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CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **29.060** **CR** **488** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **6.3.0** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network **X**

Title:	⌘	Automatic Device Detection (ADD) support in Inter-SGSN Routing Area Update procedures
Source:	⌘	LM Ericsson, Siemens, T-Mobile, Telefonica
Work item code:	⌘	TEI6
Date:	⌘	10/03/2004
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	Rel-6

Use one of the following categories:
F *(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)
Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘	The Automatic Device Detection (ADD) function is introduced into SA requirement specification 22.101 v6.6.0. Regarding 'Inter-SGSN Routeing Area Update procedure it is proposed that the IMEISV shall be transferred from the old SGSN to the new SGSN at inter-SGSN Routeing Area Update in the SGSN Context Response message. Existing procedures, described in 3GPP TS 23.060, permits the MS's identities optionally to be transferred from the old SGSN to the new SGSN in the Container within the MM Context IE (3GPP TS 29.060, sub clause 7.7.28). However, in 3GPP TS 29.060 it needs to be clarified that those SGSNs supporting the 'Automatic Device Detection' feature shall include the IMEISV in the Container within the MM Context.
Summary of change:	⌘	For the SGSN Context Response message it is clarified that SGSNs supporting the 'Automatic Device Detection' feature shall transfer the IMEISV in the MM Context.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The Automatic Device Detection function is not complete. Furthermore, implementers may miss that the IMEISV shall be transferred in the Container within the MM Context IE.

Clauses affected:	⌘	2, 3.2, 7.5.4, 7.7.28			
Other specs	⌘	**Y** X	**N**	Other core specifications	⌘ 23.060 (CR# 488), 23.008 (CR# 130),

affected:			29.002 (CR# 718), 23.012 (CR# 015) 29.018 (CR# 041)
		X	Test specifications
		X	O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	Two small typos corrected in chapter 2 and 7.5.4	

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at http://www.3gpp.org/specs/CR.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://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 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.

****** START OF MODIFICATION ******

2 References

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

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document.*

[1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification".

[3] 3GPP TS 23.007: "Restoration procedures".

[4] 3GPP TS 23.060: "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS); Service description; Stage 2".

[5] 3GPP TS 24.008: "Mobile radio interface Layer 3 specification; Core network protocols; Stage 3".

[6] 3GPP TS 29.002: "Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".

[7] 3GPP TS 25.413: "UTRAN Iu interface RANAP signalling".

[8] 3GPP TS 33.102: "3G security; Security architecture".

[9] 3GPP TS 43.020: " Security related network functions".

[10] 3GPP TS 43.064: "Overall description of the GPRS radio interface; Stage 2".

[11] 3GPP TS 44.064: "Mobile Station - Serving GPRS Support Node (MS-SGSN) Logical Link Control (LLC) layer specification".

[12] IETF RFC 791 (STD 0005): "Internet Protocol", J. Postel.

[13] IETF RFC 768 (STD 0006): "User Datagram Protocol", J. Postel.

[14] IETF RFC 1700: "Assigned numbers", J. Reynolds and J. Postel.

[15] IETF RFC 2181: "Clarifications to the DNS specification", R. Elz and R. Bush.

[16] Void.

[17] 3GPP TS 23.121: "Architectural requirements for Release 1999".

[18] 3GPP TS 32.215: "Telecommunication management; Charging management; Charging data description for the Packet Switched (PS) domain".

[19] 3GPP TS 23.236: "Intra domain connection of Radio Access Network (RAN) nodes to multiple Core Network (CN) nodes".

[20] 3GPP TS 48.018: "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS); Base Station System (BSS) - Serving GPRS Support Node (SGSN); BSS GPRS protocol".

[21] 3GPP TR 44.901 (Release 5): "External Network Assisted Cell Change (NACC)".

[22] 3GPP TS 33.210: "3G security; Network Domain Security (NDS); IP network layer security".

[23] 3GPP TS 25.414: "UTRAN Iu interface data transport and transport signalling".

