

**3GPP TSG CN Plenary
Meeting #10, Bangkok, Thailand
6th – 8th December 2000**

Tdoc NP-000647

Source: TSG_CN WG 4
Title: CRs to R99 Work Item USSD
Agenda item: 7.23
Document for: APPROVAL

Introduction:

This document contains 2 CRs on R99 Work Item USSD, that have been agreed by TSG_CN WG4, and is forwarded to TSG_CN Plenary meeting #10 for approval.

SMG#	TDoc	SPEC	CR	RE	PHAS	VERS	SUBJECT	CAT
CN10	N4-001068	29.002	192	2	R99	3.6.0	USSD corrections for Follow Me	F
CN10	N4-001069	29.002	193	2	Rel-4	4.1.0	USSD corrections for Follow Me	A

CHANGE REQUEST			
29.002 CR 192r2		Current Version: 3.6.0	
For submission to: CN#10	for approval <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	strategic <input type="checkbox"/>	
	for information <input type="checkbox"/>	non-strategic <input type="checkbox"/>	

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG The latest version of this form is available from: ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc

Proposed change affects: (U)SIM ME UTRAN / Radio Core Network
 (at least one should be marked with an X)

Source: CN4 **Date:** 14th November 2000

Subject: USSD corrections for Follow Me

Work item: Follow Me

Category:	F Correction <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release <input type="checkbox"/> B Addition of feature <input type="checkbox"/> C Functional modification of feature <input type="checkbox"/> D Editorial modification <input type="checkbox"/>	Release:	Phase 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Release 96 <input type="checkbox"/> Release 97 <input type="checkbox"/> Release 98 <input type="checkbox"/> Release 99 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Release 00 <input type="checkbox"/>
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Reason for change: critical correction to include the gsmSCF address as originating reference for network initiated USSD messages on the FFN-HLR interface in order to allow screening at the HLR (fraud prevention). to allow the MSISDN (rather than IMSI) to be sent as destination reference for network/mobile initiated USSD messages on the FFN-HLR interface.

Clauses affected: 7.3.1

Other specs affected:	Other 3G core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Other GSM core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> MS test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> BSS test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M specifications <input type="checkbox"/>	→ List of CRs: → List of CRs: → List of CRs: → List of CRs: → List of CRs:	R00
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Other comments:

7.3.1 MAP-OPEN service

This service is used for establishing a MAP dialogue between two MAP service-users. The service is a confirmed service with service primitives as shown in table 7.3/1.

Table 7.3/1: Service-primitives for the MAP-OPEN service

Parameters	Request	Indication	Response	Confirm
Application context name	M	M(=)	U	C(=)
Destination address	M	M(=)		
Destination reference	U	C(=)		
Originating address	U	O		
Originating reference	U	C(=)		
Specific information	U	C(=)	U	C(=)
Responding address			U	C(=)
Result			M	M(=)
Refuse-reason			C	C(=)
Provider error				O

Application context name:

This parameter identifies the type of application context being established. If the dialogue is accepted the received application context name shall be echoed. In case of refusal of dialogue this parameter shall indicate the highest version supported.

Destination address:

A valid SCCP address identifying the destination peer entity (see also clause 6). As an implementation option, this parameter may also, in the indication, be implicitly associated with the service access point at which the primitive is issued.

Destination-reference:

This parameter is a reference which refines the identification of the called process. It may be identical to Destination address but its value is to be carried at MAP level. Table 7.3/2 describes the MAP services using this parameter. Only these services are allowed to use it.

Table 7.3/2: Use of the destination reference

MAP service	Reference type	Use of the parameter
MAP-REGISTER-SS	IMSI	Subscriber identity
MAP-ERASE-SS	IMSI	Subscriber identity
MAP-ACTIVATE-SS	IMSI	Subscriber identity
MAP-DEACTIVATE-SS	IMSI	Subscriber identity
MAP-INTERROGATE-SS	IMSI	Subscriber identity
MAP-REGISTER-PASSWORD	IMSI	Subscriber identity
MAP-PROCESS-UNSTRUCTURED-SS-REQUEST	IMSI (note 1)	Subscriber identity
MAP-UNSTRUCTURED-SS-REQUEST	IMSI (note 2)	Subscriber identity
MAP-UNSTRUCTURED-SS-NOTIFY	IMSI (note 2)	Subscriber identity
MAP-FORWARD-SHORT-MESSAGE	IMSI (note 3)	Subscriber identity
MAP-REGISTER-CC-ENTRY	IMSI	Subscriber identity
MAP-ERASE-CC-ENTRY	IMSI	Subscriber identity

[NOTE 1: On the HLR - HLR interface and on the HLR - gsmSCF interface the Destination reference shall be either IMSI or MSISDN.](#)

[NOTE 2: On the gsmSCF - HLR interface and on the HLR - HLR interface the Destination reference shall be either IMSI or MSISDN.](#)

NOTE [3](#): Only when the IMSI and the LMSI are received together from the HLR in the mobile terminated short message transfer.

