3GPP TSG-CN Meeting #25 **NP-040364**
8th – 10th September 2004. Palm Springs, USA.

Source: **TSG CN WG1**

Title: **LSs sent from CN1 since TSG CN#24**

Agenda item: **6.1.1**

Document for: **INFORMATION**

This document contains **16 LSs,** that have been agreed by TSG CN WG1 #34bis and TSG CN WG1 #35 meeting and forwarded to TSG CN Plenary meeting #25 for information.

TDoc #	Type	Tdoc Title	Source	To:	Cc:
N1-041272	LS OUT	Reply LS on Request for Information on Presence work in 3GPP	CN1-34bis	OMA PAG	SA2
N1-041282	LS OUT	Reply to LS on Early media session establishment in IMS	CN1-34bis	SA2	CN3
N1-041283	LS OUT	LS on provision of configuration data to a UE	CN1-34bis	SA2	
N1-041284	LS OUT	IP-CAN transport for additional IMS capabilities	CN1-34bis	SA2	SA5, CN3
N1-041296	LS OUT	Response LS on P-CSCF discovery	CN1-34bis	SA2	
N1-041297	LS OUT	Application Identifiers for Presence	CN1-34bis	SA2	
N1-041313	LS OUT	LS on Authentication Proxy	CN1-34bis	SA3	
N1-041314	LS OUT	Reply LS on the flexibility of filtering of register request	CN1-34bis	CN4, SA2	
N1-041316	LS OUT	Reply LS on UE connection to I-WLAN should not be standardised in 3GPP	CN1-34bis	SA1, T3	SA2
N1-041563	LS OUT	Reply LS on the flexibility of filtering of register request; related to N1-041441	CN1-35	SA2	CN4
N1-041583	LS OUT	Proposed LS to RAN2 and RAN3 on Introduction of a NAS Service Change Indicator	CN1-35	RAN2, RAN3	
N1-041619	LS OUT	LS on "Anonymous subscriptions to Presence lists" (related to N1-041414)	CN1-35	SA1	
N1-041642	LS OUT	Reply LS to N1-041514 for TISPAN and SA2-"List of potential Change Requests on TS 24.229 for IMS use in NGN"	CN1-35	ETSI TISPAN	SA2, CN
N1-041518	LS OUT	Reply LS on RTP and RTCP usage to SA4(reply to N1-041125)	CN1-35	SA4	RAN2
N1-041519	LS OUT	Reply to RAN2 on authentication and ciphering	CN1-35	RAN2	RAN3, SA3
N1-041520	LS OUT	LS (R2-041395/N1-041332) on Answer to MBMS ARP Support in UTRAN from RAN2	CN1-35	RAN2	RAN3, SA2

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #34bis Tdoc N1-041272
Helsinki, Finland 15 – 18 June 2004

Title: Reply LS on Request for Information on Presence work in 3GPP
Response to: LS (N1-041109) on Request for Information on Presence work in 3GPP from OMA PAG
Release: Release 6
Work Item: Presence

Source: 3GPP CN1
To: OMA PAG
Cc: SA2

Contact Person:
Name: Keith Drage
Tel. Number: +44 1793 776249
E-mail Address: drage@lucent.com

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1. Overall Description:

CN1 thanks OMA PAG for its liaison statement requesting information about Presence work in 3GPP.

CN1 would like to make the following points about the scope of Presence in 3GPP:
- It is largely based on IETF SIMPLE work, and therefore is very interoperable;
- 3GPP CN1 is happy that OMA will re-use as much Presence work as possible;
- 3GPP Presence is "bearer agnostic" apart from the Presence Network Agent that has interfaces to 3GPP specific elements;
- Is interoperable with Internet SIP and based only on SIMPLE IETF drafts, apart from the extension of PIDF for location provided by IETF GEOPRIV.

a) What are the relevant documents that cover the aforementioned work?

