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Report of the
3GPP TSG-N WG1 MM/CC/SM (UI) / Meeting #13
14 - 18 August, 2000
Vancouver, Canada

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Report of the Chairman ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/TSG_CN/WG1_mm-cc-sm/TSGN1_13/Reports/Vancouver0008-chairman's_report.zip
Documents could be found on: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/TSG_CN/WG1_mm-cc-sm/TSGN1_13/Documents/

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0 Administrative Issues and meeting's highlights

1 SIP Joint meeting between N1 and S2 took place on Tuesday 15.8.2000. In addition to SIP, other issues were identified during the first day of the meeting and were discussed in a Na-S2 joint meeting.

2 The chairman mentioned that SMG is transferred to GERAN and GSM specifications are available on 3GPP server.

3 New Ls out template to be used including the WI.

4 It is proposed by N1 chairman to have a SIP Ad-hoc for within N1 group to handle only SIP WI. Venue is proposed in Sophia Antipolice/ France. 17-19.10 2000 is the agreed date.

5- Transfer of 23.060 from S2 back to N1 need to be communicated with S2 by sending an LS to S2 and let them decide on it. There are some rumours that N4 would like to have the responsibility for it!! LS out to S2 in N1-000998.

1 Opening of the meeting

The chairman, Mr. Hannu Hietalahti opened the meeting and welcomed the delegates to CN1#13. Mr. Andrew Howel/ Motorola welcomed the delegates in Vancouver on behalf of Motorola, and announced a boat trip on Wednesday as social event.

1.1 Disclosure of IPRs

Upon PCG new instruction to declare IPR disclosures, the chairman asked if there are any to be declared. None was reported.

As noted further down in the original report there is an IPR on the proposed data compression V.44 (see N1-000962 Proposal for support of V.44 data compression in SNDC P/ Hughes Network Systems/Motorola).

This was made clear during the discussion of the document, and there was only a discussion paper and no contribution to change the specifications.

2 Approval of the agenda; document allocation and Reports

Agenda:

- 1 Opening of the meeting
 - 1.1 Disclosure of IPRs?
- 2 Approval of the agenda, reports and documents allocation and Reports
- 3 Input Liaison statements
- 4 Work Plan for TSGN WG1 for 2000
- 5 Maintenance of R98 and older releases
 - 5.1 Corrections
- 6 Maintenance of Release 99
 - 6.1 Corrections
 - 6.2 TEI
- 7 Release 2000
 - 7.1 SIP workshop
 - 7.2 Service modification without prenotification
 - 7.3 CS based Emergency Call Enhancement
 - 7.4 IP&PS based Emergency Call Enhancement
 - 7.5 SIP Call Control protocol over Gm reference point (CSCF-UE)
 - 7.6 Security
 - 7.7 TrFO
 - 7.8 ASCI
 - 7.9 Other R00 issues
 - 7.10 TEI
 - 7.11 OSA

- 7.12 Location services
- 8 Output Liaison Statements
- 9 Any other business

The Agenda is approved, and as usual, the chairman's report will be always updated and made available in "Vancouver0008.rtf" document.

Some joint meetings in smaller groups is proposed to be made with S2, where N1 and S2 have a co-located meeting, to discuss issues other than SIP and it will be organised during the meeting. So a joint meeting took place on 15.8 after the SIP meeting.

Reports from other meetings, were presented. 3 of them are of old meetings, where they are already considered in the project plan or elsewhere.

N1-000810 TSGN#8 meeting draft report/ CN-MCC

Non controversial CRs were approved in the meeting, others were treated one by one and eventually treated in SA#8.

WIs from N1 were proposed to the plenary, and SIP was only for information, ECE for CS and ECE for IP were approved.

Please do not reuse CR numbers, and use the latest reference version of the specification.

The report is noted.

N1-000811 TSGSA#8 meeting draft report/ SA-MCC

The controversial issues were presented by the chairman.

1. 2G/3G terminology, no LS is received. Discussions are going on
2. R99 of GEA/2 ciphering for GPRS. To allow it but not make it mandatory in the MS for R97 and 98. We need to produce CRs in accordance.
3. Removal of P-TMSI Signature for service request message, we have some Crs in this meeting.
4. Hexdecimal IMEI: LS was sent to GSM association and EICTA, reply is received from GSM association

The report was noted.

N1-000818 CN/S3 draft report - June 2000/ CN-MCC

is noted. It is already outdated where the progress is already reflected in the R00 project plan.

N1-000819 TrFO/ TFO workshop draft report - July 2000/ CN4-TrFo Workshop

Reported by Ericsson/Phil, the basic thing which effected N1 is an output LS to RAN3 changing the codec without changing the RAB assignment.

The report is noted, the N1 related issue will be discussed by the LS.

3 Input Liaison statements

The LSEs are studied by the chairman ahead of the meeting and he identified the ones which need action by N1. He asked the delegates to raise their comments if they have any other opinion on the already noted ones by him.

New Ls out template to be used including the WI.

N1-000829 LS response on Global solution of "Cause of no CLI"/ CN4

Presentation: N4 thank N1 for the LS related to global solution "Cause of no CLI". N4 agreed the N1 proposal and discussed about CLI Stage2 and Stage3 specification. As a result of the discussion, N4 modified the mapping about PI (presentation indicator) and CI (Cause of no CLI), and the attached file (Tdoc N4-000360 clarifies the mapping between several variants of ISUP and the signalling towards the mobile station) was agreed in N4.

N4 will finish this CLI discussion based on the agreed mapping table by e-mail and approve the modification for CLI stage 2 and stage3 specification before the next CN#8 plenary.

Discussion: No information if this was approved by the plenary.

Conclusion: Noted. The case is closed.

N1-000830 LS response on Service Modification without Pre-notification/ N4

Presentation: N4 thank N3 for the LS related to the development of Service Modification without Pre-notification between speech and FAX and between speech and modem. As indicated in N3 LS N3-000195, TSG_CN WG4 recognised the needs to study the impacts to the UMTS TS 23.153 Out of band Transcoder Control Stage2.

TSG_CN WG4 would like to inform TSG_CN WG3 that the Service Modification without Pre-notification between speech and FAX and between speech and modem feature would be properly treated in the development of Out of band Transcoder Control feature with the time scales specified in the WI (N3-000198).

Discussion: Copied to N1 for information.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000831 LS on Support of additional GPRS ciphering algorithms/ CN Plenary

Presentation: TSG CN has considered incoming LS from TSG N1 (Tdoc = NP-000213) related to the support of additional GPRS ciphering algorithms. The outcome in TSG CN is presented here.

TSG CN would like to inform TSG S3 that the TSG CN Plenary#8 has agreed a CR to TS 24.008 for R99, which can be found in Tdoc NP-000267. With this change, the R99 MS has ability to signal its capabilities on 7 GPRS ciphering algorithms (GEA1, GEA 2, GEA3 etc.) to the network in the "MS Network Capability" IE which has been extended for R99. TSG CN notes that the support for GEA/2 is mandatory for Release 99 from the end of 2002 onwards.

TSG CN would like to inform TSG S3 that the TSG CN Plenary#8 has decided not to approve the changes to TS 04.08 for GPRS release R98 and R97, which can be found in Tdoc NP-000303 and NP-000392. This would have led to functional enhancements to GPRS R98 and R97. TSG CN state that GPRS R98 and R97 releases are frozen and agreed guidelines exist for modifications to these releases (see attached NP99361).

TSG CN also agreed that the GPRS R98 and R97 releases should be kept consistent.

TSG CN note that GPRS ciphering information is also carried on GTP protocol on the Gn interface. TSG N4 is requested consider the agreed R99 CR to TS 24.008 and to support the capability requested by TSG S3 when developing any enhancements that may be necessary to R99 GTP protocol to support these capabilities. TSG N4 is requested that any enhancements to R99 be developed in a backwards compatible way to earlier GPRS releases.

Discussion: A question is raised that, is R97 mobile in R99 network allowed to use GA2? The attempt is to support it in the CC signalling to make it backward compatible between R99 and R97, R98.

MS should be capable to indicate the ciphering algorithms. It is possible if the operators do some restrictions that there will be no HO from R99 to R97!! The network should be able to understand the signalling and should be able not to use this capability.

Conclusion: Ericsson/ Monica will write the LS out in N1-000971

N1-000832 Response to LS on timing between RAB Assignment Response and user data/ SA2

Presentation: TSG SA WG2 would like to thank RAN WG3 for their Liaison Statement (S2-000851).

As regards to the normal case of the RAN establishment, SA2 is sharing the view of RAN WG3.

In the case of the RAB re-establishment, SA2 view is that SGSN is able to receive uplink user data before the RAB Assignment Response message has been received.

Discussion: We need to inform R3, Cc S2 agreeing with the answer. Another idea was it is a RAN question. We could define the MS state machine as well.

Conclusion: Noted. LS out by Ericsson- Per will be written in N1-000972

N1-000833 Liaison Statement on Terminology of TrFO/TFO and possible interworking scenarios/ S2

Presentation: During the joint meeting on TrFO/TFO in Stockholm (8.5.2000) S2 was tasked to review terminology, cascading and interworking scenarios for the different modes of speech handling in the circuit-switched core network.

S2 would like to further the discussion on the proposed terminology and interworking scenarios with interested parties on that subject on the TrFO email distribution list (3GPP_TSG_CN_WG4_TRFO@LIST.ETSI.FR).

Discussion: There is another LS following this in N1-000878, which should be treated instead.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000834 Answer to LS on Removal of Service Accept/ SA2

Presentation: S2 has received the LS in N1-000758 as S2-001039.

S2 believe that there is a need to rapidly agree a consistent set of R'99 specifications. 'Reversing' the recent changes to 23.060 is unlikely to be possible prior to the June TSG meetings. This is one reason for S2 to suggest that the stage 3 specification should be aligned with the stage 2 description.

At a more technical level, S2 observe that restoring the Service Accept message may add complexity and might not lead to clean protocol layering.

This is because, currently, 23.060 shows that Service Request messages are always answered by RRC messages triggering inter-layer primitives within the mobile. CN1's alternative proposal would mean that some Service Request messages (ie those with type = 'signalling') require RRC messages (ie Security Mode Command) and inter-layer primitives in the mobile while other Service Request messages (ie those with type = 'data') will be answered with a GMM message.

Hence S2 see problems in re-introducing the Service Accept message.

S2 request CN1 to consider if they can agree a change based on the CR in N1-000646. Hopefully this can be achieved by CN1 prior to the June TSG meetings.

Discussion: It is the first time we are looking at it, although we had a parallel meeting last time! Emergency call with no SIM card is one issue. This case should not apply at all, because in case you have no SIM then you have no active PDP context. The comment does not seem very valid in this discussion.

What happens in case you are in a user connected case and you sent a service request message? and what happens in case of congested cell and a service request is sent? Stage 2 does not consider these issues.

This discussion could be moved to a joint session with S2.

Conclusion: Post., are there other recipients to consider when writing a LS out. LS out by BT/ Sumio in N1-000973

N1-000835 Response LS to N1 on Handling of codec types in UE for different access technologies./ TSG-S4

Presentation: TSG-S4 recommend that the Call Control procedure clearly distinguishes which codecs are supported over which Radio Access Technology and all variants of a defined speech codec supported over one Radio Access Technology. To that purpose, TSG-S4 believe that TS 26.103 (Speech Codec List for GSM and UMTS) which defines the different GSM and UMTS speech codec parameters could be used as a good starting point, although we believe that it could be simplified for the purpose of the call control procedure.

Discussion: There is a CR, which is updated by Ericsson-Phil in accordance N1-000921. We can acknowledge the proposal of N4

Conclusion: LS out by Ericsson-Phil in N1-000974.

N1-000836 Liaison statement regarding IMEI format for UMTS/ GSM Association, Security Group

Presentation: The GSM Association Security Group thanks 3GPP TSG SA1 for the sight of the above LS. They have no security concerns about the extension of the IMEI by using the hexadecimal format. Concerns were expressed about how the new format IMEI's could be introduced without using mechanisms such as default values, as it was felt that a default IMEI would certainly cause security and technical problems. The SG thought the right approach would be to introduce an agreed date by which operators could have ensured that their networks could support the new IMEI. This would depend on manufacturers producing releases to handle this issue.

Discussion: This is not a complete answer for our question.

Conclusion: The interested companies are invited to study the matter to reach an agreeable solution. Noted.

N1-000837 LS on RAB Assignment QoS Negotiation/ RAN WG3

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: It is about QoS assignment at the service activation and degrading the QoS. The application should look at the QoS and indicate from the beginning the minimum acceptable QoS, and if the network offer a bit less QoS for any reason, then up to the application to refuse it. This is to save RAB assignment and then rejecting the session in case any QoS could be offered.

The Internet outside the PLMN is also included in the QoS as whole (End to End), which should be reflected in the PLMN RAB assignment. It is an S2 issue.

Extent the QoS field is suggested to cover the renegotiations and adding the minimum values of the data rates. Is reflecting this to the SM is necessary?

Other groups are effected where it effects the RANAP

Conclusion: Postpone to the joint meeting with S2. LS out in N1-000978 by Nokia/ Janne.

In the joint meeting with S2, the document will be handled in S2 and N1 separately as each received the LS. Document is noted.

N1-000838 LS on 3.1 kHz multimedia calls at 33.6 kbit/s data rate/ CN3

Presentation: TSG_N WG3 asks TSG CN WG1 to consider the above comments, to verify the usability of the MODIFY procedure for changing the radio interface user rate as described in the document, to check the impact of the solution on TS 24.008 and to evaluate the feasibility of introducing the required changes as corrections in R99 rather than as a new feature or function in R00.

Discussion: A Cr is prepared for this meeting in N1-000951. Providing more information to the application level in view of call control. The channel mode will be also modified in this case, where we need a new mechanism for that if we want to prevent it from happening. The procedure definition seems not to be objected.

Conclusion: Nokia-Janne will write the LS depending on the CR in N1-000951, in N1-000979

N1-000839 LS on Race conditions avoidance/ N4

Presentation: CN4 would like to inform CN1 and SA2 of a correction of the PDP context Delete procedure (see attached CR 29.060 -105 in Tdoc N4-000258), since this may impact SM part 24.008 handled by CN1 and procedure definitions included in 23.060 handled in SA2

Discussion: The CR was postponed by CN plenary to give time to N1 and S2 to study it. N1-000893 is a proposal LS out prepared by Fujitsu.

The CR was postponed by previous TSGN to get a reply from N1 and S2.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000875 Liaison statement on the modified lengths of parameters AUTN and AUTS/ N4

Presentation: CN4 noticed, serendipitously, that TSG SA approved CR 33.103-009, which modifies the AUTN and AUTS parameter lengths from variable to fixed. This change has an impact on TS 29.002, which has been properly addressed in CR 29.002-151.

CN1 are kindly asked to review the above mentioned CR against TS 33.103, to see if there is a similar impact on TS 24.008

Discussion: We discussed this issue and we covered it already last meeting.

Conclusion: LS out in N1-000980 by Siemens-Robert., Noted

N1-000876 LS, RAB ASSIGNMENT FOR TRFO/ trfo/tfo joint workshop

Presentation: The TrFO/TFO workshop requests RAN WG3 to accept, and describe in the appropriate specifications, the following:

1. For R00, RNCs shall support, as a minimum, the SDU formats required for UMTS AMR as specified by 3G TS 26.101.
2. For R00, all the SDU formats which the MSC has requested the RNC to initialise, shall be initialised by the RNC. No reduction of this set shall be performed by the RNC. The RAB Assignment Acknowledgement shall confirm this.
3. Any Subflow combinations that cannot be used during the active phase of the call due to load in the RNC shall be controlled by inband rate control procedures on Iu UP protocol.

Discussion: We are copied only.

