3GPP TSG CN Plenary **Tdoc NP-010129**
Meeting #11, Palm Springs, U.S.A
14th - 16th March 2001

Source: **TSG CN WG1**

Title: **CRs to Rel-4 on Work Item GPRS**

Agenda item: **7.13**

Document for: **APPROVAL**

Introduction:

This document contains **4** CRs on **R99** Work Item **"GPRS"**, that have been agreed by **TSG CN WG1**, and are forwarded to TSG CN Plenary meeting #11 for approval.

Spec	CR	Rev	Doc-2nd-Level	Phase	Subject	Cat	Ver_C
24.008	359	1	N1-010182	R99	Connection re-establishment on forward handover without Iur	F	3.6.0
24.008	360	1	N1-010183	Rel-4	Connection re-establishment on forward handover without Iur	A	4.1.1
24.008	366	1	N1-010212	R99	Clarification of TFT request during secondary PDP context activation	F	3.6.0
24.008	367	1	N1-010213	Rel-4	Clarification of TFT request during secondary PDP context activation	A	4.1.1

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #15
15-19 January 2001, Beijing, China

Tdoc N1-010182

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **24.008** **CR** **359** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE **X** Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network X

Title:	⌘	Connection re-establishment on forward handover without Iur
Source:	⌘	Lucent Technologies, Siemens, Ericsson
Work item code:	⌘	GPRS
Date:	⌘	18/01/2001
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R99

Use one of the following categories:
F *(essential correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(Addition of feature),*
C *(Functional modification of feature)*
D *(Editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 *(GSM Phase 2)*
R96 *(Release 1996)*
R97 *(Release 1997)*
R98 *(Release 1998)*
R99 *(Release 1999)*
REL-4 *(Release 4)*
REL-5 *(Release 5)*

Reason for change:	⌘	A procedure needs to be defined for the NAS triggerred signalling connection re-establishment for the case when the UE enters a new cell but there is no Iur support to reach the SRNC. The release cause "Directed signalling connection re-establishment" in the RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message is added was added in 25.331 to identify this case. The release cause distinguishes the case when a signalling connection shall be requested by the upper layers immediately after the RRC connection release.
Summary of change:	⌘	The NAS in the UE shall initiate a RAU when the release cause "Directed signalling connection re-establishment" in the RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message is received to re-establish a signalling connection. The RA update procedure will also trigger the release of any existing Iu connection from SGSN to old SRNC.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Failure to deliver downlink packets to the UE after an RRC failure due to no Iur connection to the SRNC.

Clauses affected:	⌘			
Other specs Affected:	⌘	**X** Other core specifications ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications	⌘	23.060
Other comments:	⌘	Changes to UTRAN specifications have already been approved. A CR to 23.060 will be presented at the next S2.		

How to create CRs using this form:

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

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

4.7.2.4 Handling of *Force to standby* in UMTS (UMTS only)

Force to standby is not applicable for UMTS.

The network shall always indicate *Force to standby not indicated* in the *Force to standby* information element.

The *Force to standby* information element shall be ignored by the MS.

4.7.2.5 RA Update procedure for Signalling Connection Re-establishment (UMTS only)

When the MS receives an indication from the lower layers that the RRC connection has been released with cause "Directed signalling connection re-establishment", see TS 25.331, then the MS shall enter PMM-IDLE mode and initiate immediately a normal routing area update procedure (the use of normal or combined procedure depends on the network operation mode in the current serving cell) regardless whether the routing area has been changed since the last update or not.