Presence documents written by 3GPP are as follows:

- **TS 22.141** (from 3GPP SA1) specifies the user requirements for the presence service;
- **TS 23.141** (from 3GPP SA2) specifies the functional architecture for the presence service;
- **TS 24.141** (from 3GPP CN1) specifies the presence service protocols, including SIP signalling, manipulation of user groups, subscription authorization policy, resource lists, hard state presence publication, MIME objects referenced from the hard state presence information, and a presence information model
- **TS 24.229** (from 3GPP CN1) specifies the IP Multimedia Call Control Protocol based on Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) and Session Description Protocol (SDP)
- **TR 24.841** (from 3GPP CN1) is the working document used to produce TS 24.141 and is unlikely to be maintained after TSGN #24 (June 2004). It is decided to remain a Rel-6 TR only, and not carried forward to later releases.
- **TS 33.141** (from 3GPP SA3) specifies the security mechanisms for presence.

Various other 3GPP specifications, e.g. TS 29.228, TS 29.328 have been extended to cover their applicability as provided of availability information to the Presence Network Agent, which translates it to presence information.

A list of the IETF dependencies may be obtained by inspection of the normative references clause of TS 24.141.

Additional security mechanisms for the presence service is described in TS 24.109, TS 29.109, TS 33.220, TS 33.221, TR 33.919.

b) What are the timelines of completion of the current work on Presence by 3GPP?

Currently CN1 is working on Presence as the PRESNC work item. TS 22.141, TS 23.141, TS 24.141 and TS 33.141 are all under formal change control and this work item is envisaged to complete within the release 6 time frame (September 2004) and fulfil all the stage 1 requirements within 3GPP TS 22.141. It is worth noting that the 3GPP specifications for Presence in an IMS Application Server are substantially a packaging, by use of normative references, of IETF SIMPLE specifications. Some of these IETF references may appear late due to other dependencies (e.g. XCAP may be delayed due to work on conferencing to support CPCP).

c) What are the plans for future work on Presence by 3GPP after the completion of current stage of the work?

There will obviously be work that will continue beyond the lifetime of release 6 on the maintenance of the specifications, in accordance with 3GPP rules for correction to existing releases.

As yet there are no new stage 1 requirements for any Presence work beyond that currently included in the work item, and therefore no plans for such work, or a work item description, in release 7.

2. Actions:

To OMA PAG group.

ACTION:

This liaison statement is for information only, and no actions are expected.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_35	16th – 20th August 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France (ETSI)
CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Pusan, Korea

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #34bis Tdoc N1-041282
Helsinki, Finland 15 – 18 June 2004

Title: **Reply to LS on Early media session establishment in IMS**
Response to: S2-042267 (N1-041116)
Release: Release 6
Work Item: IMS2

Source: CN1
To: SA2
Cc: CN3

Contact Person:
Name: **Christer Holmberg**
Tel. Number: +358 9 299 2943
E-mail Address: christer.holmberg@ericsson.com

Attachments: -

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1. Overall Description:

CN1 have considered the Liaison Statement from SA2 regarding support of the SIP extension draft ("draft-ietf-sipping-early-disposition-01"). CN1 has made the following conclusions:

- Early media is already supported in Release 6 (also in Release 5). Support of draft-ietf-sipping-early-disposition-01 is not required in order to support early media.
- draft-ietf-sipping-early-disposition-01 defines extensions which can be used together with early media but none of those are required for Release 6, neither would they provide support for any new functionality in Release 6.
- CN1 sees no need for any architectural changes for Release 6.

2. Actions:

To SA2 group.

ACTION: CN1 kindly asks SA2 to take this response into account for the forthcoming work.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_35	16th – 20th August 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France (ETSI)
CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Pusan, South Korea

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #34bis **Tdoc N1-041283**
Helsinki, Finland 15 – 18 June 2004

Title: LS on provision of configuration data to a UE
Response to:
Release: Release 6
Work Item: IMS2

Source: CN1
To: SA2
Cc:

Contact Person:
Name: Atle Monrad
E-mail Address: atle.monrad@ericsson.com

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1. Overall Description:

CN1 is working on presence and conferencing as part of rel-6. In order to complete this work, CN1 has experienced that no standardised mechanism has been found to provide the UE with certain configuration data.

Specifically, the address of the data manipulation server (DMS) and the conference policy server (CPS) as well as the DMS root directory and the conferencing factory URI must by some means be available in the UE.