[24] 3GPP TS 23.271: " Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Functional stage 2 description of LCS".

[25] 3GPP TS 23.195: "Provision of User Equipment Specific Behaviour Information (UESBI) to network entities".

[26] 3GPP TS23.246: "Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service (MBMS) Architecture and Functional Description"

[27] 3GPP TS29.061: “Interworking ~~beween~~between the Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) supporting Packet Based Services and Packet Data Networks (PDN)”

[xx] 3GPP TS 22.101: “Service Principles”

****** START OF NEXT MODIFICATION ******

3.2 Abbreviations

Abbreviations used in the present document are listed in 3GPP TS 21.905 [1]

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

ADD	Automatic Device Detection
BB	Backbone Bearer
DF	Don't Fragment
FFS	For Further Study
GMLC	Gateway Mobile Location Centre
Gn interface	Interface between GPRS Support Nodes (GSNs) within a PLMN
Gp interface	Interface between GPRS Support Nodes (GSNs) in different PLMNs
GTP	GPRS Tunnelling Protocol
GTP-C	GTP Control
GTP-U	GTP User
IANA	Internet Assigned Number Authority
ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
IE	Information Element
IGMP	Internet Group Management Protocol
IP	Internet Protocol
IPv4	Internet Protocol version 4
IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6
MBMS	MultiMedia Broadcast/Multicast Service
MLD	Multicast Listener Discover
MTU	Maximum Transmission Unit
NACC	Network Assisted Cell Change
PUESBINE	Provision of User Equipment Specific Behaviour Information to Network Entities
QoS	Quality of Service
RAN	Radio Access Network
RANAP	Radio Access Network Application Part
RIM	RAN Information Management
RNC	Radio Network Controller
TEID	Tunnel Endpoint IDentifier
TFT	Traffic Flow Template
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
UTRAN	UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access Network

****** START OF NEXT MODIFICATION ******

7.5.4 SGSN Context Response

The old SGSN shall send an SGSN Context Response to the new SGSN as a response to a previous SGSN Context Request.

Possible Cause values are:

- 'Request Accepted'.
- 'IMSI not known'.
- 'System failure'.
- 'Mandatory IE incorrect'.
- 'Mandatory IE missing'.
- 'Optional IE incorrect'.
- 'Invalid message format'.
- 'P-TMSI Signature mismatch'.

If the Cause contains the value 'Request accepted', all information elements are mandatory, except PDP Context, RAB Context and Private Extension.

If the Cause contains the value 'P-TMSI Signature mismatch' the IMSI information element shall be included in the response, otherwise only the Cause information element shall be included in the response.

The old SGSN shall include a SGSN Address for control plane. The new SGSN shall store this SGSN Address and use it when sending control plane messages for the MS to the old SGSN in the SGSN context transfer procedure.

The Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane field specifies a Tunnel Endpoint Identifier, which is chosen by the old SGSN. The new SGSN shall include this Tunnel Endpoint Identifier in the GTP header of all subsequent control plane messages, which are sent from the new SGSN to the old SGSN and related to the PDP context(s) requested.

The IMSI information element contains the IMSI matching the TLLI or P-TMSI (for GSM or UMTS respectively) and RAI in the SGSN Context Request.

The MM Context contains necessary mobility management and security parameters. An SGSN supporting the 'PUESBINE' feature (see 3GPP TS 23.195 [25] for more information) or the ADD feature (see 3GPP TS 22.101 [xx] for more information) shall include the IMEISV in the MM Context when transferring the IMEISV from the old SGSN to the new SGSN.

All active PDP contexts in the old SGSN shall be included as PDP Context information elements. The PDP contexts are included in an implementation dependant prioritized order, and the most important PDP context is placed first. When the PDP Context Prioritization IE is included, it informs the new SGSN that the PDP contexts are sent prioritized. If the new SGSN is not able to maintain active all the PDP contexts received from the old SGSN when it is indicated that prioritization of the PDP contexts is applied, the new SGSN should use the prioritisation sent by old SGSN as input when deciding which PDP contexts to maintain active and which ones to delete.

