### **Presentation of Specification/Report to TSG T #7**

Presentation to: TSG T Meeting #7

Document for presentation: TR 21.904, Version 2.0.0

Presented for: Approval

#### **Abstract of document:**

The document defines a baseline set of capability requirements that enable all UEs to "register" with all applicable 3G networks (depending on the availability of a appropriate subscription). It describes all the functions that a UE has to perform in order to "exist" within a 3G network. Those functions are used to derive requirements for all aspects of UE baseline capability. The document also identifies different UE Service Capabilities and the functions that a UE must perform in order to access a service. The actual capabilities that a UE must posses to meet these requirements are identified in the report and in some instances listed in the Annexes.

#### Changes since last presentation to TSG-T Meeting # 6

Diagrams for status of baseline-service capabilities in section 4 and section 5 are replaced with some modifications. A new sub-clause 7.2.2 for FAX Service proposed in is included. Contents, reference document numbers and section numbers in annexes are corrected. Annexes for service implementation capabilities are added.

New sections such as MExE, USIM Application Toolkit, LCS, GSM System Features, Emergency Speech Call are added in Section 7.1.1.

**Outstanding Issues: None** 

**Contentious Issues: None** 

# 3G TR 21.904 V2.0.0 (2000-03)

Technical Report

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project (3GPP); Technical Specification Group (TSG) Terminals; UE Capability Requirements



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## Contents

Forev	eword	5
Intro	oduction	5
1	Scope	6
2	References	6
3	Definitions, symbols and abbreviations	8
3.1	Definitions	8
3.2	Abbreviations	9
4	Baseline Definition	
4.1	Switched off	
4.2	Power-on status check	
4.3	Status OK to register	10
4.4	Search for networks	
4.5	Network selected	10
4.6	Select radio access mode/technology	10
4.7	Radio access mode/technology selected	10
4.8	Camping on a cell	10
4.9	Ready to Transmit	10
4.10	Contact network	10
4.11	Await network response	10
4.12	Perform registration	11
4.13	Ready for service	11
4.14	Perform De-registration	11
5	UE Implementation Types	11
6	UE Service Definition	11
6.1	Ready for service	
6.2.	Select appropriate service Radio Access Mode/Technology	
6.3.	Appropriate Radio Service Access Mode/Technology selected	
6.4	Service initiation attempt	
6.5	Receive service	
6.6	Terminate service	
7	UE Service Capabilities	13
7.1	3GPP Standardised UE Service Capabilities	
7.1.1		
7.1.1.		
7.1.1.		
7.1.1.	•	
7.1.1.		
7.1.1.	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
7.1.1.		
7.1.1.		
7.1.1.	t to the state of	
7.1.1.	<u>*</u>	
7.1.1.		
7.1.1.		
7.1.1.		
7.1.1. 7.1.1.	•	
7.1.1. 7.1.1.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
7.1.1. 7.2	Other UE Service Capabilities	
7.2.1	•	
7.2.2		

Ann	ex A: Baseline Implementation Capabilities	18
<b>A</b> .1	Baseline implementation capabilities to facilitate conformance testing	18
A.2	RF Baseline Implementation Capabilities	19
A.3	Physical Layer baseline implementation capabilities	20
A.4	Layer 2/3 baseline implementation capabilities (access stratum)	22
A.5	Layer 3 baseline implementation capabilities (non-access stratum)	24
A.6	Security baseline implementation capabilities	26
A.7	USIM baseline implementation capabilities	27
Ann	ex B: Speech Service Implementation Capabilities	28
B.1	Physical layer implementation capabilities to support the default speech service	29
B.2	Layer 2/3 Implementation Capabilities to support the default speech service.	33
B.3	Layer 3 (non-access stratum) implementation capabilities to support the default speech service	34
Ann	ex C: SMS Service Implementation Capabilities	35
C.1	Physical layer implementation capabilities to support the SMS service	36
C.2	Layer 2/3 Implementation Capabilities to support SMS Service.	37
C.3	SMS-PP Layer 3 (non access stratum)	38
Ann	ex D: CBS Service Implementation Capabilities	39
D.1	Physical layer implementation capabilities to support the CBS service	39
D.2	Layer 2/3 Implementation Capabilities to support CBS Service.	39
Ann	ex E: Bearer Services Service Implementation Capabilities	40
E.1	Service implementation capabilities to facilitate conformance testing of Bearer Services capabilities	40
E.2	Physical layer implementation capabilities to support Bearer service	41
E.3	Layer 2/3 Implementation Capabilities to support Bearer Services	42
E.4	Layer 3 (non access stratum)	44
Ann	ex F: Supplementary Services Service Implementation Capabilities	45
F.1	Supplementary Service Layer 3 (non access stratum)	
Ann	ex G: USAT Service Implementation Capabilities	46
	USIM implementation to support USAT	
Ann	ex H: LCS Service Implementation Capabilities	47
H.1	Physical layer implementation capabilities to support LCS	
H.2	Layer 2/3 access stratum implementation capabilities to support LCS	
H.3	Layer 3 non-access stratum implementation capabilities to support LCS	
Histo	orv	48

### **Foreword**

This Technical Report has been produced by the 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project, Technical Specification Group UEs.

The contents of the present document may be subject to continuing work within the 3GPP and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version m.x.y

where:

- m indicates [major version number]
- x the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.
- y the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated into the specification.

### Introduction

The 3GPP System consists of UEs and Network Infrastructure. The System is designed to support a wide variety of services and UE types. Due to this diversity of applications there are many options within the 3GPP specifications. The present document identifies the implementation requirements for the sub-set of options (referred to as **baseline capabilities**) that are required in 3GPP UEs to allow world-wide roaming of UEs within all 3GPP networks. The present document also identifies the implementation requirements for specific UE Service Capabilities, in order to help ensure end to end interworking for UEs claiming to support compatible services.

## 1 Scope

The present document defines a baseline set of capability requirements that enable all UEs to "register" with all applicable 3GPP networks (depending on the availability of a appropriate subscription). It describes all the functions that a UE has to perform in order to "exist" within a 3GPP network. These functions are used to derive requirements for all aspects of UE baseline capability. The present document also identifies different UE Service Capabilities and the functions that a UE must perform in order to access a service. The actual capabilities that a UE must posses to meet these requirements are identified in the report and in some instances listed in the Annexes to the present document, as well as being described in the referenced implementation specifications.

The present document introduces the concept of "service-less UE" which can exist in the network but provides no user service. Although this is not a marketable UE type it describes from the standardisation viewpoint a baseline set of capabilities to which specific service-related UE capabilities can then be added.

The present document should not be used as the sole basis for UE design, only as an informative indication of capabilities required to support a given functionality, and as a pointer to the location of text describing said functionality, in the core specifications.

UE capability requirements may include some regulatory requirements (mandatory requirements). However, it is not intended to identify them as such in this report. Some of the requirements identified in this document as essential, may therefore also be "mandatory" according to the definition of that term appearing herein.

## 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.
- A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.
- 3G TS 25.304: "3GPP; UE Procedures in idle mode". [1] [2] 3G TS 25.303: "3GPP; UE Functions and Inter-Layer Procedures in Connected Mode". 3G TS 22.101: "3GPP; Service Principles". [3] 3G TS 22.100: "3GPP; UMTS Phase 1". [4] 3G TS 22.105: "3GPP; Services and Service Capabilities". [5] 3G TS 22.121: "3GPP; Virtual Home Environment". [6] [7] 3G TS 22.129: "3GPP; Handover between UMTS and GSM or other Radio systems". [8] GSM 02.04: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase2+); General on supplementary services". [9] GSM 02.81: "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2+); Line identification supplementary services - Stage 1". [10] GSM 02.82: "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2+); Call Forwarding (CF) supplementary services - Stage 1". [11] GSM 02.83: "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2+); Call Waiting (CW) and Call

Hold (HOLD) supplementary services - Stage 1".

[12]	GSM 02.84: "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2+); MultiParty (MPTY) supplementary services - Stage 1".
[13]	GSM 02.85: "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2+); Closed User Group (CUG) supplementary services - Stage 1".
[14]	GSM 02.86: "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2+); Advice of Charge (AoC) supplementary services - Stage 1".
[15]	GSM 02.88: "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2+); Call Barring (CB) supplementary services - Stage 1".
[16]	GSM 02.91: "Digital cellular telecommunication system (Phase 2+); Explicit Call Transfer (ECT)".
[17]	3G TS 24.008: "3GPP; Layer 3 specification".
[18]	3G TR 21.910: "3GPP; Multi-system issues".
[19]	3G TS 26.071: "3GPP; Mandatory Speech Codec speech processing functions AMR Speech Codec; General Description"
[20]	3G TS 26.073: "3GPP; ANSI-C code for the Adaptive Multi Rate speech codec"
[21]	3G TS 26.074: "3GPP; Mandatory Speech Codec speech processing functions; AMR Speech Codec Test Sequences"
[22]	3G TS 26.071: "3GPP; Mandatory Speech Codec speech processing functions AMR speech codec; Transcoding functions"
[23]	3G TS 26.0091: "3GPP; Mandatory Speech Codec speech processing functions AMR speech codec; Error concealment of lost frames"
[24]	3G TS 26.093: "3GPP; Mandatory Speech Codec speech processing functions AMR Speech Codec; Source Controlled Rate operation"
[25]	3G TS 26.071: "3GPP; Mandatory Speech Codec speech processing functions Voice Activity Detector (VAD)"
[26]	3G TS 26.110 Codec for Circuit Switched Multimedia Telephony Service :"General Description;"
[27]	3G TS 26.111 : "Modifications to H.324"
[28]	3G TS 26.112 : "Call Set Up Requirements"
[29]	3G TR 26.911 : "Terminal Implementor's Guide"
[30]	3G TR 25.926: "3GPP; UE Radio Access Capabilities"
[31]	3G TS 23.146: "Technical realisation of facsimile group 3 non-transparent"
[32]	3G TS 27.002: "Terminal Adaptation Functions (TAF) for services using asynchronous bearer capabilities"
[33]	3G TS 27.001: " General on Terminal Adaptation Functions (TAF) for Mobile Stations (MS)"
[34]	3G TS 22.071: "Locations Service (LCS); Service description, Stage 1"
[35]	3G TS 25.305: "Stage 2 Functional Specification of Location Services in UTRAN"
[36]	3G TS 23.040: "Technical realisation of Short Message Service (SMS)"
[37]	3G TS 24.011: "Short Message Service Support on Mobile Radio Interface"
[38]	3G TS 23.041: "Technical realisation of Cell Broadcast Service (CBS)"
[39]	3G TS 22.042: "Network and Identity Timezone (NITZ); Service description, Stage 1"