As no standardised mechanism has been proposed, CN1 has currently stated in 24.141 and 24.147 that standardisation of the above mentioned parameters are outside the scope of release 6.

CN1 has concerns about using a non-standardised mechanism (e.g. static configuration or proprietary OTA configuration of said parameters), but has not been able to find a better solution.

2. Actions:

CN1 kindly asks SA2 to consider the above and guide CN1 in case CN1s current assumption is not acceptable.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_35	16th – 20th August 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France
CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Pusan, South Korea

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #34bis Tdoc N1-041284
Helsinki, Finland 15 – 18 June 2004

Title: IP-CAN transport for additional IMS capabilities
Release: Release 6
Work Item: IMS2, PRESNC

Source: CN1
To: SA2
Cc: SA5, CN3

Contact Person:
Name: Keith Drage
Tel. Number: +44 1793 776249
E-mail Address: drage@lucent.com

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1. Overall Description:

3GPP CN1 consider that it is appropriate for their specifications to define the usage of the various IP-CAN transport (e.g. PDP context used for signalling, PDP context used for media) for the additional IMS capabilities defined in release 6, i.e. Conferencing, Presence and IMS Messaging.

Protocols for which decisions need to be made are:

1. XCAP. The protocol used at the Ut reference point.
2. BFCP. The protocol for floor control in conferencing.
3. MSRP. The protocol used for the transfer of messages in session-based messaging.

2. Actions:

To 3GPP SA2 group.

ACTION: WG SA2 is asked to indicate their requirements for the IP-CAN transport of these protocols.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_35	16th – 20th August 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France (ETSI)
CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Asia?

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #34bis Tdoc N1-041296
Helsinki, Finland 15 – 18 June 2004

Title: Response LS on P-CSCF discovery
Response to: LS (LS-042246) on P-CSCF discovery from SA2 WG

Source: CN1
To: SA2

Contact Person:
Name: **Gábor Bajkó**
Tel. Number:
E-mail Address: gabor.bajko@nokia.com

Attachments: none

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1. Overall Description:

CN1 thanks SA2 for the incoming LS on P-CSCF discovery.

Unfortunately, CN1 is not able to provide an answer to the question, as the IPv6 addresses with embedded IPv4 address types are maintained by the ipv6 and v6ops WGs in IETF. The IETF WGs plan changes to the usage of some of the IPv6 addresses with embedded IPv4 addresses defined in RFC3513 and RFC2893. Work in progress may be found in draft-ietf-v6ops-mech-v2-03, and possibly some other Internet Drafts.

2. Actions:

None.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_35	16th – 20th August 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France (ETSI)
CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Asia?

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #34bis Tdoc N1-041297
Helsinki, Finland 15 – 18 June 2004

Title: Application Identifiers for Presence
Response to: -

Source: CN1
To: SA2

Contact Person:
Name: **Gábor Bajkó**
Tel. Number:
E-mail Address: gabor.bajko@nokia.com

Attachments: none

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1. Overall Description:

TS 23.141 recommend in section 6.2 the usage of application identifiers for applications which are using presence capabilities. CN1 has decided that the presence attributes defined in draft-ietf-simple-prescaps-ext, draft-ietf-simple-rpid and draft-ietf-impp-cpim-pidf documents fulfil this function and therefore no new attributes need to be defined.

2. Actions:

To SA2 group:

CN1 kindly asks SA2 to review section 6.2 from TS 23.141 and make appropriate changes, if seen necessary.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_35	16th – 20th August 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France (ETSI)
CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Asia?

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #34bis Tdoc N1-041316
Helsinki, Finland 15 – 18 June 2004

Title: Reply LS on UE connection to I-WLAN should not be standardised in 3GPP
Response to: LS (N1-041103) on UE connection to I-WLAN should not be standardised in 3GPP
Release: Release 6
Work Item: WLAN
Attachment: N1-041299

Source: CN1
To: SA1, T3
Cc: SA2

Contact Person:
Name: Andrew Allen
Tel. Number: +1 847 809 8636
E-mail Address: aallen@rim.com

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1. Overall Description:

CN1 thanks SA1 for its liaison statement on UE connection to I-WLAN.