Conclusion: Noted

N1-000877 Liaison statement ON SYNCRONISATION ISSUES DURING CODEC TYPE CHANGE/ tRfo/tfo joint workshop

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: We need to reply on this LS where RAN3 have not considered all our requirements we asked for in our previous LS. No volunteers to write a LS.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000878 Response Liaison statement on Terminology of TrFO/TFO and possible interworking scenarios/ TrFO/TFO JOINT WORKSHOP

Presentation: TSG CN WG4 thanks TSG SA WG2 for their LS on “Terminology of TrFO/TFO and possible interworking scenarios”, which was discussed during the 2nd workshop on TrFO/TFO issues held on July 18th 2000 during the regular TSG CN WG4 meeting.

We would like to inform TSG SA WG2, that the majority of the workshop participants expressed their concern that the LS addressed terminology descriptions, that were not requested by the LS from the 1st TrFO/TFO Workshop.

The workshop would like to have an appropriate term and description of possible cascading scenarios of TrFO & TFO. The workshop participants expressed also their concerns that the interworking scenarios used only GSM codecs as an example. This is considered confusing since TrFO is targeting the 3G networks only.

TSG SA WG2 is kindly requested to re-discuss the relevant Action Point of the first TrFO/TFO workshop (May 8th 2000):

- A new term seems necessary for cascading Transcoder Free and Tandem Free operations. The term TrFO should be applicable only when there is no transcoder involved in the connection.
- Further it needs to be indicated, in which scenarios cascading of TrFO and TFO will happen.
- Appropriate examples of the scenarios need to be provided.

Discussion: No action is required

Conclusion: Noted

N1-000879 LS on 2G/3G QoS profiles/ S5

Presentation: SA5 asks CN1 and SA2 to investigate any possible inconsistencies, regarding the use of QoS parameters, between the to 3G TSs mentioned in the document, and provide the result of that investigation back to SA5 to make sure that the CDRs defined by SA5 will provide the appropriate and correct charging functionality.

Discussion: It is about mapping 2G and 3G QoS and charging where there is some difference between them. In 24.008 includes both of them (GPRS and UMTS) together. In N1 point of view, everything is consistent and this case covers the backward compatibility by the MS, at least. Mapping between 2G and 3G is available, so one of them to be defined in the message would be necessary!!

Conclusion: LS out in N1-000981 by Nokia-Hannu.

N1-000926 LS on UE triggered authentication and key agreement during connections/ SA3

Presentation: S3 thanks N1 for their LS (N1-000797=S3-000402) which responds to an LS from S3 concerning UE triggered authentication and key agreement during connections (S3-000213).

S3 have created a WI to develop the stage 2 specifications for this security feature (see draft WI description attached). It is planned to present this WI to SA#9 for approval and to integrate the WI into the overall R00

project plan. It is expected that the stage 3 specifications will be developed by N1 and that a corresponding WI description will be produced by N1. Note however that there may also be an impact on R2 and/or T3 specifications but this cannot be determined until the stage 2 specifications have been developed.

Discussion: Is it a WT in S3 or is it a BB or feature? We need to assign the work tasks barrier between the groups. The chairman advice to have all in one WI and each WG makes its part, instead of making a separate WI at this stage.

Conclusion: We will review this WI and add our requirements on top of it, and get approval in TSGN and TSGS. Duncan will present it and get the feed back later in the week. The WI will be allocated in N1-000982. LS out is in N1-000983

N1-000927 Clarification of UMTS-AKA for GSM R'99 Mobiles/ S3

Presentation: TSG SA WG3 (S3) has discussed the use of a SIM card and a USIM card in mobile entities. We have made the following working assumptions:

- 1- A SIM card does not support the UMTS authentication and key agreement mechanism.
- 2- A GSM Release 99 mobile entity will support the UMTS authentication and key agreement protocol as specified in TS 33.102 when a USIM is inserted into a mobile entity.

If these working assumptions were incorrect would you please notify S3.

Discussion: We confirm what S3 says.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000953 Liaison statement on User Plane Protocol Version Control/ R3

Presentation: As part of the process of reviewing R3-00141 "TrFO Break" in RAN3, it was noted that N1 should be made aware of the work in R3 on the topic of version control of the Iu UP Mode. A CR to 25.415 on this topic was agreed for R99 and is included with this LS (r3-001595).

Discussion: Sent to N1 for information.

Conclusion: Noted

N1-000954 Response to "Liaison statement on hexadecimal IMEI format"/ R3

Presentation: R3 has approved the change request (attached Tdoc R3-001513) of the RANAP IMEI coding to hexadecimal from present TBCD coding for R99. R3 would like to ask S1 to find out if this change would be appropriate already for R99 with other relevant WG's and co-ordinate the changes between those WG's.

R3 would also like to S1 to inform R3 and TSG RAN if this change is appropriate already for R99 or should this change be scheduled for R00.

Discussion: No comments!

Conclusion: Noted

N1-000955 Response to LS on non ciphered calls for GPRS/ New SMG9

Presentation: "New SMG9" has received the documents from SMG10 on "Rejection of non ciphered calls for GPRS" (Tdocs S3-000205 and S3-000206) and has discussed this matter in plenary.

"New SMG9" agrees with the proposed solution on having a user controlled flag determining the terminal reaction on non-ciphered GPRS calls. Also the mechanism of having two flags – one in the ME and (potentially) one in the SIM, which, if existing, overrides the ME flag – is SMG9's preferred solution, as it covers the aspect of backward compatibility with existing SIMs and gives, in addition, the network operator the possibility of predefining a preferred behaviour.

A proposal for a technical solution concerning the implementation of this feature on the SIM has been discussed and approved by "New SMG9" and is attached (Tdoc 9-00-0250). If S1 and S3 agree with this solution, the CR could be presented to SMG #32 in Düsseldorf in June together with the required changes to TS GSM 02.07 and other documents to be identified by S1 and S3.

Discussion: It is not decided if it is to be in R99 or R00.

Conclusion: Attached CR is to be checked if approved. Not presented to the PLENARY!!

N1-000957 exchange of the terms "in GSM" and "in UMTS"/ SA2

Presentation: The following definitions was made:

- **In A/Gb mode:** indicates that this (sub)clause or paragraph applies only to a system or sub-system which operate in A/Gb mode of operation, i.e. with a functional division that is in

accordance with the use of an A or a Gb interface between the radio access network and the core network.

- **In Iu mode:** indicates that this (sub)clause or paragraph applies only to a system or sub-system which operate in Iu mode of operation, i.e. with a functional division that is in accordance with the use of an Iu-CS or Iu-PS interface between the radio access network and the core network..

TSG SA WG2 suggests that the definitions above are adopted. However, TSG SA WG2 would like especially TSG CN WG1 to verify the applicability of these definitions in the R99 specifications such as 24.008. Furthermore, to consider if these definitions could circumvent ambiguity in R00.

Discussion: To be discussed with S2 in the joint meeting. New terminology was proposed to be for R99 and R00. N1 will take no action till it is defined by S1, as agreed in the TSG. Alignment of N1 specification will be done when a clear decision is taken on this issue.

Conclusion: In the joint session with S2: Accept the definition changes for R99 N1-specifications. For R00 it has to be studied carefully and change it in accordance.

In PLMN selection the access technology is to be taken into consideration by the MS TS 23.122. This is to be considered carefully in R00.

Decision to use the terms proposed by S2 but to keep the existing explanation in the vocabulary.

In GSM ->In A/Gb mode

In UMTS -> In Iu mode

(GSM only) -> (A/Gb mode only)

(UMTS only) -> (Iu mode only)

Document is noted. LS out in N1-000997 by Nokia-Hannu It was agreed that an LS (N1-000997) to propose this to S1 and S2 should be sent and if there are no objections then the rapporteurs of N1 specifications will provide the CRs on their specifications in time for approval in TSGN #9

N1-000958 GPRS connection set up by SIM to create a channel between SIM and the end point destination/ T3

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: No comments.

Conclusion: Post until someone can tell what it means!! CN1 chairman will contact T3 chair to clarify the issue.

We need to have a clear vocabulary to understand what they mean. The chairman will contact the T3 chair for clarification.

N1-001009 Terminal Capability Negotiation/ TSG-T2 SWG3 MMS AdHoc

Presentation: Further to our LS entitled "Terminal Capability Negotiation including codecs" contained in TDoc N1-000613 (T2M000047) to which you have kindly replied T2 would like to elaborate on the issues that are of concern to us. Please refer to the document.

Discussion: No comments.

Conclusion: Post until someone can tell what it means!! CN1 chairman will contact T2 chair to clarify the issue.

4 Work Plan for TSGN WG1 for 2000

The tentative meeting dates were reviewed and call for hosts were announced by the chairman.

SIP Ad-hoc meeting was added 17-19.10.2000, proposed venue "Sophia Antipolis/France".

Draft meetings and Ad-hoc meetings could be considered as necessary.

2001:

TSGN1 #15 15.-19.1.2001 (Host needed)

TSGN1 #16 27.2.-1.3.2001 (Host needed)

TSGN #11 14.-16.3.2001 (US)

TSGN1 #17 14.-18.5.2001 (Host needed)

TSGN #12 13.-15.6.2001 (Europe)

TSGN1 #18 27.-31.8.2001 (Host needed)

TSGN #13 19.-21.9.2001 (China)

TSGN1 #19 22.-26.10.2001 (Host needed)

TSGN1 #20 20.-23.11.2001 (Host needed)

TSGN #14 12.-14.12.2001 (Japan)

N1-000923 Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications/S1

It is a TR 21.905.

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: CN1 specifications rapporteurs to contact the TR rapporteur and inform him about new vocabulary.

Conclusion: Noted

N1-000812 List of specifications/rapporteurs after TSGN#8 and SMG#32/ MCC

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: Rapporteurs are required for the uncovered specs.

Remove Detecon from 03.68 and 03.69 series (all versions) and it is open for volunteers rapporteurs.

Remove Ericsson from 04.08 series (all releases).

Nortel volunteered to take the rapporteurship of 04.68 and 04.69 series (all releases).

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000814 Drafting Rules TR 21.801 v4.0.0/ MCC

Presentation: Please refer t the document.

Discussion: It is important to the delegates and rapporteurs to know the drafting rules to be able to write Crs and specifications up to the required quality defined by ETSI standards.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-00015 Proposal for Procedures related transfer of GSM specifications to 3GPP/ MCC

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: It shows the transfer procedure from SMG to 3GPP defined by ETSI-MCC. Also the new numbering scheme of the transferred specifications.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-001026 Working Methods, 21.900/ MCC

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: Shows the ETSI procedures defined for the 3GPP standardisation work. It describes the specification numbering and versions, Crs production and categories, WI procedures, e-mail approvals,.. etc.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000813 Work_Plan_3GPP_000808/ IGC-MCC

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: The word file is not available anymore. You need to have MS project or use the PDF files produced from the available Ms project version. At the moment there is no intention to indicate version numbers on this document. It was proposed that a simple versioning of the file could be developed maybe by adding one task in the Gantt chart for that purpose.

- All CN1 SIP work will start at the next Ad-hoc meeting
- For 68,66 task details are in the notes field.
- 146 this meeting is the start
- 193, 263 start next meeting date like all other which has not started
- 336 started at Mai meeting.
- QoS requirements are not available yet
- 420 started at May meeting.
- Add CN1 IGC conveyers to the WI rapporteurs field.

Conclusion: Noted. Update will be incorporated in the next version and will be presented to TSGN#9.



"Work_Plan_3GPP_0
000808-update of CN1

5 Maintenance of R98 and older releases

5.1 Corrections

N1-000888 Clarification of network initiated GPRS detach for non-GPRS services/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 04.08./ R97

Presentation: In the network initiated GPRS detach procedure there is specified a possible use of cause code #2 (IMSI unknown in HLR) for detaching the non-GPRS services.

This CR proposes to remove the use of cause code #2 since it has only relevance in relation to "MS Identification" at combined procedures and therefore not applicable in the network initiated GPRS detach procedure and also due to that there is not specified any procedure for the SGSN to initiate detach for only non-GPRS service with detach type "re-attach not required".

Discussion: We can not delete cause codes without clear argumentation. Open for discussion for Cause value#8.

Conclusion: R97 and R98 **N1-000889** are both rejected.

N1-000906 Clarification of anchor MSC address format/ STF139- presented by Siemens

This CR is against 03.68/[ASCI-R99](#)

Presentation: In order to setup inter-MSC VGCS calls, it is necessary to have standardised way to address MSCs. Whereas the implementations have assumed a solution, the specification was not included.

When a service subscriber located in a Relay MSC originates a VGCS, the call must be routed to the VGCS Anchor MSC. Chapter 11.5 "Functional requirement of Relay MSC" describes the use of the anchor MSC address as called party address for this call routing. Later on within the anchor MSC the GCR data retrieval must be invoked to allow further VGCS set up.

In order to avoid interoperability problems between the Relay MSC and the anchor MSC, the format of the anchor MSC address must be described in chapter 9.2 "Use of identities in the network". This is in analogy to the dispatcher originated call set up, where used called party address layout is described in chapter 9.2.d "Identities used by dispatchers for VGCS establishment".

The functional structure of anchor MSC address is the same as for dispatcher originated calls. This allows the reuse of the dispatcher related numbering / routing facilities for VGCS also for service subscriber without imposing new requirements on the networks numbering plan structure.

Discussion: R99 CR is agreed in N1-000740

Conclusion: R97 and R98 (**N1-000907**) are both agreed. As well as **N1-000908** and **N1-000909**, which are R97 and R98 for 03.69 were agreed.

N1-000928 Deletion of references to OSP:IHOSS for R98/ Ericsson

Presentation: In TdocS1-000345 (SA1#8 - april 2000) S1 notes that CN3 have deleted the support of Interworking to ISDN / PSTN. S1 has also discussed the support of the IHOSS service and there is no support in S1 for this feature. Therefore S1 sees no need for the PDP type OSP, that was introduced to support these services, and S1 has agreed with N3's recommendation that this feature be deleted. S1 will raise CRs to remove this feature from R98, R99 and R00.

This CR deletes the references to OSP:IHOSS in 04.08 R98.

Discussion: The point code was introduced to R98. Maybe calling the point code reserved and not delete it. It is not a matter of a point code only, but the whole feature!

Conclusion: Agreed. To be presented as separate CR to the plenary, where manufacturers to check their implementation.

N1-000929 is R99 for the same issue.

N1-000943 Corrections of CP/RP-DATA IE lengths/ NTT Communicationware

This is a Cr against 24.011/R99

Presentation: This CR proposes the corrections of inconsistency on the length of RP-User Data.

- 1- The payload of CP-DATA message is up to 248 octets. To satisfy this limit the length of RP-User data in the RP-DATA message shall be 233 octets. Consequently the length of value part of RP-User data shall be 232 octets (clause 7.3.1, 8.2.5.3).

2- The length of the value part of RP-User data in RP-ERROR and RP-ACK shall be the same as RP-DATA's (Clause 7.3.3, 7.3.4).

Additionally a editorial correction of CP-User data length is proposed (clause 8.1.4.1).

Discussion: There is a limit for the SMS messages. It could be accepted but at the same time should be reflected in other related documents.

Conclusion: All releases PH2+ till R99 are corrected **N1-000939, N1-000940, N1-000941, N1-000942, N1-000943** were all agreed.

N1-000932 Usage of cause code IE in network initiated detach/ Siemens AG, Ericsson

This is a CR against 04.08/ R97

Presentation: In the current version of 24.008 the network-initiated GPRS detach procedure says that if the detach type IE indicates „re-attach required“ the MS shall perform a new attach procedure. It is not clear however what is the correct reaction of the MS is in case the network additionally includes a cause code in the DETACH REQUEST message.

As all explicitly listed cause codes for the detach procedure results in a MS behaviour where a reattach is not allowed, this CR proposes that the network should not include a cause code if the detach type IE is „re-attach required“ and that the MS shall ignore it.

Discussion: The change was supported by Motorola.

Conclusion: Agreed and exactly the same changes in **N1-000933** /R98 was agreed.

N1-000934 Missing P-TMSI reallocation after Attach or RAU/ Siemens AG

This is a CR against 04.08/ R97

Presentation: According to the current definition for the Attach and the Routing Area Update procedure, the P-TMSI re-allocation is optional, as the IE Mobility Identity IE containing the new allocated P-TMSI is optional. Furthermore it is specified, that a foreign TLLI should be derived from the P-TMSI in the case of a GPRS Attach or if a new RA is entered.