** Next Modification **

4.7.5 Routing area updating procedure

This procedure is used for:

- normal routing area updating to update the registration of the actual routing area of an MS in the network. This procedure is used by GPRS MSs in MS operation mode C and by GPRS MSs in MS operation modes A or B that are IMSI attached for GPRS and non-GPRS services if the network operates in network operation mode II or III;
- combined routing area updating to update the registration of the actual routing and location area of an MS in the network. This procedure is used by GPRS MSs in MS operation modes A or B that are IMSI attached for GPRS and non-GPRS services provided that the network operates in network operation mode I; or
- periodic routing area updating. This procedure is used by GPRS MSs in MS operation mode C and by GPRS MSs in MS operation modes A or B that are IMSI attached for GPRS or for GPRS and non-GPRS services independent of the network operation mode;
- IMSI attach for non-GPRS services when the MS is IMSI attached for GPRS services. This procedure is used by GPRS MSs in MS operation modes A or B, if the network operates in network operation mode I.
- in GSM, resuming GPRS services when the RR sublayer indicated a resumption failure after dedicated mode was left, see GSM 04.18.
- UMTS to GSM and for GSM to UMTS intersystem change, see section 4.7.1.7.
- in UMTS, to re-synchronize the PMM mode of MS and network after RRC connection release with cause "Directed signalling connection re-establishment", see Section 4.7.2.5.

Section 4.7.5.1 describes the routing area updating procedures for updating the routing area only. The combined routing area updating procedure used to update both the routing and location area is described in section 4.7.5.2.

The routing area updating procedure is always initiated by the MS. It is only invoked in state GMM-REGISTERED.

To limit the number of subsequently rejected routing area update attempts, a routing area updating attempt counter is introduced. The routing area updating attempt counter shall be incremented as specified in section 4.7.5.1.5. Depending on the value of the routing area updating attempt counter, specific actions shall be performed. The routing area updating attempt counter shall be reset when:

- a GPRS attach procedure is successfully completed; or
- a routing area updating procedure is successfully completed;

and additionally when the MS is in substate ATTEMPTING-TO-UPDATE:

- a new routing area is entered;
- expiry of timer T3302; or
- at request from registration function.

The mobile equipment shall contain a list of "forbidden location areas for roaming", as well as a list of "forbidden location areas for regional provision of service". The handling of these lists is described in section 4.4.1.

In, GSM, user data transmission in the MS shall be suspended during the routing area updating procedure; user data reception shall be possible. User data transmission in the network shall be suspended during the routing area updating procedure, if a new P-TMSI is assigned.

In UMTS, user data transmission and reception in the MS shall not be suspended during the routing area updating procedure. User data transmission in the network shall not be suspended during the routing area updating procedure.

In UMTS, when a ROUTING AREA UPDATE REQUEST is received by the SGSN over a new PS signalling connection while there is an ongoing PS signalling connection (network is already in mode PMM-CONNECTED) for this UE, the network shall progress the routing area update procedure as normal and release the previous PS signalling connection when the routing area update procedure has been accepted by the network.

Note: The re-establishment of the radio bearers of active PDP contexts is done as described in section “Service Request procedure”.

** Next Modification **

4.7.5.2.1 Combined routing area updating procedure initiation

The combined routing area updating procedure is initiated only by a GPRS MS operating in MS operation modes A or B, if the MS is in state GMM-REGISTERED and if the network operates in network operation mode I:

- when a GPRS MS that is IMSI attached for GPRS and non-GPRS services detects a change of the routing area in state GMM-REGISTERED and MM-IDLE;
- when a GPRS MS that is IMSI attached for GPRS services wants to perform an IMSI attach for non-GPRS services;
- after termination of a non-GPRS service via non-GPRS channels to update the association if the MS has changed the LA during that non-GPRS service transaction; or.
- after a CM SERVICE REJECT message with cause value #4 is received by the mobile station (see section 4.5.1.1), in which case the update type IE shall be set to "Combined RA/LA updating with IMSI attach".
- in UMTS, to re-synchronize the PMM mode of MS and network after RRC connection release with cause “Directed signalling connection re-establishment”, see Section 4.7.2.5.

In GSM, the routing and location area identification are broadcast on the broadcast channel(s). A combined routing area updating procedure shall abort any ongoing GMM procedure. Aborted GMM procedures shall be repeated after the combined routing area updating procedure has been successfully performed. The ROUTING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message shall always be the first message sent from the MS in the new routing area after routing area change.