CN1 have taken note of this liaison and also CR 004r1 against TS 22.234 approved by TSG SA. CN1 has agreed the attached contribution on WLAN network selection to align with the guidance received from SA1 and the approved CR004r1.

CN1 however would like to seek some additional clarification from SA1 on the following points:

- CN1 has taken a working assumption that the WLAN PLMN selection depends on support of VPLMN advertisement procedure by the serving WLAN infrastructure. To support roaming scenarios, it is necessary that also the visited WLAN infrastructure supports the procedure. Does SA1 see that this complies with their goal of using “out of the box” WLAN technology?

- With regard to the WLAN identities preference lists that are provisioned by the operator in the USIM introduced by CR 004r1, CN1 would like to indicate that it has made the assumption that there is a single list which is provisioned by the operator and can be modified by the user. Additionally, CN1 currently assumes that it is permissible for the ME to contain a similar list for use in the event that no such list is contained in the USIM.

- CN1 has agreed, and would like to draw the attention of SA1 to this, that the same distinction should exist between the manual selection and the automatic selection as exists for 3GPP access defined in 23.122, i.e. that the available PLMNs for automatic selection excludes PLMNs in the forbidden list, whereas available PLMNs for manual selection includes such PLMNs.

CN1 also would like to bring to the attention of T3 the changes to the USIM stored lists in the attached contribution and in particular the definition of the 'Preferred WSID list' that contains a list of WLAN identities related to I-WLAN preferred by the operator and user. This list replaces the previously defined 'User controlled SSID list' and 'Operator controlled SSID list' by CN1, and introduced into TS 31.102 by the approved CR in T3-040321. Additionally, CN1 would also like to point out the Note *Requirements for the presence of the "User Controlled PLMN Selector for I-WLAN access" data file and the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector for I-WLAN access" data file are defined in TS 31.102 [13]* which is the assumption of CN1.

2. Actions:

To SA1 group.

ACTION:

CN1 would also kindly request SA1 to confirm the above assumptions.

To T3 group.

ACTION:

To take account of the latest network selection related text agreed by CN1 to check the need of changes in the appropriate specification(s), and also the response of SA1 to this liaison for progressing their work on the storage of lists for WLAN on the USIM.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_35	16th – 20th August 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France (ETSI)
CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Pusan, Korea

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #34bis
Helsinki, Finland 15 – 18 June 2004

Tdoc N1-041313

Title: LS on Authentication Proxy
Release: Release 6
Work Item: IMS2, PRESNC

Source: CN1
To: SA3
Cc: ---

Contact Person:
Name: Keith Drage
Tel. Number: +44 1793 776249
E-mail Address: drage@lucent.com

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1. Overall Description:

33.141 and 33.222 gives options for the authentication proxy to exist either as part of an application server, or as a separate entity.

WG CN1 seeks advice from SA3 on where in the IMS architecture a separate authentication proxy exists (home network or visited network, inside trusted domain or outside the trusted domain).

Is such a separate authentication proxy discovered by the UE?

This information is needed by WG CN1 in order to properly populate the text concerning authentication proxy in 24.141 and 24.147.

2. Actions:

To SA3 group.

ACTION: WG CN1 requests clarification on the above questions.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_35	16th – 20th August 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France (ETSI)
CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Asia?

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #34bis Tdoc N1-041314
Helsinki, Finland 15 – 18 June 2004

Title: Reply LS on the flexibility of filtering of register request
Response to: LS (S2-042280) on LS on the flexibility of filtering of register request
Release: Release 6
Work Item: IMS2

Source: CN1
To: CN4, SA2

Contact Person:
Name: Andrew Allen
Tel. Number: +1 847 809 8636
E-mail Address: aallen@rim.com

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1. Overall Description:

CN1 thanks SA2 for its liaison statement on the flexibility of filtering of register request.

CN1 have taken note of this liaison and have discussed and revised a CR to TS 23.218 (N1-041310) which requires a corresponding change being agreed by CN4 to implement the change advocated by SA2.

