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Agenda Item:

Source: **TSG-T2**

To: **All 3GPP WGs**

Title: **LS on Principles for the continued work with Terminal Capabilities**

Document for:

TSG-T2 has discussed how the work with Terminal Capabilities should proceed.

To this LS is annexed a set of **fundamental definitions** that T2 finds it appropriate to use within this work. All relevant WGs and SWGs are asked to study these and their implications carefully. T2 will henceforth use this terminology and therefore finds it vital that there is a common understanding and agreement across all groups.

Due to the agreed time scales within 3GPP it is imperative that the work is performed with appropriately selected priorities. T2 has concluded the following for the area of Terminal Capabilities:

- The **prime work priority** is to achieve stable specifications for the **baseline implementation capabilities**.
- Amongst the **service capabilities**, the specification work for the capabilities to support the default **speech service** is of **priority**.

In the work with Terminal Capabilities, the **guiding principle** for the WGs should be to **minimise** the number of **mandatory** implementation capabilities.

Annex A. Definitions for use in describing Terminal Capabilities

Service capabilities: capabilities that can be used either singly or in combination to deliver services to the user. The characteristic of service capabilities is that their logical function can be defined in a way that is independent of the implementation of the UMTS system (although all service capabilities are of course constrained by the implementation of UMTS). Examples: a data bearer of 144 kbps; a high quality speech teleservice; an IP teleservice; a capability to forward a speech call.

Baseline capabilities: capabilities that are required for a service-less terminal to operate within a network. The baseline capabilities for a terminal include the capabilities to search for, synchronise with and register (with authentication) to a network. The negotiation of the terminal and the network capabilities, as well as the maintenance and termination of the registration are also part of the required baseline capabilities.

Implementation capability: a capability that relates to a particular technical domain. Example (in the domain of the physical layer): a spreading factor of 128; Examples (in the domain of security): the A5 algorithm; a 64 bit key length; Example (in the domain of transmitter performance): a power output of 21 dBm; Example (in the domain of the Codec): support of AMR Codec; Example (in the domain of the USIM): support of CHV1;

Baseline implementation capabilities: set of Implementation capabilities, in each technical domain, required to enable a terminal to support the required Baseline capabilities.

Service implementation capabilities: set of Implementation capabilities, in each technical domain, required to enable a terminal to support a set of Service capabilities.

Service-less terminal: a terminal that has only the Baseline capabilities.

For the purposes of testing, minimum tests should be based on a combination of the Baseline capabilities and the appropriate Service capabilities.