Originating address:

A valid SCCP address identifying the requestor of a MAP dialogue (see also clause 6). As an implementation option, this parameter may also, in the request, be implicitly associated with the service access point at which the primitive is issued.

Originating-reference:

This parameter is a reference which refines the identification of the calling process. It may be identical to the Originating address but its value is to be carried at MAP level. Table 7.3/3 describes the MAP services using the parameter. Only these services are allowed to use it. Processing of the Originating-reference shall be performed according to the supplementary service descriptions and other service descriptions, e.g. operator determined barring. [Furthermore the receiving entity may be able to use the value of the Originating-reference to screen the service indication.](#)

Table 7.3/3: Use of the originating reference

MAP service	Reference type	Use of the parameter
MAP-REGISTER-SS	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
MAP-ERASE-SS	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
MAP-ACTIVATE-SS	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
MAP-DEACTIVATE-SS	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
MAP-INTERROGATE-SS	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
MAP-REGISTER-PASSWORD	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
MAP-PROCESS-UNSTRUCTURED-SS-REQUEST	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
<u>MAP-UNSTRUCTURED-SS-REQUEST</u>	<u>ISDN-Address-String (note)</u>	<u>Originated entity address</u>
<u>MAP-UNSTRUCTURED-SS-NOTIFY</u>	<u>ISDN-Address-String (note)</u>	<u>Originated entity address</u>
MAP-REGISTER-CC-ENTRY	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
MAP-ERASE-CC-ENTRY	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address

NOTE: The Originating reference may be omitted.

Specific information:

This parameter may be used for passing any user specific information. Establishment and processing of the Specific information is not specified by GSM and shall be performed according to operator specific requirements.

Responding address:

An address identifying the responding entity. The responding address is included if required by the context (e.g. if it is different from the destination address).

Result:

This parameter indicates whether the dialogue is accepted by the peer.

Refuse reason:

This parameter is only present if the Result parameter indicates that the dialogue is refused. It takes one of the following values:

- Application-context-not-supported;
- Invalid-destination-reference;
- Invalid-originating-reference;
- No-reason-given;
- Remote node not reachable;
- Potential version incompatibility.

CHANGE REQUEST			
29.002 CR 193r2		Current Version: 4.1.0	
For submission to: CN#10	for approval <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	strategic <input type="checkbox"/>	
	for information <input type="checkbox"/>	non-strategic <input type="checkbox"/>	

Form: CR cover sheet, version 2 for 3GPP and SMG The latest version of this form is available from: <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/Information/CR-Form-v2.doc>

Proposed change affects: (U)SIM ME UTRAN / Radio Core Network
 (at least one should be marked with an X)

Source: CN4 **Date:** 12th September 2000

Subject: USSD Corrections for Follow Me

Work item: Follow Me

Category:	F Correction <input type="checkbox"/> A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B Addition of feature <input type="checkbox"/> C Functional modification of feature <input type="checkbox"/> D Editorial modification <input type="checkbox"/>	Release:	Phase 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Release 96 <input type="checkbox"/> Release 97 <input type="checkbox"/> Release 98 <input type="checkbox"/> Release 99 <input type="checkbox"/> Release 00 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Reason for change: To include the gsmSCF address as originating reference for network initiated USSD messages on the FFN-HLR interface in order to allow screening at the HLR (fraud prevention).
 to allow the MSISDN (rather than IMSI) to be sent as destination reference for network/mobile initiated USSD messages on the FFN-HLR interface.

Clauses affected: 7.3.1,

Other specs affected:	Other 3G core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Other GSM core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> MS test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> BSS test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M specifications <input type="checkbox"/>	→ List of CRs: R99 → List of CRs: → List of CRs: → List of CRs: → List of CRs:
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Other comments:

7.3.1 MAP-OPEN service

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Table 7.3/1: Service-primitives for the MAP-OPEN service

Parameters	Request	Indication	Response	Confirm
Application context name	M	M(=)	U	C(=)
Destination address	M	M(=)		
Destination reference	U	C(=)		
Originating address	U	O		
Originating reference	U	C(=)		
Specific information	U	C(=)	U	C(=)
Responding address			U	C(=)
Result			M	M(=)
Refuse-reason			C	C(=)
Provider error				O

Application context name:

This parameter identifies the type of application context being established. If the dialogue is accepted the received application context name shall be echoed. In case of refusal of dialogue this parameter shall indicate the highest version supported.