In UMTS, the routing and location area identification are broadcast on the broadcast channel(s) or sent to the MS via the PS signaling connection. A combined routing area updating procedure shall abort any ongoing GMM procedure. Aborted GMM procedures may be repeated after the combined routing area updating procedure has been successfully

performed. The ROUTING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message shall always be the first GMM message sent from the MS in the new routing area after routing area change.

To initiate a combined routing area updating procedure the MS sends the message ROUTING AREA UPDATE REQUEST to the network, starts timer T3330 and changes to state GMM-ROUTING-UPDATING-INITIATED and MM LOCATION UPDATING PENDING. The value of the update type IE in the message shall indicate "combined RA/LA updating". If for the last attempt to update the registration of the location area a MM specific procedure was performed, the value of the update type IE in the ROUTING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message shall indicate "combined RA/LA updating with IMSI attach". Furthermore the MS shall include the TMSI status IE if no valid TMSI is available.

A GPRS MS in MS operation modes A or B that is in an ongoing circuit-switched transaction, shall initiate the combined routing area updating procedure after the circuit-switched transaction has been released, if the MS has changed the RA during the circuit-switched transaction and if the network operates in network operation mode I.

A GPRS MS in MS operation mode A shall initiate the combined routing area updating procedure with IMSI attach after the circuit-switched transaction has been released if a GPRS attach was performed during the circuit-switched transaction and provided that the network operates in network operation mode I.

A GPRS MS in MS operation mode A shall perform the normal routing area update procedure during an ongoing circuit-switched transaction.

In UMTS, if the MS wishes to prolong the established PS signalling connection after the normal routing area updating procedure when it is served under UMTS area, it may set a follow-on request pending indicator on.

In UMTS, when a ROUTING AREA UPDATE REQUEST is received by the SGSN over a new PS signalling connection while there is an ongoing PS signalling connection (network is already in mode PMM-CONNECTED) for this UE, the network shall progress the routing area update procedure as normal and release the previous PS signalling connection when the routing area update procedure has been accepted by the network .

Note: The re-establishment of the radio bearers of active PDP contexts is done as described in section “Service Request procedure”.

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #15
15-19 January 2001, Beijing, China

Tdoc N1-010183

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **24.008** **CR** **360** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.1** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE **X** Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network X

Title:	⌘	Connection re-establishment on forward handover without Iur
Source:	⌘	Lucent Technologies, Siemens, Ericsson
Work item code:	⌘	GPRS
Date:	⌘	12/01/2001
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	REL-4

Use one of the following categories:
F *(essential correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(Addition of feature),*
C *(Functional modification of feature)*
D *(Editorial modification)*
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Use one of the following releases:
2 *(GSM Phase 2)*
R96 *(Release 1996)*
R97 *(Release 1997)*
R98 *(Release 1998)*
R99 *(Release 1999)*
REL-4 *(Release 4)*
REL-5 *(Release 5)*

Reason for change:	⌘	A procedure needs to be defined for the NAS triggerred signalling connection re-establishment for the case when the UE enters a new cell but there is no Iur support to reach the SRNC. The release cause "Directed signalling connection re-establishment" in the RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message is added was added in 25.331 to identify this case. The release cause distinguishes the case when a signalling connection shall be requested by the upper layers immediately after the RRC connection release.
Summary of change:	⌘	The NAS in the UE shall initiate a RAU when the release cause "Directed signalling connection re-establishment" in the RRC CONNECTION RELEASE message is received to re-establish a signalling connection. The RA update procedure will also trigger the release of any existing Iu connection from SGSN to old SRNC.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Failure to deliver downlink packets to the UE after an RRC failure due to no Iur connection to the SRNC.