If there is at least one active PDP context, the old SGSN shall start the T3-TUNNEL timer and store the address of the new SGSN in the "New SGSN Address" field of the MM context. The old SGSN shall wait for SGSN Context Acknowledge before sending T-PDUs to the new SGSN. If an SGSN Context Acknowledge message is not received within a time defined by T3-RESPONSE, the old SGSN shall retransmit the SGSN Context Response to the new SGSN as long as the total number of attempts is less than N3-REQUESTS. After N3-REQUESTS unsuccessfully attempts, the old SGSN shall proceed as described in section 'Reliable delivery of signalling messages' in case the transmission of a control plane message fails N3-REQUESTS times.

For each RAB using lossless PDCP context, the old SGSN shall include a RAB Context. If a RAB Context is included in the SGSN Context Response, the new SGSN shall ignore the PDCP and GTP-U sequence numbers received in the PDP Context.

Radio Priority SMS contains the radio priority level for MO SMS transmission, and shall be included if a valid Radio Priority SMS value exists for the MS in the old SGSN.

Radio Priority LCS contains the radio priority level for MO LCS transmission, and shall be included if a valid Radio Priority LCS value exists for the MS in the old SGSN.

Radio Priority is the radio priority level that the MS uses when accessing the network for the transmission of uplink user data for a particular PDP context. One Radio Priority IE shall be included per PDP context that has a valid radio priority value assigned to it in the old SGSN.

Packet Flow Id is the packet flow identifier assigned to the PDP context. One Packet Flow Id IE shall be included per PDP context that has a valid packet flow identifier value assigned to it in the old SGSN.

Charging Characteristics IE contains the ~~charching~~ charging characteristics which apply for a PDP context; see 3GPP TS 32.215 [18]. One Charging Characteristics IE shall be included per PDP context IE. If no PDP context is active, this IE shall not be included. The mapping of a Charging Characteristics IE to a PDP Context IE is done according to the sequence of their appearance, e.g. the first Charging Characteristics IE is mapped to the first PDP Context IE.

The optional Private Extension contains vendor or operator specific information.

Table 27: Information Elements in a SGSN Context Response

Information element	Presence requirement	Reference
Cause	Mandatory	7.7.1
IMSI	Conditional	7.7.2
Tunnel Endpoint Identifier Control Plane	Conditional	7.7.14
RAB Context	Conditional	7.7.19
Radio Priority SMS	Optional	7.7.20
Radio Priority	Optional	7.7.21
Packet Flow Id	Optional	7.7.22
CharingCharacteristics	Optional	7.7.23
Radio Priority LCS	Optional	7.7.25B
MM Context	Conditional	7.7.28
PDP Context	Conditional	7.7.29
SGSN Address for Control Plane	Conditional	7.7.32
PDP Context Prioritization	Optional	7.7.45
Private Extension	Optional	7.7.46

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7.7.28 MM Context

The MM Context information element contains the Mobility Management, MS and security parameters that are necessary to transfer between SGSNs at the Inter SGSN Routeing Area Update procedure.

Security Mode indicates the type of security keys (GSM/UMTS) and Authentication Vectors (quintuplets/triplets) that are passed to the new SGSN.

Ciphering Key Sequence Number (CKSN) is described in 3GPP TS 24.008 [5]. Possible values are integers in the range [0; 6]. The value 7 is reserved. CKSN identifies Kc. During the Intersystem Change to 3G-SGSN, the KSI shall be assigned the value of CKSN.

Key Set Identifier (KSI) identifies CK and IK. During the Intersystem Change to 2G-SGSN, the CKSN shall be assigned the value of KSI.

Used Cipher indicates the GSM ciphering algorithm that is in use.

Kc is the GSM ciphering key currently used by the old SGSN. Kc shall be present if GSM key is indicated in the Security Mode.

CK is the UMTS ciphering key currently used by the old SGSN. CK shall be present if UMTS keys are indicated in the Security Mode.