What is missing is the definition, whether a local or foreign TLLI should be derived after a successful Attach or RAU if no new P-TMSI is allocated by the network.

A clear definition for this open issue is needed, as otherwise there is the risk that the network associates the local TLLI to the corresponding P-TMSI while the MS associates the foreign TLLI or vice versa, with the result that the communication between the MS and the network will not work.

This CR proposes the following definition: If after a successful GPRS attach or routing area update procedure no new P-TMSI is allocated and the MS has stored a valid P-TMSI then a local TLLI shall be derived from the stored P-TMSI and shall be used for addressing at lower layers.

Furthermore it is clarified, that is mandatory for the network to assign a P-TMSI with the attach procedure, if the MS has no valid P-TMSI and uses a random TLLI.

Discussion: Ericsson support the CR. Panasonic support the CR as well.

Conclusion: It is agreed. **N1-000935** and **N1-000936** R98 and R99 respectively were agreed too.

N1-000994 Optional support of GEA/2 Encryption Algorithm in the MS/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 04.08/ R97

Presentation: The support of GEA2 Encryption Algorithm is optional for the MS in R97.

This CR introduces the possibility for the MS to indicate it's support for 7 encryption algorithms in R97 (e.g. the MS network capability IE has been extended with 1 octet in order to handle this).

Furthermore the MS Network Capability IE has been added to the Routing Area Update procedure. This IE shall be included by the MS to indicate it's capabilities to the network, if the MS supports at least one of the GPRS Encryption Algorithm GEA/2 to GEA/7.

A R97 network does not support the GEA2 Encryption Algorithm and will accordingly ignore the new octet in the extended MS network capability IE in the Attach Request message and also the MS Network Capability IE added to the Routing Area Update Request message

Discussion: Contents are not completely similar to R99 changes.

Type of algorithm, name of parameter is not the same as in other change.

What shall the MS do with the received information, all MSes have to understand the new algorithm. We need to define the code points for the MS.

Conclusion: The principle is agreed, revised to **N1-001028** and respectively R98 **N1-000995** is revised to **N1-001029**. The revised documents were presented and 10.5.5.12) ignore case need to be declared, where 09.60 need to declare the case. N4 will be informed by Motorola. Both Crs were agreed.

6 Maintenance of Release 99

6.1 Corrections

N1-000870 Corrections regarding NULL frame/ Motorola

This is a CR against 04.64/R99

Presentation: N1 have agreed on CR A142r2 “Change of the Cell update procedure” where a new frame, NULL, is introduced in 04.64. However, to effectively integrate the NULL frame into 04.64, more sections need to be revised. This CR provides such revisions.

Discussion: CR from Ericsson on the same subject in N1-000881

Conclusion: See N1-000881. Revised to **N1-000987**, which was agreed

N1-000871 Summary of Change Requests to GSM04.64/ Motorola

This is a summary document

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: Presented for information.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000874 Directed Retry in UMTS and Inter-system/ Nortel Networks

This is a CR against 23.009/ R99

Presentation: Directed retry in the cases of inter-system handover and SRNS relocation is marked as FFS. In UMTS, all procedures to execute directed retry are already defined. This contribution adds text to clarify directed retry for inter-system handovers and relocation.

Discussion: Some more time is required.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-000990**, It was found that the concept was not agreed in RAN3. Nortel is bringing the same changes to RAN3 next week as well, but R3 has removed the possibility to the network to setup RAB and this CR does that. It is addition of a feature.S2 has to look at it where it is architectural issue. Feature changes is not allowed to be done to R99 at this stage.

Document is rejected.

N1-000880 Protocol discriminator value for UE special conformance testing functions/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 23.007/ R99

Presentation: The protocol discriminator value “1111” as defined in table 11.2 of TS 24.007 is used to identify commands for control of UE special conformance testing functions both for GSM and for 3G. The special conformance testing functions are for GSM defined in GSM 04.14 (have been moved from GSM 11.10 to GSM 04.14) and for 3G in TS 34.109. The present CR corrects the GSM reference from GSM 11.10 to GSM 04.14 and adds the reference to TS 34.109 for the 3G case.

Discussion: none.

Conclusion: Agreed

N1-000881 Clarification regarding the poll bit in the NULL frame/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 04.64/R99

Presentation: This CR proposes to clarify that a NULL frame with poll bit set to 0, shall be transmitted by the MS at cell-update, if no other frame is ready to be transmitted.

Discussion: This CR has good description but in a wrong paragraph and it will be corrected.

Conclusion: This looks more comprehensive than N1-000870. Both of the CRs are to be merged. Motorola CR is to be taken as a Base. Rejected.

N1-000882 CS and PS signalling connection release/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 23.008/ R99

Presentation: This CR clarifies that whenever it is stated in 24.008 that the MM or GMM layer in the MS shall perform a RR connection release, the MM or GMM layer shall indicate to the lower layers that a CS or PS signalling connection release shall be initiated by the MS (see TS 25.331).

Discussion: The concept is a GSM concept and is adopted to UMTS, so why now to change it?

In UMTS we have one RRC instance, which could be used by other domain. A more general section is proposed.

Conclusion: Rejected

N1-000883 Establishment cause for RR connection establishment/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 23.008/ R99

Presentation: This CR clarifies that the request from the MM and the GMM sublayers to establish a RR connection, shall include an establishment cause depending on the layer 3 service. A reference is added to TS 25.331 where the further details about the causes and the actual coding are defined

Discussion: Same as before RR connection is between Mobile and network, it is physically having the RNC in-between. It seems of rewriting MM relation with RR in the specifications. The chairman is not completely satisfied with it, where it should be defined clearly in the 5 series specifications.

Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-000884 P-TMSI signature handling/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 23.008/ R99

Presentation: In GSM, R97 and R98, the MS deletes the P-TMSI signature upon successful completion of the attach and routing area update procedure. The same rule shall apply for GSM R99. For the Detach procedure, the MS does not always know whether the procedure was successfully completed or not, for example at power off. Therefore should the MS delete the P-TMSI signature when it considers the Detach procedure as completed. In addition, this CR proposes to apply the same rules in UMTS.

Discussion: Some discussion went about the older releases. There was no much support for this CR.

If we remove P-TMSI signature then it is required to authenticate the MS again.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001012** for the wording, which was agreed.

N1-000984 Clarification to Service Request procedure/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 23.008/ R99

Presentation: This CR proposes that:

- If the Service Request procedure was initiated when the MS is in PMM-IDLE mode, then an indication from the lower layers that the security mode control procedure is completed shall be treated as a successful completion of the procedure.

- If the Service Request procedure was initiated when MS is in PMM-CONNECTED mode, then an indication from the lower layers (e.g RRC layer) that a Radio Bearer Setup message has been received, shall be treated as a completion of the procedure when the Service Type indicates 'data'.

Discussion: Postponed to joint meeting with S2. See discussion in N1-000965.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001001**, related to N1-000973. Proposal to leave the SERVICE ACCEPT message in the 24.008 for potential future use but to delete the procedure from this version

N1-001001, comments on wording, a new CR for the next meeting could be written to correct it. Agreed

N1-000887 Network authentication failure/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 23.008/ R99

Presentation: This CR proposes to simplify the procedures in the MS when an authentication failure with MAC failure has occurred, by proposing to use one timer (T3214 for CS services or T3318 for PS services) instead of two timers (T3214 and T3215 for CS services or T3318 and T3319 for PS services).

The suspend/resume of the retransmission timers during the authentication procedure need to be clarified. Instead of suspending and resuming the retransmission timers it should be possible for the MS to stop and restart the timers with the initial value.

Discussion: What happen if this CR is not approved? It is only improvement and concerns were raised by a delegate for changing R99 at this stage. As manufacturer, Ericsson sees problem in suspending a timer, how to restart them? Where to store it and for how long? The originator expressed that more complex implementations if not approved. The term initial value is confusing where it actually means the values in the tables. More time is required to study this CR.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-000996**.which was agreed.

N1-000890 Clarification of network initiated GPRS detach for non-GPRS services/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 23.008/ R99

Presentation: In the network initiated GPRS detach procedure there is specified a possible use of cause code #2 (IMSI unknown in HLR) for detaching the non-GPRS services.

This CR proposes to remove the use of cause code #2 since it has only relevance in relation to "MS Identification" at combined procedures and therefore not applicable in the network initiated GPRS detach procedure and also due to that there is not specified any procedure for the SGSN to initiate detach for only non-GPRS service with detach type "re-attach not required".

Due to the above it is also proposed to change the wording of the detach type "IMSI detach" to reflect what it really is about, namely re-attach of non-GPRS services after VLR failure, therefore "IMSI re-attach".

Discussion: R97 and R98 are rejected so R99 is not required too. The code point is not used.

Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-000891 Clarification to synchronisation failure/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 23.008/ R99

Presentation: Alignment of 24.008 with 33.102 regarding synch failure, which also means alignment with 29.002. If the SGSN does not get any authentication parameters from HLR due to eg. network failure, the SGSN can not perform any new authentication failure resulting in rejecting the original request from the MS. The MS should be prepared that a synch failure will not always result in a new authentication.

Discussion: All shall need to be changed to be able to take care of the error cases. Error cases need to be described if necessary.

Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-000892 DRX IE as mandatory IE for RAU/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 23.008/ R99

Presentation: During inter-SGSN RAU's the DRX IE is transferred to another SGSN in the MM Context IE of the SGSN Context Response message (see 3G TS 29.060). Given the different meaning of octet 3 bits 8-5 (CN specific DRX cycle length coefficient,- for UMTS only. Which are spare in R97) of the DRX IE expected by 2G- and 3G-SGSN's this may result in incompatibility problems.

Considering the case where an R99 MS is attached to a 3G-SGSN and then roams into an area controlled by a 2G-SGSN. The 2G-SGSN will receive the DRX IE from the 3G-SGSN and does not understand the new values in octet 3. If later on the MS roams again into an area controlled by a 3G-SGSN, the latter will receive the DRX IE from the 2G-SGSN but with octet 3 bits 8-5 possibly set to all zeros. Hence the new features supported by the changed meaning of values will not be visible to the new 3G-SGSN. This can be characterised as a GSM/UMTS interoperability problem. It must be noted that this problem may be encountered in the future for other IE's as well, and has been corrected for MS network Capability IE.

To be backward compatible, and solve the problem of the already new values for UMTS, this CR proposes to change the DRX IE in the RAU REQUEST message from optional to mandatory. It is proposed to have the same behaviour for a R99 MS regardless of Radio Access Network. (This has similarities to what was agreed for MS network Capability IE in Tdoc N1-000722.)

Discussion: What are the criteria for the MS to encode it. It is required to indicate the same value or new for encoding is to be added. Some other points were discussed too.

One problem was spotted in cases where the same information is available both via a network interface and straight from the mobile. In this case it should be stated which one takes higher priority. The appropriate place to do this would be 23.060 under S2 control.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-000988**, which is agreed.

N1-000895 New cause for Modify PDP Context Reject/ Fujitsu limited

This is a CR against 23.008/ R99

Presentation: If a TFT is requested to set using Modify PDP Context Reject and the GGSN does not support the feature, it will reject with a cause value 'Service not supported'. To be mapped from the GTP cause, "Service option not supported" is added to possible cause list for Modify PDP Context Reject.

If this CR is not approved, an GTP cause cannot be mapped appropriately.

Discussion: GGSN does not know how to map it to PDP context where it does not support that. Using an existing cause value.

Conclusion: agreed.

N1-000896 Reaction to duplicated PDP context activation/ Fujitsu Limited

This is a discussion paper.

Presentation: It is proposed to update 24.008 based on the proposal summarised in the document. The companion CR is numbered as N1-000897.

Discussion: In case of dynamic PDP address is not described in the document. Related to N1-000897 and N1-000952.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000897 Reaction to duplicated PDP context activation/ Fujitsu limited

This is a CR against 23.008/ R99

Presentation:

1. Deletion of 6.1.3.1.5 c) i), 6.1.3.2.3 b) i)

The SGSN does not keep all the information about a PDP context. If the SGSN answers to Activate [Secondary] PDP Context Request after it finds all the parameters set in the request message and kept in the SGSN are same, it causes a problem that the GGSN may have other information that what is kept in SGSN, such as TFT.

2 Update of 6.1.3.1.5 c) ii)

In case NSAPI is duplicated, there is no necessity to deactivate other PDP contexts that are linked with duplicated one since there is a possibility that the MS has forgotten just the PDP context and linked PDP contexts may be still active.

Discussion:

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001013**, which was revised to N1-001042 before presentation. **N1-001042** was agreed. It was discussed and some comments were given about APN and PDP context group, which was declared. The Cr is agreed.

N1-000965 Clarification to Service Request procedure/ BT

This is a CR against 24.008/ R99

Presentation: This CR proposes:

- A clearer separation of the lower layers radio access technology (access stratum) specific procedures from the core network (non-access stratum) procedures, thus simplifying future evolution of the GPRS/UMTS system and reuse of GPRS Mobility Management (GMM) procedures with different radio access technologies. The inter-layer primitives between the GMM layer and the lower layers in the MS (RRC, LLC) and in the SGSN (RANAP, LLC) are also simplified.
- The existing GMM level Service Accept message is always used to as a response to the Service Request message by the SGSN in the successful case. This complements the Service Reject message sent by the SGSN in the non-successful case.
- If the Service Request procedure was initiated when the MS is in PMM-IDLE mode, then the receipt of the Service Accept message in the MS will lead to a successful completion of the procedure and the MS will enter the PMM-CONNECTED mode. The SGSN will enter the PMM-CONNECTED mode on sending the Service Accept message.
- If the Service Request procedure was initiated when MS is in PMM-CONNECTED mode, then the receipt of the Service Accept message in the MS will lead to a successful completion of the procedure.

Discussion: Joint meeting with S2:

A third alternative in addition to the one in this document and in N1-000984 was suggested by Siemens, which is similar to the CS approach. Always when the Mobile send data request in case of the mobile in mode PMM connect then send the service accept message, it is a re-establishment case. .A Cr will be prepared by Roland. A question is raised on when to start sending the data by the MS.

Conclusion: Rejected

N1-000966 Clarification to Service Request procedure/ BT

This is a CR against 23.060/ R99

Presentation: See N1-000965.

Discussion: See N1-000965.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001002**, where to send Service accept message only in case of PMM connected. The service accept should be the trigger point of completion of the procedure, but there are some request to update it and make the wording clear.

Revised to **N1-001031**, Agreed by N1, to be sent to S2.

N1-000899 Editorial Modification on SM state transition model/ Fujitsu limited

This is a CR against 24.008/ R99.

Presentation: An MS can reject a network initiated modification procedure sending Deactivate PDP Context Request according to the procedure description. However the SM state transition model is not implemented to support the case. To correct the editorial mistake, SM state model is updated.

Discussion: Some discussion went on the coffee break.

Fig. 6.1 need to be modified also.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001014**, which was agreed.

N1-000901 Correction on TFT setting condition/ Fujitsu limited

This is a CR against 24.008./R99.

Presentation: According to stage 2, a PDP context without linked PDP context (i.e., it is an only PDP context established to the APN using a same PDP address) can have the TFT. This modification is to align stage 3 with stage 2.

If this CR is not agreed, inconsistency between stage 2 and stage 3 is kept.

Discussion: If we agree this text then we need to modify the PDP-context.

The meaning of the procedure need to be studied in 23.060.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001036**, which was discussed again and wording were proposed to be changed.

~~Describe a new TFT for each PDP context is required, where we need to change the procedure description. It is controversial if it is possible to have one or more PDP contexts where each PDP context has an assigned TFT so that no PDP context is without a TFT exists (=no default context). If each PDP context can have a TFT then consequently the TFT can be already set in the ACTIVATE PDP CONTEXT REQUEST.~~

It was rejected, and 23.060 should be corrected.

N1-000902 TFT requires comprehension/ Fujitsu limited

This is a CR against 24.008./R99.

Presentation: 24.008 defines error handling as unknown IE can be ignored unless it is coded as "comprehension required".