Clauses affected:	⌘	4.7.2.5, 4.7.5, 4.7.5.2.1		
Other specs affected:	⌘	**X** Other core specifications ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications	⌘	23.060
Other comments:	⌘	Changes to UTRAN specifications have already been approved. A CR to 23.060 will be presented at the next S2.		

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3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

4.7.2.4 Handling of *Force to standby* in UMTS (UMTS only)

Force to standby is not applicable for UMTS.

The network shall always indicate *Force to standby not indicated* in the *Force to standby* information element.

The *Force to standby* information element shall be ignored by the MS.

4.7.2.5 RA Update procedure for Signalling Connection Re-establishment (UMTS only)

When the MS receives an indication from the lower layers that the RRC connection has been released with cause "Directed signalling connection re-establishment", see TS 25.331, then the MS shall enter PMM-IDLE mode and initiate immediately a normal routing area update procedure (the use of normal or combined procedure depends on the network operation mode in the current serving cell) regardless whether the routing area has been changed since the last update or not.

** Next Modification **

4.7.5 Routing area updating procedure

This procedure is used for:

- normal routing area updating to update the registration of the actual routing area of an MS in the network. This procedure is used by GPRS MSs in MS operation mode C and by GPRS MSs in MS operation modes A or B that are IMSI attached for GPRS and non-GPRS services if the network operates in network operation mode II or III;
- combined routing area updating to update the registration of the actual routing and location area of an MS in the network. This procedure is used by GPRS MSs in MS operation modes A or B that are IMSI attached for GPRS and non-GPRS services provided that the network operates in network operation mode I; or
- periodic routing area updating. This procedure is used by GPRS MSs in MS operation mode C and by GPRS MSs in MS operation modes A or B that are IMSI attached for GPRS or for GPRS and non-GPRS services independent of the network operation mode;
- IMSI attach for non-GPRS services when the MS is IMSI attached for GPRS services. This procedure is used by GPRS MSs in MS operation modes A or B, if the network operates in network operation mode I.
- in GSM, resuming GPRS services when the RR sublayer indicated a resumption failure after dedicated mode was left, see GSM 04.18.
- UMTS to GSM and for GSM to UMTS intersystem change, see section 4.7.1.7.
- in UMTS, to re-synchronize the PMM mode of MS and network after RRC connection release with cause "Directed signalling connection re-establishment", see Section 4.7.2.5.

Section 4.7.5.1 describes the routing area updating procedures for updating the routing area only. The combined routing area updating procedure used to update both the routing and location area is described in section 4.7.5.2.

The routing area updating procedure is always initiated by the MS. It is only invoked in state GMM-REGISTERED.

To limit the number of subsequently rejected routing area update attempts, a routing area updating attempt counter is introduced. The routing area updating attempt counter shall be incremented as specified in section 4.7.5.1.5. Depending on the value of the routing area updating attempt counter, specific actions shall be performed. The routing area updating attempt counter shall be reset when:

- a GPRS attach procedure is successfully completed; or
- a routing area updating procedure is successfully completed;

and additionally when the MS is in substate ATTEMPTING-TO-UPDATE:

- a new routing area is entered;
- expiry of timer T3302; or
- at request from registration function.

The mobile equipment shall contain a list of "forbidden location areas for roaming", as well as a list of "forbidden location areas for regional provision of service". The handling of these lists is described in section 4.4.1.

In, GSM, user data transmission in the MS shall be suspended during the routing area updating procedure; user data reception shall be possible. User data transmission in the network shall be suspended during the routing area updating procedure, if a new P-TMSI is assigned.

In UMTS, user data transmission and reception in the MS shall not be suspended during the routing area updating procedure. User data transmission in the network shall not be suspended during the routing area updating procedure.

In UMTS, when a ROUTING AREA UPDATE REQUEST is received by the SGSN over a new PS signalling connection while there is an ongoing PS signalling connection (network is already in mode PMM-CONNECTED) for this UE, the network shall progress the routing area update procedure as normal and release the previous PS signalling connection when the routing area update procedure has been accepted by the network.