[40]	3G TS 22.090: "Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) – Stage 1"
[41]	3G TS 24.080: "Mobile Radio Interface Layer 3 supplementary services specification; Formats and Coding"
[42]	3G TS 31.101: "UICC – Terminal Interface; Logical and Physical Characteristics"
[43]	3G TS 31.111: "USIM Application Toolkit"
[44]	3G TS 23.057: "Mobile Station Application Execution Environment (MExE); Functional Description; Stage 2"

## 3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply:

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

**Baseline Implementation Capabilities (BIC):** set of Implementation capabilities, in each technical domain, required to enable a UE to support the required Baseline capabilities.

**Essential UE Requirement (Conditional)**; Requirement which has to be implemented under certain Service conditions. e.g. AMR codec in UE which supports speech service

**Essential UE Requirement (Unconditional)**; Requirement which has to be implemented in any 3G UE in order to exist in and communicate with 3G network. e.g. Chiprate of 3.84Mcps

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

**Mandatory UE Requirement**; Regulatory requirement which is applicable to 3G UEs. It is determined by each country/region and beyond the scope of 3GPP specification. e.g. Spurious emission in UK

**Optional UE Requirement**; Any other requirements than 3 requirements listed above. It is totally up to individual manufacturer to decide whether it should be implemented or not. e.g. Network Initiated MM connection establishment

**Service Implementation Capabilities (SIC):** set of Implementation capabilities, in each technical domain, required to enable a UE to support a set of UE Service Capabilities.

service relationship: the association between two or more entities engaged in the provision of services.

**service-less UE:** a UE that has only the Baseline capabilities.

**UE Service Capabilities (USC):** capabilities that can be used either singly or in combination to deliver services to the user. The characteristic of UE 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 UE 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.

#### 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

BIC Baseline Implementation Capability
SIC Service Implementation Capability

USC UE Service Capability

## 4 Baseline Definition

The requirements for the baseline implementation capabilities can be defined by the functions required of a UE to power on and attempt registration with a network. Note that successful completion of the registration procedure depends on the subscription and UE Service Capabilities of the UE and user, and is therefore outside the scope of the baseline requirements. The basic Essential MS requirements are further explained in section 15 of 22.101 Service Principles [3]. The corresponding baseline implementation capabilities are referenced in Annex A. The registration attempt and maintenance is illustrated in the state diagram of figure 1.

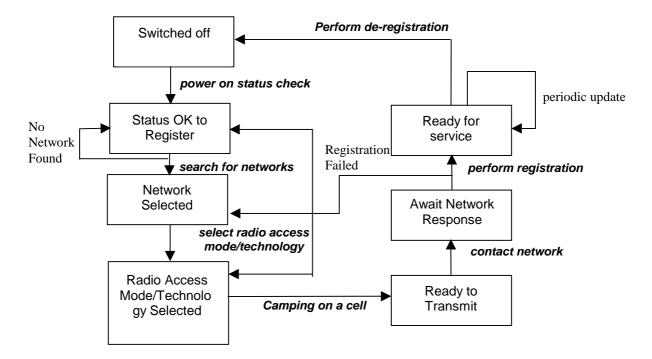


Figure 1: states required for baseline capability

The actions and states given in figure 1 are defined below.

### 4.1 Switched off

The state "switched off" describes the UE when no 3GPP system functions are operational.

#### 4.2 Power-on status check

The action "power-on status check" describes starting the 3GPP functions within the UE and checking that the UE meets the 3GPP system requirements needed to start the registration procedure (e.g. an appropriate subscription). If no subscription is available, the UE may still select an access node and enter an limited service state in which only emergency calls can be attempted.

### 4.3 Status OK to register

The state "status OK to register" describes the UE when all checks have been performed and the UE is ready to start 3GPP reception.

#### 4.4 Search for networks

The action "search for networks" describes the UE's attempt to detect and decode the information for all networks in its immediate environment. The UE will initially search for the network to which it was last connected, and then its home network, before undertaking any further search. The result of any subsequent search should produce a list of available networks from which one can be selected on which to attempt registration. If no suitable networks can be found, the UE can revert to its "OK to register" state.

#### 4.5 Network selected

The state "network selected" describes the UEUE when a 3GPP network has been selected for a registration attempt. The particular network to be selected may be chosen either manually or automatically.

## 4.6 Select radio access mode/technology

The action "select radio access mode" describes the UE's selection of an available radio access mode e.g. UTRA FDD/TDD mode or GSM/GPRS. The decision may be made manually or automatically.

## 4.7 Radio access mode/technology selected

The state "radio access mode" describes the UE when it has selected a radio access mode to use in attempt to contact the network.

## 4.8 Camping on a cell

The action "camping on a cell" describes the UE's selection of one cell in which to attempt registration. This action is further described in 25.304 [1], and enables the UE to receive system information. More detailed descriptions of the procedures for selecting PLMN (including radio access mode selection), and cell selection/re-selection, are also given in 25.304[1].

## 4.9 Ready to Transmit

The state "ready to transmit" describes the condition in which the UE has regulatory permission to start transmitting at the 3GPP frequencies.

#### 4.10 Contact network

The action "contact network" describes the UE's act of transmitting a first signal to the network to indicate its desire to register.

## 4.11 Await network response

The state "await network response" describes the condition in which the UE is waiting for the network to respond to its first contact signal.

## 4.12 Perform registration

The action "perform registration" describes the MM and GMM procedures for authentication, capability negotiation and location/routing area updating. A list of required MM and GMM procedures are given in Annex A section 5. Those procedures are further defined in 24.008 [17]. Note that in order to "perform registration" the UE briefly enters a connected state as defined in 25.303 [2]. If registration fails the UE can return to either the Status OK to register, Network selected, or Radio Access Mode/Technology selected state, depending on the reason for registration failure.

## 4.13 Ready for service

The state "Ready for service" describes the condition in which the UE has successfully completed the registration procedures. If registration is unsuccessful the mobile can revert to the "radio access mode selected" state and try searching for another available network. At this point the UE is ready to initiate or receive data for a specific service. Note that in order to maintain the "ready for service" state, the UE will have to periodically update the location/routing area information, as described in 24.008 [17].

## 4.14 Perform De-registration

The action "perform de-registration" describes the procedures for de-registering the UE prior to power-off. After de-registration the UE returns to the power-off state.

## 5 UE Implementation Types

Although the baseline capability requirements define what is needed for service-less UEs there are a few basic service-less UE types can be used to meet these requirements. Examples of these are as follows:

- single-mode FDD
- single-mode TDD
- dual-mode FDD/TDD
- dual-mode FDD/GSM
- dual-mode TDD/GSM
- tri-modeFDD/TDD/GSM

Further information on UE implementation types can be found in 21.910 [18].

## 6 UE Service Definition

The requirements for the Service Implementation Capabilities can be defined by the functions required of a UE to request and access a service from the network, as well as enter into and maintain a connected state for the purposes of receiving that, or other service(s). Note that it is not always necessary to enter into a connected state in order to receive a service. In order to simplify the service definition, only two UE states for service access are shown in figure 2. More details of the UE Service Capabilities are given in section 7. UE Functions and Inter-Layer Procedures in Connected Mode are clearly defined in defined in 25.303 [2].

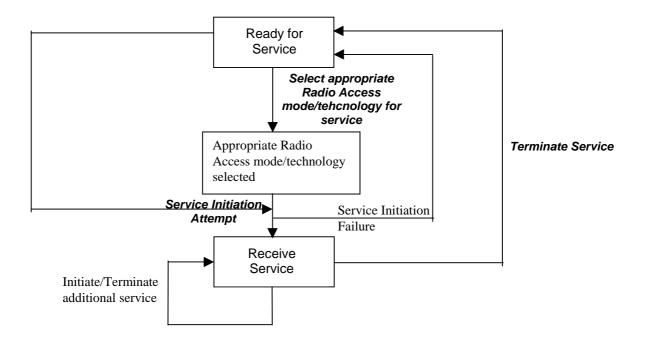


Figure 2: states required for service capability

The actions and states given in figure 2 are defined below.

### 6.1 Ready for service

The "Ready for service" state is described in section 4.13 above.

## 6.2. Select appropriate service Radio Access Mode/Technology

The UE may change its Radio Access Mode/Technology prior to a service initiation attempt, depending on the service to be accessed.

## 6.3. Appropriate Radio Service Access Mode/Technology selected

The state "Appropriate Radio Service Access Mode/Technology selected" describes the UE when it has changed its Radio Access Mode/Technology for the purposes of attempting to initiate a specific service.

## 6.4 Service initiation attempt

The action "Service initiation attempt" describes the act of attempting to a access a service. The action is initiated in the UE, either in response to a page from the network, or as a result of higher layer activity in the UE. If it is not possible to access the required service (e.g. due to failure of the radio link, absence of an appropriate subscription) then the UE will return to the "Ready for service" state.