TFT is not a "comprehension required" IE so that it can be ignore and discarded by a SGSN and the SGSN sends Update PDP Context Request without TFT. A GGSN will accept the request however TFT is not set as requested by the MS [see figure 1 in the other comments field]. To solve the problem, IEI of TFT is proposed to be coded as "comprehension required"

Discussion: If the SGSN does not support TFT it could reject the Modify.

This Cr is not required.

Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-000903 Correction of send sequence number method applied protocols/ Fujitsu limited

This is a CR against 24.007./R99.

Presentation: please refer to the document.

Discussion: SMS is missing at the original wording!

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001015**, which was agreed.

N1-000905 Editorial correction of figure in QoS IE/ Fujitsu limited

This is a CR against 24.007./R99.

Presentation: Figure of description in QoS IE is wrong so that it needs to be corrected.

We cannot reach 564kbps, if we increment maximum bit rate from 64kbps in 8 kbps steps.

Discussion: No comments.

Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-000910 Different SSNs for SGSN and VLR/ Siemens

This is a CR against 29.016./R99.

Presentation: According to TS 29.016, subclause 4, “The configuration of the Gs interface shall not impose any restriction on the number of VLRs or SGSNs to be connected by the Gs interface. The Gs interface definition shall support an early implementation of GPRS when one SGSN may be connected to several VLRs or a more mature implementation when several SGSNs may be connected to one VLR.”

Furthermore, according to TS 23.121, subclause 4.1, “the UMTS standard shall allow for both separated and combined MSC/VLR and SGSN configurations”.

If a combined MSC/VLR and SGSN is connected via a Gs interface to other VLRs (or SGSNs), the SCCP subsystem numbers for the VLR side and the SGSN side of the Gs interface need to be different. It is proposed to clarify in the standard that this is a possible configuration.

Discussion: No comments.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001017**, which was agreed.

N1-000911 Reject cause in case of expiry of T6-1/Siemens AG

This is a CR against 29.018./R99.

Presentation: S 29.018 specifies that if a combined routing area updating is unsuccessful for non-GPRS services, because the VLR does not answer and timer T6-1 expires in the SGSN, this will be indicated to the MS with the Reject cause value 'Service option temporarily out of order'.

This is not in line with TS 29.010, subclause 3.4, which specifies the cause value 'MSC temporarily not reachable' for this case.

It is proposed to correct TS 29.018, because an MS receiving the cause value 'Service option temporarily out of order' will consider the combined routing area updating as failed for **both GPRS and non-GPRS** services:

According to TS 24.008, subclause 4.7.5.2.3.2, if the routing area updating was successful for GPRS services only, the SGSN will send a Routing Area Update Accept message containing one of the following reject causes:

#2 = IMSI unknown in HLR,

#16 = MSC temporarily not reachable,

#17 = Network failure, or

#22 = Congestion.

"Other values are considered as abnormal cases. The combined routing area updating shall be considered as failed for GPRS and non-GPRS services. The specification of the MS behaviour in those cases is specified in section 4.7.5.2.5."

Discussion: This reflects that GPRS part has functionally worked.

It is optimisation of an error case which happens rarely, therefore it is not necessary to reflect it in the older releases.

Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-000922 Correction to transcoder handling for R99/ Ericsson L.M

This is a CR against 23.009./R99.

Presentation: The text pertaining to transcoder control in this TS assumes that there there could be TrFO connections and also that there is support in MAP procedures to indicate if a transcoder should be inserted or not by the MSC-B. As the TrFO/Out Of Band Codec Control WI was removed from R99 this text needs to be corrected. MSC-B shall always insert a transcoder, with default UMTS AMR codec type in R99.

Discussion: None

Conclusion: Agreed. [N4 reviewed it and has no objection to the changes as second responsible group to this specification.](#)

N1-000930 Editorial corrections/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 24.007./R99.

Presentation: Clean up of redundant text in sec. 4.1 and some editorial corrections in sec. 6.5.1

Discussion: Category is changed to F.

Conclusion: Agreed

N1-000931 Editorial corrections/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 24.008./R99.

Presentation: In sec 6.1.2.1 fig.6.1 the primitive MOD.PDP CONT. REJ has been added to the state diagram. In sec.9 a bullet description has been corrected with the right indentation and in sec. 10.5.6.5 a couple of editorial errors have been corrected

Discussion: The same figure is in a different CR from Fujitsu. So merge the fig with the other CR and keep the text.

Conclusion: Fig 6.1 removed from this CR. The rest of the CR stays in the same CR in revision **N1-001016**, which was agreed.

N1-000976 Clarifications of the PLMN Selection procedures for UMTS and COMPACT/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 23.122./R99.

Presentation: This CR clarifies parts of the text added by the CR003 (“Modification of PLMN Selection Procedures to support UMTS+COMPACT Network Selection”).

Discussion: If the MS does not support PS then it should not search for CPBCCCH at all. 4.4.3.1.1-g) to prevent specifying it here if we have more than one HPLMN entity added we do not want to change it again, it should be made clear.

Is it allowed to derive the HPLMN from the IMSI in this case?

HPLMN code broadcasted should be used but it could differ from the code driven from the IMSI, so to use the broadcasted makes the behaviour of the MS predictable.

We need to consider the different requirement on R99 and R00 and backward compatibility.

Comments to be given back to the originator.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001020**, which was agreed.

N1-000948 Modifications to the authentication failure procedure/ Vodafone Plc

This is a CR against 24.008./R99.

Presentation: In GPRS, where the MS has a UMTS security context and receives an AUTHENTICATION & CIPHERING REQUEST containing an invalid MAC in cell A, the MS sends an AUTHENTICATION & CIPHERING FAILURE message to the network (on cell A) and starts the timer T3318. If the mobile then moves to cell B and performs the cell update procedure and T3318 expires, then the MS needs to treat the cell where it received the AUTHENTICATION & CIPHERING REQUEST as barred (cell A), and should not treat the new cell (cell B) as barred. The circuit switched side is not affected, because there is no cell update procedure, but this CR clarifies the wording anyway.

Discussion: None.

Conclusion: Agreed

N1-000950 Supporting RFC2507 Header Compression in SNDSCP/ Nokia

This is a CR against 04.65/R99.

Presentation: The GPRS support for IPv6 was altered in the Release 99 of the specifications to meet the needs of supporting IPv6 over GPRS. 23.060 got an addition for the IPv6 address allocation. However, the current header compression (RFC1144) does not support IPv6 header compression. To meet the needs of Release 99 protocol support, this CR adds the support for RFC2507 header compression.

Discussion: In 6.5.2 it is mentioned that it is only for IPv6, but isn't is used for IPv4?. Some time is required to check it out.

Impact on SGSN change?

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001025**, which was agreed.

N1-000951 3.1 kHz multimedia calls at 33.6 kbit/s data rate/ Nokia

This is a CR against 24.008./R99.

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: Related N3 Crs are in N1-000989. Remove N3 and TSG details from the cover page.

5.3.6.x.3) why to change the data rate to lower rate in the BC? Here we want to change the user data rate without impacting the fixed network data rate, so not to rule out this possibility. The data channels parameters need to be changed accordingly. The intention seems not to change the list of negotiable parameters. We need some more clarification when the network will reconfigure and resume the channel and data transmission. More discussion went over coffee time.

The modify complete message is the only message to be received by the network, so we need a timer to indicate the start of sending the data.

The network downgrade the data rate, where the MS is not able to handle the lower rates, so no communication is possible between MS and network.

We need to have a generic description modification procedure and refer to exceptions to that generic procedure would help

We need a sentence describing that the MS will not use the new defined code point.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001021**. A LS will be sent to N3 by Nokia, in N1-000979. Related document **N1-000989** is Noted. **N1-001021**, changes were presented and proposed by the originator to email approve it, but the decision was agree the CR.

N1-000968 MS Classmark 3 Tidy-up/ Vodafone Plc

This is a CR against 24.008./R99.

Presentation: The DTM information in MS Classmark 3 is in the wrong part of the table, and so has been moved. The CSN.1 coding in the tables has also been edited according to the rules of CSN.1

Discussion: Check the encryption algorithm bit definitions to start with the case E when implementing the CR.

Conclusion: Agreed

N1-000969 Protocol Discriminator for DTM (simple class A)/ Vodafone Plc

This is a CR against 24.007./R99.

Presentation: Recent work on DTM in SMG2 WPA (now 3GPP TSG GERAN WG2) changed the Protocol Discriminator of the messages used to send GMM/SM information on the main DCCH, from LLC to GTTP (GPRS Transparent Tunnelling Protocol). This CR reflects this change.

Discussion: The text on the CR normative text is correct in defining GTTP.

Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-000991 Handling of emergency call/ SA WG3

This is a CR against 33.102

Presentation: The handling of emergency calls from a security point of view is not specified.

Discussion: See if it our implementation in 24.008 is compliant to the requirements here.

Conclusion: Check out the CR, Monica and Vodafone, Ericsson, and Lucent volunteer to do that. Postponed. Then 24.008 is needed and a CR for 24.008 will be produced by Duncan. Noted

N1-000944 Clarification of concatenating short message on PS side/ NTT Communicationware

This is a Cr against 24.011/ R99.

Presentation: A connection management sublayer in GSM (see 24.008 section 4.5) helps an SMR entity in an MS to keep the RR connection active until the MS completes transferring a sequence of RPDUs that compose a short message or a notification transfer. The procedure is described in section 5.4.

Hence in 3G GPRS, PMM is used as low layer for SMS and PMM does not always have a connection between a MS and NW. This requires a similar consideration to GSM case. However there is no connection management sublayer concept in PMM.

(The SMC entity for 2G-GPRS uses the unacknowledged mode of LLC that provides connectionless manner transmission. This means it is not necessary to support similar procedure in 2G GPRS.)

In order to keep the PS signalling connection active in between MT originated SMS transmission, the MS shall initiate the successive RPDUs transmission with different transaction identifier after receiving the CP-DATA with RP-ACK and before sending the final CP-ACK. Or re-transmission of the successive may be required in case that the NW would disconnect the connection to the MS at the moment that the NW receives an CP-ACK message corresponding to the RP-ACK message from the NW (see the figure below).

Discussion: Adapting a procedure defined basically to CS and uses it for PS, is not supported by Ericsson delegate. The SMS procedure for UMTS should be studied better.

Such a mechanism need to be studied on the CP layer.

Conclusion: Some other solution were proposed to the correctly analysed problem. Rejected.

N1-000946 Re-starting timer T3240 when receiving downlink pre-configurations/ Vodafone Plc

This is a Cr against 24.008/R99

Presentation: Background:

To allow handover from GSM to UMTS, the (GSM) BSS needs to send pre-configuration information to the UE.

This pre-configuration information contains various UTRAN Radio Related information such as data rates, channels to use, etc... It is then used to configure the UMTS radio Channels at handover from GSM to UMTS.

Due to the huge size of this information (16*250 octets), it is impossible to send it *at* handover. It must be sent before the handover, at a less critical time. Hence it is sent in conjunction with the location update procedure, after the location update accept.

This pre-configuration is sent in a new (GSM) RR message, UE RAB PRE-CONFIGURATION (Radio Access Bearer) (GSM 04.18). It carries a 'container' which contains these UMTS configurations (the 'container' information element is defined in 3G TS 25.331).

Reason for the CR:

24.008 specifies that Timer T3240 is started at receive of a LOCATION UPDATING ACCEPT message (and e.g. REJECT).

After the location updating procedure, *the mobile station aborts the RR connection within a given time controlled by the timer T3240*. The value of Timer T3240 is 10 seconds. However download of pre-configurations may take more than 10 seconds. Hence a solution is needed to avoid RR connection abort during download.

The proposal is to stop, reset and start again Timer T3240 when each UE RAB PRE-CONFIGURATION message is received. Note that the present solution is such that several UE RAB PRE-CONFIGURATION messages will be sent. Each of them will not exceed 4/5 seconds and will reset and start the timer again.

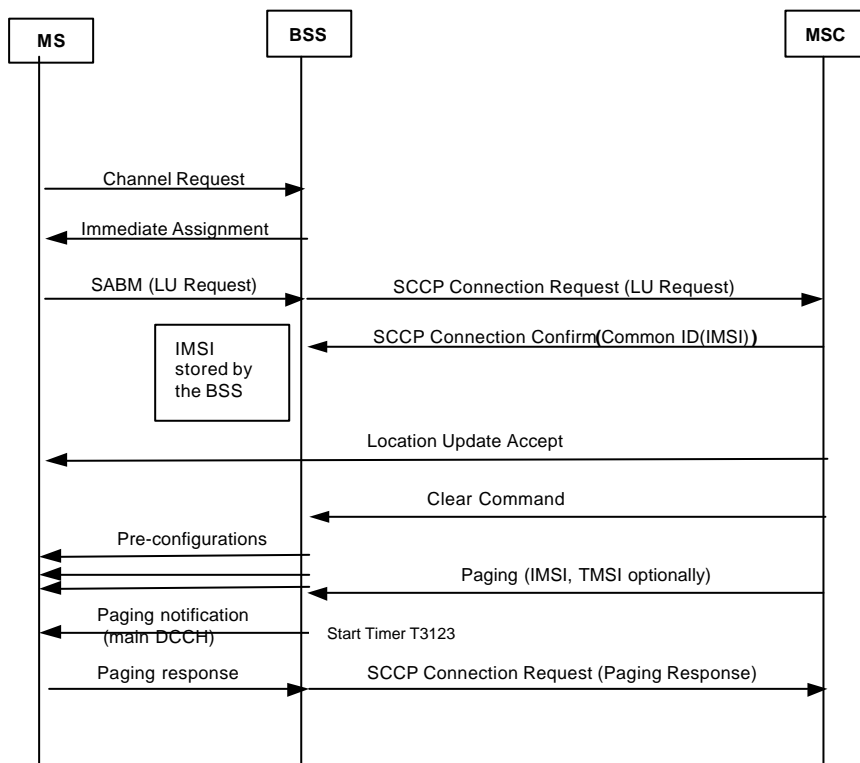


Figure 1. MT Paging while downloading pre-configurations

Discussion: When the timer T3240 stops then the RR connection will be tear down.

If the timer is stopped there will be no RAU initiated, so no new radio connection will be established. Some difficulties with HO and Radio resources was identified. The term "UMTS multi-RAT MS" need to be checked.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001030**, The follow on procedure call for confirmation, and it will not work here. We need to make clear that the RR layer is released after sopping the timer. The CR is rejected.

N1-000992 Clarification of the text for the SMC-GP procedure/ NTT Communicationware

This is a CR against

Presentation:

- Originally clause 5.3.2.1 has been applicable only to the SMS on CS side and when R99 UMTS features were introduced the clause was updated so that the texts are applicable to both on CS side and on 3G PS side. However the part to be applicable to SMS on 3G PS has not been clear because the titles have not been updated properly. So the separation Iu mode PS part from the clause 5.3.2.1 is proposed.
- For SMS on 3G PS side in MS, the establishment of PS signalling connection is required and the GMM Connection Pending state has been introduced in clause 5.2.1.1.2. However the relevant text was introduced in the clause 5.3.2.1 and it seemed the procedure is unclear. It is proposed that the proper text is to be introduced in new clause 5.3.1.2.
- The text of the procedures which are activated when the MM-Connection Established in the CS side and the wait for RP-ACK states in the PS side receive MNSMS-DATA-Req are unclear in which case MO or MT shall be applied. Those procedure shall be applied only to the sides which receive the RP-DATA, therefore the clear text are proposed in clause 5.3.1.2 and 5.3.1.2a, 5.3.2.2.

Discussion: Some discussions went on which needed some delegates to check.

Conclusion: Nothing about the general principle but the CR will be revised. Rejected.

N1-000993 Correction of the storage of the ciphering key/ Siemens AG

This is aCR against 24.008/ R99

Presentation: During the introduction of the UMTS security procedures, the point in time when the ME is required to load the ciphering key (and the integrity key) from the SIM and store it the ME was changed unintentionally. This CR proposes to restore the original behaviour. - This does not prevent different implementations with the ME storing the new ciphering key already at an earlier point in time

Discussion: No comments.