IK is the UMTS integrity key currently used by the old SGSN. IK shall be present if UMTS keys are indicated in the Security Mode.

The Triplet array contains triplets encoded as the value in the Authentication Triplet information element The Triplet array shall be present if indicated in the Security Mode.

The Quintuplet array contains Quintuplets encoded as the value in the Authentication Quintuplet information element. The Quintuplet array shall be present if indicated in the Security Mode. If the quintuplet array is present, the Quintuplet length field indicates its length.

DRX parameter indicates whether the MS uses DRX mode or not.

MS Network Capability provides the network with information concerning aspects of the MS related to GPRS. MS Network Capability and MS Network Capability Length are coded as in the value part described in 3GPP TS 24.008 [5].

DRX parameter is coded as described in 3GPP TS 24.008 [5], the value part only.

The two octets Container Length holds the length of the Container, excluding the Container Length octets.

Container contains one or several optional information elements as described in the clause 'Overview', from the clause 'General message format and information elements coding' in 3GPP TS 24.008 [5]. An SGSN supporting the 'PUESBINE' feature (see 3GPP TS 23.195 [25] for more information) or the ADD feature (see 3GPP TS 22.101 [xx] for more information) shall include the IMEISV in the Container.

Octets	Bits 8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	Type = 129 (Decimal)							
2-3	Length							
4	Spare 1111					CKSN		
5	Security Mode		No of Vectors			Used Cipher		
6-13	Kc							
14-m	Triplet [0..4]							
(m+1)-(m+2)	DRX parameter							
(m+3)	MS Network Capability Length							
(m+4)-n	MS Network Capability							
(n+1)-(n+2)	Container length							
(n+3)-o	Container							

Figure 40: MM Context Information Element with GSM Key and Triplets

Octets	Bits 8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	Type = 129 (Decimal)							
2-3	Length							
4	Spare 1111					KSI		
5	Security Mode		No of Vectors			Spare 111		
6-21	CK							
22-37	IK							
38-39	Quintuplet Length							
40-m	Quintuplet [0..4]							
(m+1)-(m+2)	DRX parameter							
(m+3)	MS Network Capability Length							
(m+4)-n	MS Network Capability							
(n+1)-(n+2)	Container length							
(n+3)-o	Container							

Figure 41: MM Context Information Element with UMTS Keys and Quintuplets

Octets	Bits 8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	Type = 129 (Decimal)							
2-3	Length							
4	Spare 1111					CKSN		
5	Security Mode		No of Vectors			Used Cipher		

6-13	Kc
14-15	Quintuplet Length
16-m	Quintuplet [0..4]
(m+1)-(m+2)	DRX parameter
(m+3)	MS Network Capability Length
(m+4)-n	MS Network Capability
n+1-n+2	Container length
n+3-o	Container

Figure 42: MM Context Information Element with GSM Keys and UMTS Quintuplets

Octets	Bits 8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
1	Type = 129 (Decimal)							
2-3	Length							
4	Spare 1111					CKSN/KSI		
5	Security Mode		No of Vectors			Used Cipher		
6-21	CK							
22-37	IK							
38-39	Quintuplet Length							
40-m	Quintuplet [0..4]							
(m+1)-(m+2)	DRX parameter							
(m+3)	MS Network Capability length							
(m+4)-n	MS Network Capability							
(n+1)-(n+2)	Container length							
(n+3)-n	Container							

Figure 42A: MM Context Information Element with Used Cipher value, UMTS Keys and Quintuplets

Table 46: Used Cipher Values

Cipher Algorithm	Value (Decimal)
No ciphering	0
GEA/1	1
GEA/2	2
GEA/3	3
GEA/4	4
GEA/5	5
GEA/6	6
GEA/7	7

Table 47: Security Mode Values

Security Type	Value (Decimal)
GSM key and triplets	1
GSM key and quintuplets	3
UMTS key and quintuplets	2
Used cipher value, UMTS Keys and Quintuplets	0

****** END OF MODIFICATIONS ******