#### 6.5 Receive service

The state "Receive Service" describes the UE when a service relationship has been established with the network, and the UE is in the process of accessing the requested service. It is also possible that the UE will request/terminate additional services whilst in the "Receive service" state. The many service possibilities/combinations that exist for this state are discussed in section 7 below. The corresponding Service Implementation Capabilities are referenced in Annex B. This

state encompasses any handovers that might take place within the network and with other 3G networks & 2G networks, depending on the UE's modes of operation.

#### 6.6 Terminate service

The action "Terminate service" describes the act of the ending all current service relationships and re-entering the "ready for service" state. The action can be initiated by either the UE, or the Network. Note that if more than one service is being accessed simultaneously, a service can be terminated without ending the service relationship.

## 7 UE Service Capabilities

UE Service Capabilities are required in addition to Baseline Capabilities in order that the UE can support a given service. In the 3GPP documentation unless otherwise stated, none of the identified UE Service Capabilities are Essential for the UE and the support of one service in a UE does not imply a requirement to support any other service (unless otherwise stated).

Details of negotiable implementation capabilities for the radio access domain are contained in [30]. However, the intention of that document is to identify the capabilities parameters that have to be notified by the UE to the UTRAN, rather than to explicitly identify the implementation capabilities required to support a given service.

## 7.1 3GPP Standardised UE Service Capabilities

The 3GPP release '99 requirements for the UE Service Capabilities listed below are listed in TS 22.00 UMTS Phase 1 [4]. UMTS R99 will standardise the technical means by which a UE may implement the following UE Service Capabilities. The UE Service Capabilities can be divided into five main categories as follows:

#### 1. Tele-services (defined in [5])

- Speech
- Emergency Call (essential for all UE supporting the default speech service)
- Short Message Service
- Cell Broadcast Service CBS

•

#### 2. Bearer Services

- Defined by their attributes as described in [5]
  - Information transfer attributes (e.g. Connection mode, Information transfer rate, etc.)
  - Information quality attributes (e.g. Bit Error Ratio, Maximum transfer delay, Delay variation, etc.)

#### 3. Supplementary services

- Defined in GSM R'99<sup>1</sup>. Examples:
  - Call Forwarding as defined in [10]
  - Advice of Charge as defined in [14]
  - Explicit Call transfer as defined in [16]

<sup>1</sup> Note that Supplementary Services are used to complement and personalise the usage of basic telecommunication services (bearer services and teleservices). The capabilities standardised in UMTS shall enable provision of all the supplementary services specified in GSM 02.04 [8] and the 02.8x/02.9xseries [9] –[16].

#### 4. Service capabilities (described in [6])

- Mobile station Execution Environment (MExE)
- Location Services (LCS)
- SIM Application Toolkit (SAT)

#### 5. GSM system features (defined in [5])

Network Identity and Time Zone (NITZ)

•

Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD)

## 7.1.1 Support of 3GPP standardised UE Service Capabilities

#### 7.1.1.1 Teleservices

#### 7.1.1.1.1 Default Speech Service

The default speech service that is provided using the Adaptive MultiRate (AMR) codec, is unusual UMTS in that it is a standardised service, rather than a service which can be supported by standardised capabilities, i.e. the implementation of the service itself is specified. The AMR codec for implementation in UMTS UE equipment is defined in [19] to [25]. Support of the AMR in the UE has implications for the UE physical layer and layers 2/3 (Access Stratum). Annex B contains the Service Implementation Capabilities required for UEs supporting the default speech service.

#### 7.1.1.1.2 Emergency Speech Call

It is essential that all speech capable UE support Emergency Call procedures.

#### 7.1.1.1.3 Short Message Service

The Short Message Service provides a means to transfer short messages between a UE and an SME via an SC. The SMS is defined in [36]. The use of radio resources for the transfer of short messages between the UE and the MSC or the SGSN is described in [37].

Details of the UE service implementation capabilities to support SMS, can be found in Annex C.

#### 7.1.1.1.4 Cell Broadcast Service

The CBS service permits a number of unacknowledged general CBS messages to be broadcast to all receivers within a particular region. The Cell Broadcast Service is defined in [38].

Details of the UE service implementation capabilities to support CBS, can be found in Annex D.

#### 7.1.1.2 Bearer services

Bearer services are described in [5] as providing the capability for information transfer between access points, involving only low layer functions. 3GPP has identified a requirement to support real time and non-real time applications in release '99 of the UMTS specification. An example of a real time application is given as a real time data stream or conversational service, having a guaranteed bit rate, end to end delay and delay variation. A non – real time transfer of information, such as file transfer, should permit differentiation as regards the QoS between different users. In addition 3GPP has agreed the requirement to support Multi-Media applications requiring the ability to support several information flows to/from users, with each information flows having a different traffic types e.g. real/non- real time.

The quality of the information is described in terms of:

- Maximum transfer delay
- Delay variation
- Bit error ratio
- Data rate

Since the maximum transfer delay and transfer delay is mainly a function of the network and not the UE it is not proposed to consider those issues further in this document other than in their impact on the required connection mode. The Bit Error Rate (BER) and Data rate are however, parameters that are dependent on the UEs capabilities, so they will be considered hereafter. The required end user Quality of Service (QoS) is specified in subsection 5.5 of [5] where services are further divided into those that are error tolerant (e.g. conversational speech) and those that are error intolerant (e.g. www browsing). QoS issues are further discussed in [25].

Details of the UE service implementation capabilities to support bearer services, can be found in Annex E.

#### 7.1.1.3 Supplementary Service

Details of the UE service implementation capabilities to support Supplementary Services, can be found in Annex F.

#### 7.1.1.4 Service Capabilities

#### 7.1.1.4.1 MExE

The MExE standard uses a client/server approach to services creation provision and delivery to handsets. It is one of the 3 toolkits (the other two are CAMEL and SAT) specified in 3GPP to create virtually all new services for 3GPP.

A MExE handset may download services in the form of applications and content from servers. The services may then be configured, personalised and run on the MExE handset by the user, and do not necessarily rely on any intrinsic service support from the network. A MExE handset may support a diverse range of services, providing a dynamic and evolutionary set of facilities to users. The support of this unlimited range of new services, will convert a mobile handset from being a device which simply makes and receives calls and messages, into a commodity which may become the wireless equivalent of a portable hi-fi, games console, PDA and more, all combined into one device.

The Stage 2 functional description of MExE can be found in [44]. A MExE supporting UE does not require any MExE specific implementation capabilities in the other technical domains specified in the Annexes of this document.

#### 7.1.1.4.2 USIM Application Toolkit

The USIM Application Toolkit (USAT) is a set of commands and procedures for use during the network operation phase of UMTS, in addition to those defined in [42]. The interface between the Universal ICC (UICC) and the Mobile Equipment (ME), including the USAT specific ME procedures, is defined in [43].

Brief details of the UE service implementation capabilities to support USAT, can be found in Annex G.

#### 7.1.1.4.3 LCS

It has been agreed that 3GPP standards will support location service features, to allow new and innovative location based services to be developed. As such it is a requirement that the current location of the user's terminal can be identified and reported in a standard format (e.g. geographical co-ordinates), so that such information can be made available to the user, UE, network operator, service provider, value added service providers and for network internal operations.

A Stage Two description for LCS in the UTRAN can be found in [35]. That document defines the LCS architecture, functional entities and operations to support location methods, from the UTRAN viewpoint.

Some details of the UE service implementation capabilities to support LCS, can be found in Annex H.

#### 7.1.1.5 GSM System Features

#### 7.1.1.5.1 Network Identities Time Zone (NITZ)

The feature Network Identities and Timezone (NITZ) is defined in [39]. NITZ enables a serving PLMN to transfer its current identity, universal time, DST and LTZ to UE, so that the UE can store and use this information if required. Support of NITZ is optional in both UE and Network. There are no specific UE implementation capabilities required to support the service other than those necessary for the baseline functionality.

#### 7.1.1.5.2 USSD

Two modes of USSD (MMI-mode and application mode) are described in [40]. Information relating to the formats and coding of supplementary services for layer 3 can be found in [41].

## 7.2 Other UE Service Capabilities

The nature of the UMTS standard is such that it facilitates the implementation of UE Service Capabilities such as Fax, Video telephony, Audio and Video Streaming, that are not themselves specified within the UMTS standard. Such UE Service Capabilities are instead realised using standards that have been defined outside of 3GPP, and the defined Bearer Services in section 7.1. The intention is that the UMTS standard shall not limit the implementation of such non-standardised USCs. However, it is important to ensure that non-standardised services can be delivered to UEs with an appropriate Quality of Service. Example mappings of services to UE Service Capabilities are therefore required, in order to try to identify the USC requirements to support the more commonly envisaged services. Further details of QoS requirements for envisaged services can be found in [5].

#### 7.2.1 Multimedia Services

For release '99, 3G-324M (modified from ITU H.324) has been agreed as the default standard for UEs supporting Multimedia capabilities. Details of the Service Implementation Capabilities in the codec domain for the support of that standard are contained in [25] to [27] inclusive. A terminal implementor's guide has also been produced in [28]. The core capabilities identified in the above documents are listed below.

- Support of H.223 with Annex A and B multiplex, and H.245 version 3 or later versions for system control protocol is essential. Support of H.223 with Annex C and D is optional.
- Support of the AMR audio codec is essential for 3G-324M terminals offering audio communication. Support for G.723.1 is optional, but recommended.
- Support of the H.263 video codec is essential for 3G-324M terminals offering video communication. Support of H.263 with Annexes and for MPEG-4 simple profile, is optional. 3G-324M terminals can also support H.261.
- Support of bit rates of at least 32 kbit/s at the mux to wireless network interface, is essential.