Conclusion: Agreed

N1-000985 SAPs and Service primitives for UMTS, PS mode./ Ericsson

This is a CR against 24.007/R99

Presentation: To add SAPs and service primitives for UMTS to TS 24.007. A new entity RAB Manager (RABM) is introduced for UMTS that replaces the SNDCP entity used in GSM. In the MS the RABM entity keeps track of if a RAB exists for a specific NSAPI (PDP context) or not. The RABM entity in the MS initiates RAB re-establishment by triggering a service request (data) procedure in GMM.

Discussion: Some comments were received by the originator. The figure should not be removed, where it is applicable to GSM!! The work is appreciated and could be finished soon.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001032**, .which was agreed.

N1-001024 Duplicated PDP context activation and clarification of TI related issues./ Nokia

This is a CR against 24.008/R99

Presentation: It has been agreed (N1-000507, N1-000756 and N1-000807) that if any duplication is identified (e.g. TI, NSAPI, APN + PDP address) regarding newly requested PDP context and existing one, then existing context shall be implicitly deactivated and new request shall be progressed, not rejecting new request. This CR proposes some clarifications regarding this matter.

It is also noted that pre-R99 network still may send case #35 to the MS.

Most importantly without modification to 8.3.2 the secondary PDP context activation shall always fail, because the ACTIVATE SECONDARY PDP CONTEXT REQUEST is always received by the network with an unique transaction identifier, and therefore TI cannot be recognised.

Discussion: Conflict with another CR so make the right changes to prevent it.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001033**, which was agreed.

N1-001003 Introduction of 3G Radio Access Technology Capabilities in the MS Radio Access Capability IE./ Vodafone Plc

This is a CR against 24.008/ R99

Presentation: To allow cell reselection from GPRS towards, for example, UMTS, the BSS needs to know if the UE supports the UMTS FDD, UMTS TDD or CDMA 2000 Radio Access Technologies.

Enhanced Measurement reporting has been defined mandatory for a Release '99 MS. However, a MS that support Enhanced Measurement Reporting may not support 3G. Hence one bit is also needed to indicate if the MS is Release '99 (will be used by the BSC to know if the MS supports Enhanced Measurement Reporting) or older.

A similar change for circuit switched GSM has already been agreed.

Discussion: Minor editorial changes.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001034**, which was agreed.

N1-001041 Resolve of MS Network Capability Conflict/

Presentation: CR 211r1 to 24.008 revises the Routing Area Update (RAU) message sent by the MS and, in particular, it appends the MS Network Capability IE to this message.

This modification of RAU message may introduce some problems during inter-SGSN Routing Area Updates. This is because the new SGSN will also receive another MS Network Capability IE from the old SGSN in a SGSN Context Response message. The two MS Network Capability IEs may or may not be identical.

To resolve this problem, this CR proposes to specify that the new SGSN shall ignore the MS Capability IE included in the SGSN Context Response message *only if* an MS Capability IE has already been received in an RAU message. Therefore, it is suggested to give precedence to the MS Network Capability IE sent by the MS.

Discussion: A general statement/ requirement is to be added and probably S2 will do it. Related to N1-001010. It is possible that a CR is sent and S2 do not review it carefully and find the gaps in it. No support to attach it from some of the delegates. Comments should be passed to the individual delegates of S2 by interested companies.

Conclusion: Agreed for N1.

N1-001019 Deletion of PDP type X.25/ Motorola

This is a CR against 04.64/ R99

Presentation: PDP type X.25 has been agreed to be deleted from R99 specs. This CR provides the corresponding revisions to 04.65 ver. 8.0.0.

Discussion: It was not changed in R98, and it is only an example!

Conclusion: Agreed.

6.2 TEI

N1-000986 Proposed CR on "Services provided by the Radio Resource Management entity"/ Motorola

This is a CR against 24.007 / R00

Presentation: The parameters for the primitives RR_EST_REQ and RR_EST_CNF for UMTS are incomplete. The use of RR_INIT_REQ has been clarified. A new primitive has been added to enable RRC to inform MM of a UTRAN initiated signalling flow release. Undefined primitive RR_ACT_REQ is deleted from Table 9.1.

Discussion: What is the reason to add the flow identifier parameter to the RR_REL_REQ in 9.1.2.4.a.

It was requested to postpone the CR. More time is needed to study it.

Adding the primitive is not enough, but adding the text and procedures on how to use it is required. The flow-id concept need to be understood first.

Conclusion: Rejected.

Ls out in N1-001011 by Siemens/ Roland to RAN 2

N1-000912 Wrong reference after 04.08 split/ Nokia

This is a CR against 24.008/ R99

Presentation: There is an incorrect reference to 04.18 and 25.331 in 24.008. Actually the reference should point to another section of 24.008

Discussion:

Conclusion: Agreed

N1-000999 Emphasise on the Emergency Call at the mobile station/ Ericsson

This is a CR against 24.008/R99

Presentation: The emphasis of an emergency call is one of the important compulsories of a mobile station. Emergency calls supersede all constraints imposed by supplementary services or mobile station features used for other Tele or Bearer service (a quotation from the 22.003, annex A.1.2)

For that reason, the description of the emphasis for emergency calls should be modified as general behaviours at the mobile station.

Discussion: It should be not mandatory that the Emergency call to clear the call. What is the restriction that the emergency call should release a call. More explanation is required. Which entity is involved in the decision?

Emergency calls use to be one, but not clear how many of them are able to be set up in R99!!

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001035**, interaction with multicall was a question, which was answered that there is no impact. It was rejected to remove multicall, and a clear text is to be added.

7 Release 2000

7.1 SIP workshop

The CN1 chairman Mr. Hannu Hietalahti .opened the joint meeting and welcomed CN1 and SA2 delegates to the SIP workshop. He announced that the agenda is provided in N1-000809 and it progresses into Vancouver0008.rtf, which includes the chairman's comments.

It is proposed by N1 chairman to have a SIP Ad-hoc within N1 group to handle only SIP WI.

The chairman suggested proposal for 3 dates (week 41, 42 or 45). Venue is proposed in Sophia Antipolice/ France. 17-19.10 2000 is the agreed date.

The covered subjects are mainly discussing Call flows.

N1-000816 R00 / SIP updates to N1 ToR/ N1 chairman

This is a ToR

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

The chairman presented the changes of CN1-ToR according to the inclusion of SIP responsibilities and tasks.

Discussion: General comment is to consider the additions to the MS including HW and SW by the groups. The wording in 3.1 seems as if we are rewriting the SIP instead as it was agreed is to use the IETF defined SIP. A similar wording comment from CN chair. Nigel from BT showed his concerns about opening the discussion of changing SIP according to mobile requirements. Lucent mentioned flexibility in ToR is required, where we will know about the required changes as we go on in the SIP work. A delegate said that if we will change the SIP requirement other than in IETF, then we will have a problem in adapting a off the shelf SIP stack for ex. Mobiles. Another said we already changed the draft.

So it was proposed by Motorola to add a sentence to clarify the case...

It is applicability of SIP to the mobile network and not changing SIP as IETF delegate said.

Lucent proposed to delete the sentence in 3.1, which is argued about and leave the details for the WID. This was accepted. Other rewording were accepted.

BT- Nigel said that N1 should define enhancements for SIP as well. Valid point and is taken into account.

Section 5-2A, To add R3, TSG N2 for CAMEL, IETF as well.

Conclusion: revised to **N1-000852**, which was agreed in the joint meeting.

N1-000824 An architecture for Call control and roaming to support IP-based multimedia services in UMTS/ TSGS

This is a WID. presented by Lucent- S2 delegate.

Presentation: The work item describes the ongoing architectural work in 3GPP for R00, which has been initially been tasked by SA to S2 under the "all-IP option" by SA#4 (6/99).

Discussion: Finalise R00 Stage 2 work. Will be finalised in September S2 meeting.

The dates are far away from the reality to complete R00 work on this issue. Stage 3 is proposed to be finalised at June 2001.

Do we need to enhance the existing WID from S2 or have a separate WID for N1?

23.002 and 23.101 CRs are introduced and drafted, and a Stage 2 is described in 23.228 by S2. So a question of drafting the SIP stage 3 specs for R00 in N1. No comments were given about which N1 specs are to be changed for this WI.

Conclusion: Noted

N1-000843 SIP Call Control protocol over Gm reference point (CSCF – UE)/ Lucent

This is a WID. Presented by Richard Brook from Lucent- N1 delegate.

Presentation: The work item "An architecture for Call control and roaming to support IP-based multimedia services in UMTS" describes the ongoing work in 3GPP for R00, which has been initially tasked by SA to S2 under the "all-IP option" by SA#4 (6/99). Impacts on SIP to transport QoS parameters on an intra-PLMN, as well as end-to-end.

The work item describes the ongoing work in 3GPP CN1 for R00.

Discussion: The stage 2 document is the same one of S2 TS23.228, which it has prime responsibility.

- It should be moved to CN1 once it is stable as CN chair proposed.
- It is good to have a detailed Stage 2 to describe the details for the access network like call flows, and structured procedures, etc, as proposed by BT.

The S2 vice chair do not completely agree with passing the document to N1 where S2 is responsible for the architecture part. The protocol part will be moved to N1.

Splitting the stage 2 in 2 parts higher level by S2 and detailed part in N1.

It is not easy to define the overall specification structure at the moment.

Adding new specifications, the WID is to be revised.

Some other editorial errors concerning the meeting numbers and dates are to be corrected.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-000853**, where adding SCELTE to the supporting companies and modifying some wording of mobility to reflect 3GPP mobility rather than SIP mobility. It was revised to **N1-000856** which was agreed by the joint meeting.

N1-000840 Architecture Principles for Release 2000/ SA2

This is a TR presented by Alain.

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

It is a relatively stable document and will be reflected into the specifications. The 23.821 v1.0.1 will not be updated as such. 23.228 will describe Stage 2.

The PowerPoint document in N1-000854 was used for the presentation.

Discussion: There might be some requirements for mobile to be added like for QoS to the standard SIP, to be able to interact with the standard SIP and eventually again to a mobile network which make use of the mobile specific requirements.

N1 responsibility is to analyse the requirements and reflect it in the signalling as stated by the chairman. He added for QoS the requirements comes from the application to start with.

The chairman asked N1 delegates who are not familiar with the architecture, to ask their questions.

- Where does the user agent reside in UE or CSCF. It is proposed that the user agent is on UE and CSCF acts as a proxy, but there are some parts, which need to be handled in the CSCF and not the UE.
- SGSN, does not interact with SIP it is transparent and handled as GPRS data.
- Mw and Mg interface will be important for other functionality like charging and others, where the UE is not a trusted element in these case. The containers are specified in the IU interface, and the requirements come from outside the group, so one of CN groups will take care of it (N4 or N3) where it is a CN matter.
- It is proposed to put all responsibility under one 3GPP group, which is N1.

- The WID described Gm interface only. It will be decided in the next meetings and eventually TSGN which group will do which part.

Conclusion: The companion presented of the R00 architecture in **N1-000854** is noted, as well as N1-000854.

N1-000844 Guideline for 3GPP SIP Extensions/ Nokia

This is a discussion paper.

Presentation: It is proposed that N1 and S2 adopt the work practice of prefixing all 3GPP-specific SIP extensions with "3G-". The proper name for a new SIP header would be for example "3G-New-SIP-Header" instead of "New-SIP-Header".

Discussion: At the moment only not to make it complex and to have unique SIP headers.

Any document which is achievable to describe these headers will help in this case. It would be preferred to take the existing documentation and see how we can do our extensions, instead of working in parallel with other groups on the same topic.

Label new enhancement as 3 GPP ones, but what we produce could not be applicable to other communities so we need to come up with something easy to sell to SIP community.

Some other opinions were stressed, like using a "3G-".

How long does it take for registration with IANA to register the header name? So it is easier to agree the name and then register it in IANA.

There is a difference from a 3GPP changes or 3GPP specific requirements.

3G enhancement is generally useful but it should be better standard track or internet drafts I-Ds, not to forget it might take some time which might delay our publications.

It would be good to identify it with an identifier, but at the moment it is important to see the technical issues and then start registering the header names.

Conclusion: The document is noted.

N1-000845 C plane transmission for SIP based signalling between the UE and the Core Network elements/ BT

This is a discussion paper.

Presentation: It is proposed that S2/N1 consider the aspects shown in the document with respect to the current architecture and mechanisms and determine how to solve these issues.

Discussion: The MS view is should also be kept in mind. We need to identify the reaction of the mobile in different cases and make predictable.

1 Do the delegates agree with these issues?

2 Do SIP signalling expert see how the system reacts in these cases.

Two parts to concern about which are within the PLMN and interacting with the outside world. Again within the PLMN, how to implement it within the network using GPRS to transport the protocol. It is also a QoS issue, which is already considered by S2.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000850 SIP Extensions for 3GPP/ AT&T

This is a discussion paper.

Presentation: It is recommended that 3GPP base its specification of the Gm and Mw reference points on the internet-drafts mentioned in the document

It is useful to have SIP stack on the UE to prevent the malicious calls.

Caller identity for CLI and SS.

Charging aspects.

How to provide SIP for un-trusted user Agent.

3GPP need to specify their requirements as IETS draft on the mentioned points in the document in section 4, where it will not be covered by SIP!

Discussion: There are different ways of charging depending on the area/distance at least in the USA. So we need an extra Authentication for QoS as the originator explained. Siemens delegate who raised the question suggested that SIP authentication would be enough to open the firewalls and allow the specific packets to be routed to a specific destination if authenticated to also considering QoS as well.

These links mentioned need to be looked at and not consider them right away as necessary for our future work.

The mentioned RFCs in the document are under editorial changes by the I-Ds. The involved vendors are involved at them but it is not clear how wide it is acceptable.

Conclusion: Noted. It gives more guidance for our work.

N1-000846 Draft Mobile Call Flows (Mobile to Local PSTN call, Roaming mobile, Visited network control)

This is a discussion paper.

Presentation: This document provides initial guidance on how the hybrid model for service control supports Mobile Originated communications (a call to a local PSTN network). The case of an outbound roamer with Visited network (VPLMN) applied service control is shown.

Please refer to the document.

Main target is stage 2 work within IM-SS.

Discussion:

At registration we need to go to proxy CSCF, which is not shown.

Resources are required to set up the message, so either initiates a call then signal or setup the call then set up the U-plane. The first I

S2 is not drafting detailed signalling where it is N1 ask, but it is good to see the initial call flows including PDP contents activation and QoS as well.

Similar Call flows are defined in IETF, so we need to check out how it works.

Conclusion: Presented for information, noted. Also **N1-000847** and **N1-000848** and **N1-000849** were noted, for information.

N1-000851 Call Flows for SIP/ Lucent

This is a discussion paper.

Presentation: Now that we have created a document to contain Stage 2 information, we need to continue the examination of high-level information flows necessary to verify our agreed architecture. This contribution provides a set of flows for discussion and to serve as a basis for further work on Stage 2.

Discussion:

Registration flow: Limiting the broadcast by one router as Lucent is suggesting preventing distributing their message in case of wrong value to CSCF in different network. Nokia suggested Unicast.

The discussion went beyond N1 speciality. S2 will take care of it in their meeting

De-registration flow serving CSCF is in home network: There are different scenarios to cover some open issues.

Conclusion: Noted. Presented for information.

N1-000855 Roles of CSCF, and Call Flows for Basic MO and MT Calls/ AT&T

This is a discussion paper.

Presentation: Following the registration flows described in 23.821/23.228, the UE uses SIP to establish calls. This contribution presents a set of call flows for basic call setup, showing the interactions between the Proxy-CSCF, Interrogating-CSCF, and Serving-CSCF.

It is assumed that several contributions will be submitted on this subject, and that they will be merged together into a single set of call flows for inclusion in 23.228. This document is therefore marked as for "Discussion and Drafting session input" rather than for "Approval".

Please refer to the document.

Discussion: presented for information.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000841 SIP ALSI header/ Nokia

It is a discussion document.

