F in TS 28.062		
Other specs affected:	Y N X Other core specifications X X Test specifications X X O&M Specifications X		
Other comments:	H		

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First Change

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The operator should configure AMR so that MACS = 4 and the ACS e.g. corresponds to the default sets (10,20, 6,70, 5,90, 4,75 for FR_AMR, UMTS_AMR_2 and OHR_AMR and 7,40, 6,70, 5,90, 4,75 for HR_AMR). For UMTS_AMR the ACS should include only mode 12,20 kbps. By this the chance for Inter-PLNM TFO is enhanced.

Other ACSs for FR_AMR, <u>UMTS_AMR</u>, UMTS_AMR_2, OHR_AMR and HR_AMR are possible. They should include as many as possible common Codec Modes in the lower, contiguous subsets. <u>Also for UMTS_AMR other</u> <u>ACSs are possible</u>. In that case Inter-PLNM TFO is not as obvious and may need <u>other</u> inter-operator agreements.

NOTE: The default sets correspond to the ACSs determined by the TFO Decision algorithm, when all Codec Modes of the ACSs are included in the corresponding SCS.

Guideline 4:

The operator should configure AMR so that the ACSs are homogeneous within the whole PLMN (same ACS used in all BSS of a given PLMN for a given Codec Type: UMTS_AMR, UMTS_AMR_2, FR_AMR, OHR_AMR, HR_AMR). The ACSs of different Codec Types of the AMR Family should contain as many as possible Codec Modes within the common, lower, contiguous subset. Also UMTS_AMR should be configured homogeneous within the whole PLMN, but since it is not compatible to the other AMR codec types, another configuration is possible (see Guideline 3).

3GPP TSG-SA WG4 Meeting #33

S4-040<mark>630</mark>

Helsinki, Finland. 22th to 26th November 2004.

		CHAN	GE REQ	UE	ST			U	R-Form-V7.1
æ	28.062	CR 047	ж rev	-	ж	Current vers	ion: 6.	0.0	æ
For <u>HELP</u> or	n using this for	rm, see bottom of	f this page or	look a	nt the	e pop-up text	over the	ж syn	nbols.
Proposed chang	ge affects:	JICC apps <mark>#</mark>	ME	Radi	io A	ccess Networ	k X Ca	ore Ne	twork X
Title:	# Operator	Guidelines for UI	MTS_AMR ar	nd AM	<mark>R H</mark>	armonisation			
Source:	泼 <mark>TSG-SA</mark>	WG4							
Work item code.	: 🕱 🛛 TFO / Trf	O-OoBTC				Date: 🕱	2004-1	2-14	
Category:		the following categ rection) responds to a corre dition of feature), ctional modification torial modification) planations of the at 3GPP <u>TR 21.900</u> .	ories: ection in an ear n of feature) pove categories	rlier rel s can	ease	Release: ℜ Use <u>one</u> of Ph2 P9 R96 R97 R98 R99 Rel-4 Rel-5 Rel-6 Rel-7	Rel-6 the followi (GSM Phi (Release (Release (Release (Release (Release (Release (Release	ing rele ase 2) 1996) 1997) 1998) 1999) 4) 5) 6) 7)	eases:
Reason for char	ige: 🕱 Esse	ential correction							

Reason for change: 🕱	Essential correction				
	In their recent meeting SA approved the new AMR Configuration 1 for AMR				
	Harmonisation (12.2 ñ 7.4 ñ 5.9 ñ 4.75). This new Configurations is especially				
	recommended for TFO/TrFO between UMTS and GSM.				
	Annex F (Operatorís guide) in TS 28.062 should now also reflect this decision.				
	Further: in CR 28.062 042 a clear separation between UMTS_AMR and all other codec types was introduced to avoid problems in TFO-TrFO-TFO interworking scenarios. In that context it is recommended in CR 045 that UMTS_AMR should be used in single mode with mode 12,20. This change is incorporated here, because the same clauses are affected.				
Summary of change: #	Change the Operator Guidelines to recommend UMTS_AMR with 12.20.				
	Change the Operator Guidelines to recommend the new Configuration 1.				
Consequences if 🛛 🕷	This new important Configuration 1 does not have the correct visibility.				
not approved:	UMTS_AMR has no clearly recommended configuration.				
	Inter-Operator TFO/TrFO is then less likely to establish.				
Clauses affected: #	Annex F				
	YN				
Other specs	X Other core specifications # (TS 23.153?)				
affected:	X Test specifications				
	X O&M Specifications				

Other comments:

How to create CRs using this form:

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

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked **B** 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 <u>ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/</u> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 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.

First Change

F.2.1 Avoidance of Codec Mode Optimisation

Guideline 2:

If the operator wants to avoid Codec Mode Optimisation after TFO establishment with AMR, then he shall set the "Optimisation Mode" to "No_Change".

Guideline 3:

The operator should configure AMR so that MACS = 4 and the ACS e.g. corresponds to the default sets (10,20, 6,70, 5,90, 4,75 for FR_AMR, UMTS_AMR, UMTS_AMR_2 and OHR_AMR and 7,40, 6,70, 5,90, 4,75 for HR_AMR). By this the chance for Inter PLNM TFO is enhanced.

All operators should configure all AMR Codec Types, except UMTS_AMR, in their networks with preferred configuration 1 (see Table 7.11.3.1.3-2, Config-NB-code 1). For UMTS_AMR the ACS should include only mode 12,20 kbps. By these configurations the chances for TFO/TrFO between systems (GSM-UMTS) and between different PLNMs are substantially enhanced.

This configuration 1 fulfils automatically also Guidelines 2, 4 and 5.

Other ACSs for FR_AMR, UMTS_AMR, UMTS_AMR_2, OHR_AMR and HR_AMR are possible. They should include as many as possible common Codec Modes in the lower, contiguous subsets. <u>Also for UMTS_AMR other</u> <u>ACSs are possible.</u> In that case Inter-PLNM TFO is not as obvious and may need <u>other</u> inter-operator agreements.

NOTE: The default sets correspond to the ACSs determined by the TFO Decision algorithm, when all Codee-Modes of the ACSs are included in the corresponding SCS.

Guideline 4:

The operator should configure AMR so that the ACSs are homogeneous within the whole PLMN (same ACS used in all BSS of a given PLMN for a given Codec Type: <u>UMTS_AMR</u>, UMTS_AMR_2, FR_AMR, OHR_AMR, HR_AMR). The ACSs of different Codec Types of the AMR Family should contain as many as possible Codec Modes within the common, lower, contiguous subset. <u>Also UMTS_AMR should be configured homogeneous within the whole PLMN, but since it is not compatible to the other AMR codec types, another configuration is possible (see Guideline 3).</u>