#### 7.2.2 Fax Service

The support of Fax in UMTS for release '99, is defined in [31], [32] and [33]. The basic requirements of the terminal supporting alternate speech/facsimile group 3 service and automatic facsimile group 3 service, are as follows:

- Establishment of a connection with the following connection element attributes: non transparent, full duplex, asynchronous, 14,4 kbps or 9,6 kbps fixed network user rate, 28,8 kbps wanted air user rate
- TAF Terminal Adaptation functions are required for conversion of electrical, mechanical, functional and procedural characteristics of the V series to those required by the PLMN. They are classified in:
  - General TAFs: performing synchronisation of traffic channel, terminal compatibility decision, interfacing with V. 24, (V.25bis V.25 ter)
  - TAFs for asynchronous bearers capabilities and non-transparent services: including L2R (RLP), flow control and buffering functions

- Specific TAFs for facsimile: for adaptation to T.30, T.4, interface V 24, (V.25bis V.25 ter)
- Asynchronous bearer capabilities
- Procedures for Mobile Originated call, Mobile Terminated call, generate MODIFY message (if Speech/facsimile service).

## Annex A:

## **Baseline Implementation Capabilities**

The references in this annex are to 3GPP documents agreed for release '99 in December 1999. The referenced section numbers may change with future versions.

# A.1 Baseline implementation capabilities to facilitate conformance testing

UE baseline implementation capabilities:

- The special conformance testing functions and the logical test interface as specified in TS 34.109.
- Up-link reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 clause A.2.1.
- Down-link reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 clause A.3.1
- Up-link reference measurement channel 12.2. kbps (TDD), TS 25.102 clause A.2.1.
- Down-link reference measurement channel 12.2 kbps (TDD), TS 25.102 clause A.2.2.

## A.2 RF Baseline Implementation Capabilities

E: Essential Unconditional, C: Essential Conditional, O: Optional,

Table 2: RF baseline implementation capabilities for FDD mode

Capability FDD	Specification	Section	UE	General Comments
Chiprate 3.84 Mcps	25.101	5.1	E	
Frequency bands	25.101	5.2		
- 1920-1980, 2110-2170 MHz			E	
<ul> <li>Other spectrum</li> </ul>			0	To allow for regional variations
TX-RX Freq. Sep:	25.101	5.3		
- 190 MHz			E	
<ul><li>Variable</li></ul>			0	To allow for regional variations.
Carrier raster:	25.101	5.4	E	
UE maximum output power	25.101	6.2.1	E	
Output RF spectrum	25.101	6.6	E	
Emissions				

Table 3: RF baseline implementation capabilities for TDD mode

Capability TDD	Specification	Section	UE	General Comments
Chiprate 3.84 Mcps	25.102	5.1	Ē	
Frequency bands	25.102	5.2		
- 1900-1920 MHz			E	
– 2010-2025 MHz			E	
<ul> <li>Other spectrum</li> </ul>			0	To allow for regional variations.
Carrier raster:	25.102	5.4	Е	
UE maximum output power	25.102	6.2.1	Е	
Output RF spectrum	25.102	6.6	E	
Emissions				

# A.3 Physical Layer baseline implementation capabilities

Table 4: FDD mode Physical Layer Baseline implementation capabilities

Baseline Implementation Capability <sup>2</sup>	Specification	Section(s)	Comments
Physical Layer UE procedures and measurem			
Support for network and access node selection	25.214	4.1, 4.2	Cell search and synchronisation
Measurements for Cell selection and reselection	25.215	5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.5, 5.1.7, 5.1.11, 5.1.12	The Measurement in 5.1.2 is essential on the condition that the UE is dual mode FDD-TDD
			CPICH RSCP measurement
Support for network contact and registration	25.214	6.1	Random access procedure
Power control	25.214	5.1.1, 5.2.3	Open Loop PC for PRACH RSCP, SIR measurement
	25.215	5.1	
Channel Coding & Multiplexing	25.212	4.1, 4.2	Only support of Convolutional coding is Essential for all terminals. Turbo coding is not Essential.
Spreading and Scrambling Code Generation	25.213 25.926	4.1, 4.2.2, 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3	Code allocation for PRACH Long scrambling code Scrambling code for PRACH message PRACH preamble codes For the uplink, a baseline capable UE is required to support a spreading factor of
Code de-spreading and de-scrambling	25.213	5.1 5.2	256.
	25.926	5	
Modulation	25.213	4.4	
De-modulation	25.213	5.3	
Support for downlink Transmit Diversity	25.211	5.3.1, 5.3.3	Open Loop mode Tx diversity is essential to support baseline capability
Transport channels necessary for the above:	05.044	1.04	_
Broadcast channel (BCH)	25.211	4.2.1	DOLL:
Paging channel (PCH)	25.211	4.2.3	PCH is required to transport notification of a change in system information carried on BCCH.
Random access channel (RACH)	25.211	4.2.4	
Forward access channel (FACH)	25.211	4.2.2	
Transport Format Combination Indicator (TFCI)	25.212	4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.3.5.1	
Physical channels necessary for above:			
Timing relation	25.211	7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4	
Common Pilot Channel (CPICH)	25.211	5.3.3.1	Primary CPICH
Primary Common Control Physical Channel (P-CCPCH)	25.211	5.3.3.2	
Secondary Common Control Physical Channel (S-CCPCH)	25.211	5.3.3.3	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> All the baseline implementation capabilities for the FDD mode physical layer should be considered as essential for the terminal.

Physical Random Access Channel (PRACH)	25.211	5.2.2.1	
Synchronisation Channel (SCH)	25.211	5.3.3.4	
Acquisition Indicator Channel (AICH)	25.211	5.3.3.6	

**Table 5: TDD mode Physical Layer Baseline Implementation Capabilities** 

Baseline Implementation Capability <sup>3</sup>	Specification	Section(s)	Comments
Physical Layer UE procedures and measurem	nents:		
Support for network and access node selection	25.224	6.5, 6.6	
Cell selection and reselection	25.225	6.1.1, 6.1.3, 6.1.5, 6.1.9, 7.1.1.1	
Support for network contact and registration	25.224	6.4	
Power control	25.224	6.3.3.1	
Channel Coding	25.222	6.1, 6.2	Convolutional coding is essential to support the baseline functionality.
Spreading and Scrambling Code Generation	25.223	6, 7	
Code de-spreading and de-scrambling	25.223	6, 7	
Modulation	25.223	5	
Support for downlink Transmit Diversity	25.221	6.8	
Transport channels necessary for the above:			
Synchronisation channel (SCH)	25.221	4.1.2	SCH exists for TDD mode only
Broadcast channel (BCH)	25.221	4.1.2, 6	
Paging channel (PCH)	25.221	4.1.2, 6	PCH is required to transport notification of a change in system information carried on BCCH.
Random access channel (RACH)	25.221	4.1.2, 6	
Forward access channel (FACH)	25.221	4.1.2, 6	
Physical channels necessary for above:			
Common Control Physical Channel (CCPCH)	25.221	5.3.1, 6	
Physical Random Access Channel (PRACH)	25.221	5.3.2, 6	
Physical Synchronisation Channel (PSCH)	25.221	5.4, 6	

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  All the baseline implementation capabilities for the TDD mode physical layer should be considered as essential for the terminal.

# A.4 Layer 2/3 baseline implementation capabilities (access stratum)

Table 6: Baseline implementation capabilities for Layer 2/3 (access stratum)

Baseline Implementation Capability <sup>4</sup>	Specification	Section(s)	Comments
UE procedures:			
The procedures below require support of compression.	of the RLC protocol	described in 25.3	22, with the exception of RLC header
Support for PLMN selection Support for location registration	25.304	5.1, 5.4, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6, 10.7	
Cell selection and reselection	25.304	5.2, 10.8	
System information reception	25.304 25.331	6.1, 10.1,10.2 8.1.1, 10.1.3,• 10.1. 6	The following messages are required: - System information message - BCCH modification info" in the Paging type 1 message - System Information Change Indication message
Paging	25.303 25.304 25.331	6.5, 6.6 8, 10.3 8.1.2, 10.1.3.1,• 10. 1.3.2	The following message are required: - Paging type 2 message - Paging type 1 message
Idle mode measurements procedure	25.304	7	
RRC connection establishment	25.303 25.331	6.1.1 8.1.3, 10.1.4.6, 10.1.4.7, 10.1.4.8, 10.1.4.9	The following messages are required: RRC connection request message RRC connection set up message RRC connection set-up complete message RRC connection reject message
RRC Status	25.331	10.1.7.7	The following message is required: - RRC status message
RRC connection release	25.303 25.331	6.1.3 8.1.4, 10.1.4.4, 10.1.4.5	The following messages are required: RRC connection release message RRC connection release complete message
Support for higher layer messages on signalling connection	25.303	6.1.2	, and the second
Initial Direct transfer	25.331	8.1.8 10.1.7.4	The following message is required: - Initial Direct transfer message
Downlink Direct transfer	25.331	8.1.9 10.1.7.8	The following messages are required: - Downlink Direct transfer message
Uplink Direct transfer	25.331	8.1.10 10.1.7.9	The following message - Uplink Direct transfer message
Cell update	25.303 25.331	6.4.2 10.1.1.4, 10.1.1.5, 10.1.1.13	The following messages are required: - Cell update message - Cell update confirm message - RNTI reallocation complete message
UE capability	25.303 25.331	6.7.1 8.16 10.1.54 10.1.55 10.1.56	The following messages are required:  - UE capability enquiry message  - UE capability information message  - UE capability information confirm message
Security mode control	25.331	8.1.12 10.1.7.5, 10.1.7.6	The following messages are required: - Security mode command message - Security mode complete message

f 4 All the baseline implementation capabilities for  $\,L2/3$  should be considered as essential for the terminal.