Presentation: In R00 a subscriber may have a multiple SIP-URLs e.g. logical names and E.164 numbers based on which a different supplementary services can be triggered in MT call. However a single subscriber identity is required in order to identify the subscriber uniquely in the R00 IM subsystem.

The purpose of the proposed IMSI header is to convey the main subscriber identifier during the registration and session initiation procedures. It makes the SPD queries much easier.

Therefore a new **3G-IMSI** header is proposed to be standardised for SIP in R00 UMTS IM Subsystem.

Discussion: The naming is not the target of the document but the idea behind it is the user has a single identity. The proposed 3G-IMSI is suppose to be stored on the SIM and on the HSS as identifier on application level

Other alternative is the aliases, which are also unique.

Authentication is required for both the device and the user, which SIP does not cover.

No header field is required as explained, saying that SIP can carry more than one address in its header.

Conclusion: Noted and presented for information.

N1-000842 SIP Service indicator/ Nokia

It is a discussion document.

Presentation: In R00 UMTS IM Subsystem there have been identified several call processing functionality, e.g. O-CSCF, I-CSCF, S-CSCF, MGCF. When combining these call processing functionality into one network element, there is a need to select the right call processing functionality when a session initiation request arrives.

Please refer to the document.

Discussion: Checking the value initiate the kind of functionality is to be started in the CSCF using the same URL for the CSCF as explained by the originator. He added it is the case to have more than one kind of CSCF functionality in the same physical entity/ network element.

The delegates raised many comments against the addition of this parameter to the header.

It could add more error cases to be studied by defining new parameters.

Conclusion: Noted and presented for information.

7.2 Service modification without prenotification

N1-000822 Service Modification without pre-notification/ TSGN

This is a WID presented by NEC

Presentation: It is required that a user is allowed to change current CS service to desired CS service whenever user wants to change. This enhancement can provide more usability of service control to user.

Discussion: This is approved by TSGN#8, and as no new proposals from the group there are no changes for it.

Conclusion: Noted

N1-000924 BC IE parameter negotiation during the call/ NEC, NTT DoCoMo

This is a discussion document.

Presentation: Presented by NEC: At the meeting N3#10, we submitted previous "BC IE parameter negotiation during the call" as N3-000225 to propose BC IE negotiation procedure on Service Modification without pre-notification. And one of the BC IE negotiation procedure was proposed and discussed and also submitted into N1. As a result, although this procedure is out of scope of N3, N3 suggested as a single solution for the existing modification and for the modification without pre-notification is preferred. Also N1 suggested keeping the procedure in the same way as in GSM messages, to prevent adding a new message if the same principle applies here.

We propose modified BC IE negotiation procedure by considering the comments given in previous N1 and N3 meeting.

Please refer to the document.

Discussion: Related with N1-000942.

The B party must be involved, but this presentation shows the radio interface capability between MSC and MS. BICC should be able to make this negotiation. The procedure is an end to end one, and the reject could come from party-B as well.

N3 takes care of the following required signalling with B-party.

More tie is required to understand the proposal.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-0001018 Additional Explanation for Service modification without pre-notification/ NEC

This is a discussion paper

Presentation: NEC presented: We have some question for clarification about Service modification without pre-notification on the presentation. We are quite anxious whether our responses were appropriate to understand the feature or not. Here, therefore, we would like to explain the back ground of the about Service modification without pre-notification.

We provided additional explanations about “Service modification without pre-notification”. We hope this paper helps more deep understanding.

Discussion: Related to N1-000924.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000925 Introduction of service modification without pre-notification/ NEC, NTT DoCoMo

This is a CR against 24.008

Presentation: In order to realise the new service “service modification without pre-notification”, new service modification procedure is added.

Discussion: The procedure should be applicable to both of GSM and UMTS, does it do that?

What is the trigger criteria for the user to transmit the data. It is Modify complete.

Do we have a network initiated procedure, or terminals who should start it only? It could be symmetrical if both could initiate the procedure.

Multimedia to speech modification is missing.

Better description to consolidate the 3 procedures is required, instead in 3 different sections describing the state machine.

The IEI are missing from the tables.

Is it necessary to define a new IE in Modify complete message, where the network will reject it with unauthorised procedure anyway if not supported by the network.

Why does the MSC need the SMWOP indicator in MODIFY message?

Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-000963 Additional indicator for Service Modification WithOut Pre-notification(SMWOP)/ NEC, NTT DoCoMo

This is a discussion paper.

Presentation: This paper proposes that a BC IE that instruct the CN to prepare 3.1kHz audio bearer for speech service is added to the SETUP message in the direction to the CN.

Discussion: A pre-notification is used in this paper, opposite to the WID.

Lucent proposed: This could be stored in the user data instead to signal the capability. The idea was supported by NEC and Siemens added that it is difficult to handle in mobile terminating call.

Down link indication of the network support as well as end to end BC support.

Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-000967 CR on TS23.108 for Service Modification without Pre-notification/ NEC, NTT DoCoMo

This is a CR against 24.008

Presentation: In order to realise the new service “service modification without pre-notification”, new service modification procedure is added.

Discussion: A for the previous papers, the principle needs modification.

Conclusion: Rejected.

N1-001000 Time Schedule for Service Modification without Pre-notification/ NEC

This is a discussion paper

Presentation: Service Modification without Pre-notification(SMWOP) is the feature that collaborate with several working groups, i.e. SA1, CN1 and CN3. Therefore we would like to prepare a time table showing the status of each WG's activities. Work sheet is attached.

Discussion: December meeting is the deadline for the work to be done.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000964 CR on TS24.008 for Service Modification Without Pre-notification(SMWOP)/ NTT DoCoMo, NEC/ Masahiko Yahagi

This is a CR against 24.008/ R00

Presentation: If user expects SMWOP(speech to modem/fax) is always successful, 3.1kHz audio bearer has to be used for not only fax/modem service but also speech service. In order for user to instruct the CN to use 3.1kHz audio bearer for speech service, the SETUP message has to contain two BC IEs. One BC IE indicate speech service and another BC IE indicate that 3.1kHz audio bearer is required for speech service. Therefore, another BC IE definition has to be added to the current specification.

Discussion:

Conclusion: Rejected.

7.3 CS based Emergency Call Enhancement

N1-000820 CS based Emergency Call Enhancements in R00/ TSGN

This is a WID presented by Ericsson.

Presentation: It shall be possible to establish an emergency speech call to the serving network. Emergency calls will be routed to the emergency services in accordance with national regulations. This may be based upon one or more default numbers stored in the ME and/or USIM. It shall be allowed to establish an emergency call without the need to dial a dedicated number to avoid the mis-connection in roaming case, such as menu, or a linkage to a car air bag control. This functionality shall be supported by the UE without a SIM/USIM being present. No other type than Emergency calls shall be accepted without a SIM/USIM.

It shall be possible for the called emergency instance to recall the emergency caller, if the call is interrupted. However, loss of radio contact is out of scope of this requirement. This functionality shall be supported with and without an USIM being present in the UE.

Discussion: This WI was approved as such in TSGN#8.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000919 Improved Emergency Call Handling due to the Introduction of Emergency Call Categories/ Ericsson

This contains a discussion paper and a CR against 24.008/ R99.

Presentation: SA1 requires routing of an emergency call to different emergency centres based on the emergency type. The detailed requirements for release 2000 are now clarified in 22.101.

The emergency call category method was already discussed in N1 for release '99. Therefore, this paper does not contain a detailed description of the function, but highlights how it meets the service requirements of SA1.

CR presentation: 22.101 requires that emergency calls shall be routed to different emergency centres based on the emergency type. Therefore emergency call categories are defined, which are transferred in the emergency call setup. The new information element is defined in a generic way, which allows using it for other services in future, too.

Discussion: It is up to the operator to configure their network and to set a default Emergency centre. Some wording changes are required. Change reserved to spare in Octet 3.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001004**, revised to **N1-001043**, which was revised to **N1-001046** to change the IEI number. This was agreed.

7.4 IP&PS based Emergency Call Enhancement

N1-000821 PS based Emergency Call in R00/ TSGN

This is a WID presented by Ericsson.

Presentation: It shall be possible to establish an emergency call via the PS domain. Emergency calls will be routed to the emergency services in accordance with national regulations. This may be based upon one or more default numbers stored in the ME and/or USIM. It shall be allowed to establish a PS emergency call without the need to dial a dedicated number to avoid the mis-connection in roaming case, such as menu, or a linkage to a car air bag control. This functionality shall be supported by the UE without a SIM/USIM being present. No other type than Emergency calls shall be accepted without a SIM/USIM.

It shall be possible for the called emergency instance to recall the emergency caller, if the call is interrupted. However, loss of radio contact is out of scope of this requirement. This functionality shall be supported with and without a USIM being present in the UE.

Discussion: for information.

Conclusion: Noted.

7.5 SIP Call Control protocol over Gm reference point (CSCF-UE)

None.

7.6 Security

N1-000982 WI Description for 'UE-Triggered Re-Authentication'/ Vodafone

This is a WID sheet.

Presentation: The R99 security architecture specifies a mechanism to allow the UE to force an authentication at the start of an RRC connection if the value of the hyperframe number at the end of the previous RRC connection exceeds an operator determined threshold value contained on the USIM. The mechanism is used to help control the lifetime of the cipher and integrity keys, CK and IK, by reducing the reliance on the serving network to implement an appropriate authentication policy.

It is intended to enhance this mechanism is R00 so that the authentication and key agreement procedure can be triggered by the UE during a connection if the threshold hyperframe number is reached. This may be useful if long connections are expected (e.g. in the PS domain).

Discussion: Related to LS out in N1-000983

How can we draft the stage 3 without knowing the requirements?

S3 should take the leading role. There will be ME impact, where there will be a security procedure to enhance the UE.

We can not give estimate on the time we need because we do not have the requirements to what is necessary to be done.

Conclusion: Noted.

7.7 TrFO

N1-000921 CC enhancements to cover UMTS codec negotiation and selection procedures/ Ericsson L.M

This is a CR against 24.008.

Presentation: Handling of codec types in CC protocol requires a more generic negotiation mechanism to support new codec types from the UE and to indicate & modify the codec type to be used by the UE.

Supported speech codec information received from the mobile terminal must differentiate between codecs supported in UMTS and codecs supported in GSM for intersystem handover. This means additional information is required to what is currently received by the MSC in the Bearer Capabilities IE. No codec information is supported by the Radio Network compared to GSM where the GSM BSC returns chosen speech versions to the mobile terminal via RR messages, thus a CC message is required for this purpose in a UMTS system.

The requirement for Out Of Band Transcoder Negotiation highlights the need for a standardised format for this information.

Discussion: The message identifier is not defined in all related messages. Supported codec list must be standardised in the future. In addition to other comments.

10.5.4.xx remove the requirement in this specification to liaise to S4 to include the requirement. Will be added to a LS which we will write in this meeting N1-000974.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001005**, which was presented and agreed.

7.8 ASCI

N1-000823 Work item description for ASCI R2000 enhancements

This is a WID.

Presentation: As required by the EC Directive 96/48 on High Speed Train Interoperability, European railways are actually introducing GSM for Railways (GSM-R); Railways of other countries world-wide have decided to introduce GSM-R or indicated their interest to introduce GSM-R. Further EC directives to widen the application in European railways are in preparation.

Some R2000 enhancements of ASCII are required for proper operation (and also requested by the TSI, Technical Standards for Interoperability).

Discussion: Presented for information.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000873 Uplink Release dataFlow correction/ Nortel Networks

This is a CR against 43.068/ R00

Presentation: Wrong procedure description which can lead to interworking problem.

UPLINK RELEASE INDICATION direction is only from BSS to MSC (see 08.08)

Discussion: No comments.

Conclusion: agreed.

N1-000913 The repetition of the priority in the Call Reference IE in the SETUP message/ [STF139](#) - [SAGEM](#) presented by Nortel Networks

This is a CR against 44.068/ R00

Presentation: The purpose is to introduce an indication that the repeated priority in the Call Reference IE for a SETUP message must be the same as the priority set in the SERVICE_REQUEST message.

Discussion: Wording need to be changed.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001006**, which was agreed.

N1-000914 The repetition of the priority in the Call Reference IE in the SETUP message/ [STF139](#) - [SAGEM](#) presented by Nortel Networks

This is a CR against 44.069/ R00

Presentation: The purpose is to introduce an indication that the repeated priority in the Call Reference IE for a SETUP message must be the same as the priority set in the SERVICE_REQUEST message.

Discussion: Wording need to be changed.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001007**, which was agreed

N1-000915 Notification procedure/ [STF139](#) - [Sagem](#) presented by Nortel Networks

This is a CR against 43.068/ R00

Presentation: Suppress a remark concerning un-existing conflicts in idle mode

Discussion: None

Conclusion: Agreed

N1-000916 Notification procedure/ [STF139](#) - [Sagem](#) presented by Nortel Networks

This is a CR against 43.069/ R00

Presentation: Suppress a remark concerning un-existing conflicts in idle mode

Discussion: None

Conclusion: Agreed

N1-000917 Identification of Group ID - The longest GID has to be matched/ [STF139](#) - [Sagem](#) presented by Nortel Networks

This is a CR against 43.069/ R00

Presentation: To ensure the correct matching of the Group ID in the Broadcast Call Reference

Discussion:

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-000970**, which was agreed.

N1-000918 Identification of Group ID - The longest GID has to be matched/ [STF139](#) - [Sagem](#) presented by Nortel Networks

This is a CR against 43.068/ R00

Presentation: To ensure the correct matching of the Group ID in the Group Call Reference

Discussion:

Conclusion: Agreed

7.9 Other R00 issues

N1-000825 WI on A feasibility study of an architecture for network requested PDP context activation with User-ID/ TSGS

Presentation: The requirements have already incorporated in TS 22.060v4.0.0 as follows:

As an option the GPRS network may request the activation of a specific interworking profile for a GPRS attached mobile, when a mobile terminated packet or activation request from external data network with user-ID (e.g. MSISDN) packet is received even if a mobile is inactive.

Discussion: Only for information, not related to N1 work

Conclusion: Noted

N1-000826 WI on Support of Location Services in UMTS Release 2000, System and Core Network aspects/ TSGS

This is a WID.

Presentation: LoCation Services (LCS) provide the mechanisms to support mobile location services for operators, subscribers and third party service providers. Currently in Release 99, LoCation Services (LCS) are supported only in the circuit switched domain (GMLC-MSC) of the core network.

This Work Item is needed in order to fulfill the requirements on supporting LCS in the packet switched domain and to enhance LCS with new service features in Release 2000.

Discussion: Presented for information. Will be considered as a new entry in the Agenda for next meeting.

Conclusion: Noted.

N1-000827 Feasibility study for transport and control separation in the PS CN domain/ TSGNS

Presentation: A number of architecture principles have been identified in TR 23.821. This work item addresses the following principles:

- Decomposition of network functions: in particular, it shall be possible to separate transport from signalling and control
- Separate functions that are likely to evolve independently

It is well understood, as identified by these principles, that a separation of the control functions from the transport functions allows for an independent growth of signalling and data traffic. In particular, this translates to an independent scalability of the number of subscribers on the one hand, and the end-user traffic on the other hand. Further to this, the separation allows for optimisations on the user-plane transport. In the current architecture the general principle of transport and control separation is basically applied in the CS CN domain only. This work item addresses the case of the PS CN domain.

Discussion: Not related to N1 work.

Conclusion: Noted

N1-000828 Network-based end-to-end security/ TSGS

This is a WID.

Presentation: The R00 system architecture may create new requirements and/or opportunities for extending user plane traffic security further back into the core network. In addition it may allow for security mechanisms to be applied on an end-to-end basis, providing that the necessary lawful interception requirements are addressed when encryption is applied. This work will take advantage of concepts and hooks for network-wide encryption which have been considered in R99.

Discussion: It was conditionally approved in TSGS#8 to get more supporting companies.