The proposal discussed in CN1 is to extend the Session Case entry values in the Filter Criteria in order to implement the register filtering optimisation, However the Session Case definition is in TS 29.228 and hence this requires a corresponding CR to be agreed against CN4 specifications. CN1 will await the outcome of discussions in CN4 before making a final decision on this CR.

2. Actions:

To CN4 group.

ACTION:

Consider the changes to the Filter Criteria in the proposed CR against TS 23.218, and consider the appropriate update to their specifications and inform CN1 and SA2 of the outcome.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_35	16th – 20th August 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France (ETSI)
CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Pusan, Korea

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #34bis Tdoc N1-041316
Helsinki, Finland 15 – 18 June 2004

Title: Reply LS on UE connection to I-WLAN should not be standardised in 3GPP
Response to: LS (N1-041103) on UE connection to I-WLAN should not be standardised in 3GPP
Release: Release 6
Work Item: WLAN
Attachment: N1-041299

Source: CN1
To: SA1, T3
Cc: SA2

Contact Person:
Name: Andrew Allen
Tel. Number: +1 847 809 8636
E-mail Address: aallen@rim.com

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1. Overall Description:

CN1 thanks SA1 for its liaison statement on UE connection to I-WLAN.

CN1 have taken note of this liaison and also CR 004r1 against TS 22.234 approved by TSG SA. CN1 has agreed the attached contribution on WLAN network selection to align with the guidance received from SA1 and the approved CR004r1.

CN1 however would like to seek some additional clarification from SA1 on the following points:

- CN1 has taken a working assumption that the WLAN PLMN selection depends on support of VPLMN advertisement procedure by the serving WLAN infrastructure. To support roaming scenarios, it is necessary that also the visited WLAN infrastructure supports the procedure. Does SA1 see that this complies with their goal of using “out of the box” WLAN technology?

- With regard to the WLAN identities preference lists that are provisioned by the operator in the USIM introduced by CR 004r1, CN1 would like to indicate that it has made the assumption that there is a single list which is provisioned by the operator and can be modified by the user. Additionally, CN1 currently assumes that it is permissible for the ME to contain a similar list for use in the event that no such list is contained in the USIM.

- CN1 has agreed, and would like to draw the attention of SA1 to this, that the same distinction should exist between the manual selection and the automatic selection as exists for 3GPP access defined in 23.122, i.e. that the available PLMNs for automatic selection excludes PLMNs in the forbidden list, whereas available PLMNs for manual selection includes such PLMNs.

CN1 also would like to bring to the attention of T3 the changes to the USIM stored lists in the attached contribution and in particular the definition of the 'Preferred WSID list' that contains a list of WLAN identities related to I-WLAN preferred by the operator and user. This list replaces the previously defined 'User controlled SSID list' and 'Operator controlled SSID list' by CN1, and introduced into TS 31.102 by the approved CR in T3-040321. Additionally, CN1 would also like to point out the Note *Requirements for the presence of the "User Controlled PLMN Selector for I-WLAN access" data file and the "Operator Controlled PLMN Selector for I-WLAN access" data file are defined in TS 31.102 [13]* which is the assumption of CN1.

2. Actions:

To SA1 group.

ACTION:

CN1 would also kindly request SA1 to confirm the above assumptions.

To T3 group.

ACTION:

To take account of the latest network selection related text agreed by CN1 to check the need of changes in the appropriate specification(s), and also the response of SA1 to this liaison for progressing their work on the storage of lists for WLAN on the USIM.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_35	16th – 20th August 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France (ETSI)
CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Pusan, Korea

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #35 **Tdoc N1-041414**
Sophia Antipolis, France, 16-20 August 2004

CR-Form-v7.1

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **24.141** **CR** **012** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **6.0.0** ⌘

*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 ☒

Title:	⌘	Anonymous subscriptions to Presence lists
Source:	⌘	Nokia
Work item code:	⌘	PRESNC
Date:	⌘	07/08/2004
Category:	⌘	**B**
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:

Ph2	*(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)*
Rel-7	*(Release 7)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Currently there is no way for the watcher to specify its privacy preferences for the subscriptions triggered on the RLS
Summary of change:	⌘	Allow watcher to insert an XML body defining its privacy preferences sending a SUBSCRIBE request to RLS
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Watcher cannot specify its privacy preferences to RLS

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.3.2.3, 5.3.4.2, new Annex B inserted

Other specs Affected: ⌘	Y	N		⌘
		X	Other core specifications	
		X	Test specifications	
		X	O&M Specifications	

Other comments: ⌘

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.