RNTI reallocation	25.331	8.3.3 10.1.31 10.1.32	The following messages are required: - RNTI reallocation message - RNTI reallocation complete message
Measurement control	25.331	8.4.1 8.4.2 10.1.12 10.1.13 10.1.14	The following messages are required:  - Measurement control message  - Measurement control failure message  - Measurement report message
Logical channels necessary for the above	e procedures:		
Synchronisation control channel (SCCH)	25.301	5.3	SCCH exists for TDD mode only
Broadcast control channel (BCCH)	25.301 25.321	5.3 9.2.1.2	BCCH is mapped to BCH. No MAC header is required.
Paging control channel (PCCH)	25.301	6.3	PCCH is needed for notification of the change in system information on BCCH.  It may also be needed by the CN MM protocol for reasons other than UE terminated services.  There is no Mac header for PCCH.
Common control channel (CCCH)	25.301 25.321	5.3 9.2.1.4	MAC-PDU for mapping CCCH to RACH/FACH
Dedicated control channel (DCCH)	25.301 25.321	5.3 9.2.1.1	MAC-PDU for mapping DCCH to RACH/FACH
Transport channels necessary for the abo	ve procedures		
Synchronisation channel (SCH)	25.301	5.2	SCH exists for TDD mode only
Broadcast channel (BCH)	25.301	5.2	22.1.3.000.01.122000.01.19
Paging channel (PCH)	25.301	5.2	
Random access channel (RACH)	25.301 25.321	5.2 11.2	RACH transmission procedure
Forward access channel (FACH)	25.301	5.2	·

# A.5 Layer 3 baseline implementation capabilities (non-access stratum)

Table 7: UE Baseline Implementation Capabilities for NAS

E: Essential Unconditional, C: Essential Conditional, O: Optional,

Baseline Implementation Capabilities		on Capabilities	Ref. Doc	Section(s)	Kir	nd of U	Es	Comments
					CS- only	PS- only	CS+ PS	
	MM common procedures	TMSI reallocation procedure	24.008	4.3.1	Е	-	Е	
		Authentication procedure	24.008	4.3.2	Е	-	Е	
		Identification procedure	24.008	4.3.3	Е	-	Е	
		IMSI detach procedure	24.008	4.3.4	E	-	Е	
		Abort procedure	24.008	4.3.5	E	-	Е	
		MM information procedure	24.008	4.3.6	0	-	0	
	MM specific procedure	Location updating procedure	24.008	4.4.1	E	-	Е	
		Periodic updating	24.008	4.4.2	E	-	E	
nal		IMSI attach procedure	24.008	4.4.3	Е	-	Е	
Optio		Generic Location Updating procedure	24.008	4.4.4	Е	-	Е	
UMT UMTS CS mobility management (Optional) S PS mobi	MM connection management procedure	MM connection establishment initiated the mobile station	24.008	4.5.1.1	E	-	E	
' manag		MM connection establishment for emergency calls	24.008	4.5.1.5	С	-	С	Essential If speech calls supported.
obility		Paging response procedure	04.18	3.3.2	E	-	Е	
S CS mc		MM connection establishment initiated by the network	24.008	4.5.1.3	0	-	0	
UMT		MM connection release	24.008	4.5.3	Е	-	Е	
UMT S PS mobi	GMM common procedures	P-TMSI reallocation procedure	24.008	4.7.6	-	Е	Е	
		Authentication and ciphering procedure	24.008	4.7.7	-	E	Е	
		Identification procedure	24.008	4.7.8	-	E	Е	
		Paging procedure	24.008	4.7.9	-	Е	Е	
		Receiving a GMM Status message	24.008	4.7.10	-	E	Е	
		GMM support for anonymous access	24.008	4.7.11	-	0	0	Note: This item has been deleted as a result of a decision made after Decemeber 1999
		GMM Information procedure	24.008	4.7.12	-	0	0	
		Service request procedure	24.008	4.7.13	-	Е	Е	
	GMM specific procedure	GPRS attach procedure	24.008	4.7.3.1	-	Е	Е	
		Combined GPRS attach procedure	24.008	4.7.3.2	-	-	С	Essential If class-A or B.
		MS initiated GPRS detach procedure	24.008	4.7.4.1	-	Е	Е	
		MS initiated Combined GPRS detach procedure	24.008	4.7.4.1.3	-	-	С	Essential If class-A or B.
		Network initiated GPRS detach procedure	24.008	4.7.4.2	-	Е	Е	

	Normal and periodic routing area updating Procedure	24.008	4.7.5.1	-	E	E	
	Combined routing area updating Procedure	24.008	4.7.5.2	-	-	_	Essential If class-A or B.
	Selective routing area updating procedure	24.008	4.7.5.3		O	С	Essential for dual mode UMTS-GSM terminals

# A.6 Security baseline implementation capabilities

Table 8: UE Baseline Implementation Capabilities in the security domain

	Security fea	ture	Essential/optional capabilities	Section In TS 33.102
User Identity Con				5.1.1
	Identification by temp confidential transport	oorary identities and of other USIM information.	<essential unconditional=""></essential>	6.1
	Identification by a permanent identity	Use of IMUI and other USIM information in cleartext	<essential unconditional=""></essential>	6.2
	Note: This functionality is implemented in the USIM and is transparent to the UE.	Transport of an encrypted IMUI and other USIM information.	<essential unconditional=""> Note: The use of the enhanced mechanism is determined by the HE.</essential>	6.2
Entity Authenticat	ion			5.1.2
Linky Admenticat	Authentication and key agreement	The authentication and key agreement protocol Authentication and key	<essential unconditional=""></essential>	6.3
		agreement algorithms.  Note: Algorithms are implemented on the USIM.	Note: The algorithms are determined by the HE.	
Confidentiality				5.1.3
	Access Link Data cor		<essential unconditional=""></essential>	6.6
	Encryption indication	1	<essential unconditional=""></essential>	5.5
Hooks for network	k wide encryption		<essential unconditional=""></essential>	8.2
Data integrity				5.1.4
	Access link data inte	grity	<essential unconditional=""></essential>	6.5
Mobile Equipmen	t Identification		<essential unconditional=""> Note: Includes capability of having IMEI and capability of reporting it to the network.</essential>	5.1.5
User-to-USIM Aut	thentication		<essential unconditional=""></essential>	5.3.1
<b>USIM-Terminal Li</b>	nk		<optional></optional>	5.3.2
Secure messagin	g between the USIM a	and the network	<optional> Note: Security features are HE and application specific</optional>	5.4.1
Interoperation be	etween 3GPP and GS	M systems	<essential conditional=""> UEs that support GSM SIM or a GSM SIM application on the UICC shall include functions that allow conversion of security parameters from GSM to UMTS to access a 3G system. <essential conditional=""> 3G/GSM dual system terminals shall use the GSM security parameters derived through a conversion function in the USIM application with files required for GSM access when they access to GSM system. If this is not available, a GSM SIM application on the UICC or 2G chip card shall be used.</essential></essential>	6.8.1

# A.7 USIM baseline implementation capabilities

Table 9. Baseline Implementation Capabilities in the USIM domain.

Baseline Implementation Capability	Specification	Clause(s)	Essential/Optional
			Comments
Physical Characteristics	ı	•	
Support for the card sizes; "ID-1 UICC" and/or "Plug-in UICC"	31.101	4.1, 4.2	<essential unconditional=""></essential>
Provisions of Contacts	31.101	4.4	<essential unconditional=""></essential>
Electrical specifications of the UICC - Te	erminal interface		
Support for electrical specifications; 3V and 1.8V	31.101	5	<essential unconditional=""></essential>
Initial communication establishment pro	cedures		
Initial communication establishment procedures	31.101	6	<essential unconditional=""></essential>
Protocols			
Transmission protocols T=0 and T=1	31.101	7	<pre><essential unconditional=""> T=0 and T=1 are essential for the Terminal. T=0 is essential for the UICC. <optional> T=1 is optional for the UICC.</optional></essential></pre>
Structure of commands and responses	31.101.	10	<essential unconditional=""></essential>
Generic commands	31.101	11	<essential unconditional=""></essential>
Transmission oriented commands	31.101	12	<essential unconditional=""></essential>
Application independent protocol	31.101	14	<essential unconditional=""></essential>
Application independent procedures	1	•	1
Procedures from USIM initialisation to network registration	31.102	5.1, 5.2	<essential unconditional=""> Capabilities to access the related files with network registration (ex. Files which contain IMSI, RACH access control parameters, forbidden PLMNs and location area information)</essential>
Subscription related procedures	31.102	5.3	<essential conditional=""></essential>
Security features			
Authentication and Key agreement procedure	31.102	6.1	<essential unconditional=""></essential>
USIM commands	31.102	7	<essential unconditional=""> Except Section 7.1.1.2 <essential conditional=""> Section 7.1.1.2 GSM security context Capabilities to access 2G network</essential></essential>

## Annex B: Speech Service Implementation Capabilities

This annex identifies Service Implementation Capabilities that are required to support the default speech service. The references in this annex are to 3GPP documents agreed for release '99 in December 1999. The referenced section numbers may change with future versions.