Conclusion: Noted

N1-000894 Immediate cancellation of PDP context activation/ Fujitsu limited

This is a CR against 24.008/ R00

Presentation: PDP context activation procedure should be able to be cancelled before it is completed so that a user can abort the procedure to take another action immediately. Without this capability, the user should wait for timer expiry of activation procedure to take next action. T3380 is defined as 30s, and the procedure is aborted after 4th retransmission. This means that a user is put on hold as long as 150s if the MS conforms to current specification. This cancel functionality is essential although it is not defined in current 24.008.

Discussion: The state of the call, it should be reflected better in the diagram 6.2. The ME should be effected as well on the cover page. More comments were discussed. The principle need to be checked too.

There was the opinion supported by some companies that the MS itself queues the user interrupt request as long as the supervision timer is running and does then just not re-initiate the PDP context activation procedure when this timer expires. This solution would not impact the core network and impact the MS only minimal but provide what is needed.

Conclusion: Revised to N1-001008, which was withdrawn.

N1-000962 Proposal for support of V.44 data compression in SNDC P/ Hughes Network Systems/Motorola

This is a discussion paper

Presentation: In June 2000 the ITU-T determined Recommendation V.44 which defines procedures for data compression based upon the LZJH data compression algorithm. V.44 achieves superior performance compared to the existing ITU data compression standard V.42bis. Annex B of Recommendation V.44 defines the operation of the V.44 algorithm in packet networks. In a packet network, such as GRPS, V.44 Annex B will provide superior compression ratios and superior execution times than V.42bis.

This proposal includes the following changes to 24.065 which describes the Subnetwork Dependent Convergence Protocol (SNDCP):

- Add the following reference to section 2: ITU-T Recommendation V.44: "Data Compression Procedures".
- Modify the 8th bullet under clause 5.2 to indicate that data compression is performed independently for each N-PDU.
- Add V.44 Annex B to the list of data compression algorithms supported by SNDCP in Table 6 of clause 6.6.1.
- Add clause 6.6.3 that describes the management and operation of V.44 Data Compression.

Discussion: It is important to support all compression algorithms provided on the market, and to add this gives better results.

This is presented in RAN as well and will be presented in SA2 and already presented in the PCG.

The next step is to work on stage 2 and stage 3 specs to have consistence set, in case it will be agreed.

It is to make the negotiation mechanism mandatory on the air interface!

Conclusion: To proposal to be studied by all companies. ITU-T should formally approved it first, which is due to in Nov.2000.

Hughes network systems declared they have a related IPR on V.44. It is written in the standard that each one who purchase the standard can implement their own core. No individual IPR to be sold. This need to be declared by ITU-T that this IPR should be made available on a fare and equal basis.

The document is noted.

Comments by the chairman:

- The document was discussed but more time was requested to study the proposal more until the next meeting.
- The referred V.44 standard is subject to approval in November 2000 and this formal approval is needed before the V.44 can be referred to from 3GPP specifications.
- If agreeable, the proposal will impact 23.060 and 44.065.

Hughes network systems declared they have got a related IPR on their implementation of V.44 and they have made a declaration to make it available on fair and equal terms.

7.10 TEI

None

7.11 QoS

None

7.12 Location services

N1-000904 Protocol supporting LCS in PS-domain/ Fujitsu Limited

This is a discussion paper.

Presentation: The LCS is one of the key items for R00 and its target date is this December. This contribution studies how the feature is supported at air interface of PS domain.

As discussed in N1-000686, required functionality for PS domain air interface protocol of LCS is almost same as one for CS domain so that the contribution proposed to reused what is defined for CS domain to PS domain as much as possible.

Although stage 1 and stage 2 aspect of PS domain LCS have not been fixed yet, the basic protocol mechanism can be discussed since stage 1 and stage 2 will impact on the operations, not on the protocol stuck.

This contribution concluded that sharing SS protocol between CS and PS domain is recommended. It is proposed to apply part of SS protocol for LCS supporting air interface protocol in PS domain.

Discussion: Discussion paper and the originator welcome a feed back on the email reflector where he needs to input documents and agree Crs in the next N1 meeting to reach the R00 deadline.

- How the operation of LCS is to be implemented,
- How is the operation reflected on the air interface.

The stage 2 status is not known to N1 at the meeting time.

Conclusion: Noted.

8 Output Liaison Statements

N1-000997 Answer to Proposal of exchange of the terms “in GSM“ and “in UMTS“/ Nokia

It is sent to is sent to RAN2

Presentation: The PLMN selection procedure uses a signal quality level “High quality signal” for automatic and manual selection.

In automatic mode, if the RPLMN, the HPLMN and no preferred PLMN stored in the SIM can be found, the MS shall first select randomly among the PLMN/AS having signal quality above this “high signal quality” limit. Then, if no PLMN/AS above the limit can be found, the MS shall select among PLMN/AS having signal quality lower than the limit in decreasing signal quality.

In manual mode the same order applies to the list displayed to the user.

(The detailed description of the PLMN selection procedure can be found in the specification 3G TS 23.122 V3.3.0)

Because of the split of the GSM 03.22 specification in NAS and AS parts, the PLMN selection procedure described in the NAS part (3G TS 23.122) relies on the definition of this “high quality signal” in the appropriate AS specifications.

To N1 knowledge, this “high quality signal” level has not yet been defined for the UMTS access technology.

N1 asks R2 to define this “high quality signal” level for the UMTS access technology in the appropriate AS specification, as part of the release 99 of the specifications.

Discussion:

Conclusion: Agreed

N1-001022 proposed Liaison statement on the introduction of GEA2./ Siemens

It is sent to SA2, TSG CN, copied to CN4, SA3

Presentation: While studying the possibility to introduce the GPRS ciphering algorithm GEA2 for R97/R98 mobile stations, CN1 detected a problem which occurs on the network side in case of an interworking between R99 and R97/R98 SGSNs. Note that the problem is not tied to the introduction of GEA2 for R97/R98 mobile stations, but will also exist for a R99 mobile station supporting GEA2 and roaming in a mixed R97/R98 – R99 network environment.

From the point of view of CN1 there are two possible ways forward:

- to allow the introduction of the functional changes described above in R97/R98 specifications (which was already rejected by some manufacturers at the last plenary TSG N#8), or
- to not allow the actual **activation** of GEA2 in mixed R97/R98 – R99 networks until all R97/98 SGSNs have been updated to R99. CN1 cannot decide whether this acceptable to the operators.

CN1 kindly asks SA2 and TSG CN for guidance how to proceed in this situation.

Discussion: BT gave a comment towards the wording to see the second conclusion bullet to be optional.

Discussion went on producing CRs and the existing problem, which could not be removed, and the plenary decision on the whole issue.

If we need to change the network R98 and R97 then assumption 2 is the best way to go. The prepared CRs by Ericsson covers the Signalling on the MS side only.

Conclusion: Assumption 2 is the approach we chose. It is better not to have 2 assumptions but just state one option describing requirements to change the network.

Revised to **N1-001023**, which was amended and agreed.

N1-000893 (Proposed) LS back on Race conditions avoidance/ Fujitsu Limited

This LS is sent to CN4 and copied to SA2

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: Ericson support the LS. General support to the principle were shown, but the LS need some changes.

Conclusion: Revised to N1-001027

N1-000980 proposed Answer to the liaison statement on the modified lengths of parameters AUTN and AUTS./ Siemens

This LS is sent to N4

Presentation: CN1 would like to thank CN4 for their liaison statement on the modified lengths of parameters AUTN and AUTS (N4-000537).

CN1 noted these changes already and drafted 2 CRs to TS 24.008 which were approved at TSG CN#8 plenary as CR 216r2 and 217r1.

Discussion: None.

Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-000972 Proposed Response to LS on timing between RAB Assignment Response and user data

This LS is sent to RAN WG3, SA WG2

Presentation: TSG CN WG1 would like to thank RAN WG3 and SA WG2 for their Liaison Statements (N1-000592 and N1-000832).

R3 is asking the view of N1 and S2 regarding when user data can be received in SGSN from the RNC, related to the RAB Assignment procedure.

The response from S2 is shared by N1 for the normal case of RAB establishment,- it is assumed that the user plane connection needs to be available only after the completion of the RAB Assignment procedure, i.e. user data will not arrive in the SGSN prior to receiving the RAB Assignment Response message.

In the case of re-establishment of a RAB, the view of N1 (same as was from S2) is that the SGSN must be prepared to receive uplink user data before the RAB Assignment Response message has been received,- and that the earliest point in time will be after the MS has responded with RB Setup Complete.

N1 can now confirm that 'Service Accept' message is used in the case of re-establishment of a RAB or RABs. But 'Service Accept' message is not repetitive and is only a completion of the GMM procedure (to stop the timer), with no relation to the completion of RAB(s).

Discussion: Some comments which are reflected into the revised document.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001038** which was agreed.

N1-000973 UMTS Service Request procedure/ BT

This LS is sent to S2

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: Depends on Cr in N1-001031

Conclusion: Related to N1-001031, agreed.

N1-000977 Missing definition of high quality signal

This LS is sent to R2

Presentation: The PLMN selection procedure uses a signal quality level "High quality signal" for automatic and manual selection.

In automatic mode, if the RPLMN, the HPLMN and no preferred PLMN stored in the SIM can be found, the MS shall first select randomly among the PLMN/AS having signal quality above this "high signal

quality” limit. Then, if no PLMN/AS above the limit can be found, the MS shall select among PLMN/AS having signal quality lower than the limit in decreasing signal quality.

In manual mode the same order applies to the list displayed to the user.

(The detailed description of the PLMN selection procedure can be found in the specification 3G TS 23.122 V3.3.0)

Because of the split of the GSM 03.22 specification in NAS and AS parts, the PLMN selection procedure described in the NAS part (3G TS 23.122) relies on the definition of this “high quality signal” in the appropriate AS specifications.

To N1 knowledge, this “high quality signal” level has not yet been defined for the UMTS access technology.

N1 asks R2 to define this “high quality signal” level for the UMTS access technology in the appropriate AS specification, as part of the release 99 of the specifications.

Discussion: RAN 4 for the performance requirements (threshold of high quality performance).

Some questions about cell selection were added.

Conclusion: Revised to N1-001039, which was agreed.

N1-000978 Response to "LS on RAB Assignment QoS Negotiation" from RAN 3/ Nokia

This LS is sent to RAN3, copied to SA2, CN4.

Presentation: N1 thanks R3 for their liaison statement. The question contained in this liaison statement which was found to be relevant for N1 was, if it would be possible to include a bitrate range or a set of bitrates in the QoS information element in session management messages to support the QoS negotiation process during the RAB setup with additional information coming from the application.

The issue was discussed in N1, and it was found to be technically feasible to include this kind of additional information in the QoS information element in 24.008.

N1 will await a decision from S2 on this issue before taking further action.

Discussion: WI QoS.

Other group need to decide on if this kind of feature is introduced then AT command experts need to know the contents of the command T2 and S2 were added.

Conclusion: Agreed

N1-000981 Answer to LS on 2G/3G QoS profiles/ T-Mobil

This LS is sent to SA5, copied to SA2.

Presentation: CN1 Thanks SA5 for the Liaison statement and would like to give the following background for QoS IE coding:

CN1 has decided, that for compatibility reasons the 2G and 3G QoS parameter are both available in the QoS IE. To ensure the backwards compatibility with the older versions of the protocol, the 2G GSM GPRS QoS parameters (the first 5 octets) were kept in the IE when adding the 3G QoS contents.

A 2G mobile or network would ignore the 3G informations. An implementation (either network or ME) which supports the 3G QoS coding should ignore the 2G related QoS octets.

The 24.008 has to be compatible with all earlier versions of the protocol.

The 23.107 is a 3G specification only and therefore no comparable.

The existing inconsistencies between 23.107 and the 3G part of QoS IE in 24.008 will be clarified between SA2 and CN1.

Discussion: [3G-QoS parameters follow the 2G-QoS parameters \(IE is TLV\) where it is difficult to find out when 2G-QoS parameter are not provided \(missing\)](#)

Some changes were done and revised.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001040**, which was agreed.

N1-000998 GPRS Stage 2/ BT

This LS is sent to SA2, copied to CN.

Presentation: Following on from the N1/S2 joint session on SIP issues, some urgent R99 GPRS related issues were progressed in an ad-hoc N1/S2 session, and the issue of future maintenance of GPRS stage 2 was raised.

Considering that the detailed architecture aspects of GPRS signaling protocols is now stable, S2 may wish to review whether GPRS stage 2 (TS 23.060 and earlier releases TS 03.60) should be moved to one of the TSG Core Networks group. Before the transfer to TSG S2, TSG N1 was responsible for GPRS Stage 2.

TSG N1 is responsible for the stage 3 protocols impacting the Mobile Station including GPRS Session Management (SM) and GPRS Mobility Management (GMM) (TS 24.008).

With the Stage 2 in a different TSG, N1 notes that keeping stage 3 in line with stage 2 (TS 23.060) adds delays when changes need to be made to these specifications, for example recent GPRS issues related to P-TMSI signature, Service Request, compatibility between R97 & R99.

N1 believe that S2 is the appropriate group for GPRS stage 2 and support for it to continue its current role. However, if S2 see the need to transfer this work to one of the TSG Core Network group, then N1 see some benefits in moving it to N1 as both stage 2 and stage 3 (SM, GMM etc) would be in one group.

N1 would welcome views on the future development/maintenance of GPRS Stage 2 (23.060) specification.

Discussion: None.

Conclusion: Agreed

N1-001010 Liaison Statement on MS Network Capability IE Conflict/ Motorola.

This LS is sent to SA2, copied to CN4.

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion:

Conclusion: Agreed

N1-001011 Question about the RRC Flow Id concept/ Siemens

This LS is sent to R2.

Presentation: According to N1's analysis, there is no normative definition when to create and delete Flow Id's neither in the RAN nor in the NAS 3GPP specifications. N1 would like ask RAN2 for a proposal as to which is the most appropriate specification for such a definition.

Discussion: None.

Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-00974 Reply to LS from SA4 (000327R) on codec types for different access technologies/ Ericsson

This Ls is sent to RAN3, and copied to SA2.

Presentation: Please refer to the document.

Discussion: To attach N1-001005

Conclusion: Agreed

N1-000971 Proposed Response to LS on Support of additional GPRS ciphering algorithms/ Ericsson

This LS is sent to SA4/SMG11, copied to CN4(TrFO/TFO), RAN3

Presentation: TSG CN1 has been informed that TSG CN has been asked by TSG SA to reconsider the matter of introducing the possibility for the MS in Release 97 and R98 to signal it's support of the GEA/2 encryption algorithm.

TSG CN1 would like to inform TSG CN that N1 has agreed CR's to GSM 04.08 R97 and R98 regarding support of additional GPRS ciphering algorithms, which can be found in the attached Tdoc's N1-001028 and N1-001029. With this change, a R97 and R98 MS has the ability to signal its capabilities on 7 GPRS ciphering algorithms (GEA1, GEA 2, GEA3 etc.) to the network in the "MS Network Capability" IE which has been extended with one octet. Notice that a R97 and R98 network does not support the GEA2 Encryption Algorithm and will accordingly ignore the new octet in the extended MS network capability IE in the Attach Request message and also the MS Network Capability IE added as an optional IE to the Routing Area Update Request message.

Discussion: A link is added to N1-001023. TSGSA2 is added to the TO field.

Saved under the same number.

Conclusion: Agreed and stored under the same number.

N1-001027 LS back on Race conditions avoidance/ Fujitsu

This Ls is sent to CN4, and copied to SA2.

Presentation: TSG-CN WG1 thanks for the liaison from TSG-CN WG4 (N4-000340 and N4-000515) on the functional modification of "Teardown indicator" to solve a race condition.

N1 has studied the CR (N4-000258) and found a compatibility problem.

Consequently N1 does not see any special reason to solve the race condition. N1 kindly asks N4 if there is any possibility to reconsider the CR.

Please refer to the document for more details.

Discussion:

Conclusion: Agreed.

N1-001037 Liaison Statement on Directed Retry in UMTS and Inter-System/ Nortel

This Ls is sent to RAN3, and copied to SA2.