Destination address:

A valid SCCP address identifying the destination peer entity (see also clause 6). As an implementation option, this parameter may also, in the indication, be implicitly associated with the service access point at which the primitive is issued.

Destination-reference:

This parameter is a reference that refines the identification of the called process. It may be identical to Destination address but its value is to be carried at MAP level. Table 7.3/2 describes the MAP services using this parameter. Only these services are allowed to use it.

Table 7.3/2: Use of the destination reference

MAP service	Reference type	Use of the parameter
MAP-REGISTER-SS	IMSI	Subscriber identity
MAP-ERASE-SS	IMSI	Subscriber identity
MAP-ACTIVATE-SS	IMSI	Subscriber identity
MAP-DEACTIVATE-SS	IMSI	Subscriber identity
MAP-INTERROGATE-SS	IMSI	Subscriber identity
MAP-REGISTER-PASSWORD	IMSI	Subscriber identity
MAP-PROCESS-UNSTRUCTURED-SS-REQUEST	IMSI (note 1)	Subscriber identity
MAP-UNSTRUCTURED-SS-REQUEST	IMSI (note 2)	Subscriber identity
MAP-UNSTRUCTURED-SS-NOTIFY	IMSI (note 2)	Subscriber identity
MAP-FORWARD-SHORT-MESSAGE	IMSI (note 3)	Subscriber identity
MAP-REGISTER-CC-ENTRY	IMSI	Subscriber identity
MAP-ERASE-CC-ENTRY	IMSI	Subscriber identity

[NOTE 1: On the HLR - HLR interface and on the HLR - gsmSCF interface the Destination reference shall be either IMSI or MSISDN.](#)

[NOTE 2: On the gsmSCF - HLR interface and on the HLR - HLR interface the Destination reference shall be either IMSI or MSISDN.](#)

NOTE [3](#): Only when the IMSI and the LMSI are received together from the HLR in the mobile terminated short message transfer.

Originating address:

A valid SCCP address identifying the requestor of a MAP dialogue (see also clause 6). As an implementation option, this parameter may also, in the request, be implicitly associated with the service access point at which the primitive is issued.

Originating-reference:

This parameter is a reference that refines the identification of the calling process. It may be identical to the Originating address but its value is to be carried at MAP level. Table 7.3/3 describes the MAP services using the parameter. Only these services are allowed to use it. Processing of the Originating-reference shall be performed according to the supplementary service descriptions and other service descriptions, e.g. operator determined barring. [Furthermore the receiving entity may be able to use the value of the Originating-reference to screen the service indication.](#)

Table 7.3/3: Use of the originating reference

MAP service	Reference type	Use of the parameter
MAP-REGISTER-SS	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
MAP-ERASE-SS	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
MAP-ACTIVATE-SS	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
MAP-DEACTIVATE-SS	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
MAP-INTERROGATE-SS	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
MAP-REGISTER-PASSWORD	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
MAP-PROCESS-UNSTRUCTURED-SS-REQUEST	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
<u>MAP-UNSTRUCTURED-SS-REQUEST</u>	<u>ISDN-Address-String (note)</u>	<u>Originated entity address</u>
<u>MAP-UNSTRUCTURED-SS-NOTIFY</u>	<u>ISDN-Address-String (note)</u>	<u>Originated entity address</u>
MAP-REGISTER-CC-ENTRY	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address
MAP-ERASE-CC-ENTRY	ISDN-Address-String	Originated entity address

NOTE: The Originating reference may be omitted.

Specific information:

This parameter may be used for passing any user specific information. Establishment and processing of the Specific information is not specified by GSM and shall be performed according to operator specific requirements.

Responding address:

An address identifying the responding entity. The responding address is included if required by the context (e.g. if it is different from the destination address).

Result:

This parameter indicates whether the peer accepts the dialogue.

Refuse reason:

This parameter is only present if the Result parameter indicates that the dialogue is refused. It takes one of the following values:

- Application-context-not-supported;
- Invalid-destination-reference;
- Invalid-originating-reference;
- No-reason-given;
- Remote node not reachable;
- Potential version incompatibility;
- Secured transport not possible.