Note: The re-establishment of the radio bearers of active PDP contexts is done as described in section “Service Request procedure”.

** Next Modification **

4.7.5.2.1 Combined routing area updating procedure initiation

The combined routing area updating procedure is initiated only by a GPRS MS operating in MS operation modes A or B, if the MS is in state GMM-REGISTERED and if the network operates in network operation mode I:

- when a GPRS MS that is IMSI attached for GPRS and non-GPRS services detects a change of the routing area in state GMM-REGISTERED and MM-IDLE;
- when a GPRS MS that is IMSI attached for GPRS services wants to perform an IMSI attach for non-GPRS services;
- after termination of a non-GPRS service via non-GPRS channels to update the association if the MS has changed the LA during that non-GPRS service transaction; or.
- after a CM SERVICE REJECT message with cause value #4 is received by the mobile station (see section 4.5.1.1), in which case the update type IE shall be set to "Combined RA/LA updating with IMSI attach".
- in UMTS, to re-synchronize the PMM mode of MS and network after RRC connection release with cause “Directed signalling connection re-establishment”, see Section 4.7.2.5.

In GSM, the routing and location area identification are broadcast on the broadcast channel(s). A combined routing area updating procedure shall abort any ongoing GMM procedure. Aborted GMM procedures shall be repeated after the combined routing area updating procedure has been successfully performed. The ROUTING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message shall always be the first message sent from the MS in the new routing area after routing area change.

In UMTS, the routing and location area identification are broadcast on the broadcast channel(s) or sent to the MS via the PS signaling connection. A combined routing area updating procedure shall abort any ongoing GMM procedure. Aborted GMM procedures may be repeated after the combined routing area updating procedure has been successfully

performed. The ROUTING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message shall always be the first GMM message sent from the MS in the new routing area after routing area change.

To initiate a combined routing area updating procedure the MS sends the message ROUTING AREA UPDATE REQUEST to the network, starts timer T3330 and changes to state GMM-ROUTING-UPDATING-INITIATED and MM LOCATION UPDATING PENDING. The value of the update type IE in the message shall indicate "combined RA/LA updating". If for the last attempt to update the registration of the location area a MM specific procedure was performed, the value of the update type IE in the ROUTING AREA UPDATE REQUEST message shall indicate "combined RA/LA updating with IMSI attach". Furthermore the MS shall include the TMSI status IE if no valid TMSI is available.

A GPRS MS in MS operation modes A or B that is in an ongoing circuit-switched transaction, shall initiate the combined routing area updating procedure after the circuit-switched transaction has been released, if the MS has changed the RA during the circuit-switched transaction and if the network operates in network operation mode I.

A GPRS MS in MS operation mode A shall initiate the combined routing area updating procedure with IMSI attach after the circuit-switched transaction has been released if a GPRS attach was performed during the circuit-switched transaction and provided that the network operates in network operation mode I.

A GPRS MS in MS operation mode A shall perform the normal routing area update procedure during an ongoing circuit-switched transaction.

In UMTS, if the MS wishes to prolong the established PS signalling connection after the normal routing area updating procedure when it is served under UMTS area, it may set a follow-on request pending indicator on.

In UMTS, when a ROUTING AREA UPDATE REQUEST is received by the SGSN over a new PS signalling connection while there is an ongoing PS signalling connection (network is already in mode PMM-CONNECTED) for this UE, the network shall progress the routing area update procedure as normal and release the previous PS signalling connection when the routing area update procedure has been accepted by the network .

Note: The re-establishment of the radio bearers of active PDP contexts is done as described in section “Service Request procedure”.