5.3.2 Watcher

5.3.2.1 General

A watcher is an entity that is subscsence tuple. The watcher application may include filters in the body of the SUBSCRIBE request in accordance with draft-ietf-simple-filter-format-00 [30] and draft-ietf-simple-event-filter-funct-00 [31].

The watcher application may indicate its support for partial notification using the Accept header field in accordance with draft-ietf-simple-partial-notify-01 [24].

The watcher application shall interpret the received presence information according to the following:

a) a tuple including a <contact-type> element as defined in draft-ietf-simple-rpid-03 [26] with the value "presentity" means general information about the preseribed or requests presence information about a presentity from the PS.

In addition to the procedures specified in subclause 5.3.2, the watcher shall support the procedures specified in 3GPP TS 24.229 [9] appropriate to the functional entity in which the watcher is implemented.

5.3.2.2 Subscription for presence information state changes and notification acceptance

When the watcher application intends to subscribe for presence information state changes of a presentity, it shall generate a SUBSCRIBE request in accordance with RFC 3265 [19] and draft-ietf-simple-presence-10 [27].

The watcher application shall implement the "application/pidf+xml" content type as described in draft-ietf-impp-cpim-pidf-08 [21] together with the PIDF extensions defined in draft-ietf-simple-rpid-03 [26].

The watcher application may implement the PIDF extensions defined in draft-ietf-simple-cipid-01 [32].

The watcher application shall implement draft-ietf-simple- prescaps-ext-00 [25] in order to be able to understand SIP user agent capabilities extensions included in the presence document. The extension may be used by the watcher application for interpreting the type of the service described by the prentity;

b) a tuple including a <relationship> element and <contact-type> element with the value "presentity" as defined in draft-ietf-simple-rpid-03 [26] means information about an alternate contact to the presentity;

c) a tuple including a <contact-type> element as defined in draft-ietf-simple-rpid-03 [26] with the value "service" means communication mean specific information. The communication mean described by the tuple is deduced from the URI scheme of the contact address information present in the <contact> element as defined in draft-ietf-impp-cpim-pidf-08 [21]. If the URI scheme of the contact address information provides ambiguous information about the communication means, the watcher application shall further examine other elements of the tuple to decide the communication mean. Such elements can be the <methods> element, any of the different media type specific elements as defined in draft-ietf-simple-prescaps-ext-00 [25], or the <relationship> element as defined in draft-ietf-simple-rpid-03 [26].

Additional extensions can be used to express application specific attributes, but their usage is outside the scope of this version of the specification.

5.3.2.3 Subscription for presence information state changes of presentity collections

When the watcher application intends to subscribe for presence information state changes of a presentity collection, it shall generate a SUBSCRIBE request in accordance with draft-ietf-simple-event-list-04 [22], additionally to the procedures described in subclause 5.3.2.2.

In case the watcher wants the RLS to apply privacy preferences to those subscriptions that the RLS issues, it shall insert an XML body called 'application/rls-privacy+xml' (for schema definition see Annex B) to its presencelist SUBSCRIBE request.

When the watcher prefers the RLS to send out a SUBSCRIBE request anonymously for particular URI present in the resourcelist, then the watcher sets a privacy element corresponding to the particular URI inside the 'application/rls-

privacy+xml' content type. If the watcher wishes to apply identical privacy preferences for all URIs in the resourcelist, then it can define them as a general attribute for the XML body without listing any URI.

5.3.2.4 Subscription for the watcher information event template package

Upon activation of the presence service, the watcher application may subscribe recursively for the watcher information state changes in accordance with draft-ietf-simple-winfo-package-05 [28] and draft-ietf-simple-winfo-format-04 [29].