# B.1 Physical layer implementation capabilities to support the default speech service

Table 10. FDD mode Physical Layer Service implementation capabilities for support of AMR speech service

Service Implementation Capability	Specification	Section(s)	Comments
Physical Layer UE procedur	res and measureme	nts:	
Support of Handover	25.215 25.212	5.1, 6.1	Support of soft handover is Essential for all speech capable UE. Support of Inter-Frequency handover is Essential for all speech capable UE. Terminals shall support measurements commensurate with their mode/system capabilities, to facilitate inter-frequency, inter-mode & inter-system handover.
Power control	25.214 25.215	5.1.2, 5.2.1 5.1.8, 5.1.9	Support of closed loop power control is Essential for all speech capable UE. Note: Physical channel BER measurement in 25.215 section 5.1.9 is not required according to decision made after December 1999.
Error detection	25.212	4.2.1	Support of 0, 8, 12 and 16 bits CRC per transport block is essential for all UE. Support of 24 bits CRC per transport block is optional.
Channel Coding	25.212	4.2.3	Support of no coding and convolutional coding with rates ½ and 1/3 is essential for all UE.
Multiplexing	25.212 25.926	4.2.4 – 4.2.14 5.1	Uplink. In single service case, with only AMR and a dedicated signalling channel, it is Essential for all terminals to support at minimum 4 transport channels in uplink, of which 1-3 is reserved for AMR and 1 for dedicated signalling. Support of TTI=20 ms for all AMR transport channels except dedicated signalling channel is Essential for all terminals.  Downlink In single service case, with only AMR and a dedicated signalling channel, it is
			Essential for all terminals to support at minimum 4 transport channels in downlink, of which 1-3 is reserved for AMR and 1 for dedicated signalling. Support of TTI=20 ms for all AMR transport channels except dedicated signalling channel is Essential for all terminals.

Transport format detection	25.212	4.3	In downlink, the support of transport
	25.926	5.1	format detection with TFCI is essential for all terminals both with fixed and
	25.920	5.1	flexible TrCH positions.
			In downlink, when SF=128 and fixed TrCH positions is used in the single service case, with only AMR and dedicated signalling channel, the support of blind transport format detection is essential for all terminals.
			In the single service case, with only AMR and dedicated signalling channel, it is essential for all terminals to support at minimum 2*(8+1+1)=20 transport format combinations during the connection in uplink and downlink, of which 8 is reserved for AMR modes, 1 for SID frame, 1 for DTX and the multiplication of 2 is due to dedicated signalling channel having two possible rates (e.g. on/off).
Spreading and Scrambling Code Generation	25.213	4.2.1, 4.3	For the single service case, with only AMR and dedicated signalling channel, it is essential for all terminals to support SF=256, SF=128 and SF=64 in uplink.
Code de-spreading and de- scrambling	25.213	5.1, 5.2	It is essential for all terminals to support SF=128 and SF=256 in downlink
Support for downlink Transmit Diversity	25.211 25.214	5.3.1, 5.3.2 8	Support of open loop and closed loop transmit diversity is Essential for all terminals.
Support for Site Selection Diversity Transmission	25.214	5.2.1.4	Support of SSDT is Essential for all terminals.
Transport channels require	d:	1	
Dedicated channel (DCH)	25.211	4.1.1, 6	
Physical channels required		•	
Dedicated Physical Data Channel (DPDCH)	25.211	5.2.1, 5.3.2, 6	
Dedicated Physical Control Channel (DPCCH)	25.211	5.2.1, 5.3.2, 6	

Table 11. TDD mode Physical Layer Service implementation capabilities for support of the AMR speech service

Service Implementation Capability	Specification	Section(s)	Comments
Physical Layer UE procedures and	measurements:	•	
Handover	25.225	5	Support of Intra and Inter Frequency hard handover is essential for all terminals. Terminals shall support measurements commensurate with their mode/system capabilities, to facilitate inter-frequency, inter-mode & inter-system handover.
Dynamic Channel Allocation	25.225	5	Terminals shall support measurement of SIR in different timeslots.
Power control	25.224 25.225	4.3 5	Support of closed loop control for DL power. Support of open loop control for UL power.
Error detection	25.222	6.2.1	Support of 0, 8, 12 and 16 bits CRC per transport block is essential for all terminals
Channel Coding	25.222	6.2.3	Support of no coding and convolutional coding with rates ½ and 1/3 is essential for all terminals.
Multiplexing	25.222	6.2.4 – 6.2.13	Uplink.
	25.926	5.1	In single service case, with only AMR and dedicated signalling channel, it is essential for all terminals to support at minimum 4 transport channels in uplink, of which 1-3 is reserved for AMR and 1 for dedicated signalling.
			Downlink. In single service case, with only AMR and dedicated signalling channel, it is essential for all terminals to support at minimum 4 transport channels in downlink, of which 1-3 is reserved for AMR and 1 for dedicated signalling.
			<note: assumes="" fast="" mode<br="" that="" this="">control is required to be signalled in the downlink direction only. &gt;</note:>
Transport format detection	25.222 25.926	6.2.13 5.1	The support of transport format detection with a TFCI length of 0, 4, 8, 16 and 32 bits is essential for all terminals.
			Support of 1024 transport format combinations is essential for all terminals
Spreading and Scrambling Code Generation	25.223	6	Terminals shall support spreading factors 8 and 16 for uplink transmission. Simultaneous transmission of up to two codes shall be supported.
Code de-spreading and de- scrambling	25.223	6	Terminals shall support simultaneous reception of up to 2 codes using spreading factor 16 for speech.
Support for Downlink Transmit	25.221	5.2.4	Support channel estimation on different
diversity Timing Advance	25.224 25.224	4.8	midambles Support of TA adjustment according to
			higher layer signalling
Discontinuous transmission	25.224	4.7	Each mobile must be capable to switch of transmission in those physical channels which are not needed to transmit the instantaneous TFC.
Transport channels necessary for	or the above:		
DCH	25.221	4.1.1, 6	
Physical channels necessary for	above:		
Dedicated Physical Channel (DPCH)	25.221	5.2, 6	

# B.2Layer 2/3 Implementation Capabilities to support the default speech service.

Table 12: Speech Service Implementation Capability for Layer 2/3 (access stratum)

Service Implementation Capability	Specification	Section(s)	Comments
UE procedures:	-	•	
RRC connection re-establishment	25.331	10.1.4.1, 10.1.4.2, 10.1.4.3	The following messages are required: RRC connection re-establishment message RRC connection re-establishment complete message RRC connection re-establishment request message
Radio bearer establishment	25.303 25.331	6.2.1.1 8.2.1 10.1.28 10.1.29 10.1.30	The required messages are: - Radio Bearer Setup message - Radio Bearer Setup Complete message - Radio Bearer Setup Failure message
Radio bearer reconfiguration	25.303 25.331	6.2.1.2 8.2.2 10.1.22 10.1.23 10.1.24	The following message are required: - Radio Bearer Reconfiguration message - Radio Bearer Reconfiguration complete message - Radio Bearer Reconfiguration message
Radio bearer release	25.303 25.331	6.2.1.3 8.2.3 10.1.2 10.1.26 10.1.27	The following message are required: - Radio Bearer Release message - Radio Bearer Release Complete message - Radio Bearer Release Failure message
Transport channel reconfiguration	25.303 25.331	6.2.2 8.2.4 10.1.49 10.1.50 10.1.51	The following message are required:  - Transport channel reconfiguration message  - Transport channel reconfiguration complete message  - Transport channel reconfiguration failure message
Transport format combination control	25.303 25.331	6.2.4 8.2.5 10.1.52 10.1.53	The following message are required: - Transport format combination control message - Transport format combination control failure message
Physical channel reconfiguration	25.303 25.331	6.2.3 8.2.5 10.1.17 10.1.18 10.1.19	The following message are required: - Physical channel reconfiguration message - Physical channel reconfiguration complete message - Physical channel reconfiguration failure message
Active set update in soft handover	25.303 25.331	6.4.1 6.4.4 6.4.5 6.4.6 8.3.4 10.1.1, 10.1.2, 10.1.3	The following message are required: - Active Set Update message - Active Set Update Complete message - Active Set Update Failure message

Inter-system handover	25.303	6.4.9	The following message are required:				
		6.4.10	- Inter-system handover command				
			message				
	25.331	8.3.6	- Inter-system handover failure				
		8.3.7	message				
		8.3.8					
		8.3.9	Note: support of Inter-system handover				
		9.4	is required for multi-mode terminals				
		9.5	only.				
		9.6					
		10.1.10					
		10.1.11					
Hard handover	25.303	6.4.7					
	25.331	8.3.5					
Downlink outer loop control	25.331	8.2.9	The following message is required:				
		10.1.7	<ul> <li>Downlink Outer Loop Control</li> </ul>				
			message				
Logical channels required in addition to th	ose required for the	e baseline funct	ionality, for the above procedures:				
Dedicated traffic channel (DTCH)	25.301	5.3					
Transport channels required in addition to those required for the baseline functionality, for the above procedures							
Dedicated channel (DCH)	25.301	5.2					

# B.3 Layer 3 (non-access stratum) implementation capabilities to support the default speech service

Table 12: UE Speech Service Implementation Capability for Layer 3 Non-Access Stratum E: Essential Unconditional, C: Essential Conditional, O: Optional

	;	Servi	ce Implementation	Capabilities	1 '''		Tele-service for Terminals	Comments	
							Speech (w/ E. call)		
			Mobile originating ca	all Establishment	24.008	5.2.1	С	Essential for speech service	
			Mobile terminating c	all Establishment	24.008	5.2.2	С	Essential for speech service	
			Call clearing	Exception conditions	24.008	5.4.2	С	Essential for speech service	
				Clearing initiated by the mobile station	24.008	5.4.3	С	Essential for speech service	
		a)		Clearing initiated by the network	24.008	5.4.4	С	Essential for speech service	
		(Optional)	In-band tones and a	nnouncements	24.008	5.5.1	С	Essential for speech service	
3	ation		Status procedure		24.008	5.5.3	С	Essential for speech service	
1 2		Control	Call re-establishment, mobile station side		24.008	5.5.4	С	Essential for speech service	
0	<u> </u>	m   C		Progress		24.008	5.5.6	С	Essential for speech service
	Layer	UMTS	DTMF protocol conti (send DTMF to PLM		24.008	5.5.7	С	Essential for speech service	

## Annex C: SMS Service Implementation Capabilities

This annex identifies Service Implementation Capabilities that are required to support SMS. The references in this annex are to 3GPP documents agreed for release '99 in December 1999. The referenced section numbers may change with future versions.