3GPP TSG CN1 Meeting #15 **Tdoc**
N1-010~~186~~212
Beijing, China 15-22 January, 2001

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **24.008** **CR** **366** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE **X** Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network **X**

Title:	⌘	Clarification of TFT request during secondary PDP context activation.
Source:	⌘	Lucent Technologies UK
Work item code:	⌘	GPRS ***Date:*** ⌘ 2001-01-17
Category:	⌘	**F** ***Release:*** ⌘ R99

Use one of the following categories:
F *(essential correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(Addition of feature),*
C *(Functional modification of feature)*
D *(Editorial modification)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
REL-4 (Release 4)
REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘	Confusion could exist with regard to secondary PDP contexts requiring Traffic Flow Templates. It is acceptable for all active PDP contexts to have an associated, individual TFT or for all but one PDP context to have an associated TFT. 3G TS 23.060 states, 'Each PDP context may be associated with a TFT. At most one PDP context associated with the same PDP address may exist at any time with no TFT assigned to it'. Therefore, whether a secondary PDP context requests a TFT, at activation, is dependent upon whether a PDP context without a TFT already exists for the particular PDP address.
Summary of change:	⌘	Amend the text in 24.008 secondary PDP context activation procedure to indicate when secondary PDP contexts require TFT requests.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	MS may request a TFT during secondary PDP context activation procedure when not explicitly required.

Clauses affected:	⌘	clause 6.1.3.2
Other specs affected:	⌘	**X** Other core specifications ⌘ 23.060 ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	A CR to 23.060 will be presented at the next S2.

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3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

6.1.3 Session Management procedures

6.1.3.2. Secondary PDP Context Activation Procedure

The purpose of this procedure is to establish an additional PDP context between the MS and the network for a specific Traffic Flow Template (TFT) and QoS profile on a specific NSAPI, when one or more PDP contexts has/have already been established for the particular PDP address. ~~For each of these PDP contexts, a different QoS profile and TFT shall be requested.~~ The MS shall include a request for a TFT if a PDP context without a TFT is presently active, for the particular PDP address.

3GPP TSG CN1 Meeting #15 **Tdoc**
N1-010~~187~~213
Beijing, China 15-22 January, 2001

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **24.008** **CR** **367** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.1** ⌘

*For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.*

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ☐ ME/UE **X** Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network **X**

Title:	⌘	Clarification of TFT request during secondary PDP context activation.
Source:	⌘	Lucent Technologies UK
Work item code:	⌘	GPRS
Date:	⌘	2001-01-17
Category:	⌘	A ~~F~~
Release:	⌘	REL-4

Use one of the following categories:
F *(essential correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(Addition of feature),*
C *(Functional modification of feature)*
D *(Editorial modification)*
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Use one of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
REL-4 (Release 4)
REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘	Confusion could exist with regard to secondary PDP contexts requiring Traffic Flow Templates. It is acceptable for all active PDP contexts to have an associated, individual TFT or for all but one PDP context to have an associated TFT. 3G TS 23.060 states, 'Each PDP context may be associated with a TFT. At most one PDP context associated with the same PDP address may exist at any time with no TFT assigned to it'. Therefore, whether a secondary PDP context requests a TFT, at activation, is dependent upon whether a PDP context without a TFT already exists for the particular PDP address.
Summary of change:	⌘	Amend the text in 24.008 secondary PDP context activation procedure to indicate when secondary PDP contexts require TFT requests.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	MS may request a TFT during secondary PDP context activation procedure when not explicitly required.

Clauses affected:	⌘	clause 6.1.3.2
Other specs affected:	⌘	**X** Other core specifications ⌘ 23.060 ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	A CR to 23.060 will be presented at the next S2.

How to create CRs using this form:

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

1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.

2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.

3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

6.1.3 Session Management procedures

6.1.3.2. Secondary PDP Context Activation Procedure

The purpose of this procedure is to establish an additional PDP context between the MS and the network for a specific Traffic Flow Template (TFT) and QoS profile on a specific NSAPI, when one or more PDP contexts has/have already been established for the particular PDP address. ~~For each of these PDP contexts, a different QoS profile and TFT shall be requested.~~ The MS shall include a request for a TFT if a PDP context without a TFT is presently active, for the particular PDP address.