The watcher application may include filters in the body of the SUBSCRIBE request in accordance with draft-ietf-simple-filter-format-00 [30] and draft-ietf-simple-event-filter-funct-00 [31].

5.3.2.5 Subscription for the xcap-change package

In order to get notifications of changes to XML documents manipulated via the Ut reference point the watcher may generate a SUBSCRIBE request in accordance with draft-ietf-simple-xcap-package-01 [39].

----------Next change----------

5.3.4 Resource List Server (RLS)

5.3.4.1 General

The Resource List Server (RLS) is an implementation of the presence list server. The RLS is an entity that accepts subscriptions to resource lists and sends notifications to update subscribers of the state of the resources in a resource list.

In addition to the procedures specified in subclause 5.3.4, the RLS shall support the procedures specified in 3GPP TS 24.229 [9] appropriate for an AS in which the RLS is implemented.

5.3.4.2 Subscription acceptance to resource lists and notification of state changes

When the RLS receives a SUBSCRIBE request for the presence information event package of a presentity collection, the RLS shall first verify the identity of the source of the SUBSCRIBE request as described in 3GPP TS 24.229 [9] subclause 5.7.1.4, then perform authorization according to 3GPP TS 24.229 [9] subclause 5.7.1.5. In case of successful subscription, the RLS shall generate a response to the SUBSCRIBE request and notifications in accordance with draft-ietf-simple-event-list-04 [22] by adding a Require header field with value "eventlist" to the request.

If the body of the SUBSCRIBE request from the watcher contains filters, the RLS shall apply the requested filtering function on notifications in accordance with draft-ietf-simple-filter-format-00 [30] and draft-ietf-simple-event-filter-funct-00 [31].

If the body of the SUBSCRIBE request from the watcher includes a content type 'application/rls-privacy+xml' (for scheme definition see Annex B), then RLS must take that into consideration when sending back-end subscriptions. If privacy preference indicated for a particular URI in the 'application/rls-privacy+xml' content type, then RLS inserts the "Privacy" header with appropriate privacy values into the SUBSCRIBE request sent to the resource represented by the particular URI. If there is no URI inserted in the 'application/rls-privacy+xml' content type, then the generic privacy preference is propagated to all the resources resulted by the presencelist lookup.

5.3.4.3 Subscription to presence information

When the RLS receives a SUBSCRIBE request for the presence information event package of a presentity collection and installs the corresponding subscription, the RLS shall resolve the list URI to individual URIs and generate SUBSCRIBE requests for each of the individual URIs as per the procedures in RFC 3265 [19], draft-ietf-simple-presence-10 [27] and draft-ietf-simple-event-list-04 [22] if the state information for the resource represented by the individual URI is otherwise not available.

Editor's note: There is a need for a mechanism that can protect an IMS network from list loops potentially caused by lists of lists. Unless referenced IETF specifications provide support for implementation of this kind of protection, a mechanism or restrictions on the usage of list of lists must be identified and described here.

5.3.4.4 Subscription acceptance to xcap-change and notification of state changes

When the RLS receives a SUBSCRIBE request having the Event header value "xcap-change", the RLS shall first verify the identity of the source of the SUBSCRIBE request as described in 3GPP TS 24.229 [9] subclause 5.7.1.4, then it shall perform authorization as described in 3GPP TS 24.229 [9] subclause 5.7.1.5. Afterwards, the RLS shall generate a response to the SUBSCRIBE request and notifications in accordance with draft-ietf-simple-xcap-package-01 [39].

----------Next change----------

Annex B (normative): XML Schema Definition

B.1 Introduction

This annex contains the XML schema definition for an XML document carrying the privacy preferences of the watcher sending SUBSCRIBE request to RLS.