# C.1 Physical layer implementation capabilities to support the SMS service

Table 13. FDD mode Physical Layer Service implementation capabilities for support of SMS service

Service Implementation Capability	Specification	Section(s)	Comments
Physical Layer UE procedure	l s and measuremer		
Support of Handover	25.215	5.1, 6.1	Support of handover may be required depending on how SMS is implemented.
	25.212	4.4	
Power control	25.214 25.215	5.1.2, 5.2.1 5.1.8, 5.1.9	Support of closed loop power control may be required depending on how SMS is implemented.
	20.210	3.1.0, 3.1.0	Note: Physical channel BER measurement in 25.215 section 5.1.9 is not required according to decision made after December 1999.
Error detection	25.212	4.2.1	Support of 0, 8, 12, and 16 bits CRC per transport block is essential for all terminals.
Channel Coding	25.212	4.2.3	
Multiplexing	25.212	4.2.4 – 4.2.14	In SMS service case, it is Essential for all terminals to support at minimum 1 transport channels in uplink, of which is reserved dedicated signalling.
			In SMS service case, it is Essential for all terminals to support at minimum 1 transport channels in downlink, of which is reserved for dedicated signalling.
Transport format detection	25.212	4.3	In downlink, the support of transport format detection with TFCI is essential for all terminals both with fixed and flexible TrCH positions.
Spreading and Scrambling Code Generation	25.213	4.2.1, 4.3	
Code de-spreading and de- scrambling	25.213	5.1, 5.2	
Support for downlink	25.211	5.3.1, 5.3.2	Support of closed loop transmit diversity
Transmit Diversity	25.214	8	may be required depending on implementation.
Support for Site Selection Diversity Transmission	25.214	5.2.1.4	Support of SSDT may be required depending on implementation.
Transport channels require		ose required for the ba	seline functionality, for the above procedures:
Downlink Shared Channel (DSCH)	25.211	4.2.6, 6	Conditional on Implementation
Common Packet Channel (CPCH)	25.211	4.2.5, 6	Conditional on Implementation
Dedicated Channel (DCH)	25.211	4.1.1, 6	Conditional on Implementation
			eline functionality, for the above procedures:
Physical Common Packet Channel (PCPCH)	25.211	5.2.2.2	Conditional on Implementation
Physical Downlink Shared Channel (PDSCH)	25.211	5.3.3.5	Conditional on implementation
Dedicated Physical Data Channel (DPDCH)	25.211	5.2.1, 5.3.2, 6	Conditional on implementation
Dedicated Physical Control Channel (DPCCH)	25.211	5.2.1, 5.3.2, 6	Conditional on implementation

## C.2 Layer 2/3 Implementation Capabilities to support SMS Service.

Table14: SMS Service Implementation Capabilities Layer 2/3 (access stratum)

SMS Service Implementation Capabilities	Specification	Section(s) <sup>i</sup>	Comments
UE procedures:	•	-	
RRC connection re-establishment	25.331	10.1.4.1, 10.1.4.2, 10.1.4.3	The following messages are required: RRC connection re-establishment message RRC connection re-establishment complete message RRC connection re-establishment request message
Active set update in soft handover	25.303	6.4.1	If handover is supported, the following
		6.4.4	are required:
	25.331	6.4.5	- Active Set Update message
		6.4.6 8.3.4	- Active Set Update Complete
		10.1.1	message - Active Set Update Failure message
		10.1.1	is required.
		10.1.3	is required.
Inter-system handover	25.303	6.4.9	If handover is supported, the following
		6.4.10	are required:
	05 004	0.00	- Inter-system handover command
	25.331	8.3.6	message
		8.3.7 8.3.8	Inter-system handover failure message
		8.3.9	message
		9.4	Note: support of Inter-system handover
		9.5	is required for multi-mode terminals
		9.6	only.
		10.1.10	
		10.1.11	
Hard handover	25.303	6.4.7	Dependent on whether handover is
	25.331		supported.
D. P. L. C. L. C. L.	05.004	8.3.5	
Downlink outer loop control	25.331	8.2.9 10.1.7	Supported of the Downlink Outer Loop
		10.1.7	Control message may be required depending on how SMS is
			implemented.
Logical channels required in addition to the	nose required for the	ne baseline func	
Dedicated Traffic Channel (DTCH)	25.301	5.3	DTCH is conditional on implementation.
Transport channels required in addition to	those required fo	r the baseline fu	nctionality, for the above procedures
Dedicated Channel (DCH)	25.301	5.2	DCH is conditional on implementation.

### C.3 SMS-PP Layer 3 (non access stratum)

Table 15: UE Service Implementation Capability for SMS-PP Layer3 (non access stratum)

E: Essential unconditional, C: essential Conditional, O: Optional, N/A: Not Applicable

	Service Implementation Capabilities		Ref. Doc	Section(s)	Service for UE		Comments	
						SMS-PP		
						CS	PS	
		Connection es	tablishment procedures	24.011	5.3.1	С	N/A	
		RP Data Unit	RPDU transfer for CS	24.011	5.3.2.1	С	N/A	
specification (procedures)	CM-procedure	(RPDU) transfer procedures	RPDU transfer for GPRS	24.011	5.3.2.2	N/A	С	
roce	oroce	Connection rel	ease procedures	24.011	5.3.3	С	N/A	
d) u	CM-F	Procedures for	abnormal cases	24.011	5.3.4	С	С	
icatic	<u>ə</u> <u>ə</u>	TP Data Unit(T	PDU) Relay Procedure	24.011	6.3.1	С	С	
pecif	Message	Notification relay procedures		24.011	6.3.3	С	С	
Layer 3 s	Short Mes Rely Proc	Procedures for abnormal cases		24.011	6.3.4	С	С	

### Annex D: CBS Service Implementation Capabilities

This annex identifies Service Implementation Capabilities that are required to support CBS. The references in this annex are to 3GPP documents agreed for release '99 in December 1999. The referenced section numbers may change with future versions.

### D.1 Physical layer implementation capabilities to support the CBS service

Table 16. FDD mode Physical Layer Service implementation capabilities for support of CBS service

Service Implementation Capability	Specification	Section(s)	Comments
Physical Layer UE procedure	es and measuremer	nts:	
Error detection	25.212	4.2.1	Support of 0, 8, 12 and 16 bits CRC per transport block is essential for all terminals.
Channel Coding	25.212	4.2.3.	
Multiplexing	25.212	4.2.4 – 4.2.14	

### D.2 Layer 2/3 Implementation Capabilities to support CBS Service.

Table 17: CBS Service Implementation Capability for Layer 2/3 (access stratum)

Service Implementation Capability	Specification	Section(s)	Comments				
UE procedures:							
BMC message reception	25.324	9.4 10.1 10.2	BMC CBC Message is required. BMC Schedule Message is required.				
Logical channels required in addition to those required for the baseline functionality, for the above procedures:							
Common traffic channel (CTCH)	25.301	5.3					

## Annex E: Bearer Services Service Implementation Capabilities

This annex identifies Service Implementation Capabilities that are required to support Bearer Services. The references in this annex are to 3GPP documents agreed for release '99 in December 1999. The referenced section numbers may change with future versions.

## E.1 Service implementation capabilities to facilitate conformance testing of Bearer Services capabilities

NOTE: Support of the following reference measurement channels is essential depending on the Bearer Services supported by a given terminal.

Terminal service implementation capabilities:

- Down-link reference measurement channel 64 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 clause A.3.2.
- Down-link reference measurement channel 144 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 clause A.3.3.
- Down-link reference measurement channel 384 kbps (FDD), TS 25.101 clause A.3.4.
- Down-link reference measurement channel 64 kbps (TDD), TS 25.102 clause A.2.3.
- Down-link reference measurement channel 144 kbps (TDD), TS 25.102 clause A.2.4.
- Down-link reference measurement channel 384 kbps (TDD), TS 25.102 clause A.2.5.

# E.2 Physical layer implementation capabilities to support Bearer service

Table 18. FDD mode Physical Layer Service implementation capabilities for support of Bearer service

Service Implementation Capability	Specification	Section(s)	Comments
Physical Layer UE procedure	s and measuremen	nts:	
Handover	25.215	5.1, 6.1	Support of soft handover is Essential for all UE. Support of Inter-Frequency handover is Essential for all UE.
	25.212	4.4	Terminals shall support measurements commensurate with their mode/system capabilities, to facilitate inter-frequency, inter-mode & inter-system handover.
Power control	25.214	5.1.2, 5.2.1	Support of closed loop power control is Essential for all UE.
	25.215	5.1.8, 5.1.9	Note: Physical channel BER measurement in 25.215 section 5.1.9 is not required according to decision made after December 1999.
Error detection	25.212	4.2.1	Support of 0, 8, 12 and 16 bits CRC per transport block is essential for all terminals.
Channel coding & Multiplexing	25.212	4.2	Turbo coding is essential only for block sizes of greater than 320 bits.
	25.926	5.1	
Spreading and Scrambling Code Generation	25.213	4.2.1, 4.3	
Code de-spreading and de- scrambling	25.213	5.1, 5.2	
Support for downlink Transmit Diversity	25.211	5.3.1, 5.3.2	Support of open loop and closed loop transmit diversity is Essential for all
	25.214	8	terminals.
Support for Site Selection Diversity Transmission	25.214	5.2.1.4	Support of SSDT is Essential for all terminals.
			ne functionality, for the above procedures:
Downlink Shared Channel (DSCH)	25.211	4.2.6, 6	Conditional on Implementation
Common Packet Channel (CPCH)	25.211	4.2.5, 6	Conditional on Implementation
Dedicated channel (DCH)	25.211	4.1.1, 6	Conditional on Implementation
	in addition to tho	se required for the baseline	e functionality, for the above procedures:
Physical Common Packet Channel (PCPCH)	25.211	5.2.2.2	Conditional on Implementation
Physical Downlink Shared Channel (PDSCH)	25.211	5.3.3.5	Conditional on implementation
Dedicated Physical Data Channel (DPDCH)	25.211	5.2.1 5.3.2, 6	Conditional on Implementation
Dedicated Physical Control Channel (DPCCH)	25.211	5.2.1 5.3.2, 6	Conditional on Implementation

## E.3 Layer 2/3 Implementation Capabilities to support Bearer Services

Editor's Note: Implementation capabilities to support PS connections have not yet been added to this table.