Presentation: CN1 has discussed the issue of Directed Retry in UMTS and Inter-system to complete the outstanding work on directed retry procedures in the case of an SRNS relocation and Inter-System handovers, which is indicated as for further study in 23.009 v3.3.0.

Some CN1 delegates indicated that further work would be required within the RAN specifications to include the directed retry procedures in RANAP. CN1 does not see any technical problems with the principle of including directed retry procedures for UMTS and inter-system in Stage 2.

CN1 seeks RAN3 opinion on the possibility to include directed retry procedures in the RANAP specifications and inform CN1 if this can be achieved, and in which release so, CN1 can finalize the Stage 2 specification.

Discussion: SA1 is added where they put requirements to HO, which was not supported. Second sentence is to be deleted. Related Cr was rejected so there is no need to discuss it again.

Conclusion: Revised to **N1-001045** which was agreed. A copy of N1-000990 to be attached, with comment to mention it was discussed and not approved ..etc.

N1-000979 Proposed Response to LS on 3.1 kHz multimedia calls at 33.6 kbit/s data rate/ Nokia

This LS is sent to CN3.

Presentation: TSG_CN WG1 thanks the TSG_CN WG3 for their LS (tdoc N1-000838/ N3-000389) on 3.1 kHz multimedia calls at 33.6 kbit/s data rate.

TSG_CN WG1 has studied existing MODIFY procedures of the TS 24.008 for informing the MS about the new fixed network user rate. As a conclusion it has been identified that the current procedures do not support functionality described in the LS from TSG_CN WG3.

However, TSG_CN WG1 has introduced required changes to the TS 24.008 (see attached change request N1-001021).

Discussion: TSGT2 were added to the copy.

Conclusion: Agreed

N1-001044 UE-Triggered Re-Authentication/ Vodafone

This LS is sent to S3, copied to T3 and R2

Presentation: N1 thank S3 for their LS (S3-000487 = N1-000926) on the above subject. N1 discussed this matter and came to the conclusion that a separate work item, within N1, for the stage three specification of UE-Triggered Re-Authentication is not needed.

N1 has therefore reviewed the WI description drafted by S3 and concluded the following:

N1 feels that S3 be the leaders of this WI, and that the WI be at 'Building Block' level.

It is difficult at this time for N1 to fully analyse the affected specifications and projected timescales until a detailed stage two has been made available by S3.

N1 were able to identify that changes to the authentication procedure in 24.008 will be necessary and therefore that the ME will definitely fall within the scope of this work.

Discussion: None.

Conclusion: Agreed

9 Any other business

The chairman thanked the delegates for their contributions. He thanked the host for hosting the meeting in such a nice city, and he said it is his first time for him to be in Vancouver. He also thanked the host for the social event.

Annex A: List of documents

ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/TSG_CN/WG1_mm-cc-sm/TSGN1_13/Documents/CN1-Tdoclist-13.zip

Annex B: Participants

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Number of Participant : 39

Annex C: List of agreed CRs

Tdoc 3GPP N1-00	Title	Effectuated spec	Source/ Name	WI / Topic	Type/ CR	R e v	Ca t.	Rel.	Versi on	Status	Notes
0873	Uplink Release dataFlow correction	43.068	Nortel Networks/ Sonia Garapaty	ASCI	CR001		F	R00	4.0.0	agreed	
0943	Corrections of CP/RP-DATA IE lengths	24.011	NTT Comware/ Nobuyuki Uda	TEI	CR008		A	R99	3.3.0	Agreed	
0929	Deletion of references to OSP:IHOSS for R99	24.008	Ericsson/ Francesco	GSM/UMTS Interworking	CR247		A	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	
0936	Missing P-TMSI reallocation after Attach or RAU	24.008	Siemens AG, R. Gruber	GPRS	CR249		A	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	
0940	Corrections of CP/RP-DATA IE lengths	04.11	NTT Comware/ Nobuyuki Uda	TEI	CRA020		A	R96	5.2.1	Agreed	

Tdoc 3GPP N1-00	Title	Effectd spec	Source/ Name	WI / Topic	Type/ CR	R e v	Ca t.	Rel.	Versi on	Status	Notes
0941	Corrections of CP/RP-DATA IE lengths	04.11	NTT Comware/ Nobuyuki Uda	TEI	CRA021		A	R97	6.0.1	Agreed	
0942	Corrections of CP/RP-DATA IE lengths	04.11	NTT Comware/ Nobuyuki Uda	TEI	CRA022		A	R98	7.0.0	Agreed	
0909	Clarification of anchor MSC address format	03.69	STF 139/ Zaus	GSM/UMTS interw ASCI	CRA023		A	R98	7.1.0	Agreed	R99 CR is agreed in N1-000741
0907	Clarification of anchor MSC address format	03.68	STF 139/ Zaus	GSM/UMTS interw ASCI	CRA033		A	R98	7.1.0	Agreed	R99 CR is agreed in N1-000740
0935	Missing P-TMSI reallocation after Attach or RAU	04.08	Siemens AG, R. Gruber	GPRS	CRA1043		A	R98	7.8.0	Agreed	
1029	Optional support of GEA/2 Encryption Algorithm in the MS	04.08	Ericsson	GPRS	CRA1047	1	A	R98	8.7.0 7.8.0	Agreed	Strategic to the plenary, revised from 995
0933	Usage of cause code IE in network initiated detach	04.08	Siemens AG, R. Gruber	GPRS	CRA995	1	A	R98	7.8.0	Agreed	Revised from N1-000322
0970	The longest GID has to be matched	43.069	STF139 - Sonia Garapaty	ASCI	CR002	1	B	R00	4.0.0	Agreed	U-00-310, revised from 917
0918	The longest GID has to be matched	43.068	STF139 - Sonia Garapaty	ASCI	CR003		B	R00	4.0.0	Agreed	U-00-311

Tdoc 3GPP N1-00	Title	Effectuated spec	Source/ Name	WI / Topic	Type/ CR	R e v	Ca t.	Rel.	Versi on	Status	Notes
1005	CC Enhancements for Codec Selection	24.008	L.M. Ericsson (Phil)	OoBTC	CR073	5	B	R00	3.4.1	Agreed	Revised from 921, related to 974
1046	Emergency Call Additions	24.008	L.M.Ericsson (Zdravko)	CS Emergency Call Handling	CR245	3	B	R00	3.4.1	agreed	Revised from 1043
1006	The repetition of the priority in the Call Reference IE in the SETUP message	44.068	STF139 - Sonia Garapaty	ASCI	CR001	1	C	R00	4.0.0	Agreed	Revised from 913
1007	The repetition of the priority in the Call Reference IE in the SETUP message	44.069	STF139 - Sonia Garapaty	ASCI	CR001	1	C	R00	4.0.0	Agreed	Revised from 914
0916	Correction in the Notification procedure	43.069	STF139 - Sonia Garapaty	ASCI	CR001		F	R00	4.0.0	Agreed	U-00-207
0915	Correction in the Notification procedure	43.068	STF139 - Sonia Garapaty	ASCI	CR002		F	R00	4.0.0	Agreed	U-00-206
1017	Different SSNs for SGSN and VLR	29.016	Siemens/ Zaus	GPRS	CR004	1	F	R99	3.0.0	Agreed	Revised from 910
1020	Clarifications of the PLMN Selection procedures for UMTS and COMPACT.	23.122	Ericsson/ Olivier Irac	GSM / UMTS interworking	CR009	2	F	R99	3.3.0	Agreed	Revised from 976
0911	Reject cause in case of expiry of T6-1	29.018	Siemens/ Zaus	GPRS	CR010		F	R99	3.3.0	Agreed	
0922	CR to 23.009 for Transcoder Location at Handover	23.009	L.M. Ericsson (Phil)	TrFO/ OoBTC	CR012	1	F	R99	3.3.0	Agreed	Send to N4 for second responsibility

Tdoc 3GPP N1-00	Title	Effectuated spec	Source/ Name	WI / Topic	Type/ CR	R e v	Ca t.	Rel.	Versi on	Status	Notes
1032	SAPs and Service primitives for UMTS, PS mode.	24.007	Ericsson/ Monica Wifves	GSM/ UMTS Interworking	CR013	3	F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	Revised from 985
0880	Protocol discriminator value for UE special conformance testing functions	24.007	Ericsson/ Monica Wifves	GSM/ UMTS Interworking	CR018		F	R99	3.4.0	agreed	
1015	Correction of send sequence number method applied protocols	24.007	Fujitsu/ Fumihiko Yokota	GSM/UMTS Interworking	CR019	1	F	R99	3.4.0	Agreed	Revised from 903
0930	Editorial corrections	24.007	Ericsson/ Francesco	GSM/UMTS Interworking	CR020		F	R99	3.4.0	Agreed	
0969	Protocol Discriminator for DTM (simple class A)	24.007	Vodafone / Duncan Mills	GPRS	CR021		F	R99	3.4.0	Agreed	
1012	P-TMSI signature handling	24.008	Ericsson/ Monica Wifves	GSM/ UMTS Interworking	CR229	1	F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	Revised from 884
0996	Network Authentication Failure	24.008	Ericsson/ Monica Wifves	Security	CR230	1	F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	Revision of Tdoc N1- 000887
0988	DRX IE as mandatory IE for RAU	24.008	Ericsson/ Per	GSM/UMTS interw	CR233	1	F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	Revised from 892
0895	New cause for Modify PDP Context Reject	24.008	Fujitsu/ Fumihiko Yokota	GSM/UMTS Interworking	CR235		F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	
1042	Reaction to duplicated PDP context activation	24.008	Fujitsu/ Fumihiko Yokota	GSM/UMTS Interworking	CR236	2	F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	Revised from 1013
1014	Editorial Modification on SM state transition model	24.008	Fujitsu/ Fumihiko Yokota	GSM/UMTS Interworking	CR238	1	F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	Revised from 899
0912	Wrong reference after 04.08 split	24.008	Nokia	TEI	CR242		F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	

Tdoc 3GPP N1-00	Title	Effectd spec	Source/ Name	WI / Topic	Type/ CR	R e v	Ca t.	Rel.	Versi on	Status	Notes
0905	Editorial correction of figure in QoS IE	24.008	Fujitsu/ Fumihiko Yokota	GSM/UMTS Interworking	CR243		F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	
1001	Clarification to Service Request procedure	24.008	Ericsson/ Siemens Monica Wifves/ Roland Gruber	GSM/ UMTS Interworking	CR244	2	F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	Revised from 984
1016	Editorial corrections	24.008	Ericsson/ Francesco	GSM/UMTS Interworking	CR248	1	F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	Revised from 931
1034	Introduction of 3G Radio Access Technology capabilities in the MS Radio Access Capability IE	24.008	Vodafone / Duncan Mills	GSM-UMTS Interw'g	CR251	2	F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	Revised from 1003
0948	Modifications to the authentication failure procedure	24.008	Vodafone / Duncan Mills	Security	CR252		F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	
1021	3.1 kHz multimedia calls at 33.6 kbit/s data rate	24.008	Nokia / Janne Muhonen	Multimedia	CR254	1	F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	Revised from 951
1033	Duplicated PDP context activation and clarification of TI related issues.	24.008	Nokia / Janne Muhonen	GSM/ UMTS Interworking	CR255	3	F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	Revised from 1024
0968	MS Classmark 3 Tidy-up	24.008	Vodafone / Duncan Mills	Ms classmark	CR260		F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	
0993	Correction of the storage of the ciphering key	24.008	Siemens/ Zaus	Security	CR261		F	R99	3.4.1	Agreed	
0939	Corrections of CP/RP-DATA IE lengths	04.11	NTT Comware/ Nobuyuki Uda	TEI	CRA019		F	PH2	4.10.1	Ageed	

Tdoc 3GPP N1-00	Title	Effectuated spec	Source/ Name	WI / Topic	Type/ CR	R e v	Ca t.	Rel.	Versi on	Status	Notes
0908	Clarification of anchor MSC address format	03.69	STF 139/ Zaus	GSM/UMTS interw ASCI	CRA022		F	R97	6.2.0	Agreed	
0906	Clarification of anchor MSC address format	03.68	STF 139/ Zaus	GSM/UMTS interw ASCI	CRA032		F	R97	6.2.0	Agreed	
1019	Deletion of PDP type X.25	04.65	Motorola/ Apostolis Salkintzis	GPRS	CRA070	1	F	R99	8.0.0	Agreed	
1025	Supporting RFC2507 Header Compression in SNDCP	04.65	Nokia / Janne Muhonen	GPRS	CRA071		F	R99	8.0.0	Agreed	Revised from 950
0928	Deletion of references to OSP:IHOSS for R98	04.08	Ericsson/ Francesco	GSM/UMTS Interworking	CRA1039		F	R98	7.8.0	Agreed	Strategic CR together with 929
0934	Missing P-TMSI reallocation after Attach or RAU	04.08	Siemens AG, R. Gruber	GPRS	CRA1041		F	R97	6.11.0	Agreed	
1028	Optional support of GEA/2 Encryption Algorithm in the MS	04.08	Ericsson	GPRS	CRA1045	1	F	R97	6.11.0	Agreed	Strategic to the plenary. revised from 994
0987	Corrections regarding NULL frame	04.64	Motorola/ Apostolis Salkintzis	GPRS	CRA143	1	F	R99	8.4.0	Agreed	Revised from 870
0932	Usage of cause code IE in network initiated detach	04.08	Siemens AG, R. Gruber	GPRS	CRA993	1	F	R97	6.11.0	Agreed	Revised from N1- 000321

Annex D: Liaison Statements from CN1#13

Tdoc number N1-00	Title	WI	Attachments	To	Cc
0971	Response to LS on Support of additional GPRS ciphering algorithms	Security	N1-001028, N1-001029	TSG CN, TSG SA2	TSG SA, TSG S3, TSG N4
0973	UMTS Service Request procedure	GSM/UMTS interworking	N1-001001, N1-001031	TSG-S2	-
0974	Reply to LS from SA4 (000327R) on codec types for different access technologies	OoBTC	N1-001005	SA4/SMG11	CN4(TrFO/TFO), RAN3
0978	Response to "LS on RAB Assignment QoS Negotiation" from RAN 3	QoS	N1-000837	TSG RAN WG3	TSG SA WG2, TSG CN WG4, TSG S2, TSG T2
0979	Response to LS on 3.1 kHz multimedia calls at 33.6 kbit/s data rate	CS Multimedia	N1-001021	TSG_CN WG3	TSG_T WG2
0980	Answer to the liaison statement on the modified lengths of parameters AUTN and AUTS.	-	-	CN4	-
0997	Answer to Proposal of exchange of the terms "in GSM" and "in UMTS"	TEI	-	TSG-SA WG1, TSG-SA WG2, TSG-GERAN WG2, TSG-R2	TSG-CN
0998	GPRS Stage 2	GSM / UMTS interworking	-	TSG-S2	TSG-CN
1010	LS on MS Network Capability Conflict	GPRS	N1-001041	TSG-SA WG2, TSG-CN WG4	-

1011	Question about the RRC Flow Id concept	GSM/UMTS interworking	-	TSG-RAN WG2	-
1023	Liaison statement on the introduction of GEA2	Security	-	SA2, TSG CN	CN4, SA3, TSG SA
1027	LS back on Race conditions avoidance	-	-	TSG-CN WG4	TSG-SA WG2
1038	Response to LS on timing between RAB Assignment Response and user data	GSM – UMTS interworking	N1-000592, N1-000832	RAN WG3, SA WG2	RAN WG2
1039	Missing definition of high quality signal	GSM / UMTS interworking	-	TSG-RAN WG2	TSG-RAN WG4
1040	Answer to LS on 2G/3G QoS profiles	QoS	-	SA5	SA2
1044	UE-Triggered Re-Authentication	UE-Triggered Re-Authentication	-	TSG SA WG3	TSG T WG3, TSG RAN WG2
1045	Liaison on Directed Retry in UMTS and Inter-System	GSM / UMTS interworking	N1-000990	TSG-RAN WG3	TSG-SA WG2

Annex E: Specifications and WIs for approval / information for TGN#9

SIP WI in N1-00 0856.
 CN1-ToR in N1-00 0852.