Table 19: Bearer Services Service Implementation Capabilities Layer 2/3 (access stratum)

Bearer Services Service Implementation Capabilities	Specification	Section(s) <sup>ii</sup>	Comments
UE procedures:		I	
RRC connection re-establishment	25.331	10.1.4.1, 10.1.4.2, 10.1.4.3	The following messages are required: RRC connection re-establishment message RRC connection re-establishment complete message RRC connection re-establishment request message
Radio bearer establishment	25.303 25.331	6.2.1.1 8.2.1 10.1.28 10.1.29 10.1.30	The following messages are required: - Radio Bearer Setup message - Radio Bearer Setup Complete message - Radio Bearer Setup Failure message
Radio bearer reconfiguration	25.331 25.303	8.2.2 6.2.1.3 10.1.22 10.1.23 10.1.24	The following messages are required: - Radio Bearer Reconfiguration message - Radio Bearer Reconfiguration complete message - Radio Bearer Reconfiguration message
Radio bearer release	25.303 25.331	6.2.1.2 8.2.3 10.1.2 10.1.26 10.1.27	The following messages are required: - Radio Bearer Release message - Radio Bearer Release Complete message - Radio Bearer Release Failure message
Transport channel reconfiguration	25.303 25.331	6.2.2 8.2.4 10.1.49 10.1.50 10.1.51	The following messages are required: - Transport channel reconfiguration message - Transport channel reconfiguration complete message - Transport channel reconfiguration failure message
Transport format combination control	25.303 25.331	6.2.4 8.2.5 10.1.52 10.1.53	The following messages are required: - Transport format combination control message - Transport format combination control failure message
Physical channel reconfiguration	25.303 25.331	6.2.3 8.2.5 10.1.17 10.1.18 10.1.19	The following messages are required: - Physical channel reconfiguration message - Physical channel reconfiguration complete message - Physical channel reconfiguration failure message
URA update	25.303 25.331	6.4.3 8.3.2 10.1.1.11 10.1.1.12	The following messages are required:  - URA update message  - URA update confirm message
Active set update in soft handover	25.303	6.4.1 6.4.4 6.4.5 6.4.6	The following messages are required: - Active Set Update message - Active Set Update Complete message - Active Set Update Failure message
	25.331	8.3.4 10.1.1 10.1.2 10.1.3	, and a consign

Inter-system handover	25.303	6.4.9 6.4.10	The following messages are required: - Inter-system handover command message
	25.331	8.3.6 8.3.7 8.3.8 8.3.9 9.4 9.5 9.6 10.1.10	Inter-system handover failure message is required.  Note: support of Inter-system handover is required for multi-mode terminals only.
Hard handover	25.303 25.331	6.4.7	
Downlink outer loop control	25.331	8.2.9 10.1.7	The following message is required: - Downlink Outer Loop Control message
PDCP – PDU transfer	25.323	5.4	PDCP-PDU is Essential for UE which have packet switched data service
Logical channels required in addition to the	hose required for th	e baseline funct	ionality, for the above procedures:
Common Traffic Channel (CTCH)	25.301	5.3	Conditional on Implementation
Dedicated traffic channel (DTCH)	25.301	5.3	Conditional on Implementation
Transport channels required in addition to	those required for	the baseline fur	nctionality, for the above procedures
Downlink Shared Channel (DSCH)	25.301	5.2	Conditional on Implementation
Common Packet Channel (CPCH)	25.301	5.2	Conditional on Implementation
Dedicated channel(DCH)	25.301	5.2	Conditional on Implementation

### E.4 Layer 3 (non access stratum)

Table 20: UE Service Implementation Capability for Layer3 (non access stratum)

#### E: Essential unconditional, C: essential Conditional, O: Optional

	Servi	Service Implementation Capabilities		Ref. Doc Section		Bearer service for Terminals		Comments
						Circuit SW data	Packet SW data	
		Mobile originati	ing call Establishment	24.008	5.2.1	С	-	
		Mobile termina	ting call Establishment	24.008	5.2.2	С	-	
		Network initiate	ed MO call (CCBS)	24.008	5.2.3	0	-	
		Call clearing	Exception conditions	24.008	5.4.2	С	-	
	Control		Clearing initiated by the mobile station	24.008	5.4.3	С	-	
	all Cc		Clearing initiated by the network	24.008	5.4.4	С	-	
	SC	In-band tones a	and announcements	24.008	5.5.1	С	-	
	l €	Status procedu	re	24.008	5.5.3	С	-	
	UMT	DTMF protocol	control procedure	24.008	5.5.7	0	-	
ä		PDP context ac	ctivation	24.008	6.1.3.1	-	С	
specification	ession ment	Secondary PDI procedure	context activation	24.008	6.1.3.2		0	
Sp	ses ime	PDP context m	odification procedure	24.008	6.1.3.3	-	С	
က	SS	PDP context deactivation procedure		24.008	6.1.3.4	-	С	
Layer	UMTS Sessio Management	Receiving a SN a SM entity	A STATUS message by	24.008	6.1.3.6	-	С	

## Annex F: Supplementary Services Service Implementation Capabilities

This annex identifies Service Implementation Capabilities that are required to support Supplementary Services. The references in this annex are to 3GPP documents agreed for release '99 in December 1999. The referenced section numbers may change with future versions.

### F.1 Supplementary Service Layer 3 (non access stratum)

Table 21: UE Service Implementation Capability for Supplementary Service Layer3 (non access stratum)

E: Essential unconditional, C: essential Conditional, O: Optional

	Service Implementation Capabilities			Ref. Doc	Section(s)	SS for UE	Comments	
							Call Forward, Advise of Change, USSD, Explicit Call transfer, and others	
			call Establishment	24.008	5.2.1	С	CC is related upon each	
		Mobile terminating call Establish		24.008	5.2.2	С	SS operations.	
		Network initiated		24.008	5.2.3	C*	*: Conditional, If CCBS	
		Call clearing	Exception conditions	24.008	5.4.2	С	is supported.	
	ntrol		Clearing initiated by the mobile station	24.008	5.4.3	С		
	UMTS Call Control		Clearing initiated by the network	24.008	5.4.4	С		
	C	In-band tones and	d announcements	24.008	5.5.1	С		
	TS	Status procedure		24.008	5.5.3	С		
	5	DTMF protocol co		24.008	5.5.7	С		
			re for the control of	24.010	2.2.4	0	SA defines support	
		SS	•		2.2.6.1	0	items.	
		(CALL RELATED)			2.2.7.1	0	See each specific procedure depending on	
					2.2.8.1	0	supporting services. The	
		Generic Procedure for the control of SS (CALL INDEPENDENT)		of 24.010	2.2.5	С	procedures are defined in the TS24.072, 24.08x-	
					2.2.6.2	С	series, 24.09x-series CC is Related upon	
					2.2.7.2	С	each SS operation.	
					2.2.8.2	С	gaen de speranen	
		SS Support proce	edure	24.010	3	С		
c	vice	Password manag	ement	24.010	4	C (depending on supporting services)	_	
_ayer 3 specification	Supplementary Service	Supplementary se compatibility	ervice cross phase	24.010	5	C (depending on supporting services)		

### Annex G: USAT Service Implementation Capabilities

This annex identifies Service Implementation Capabilities that are required to support Supplementary Services. The references in this annex are to 3GPP documents agreed for release '99 in December 1999. The referenced section numbers may change with future versions.

### G.1 USIM implementation to support USAT

Table 22. USIM Implementation Capabilities to support USAT.

Service Implementation Capability	Specification	Sections	Essential/Optional Comments				
USIM Application Toolkit	USIM Application Toolkit						
Support for USAT feature	31.111	5	<essential conditional=""></essential>				
Commands for USAT	31.101	11.17 to 20	<essential conditional=""></essential>				
Proactive/Envelope commands	31.111	6, 7	<essential conditional=""></essential>				

### Annex H: LCS Service Implementation Capabilities

This annex identifies Service Implementation Capabilities that are required to support the LCS Service Capability. The references in this annex are to 3GPP documents agreed for release '99 in December 1999. The referenced section numbers may change with future versions.

### H.1 Physical layer implementation capabilities to support LCS

Table 23. FDD mode physical layer implementation capabilities to support LCS

Measurements and Procedures	Specification	Section	Comment
Idle Periods for IDPL location method	25.214	10	General IPDL procedure
	25.215	5.1.2	SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference
UE GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS	25.215	5.1.15	

# H.2 Layer 2/3 access stratum implementation capabilities to support LCS

Table 24. FDD mode layer 2/3 non-access stratum implementation capabilities to support LCS

Measurements and Procedures	Specification	Section	Comment
SFN-SFN Observed time difference	25.302	9.1.16	Essential only for support of ODTOA based mechanisms

## H.3 Layer 3 non-access stratum implementation capabilities to support LCS

Table 25. FDD mode layer 2/3 non-access stratum implementation capabilities to support LCS

Measurements and Procedures	Specification	Section	Status	Comment
Mobile station Classmark 2	24.008	10.5.1.6	С	Essential if LCS is supported

### History

Document history			
V2.0.0	March 2000		