Editor's note: The content-type "application/rls-privacy+xml" needs to be registered with IANA.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
elementFormDefault="qualified"  attributeFormDefault="unqualified">

<xs:simpleType name="PrivacyValue">
  <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
    <xs:enumeration value="header"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="session"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="user"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="none"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="critical"/>
  </xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>

<xs:simpleType name="listOfPrivacyValues">
  <xs:list itemType="PrivacyValue"/>
</xs:simpleType>

<xs:element name="PrivacyPreferences" type="PrivacyPreferencesType"/>

<xs:complexType name="PrivacyPreferencesType">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="PrivacyPreference" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <xs:complexType>
        <xs:sequence>
          <xs:element name="uri" type="xs:anyURI" />
          <xs:element name="PrivacyValue" type="listOfPrivacyValues" />
        </xs:sequence>
      </xs:complexType>
    </xs:element>
  </xs:sequence>
  <xs:attribute name="general" type="listOfPrivacyValues" use="optional" />
</xs:complexType>

</xs:schema>
```

Annex ~~B~~ C (informative): Change history

Change history							
Date	**TSG #**	**TSG Doc.**	**CR**	**Rev**	**Subject/Comment**	**Old**	**New**
2003-06					Version 0.0.1: Preliminary discussion with editor		
2003-06					Version 0.0.2: Results of preliminary discussion with interested parties		
2003-08	CN1#31	N1-031176			Version 0.0.3: Revised as a result of conference call and email discussion with interested parties		
2003-08	CN1#31	N1-031324			Version 0.0.4: Revised as a result of offline discussions at CN1#31		
2003-09	CN1#31	N1-031365			Version 0.1.0: Revised to included allocated TS number and title as amended by MCC.		
2003-11	CN1#32	N1-03aaaa			Version 0.2.0: Revised to include agreements made in N1-031366.		
2004-05	CN1#34	NP-04xxxx			Version 0.3.0. Revised to include agreements made in N1-040765, N1-040794, N1-040795, N1-040866, N1-040939, N1-040945, N1-040946, N1-040997, N1-040998, N1-040999, N1-041002, N1-041006, N1-041008, N1-041092, N1-041093.		
2004-05	CN1#34	NP-040200			Version 2.0.0 identical to version 0.3.0 for presentation for approval to plenary.		
2004-06	CN#24	NP-040200			Approved by the plenary.	2.0.0	6.0.0

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #35 **Tdoc N1-041446**
Sophia Antipolis, France, 16-20 August 2004

CR-Form-v7.1

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **24.008** **CR** **899** ⌘ **rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.12.0** ⌘

*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 [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [X]

Title:	⌘	In-call modification: criterion for suitable channel
Source:	⌘	Siemens AG
Work item code:	⌘	SCUDIF
Date:	⌘	09.08.2004
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

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:
Ph2 *(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)*
Rel-7 *(Release 7)*

Reason for change: ⌘

When the description of the network-initiated in-call modification was corrected at CN1#34, it was specified that

> The mobile station shall start sending user information according to the next call mode and start interpreting received user channel information according to the next call mode as soon as a suitable channel for the new mode is available.

but no criterion was given, how in UMTS the mobile station can determine that a 'suitable channel' is available.

If the mobile station starts its H.324 client too early, the first data sent by the client may be delayed by the lower layers or even discarded. H.324/H.245 define a re-transmission timer (and retransmission counter) for the first procedure performed between the H.324 clients, but no specific value is defined.

If the value for this timer is chosen too small, there is a danger that the 'synchronization' with the peer H.324 client fails. If it is chosen too big, the result may be an unnecessary delay in the start of the H.324 phase of the call. For these reasons, it is desirable that the call control layer and the H.324 client in the mobile station receive an explicit indication from the lower layers that a suitable channel for the UDI/RDI multimedia call is available.

Since the UTRAN can reconfigure the radio bearer also for UTRAN-internal reasons, the receipt of a corresponding RRC message itself is not a suitable criterion for the MS. Therefore, we propose the introduction of a NAS service

		change indicator IE which is sent by the MSC via RANAP and RRC singalling to the MS in order to indicate to the MS that the reconfiguration was initiated by the MSC. (This mechanism is similar to the transfer of the NAS synchronization indicatior.)
Summary of change:	⌘	During an in-call modification to data (i.e. UDI/RDI multimedia) or group 3 fax, the network shall indicate the change of the channel configuration to the mobile station via RANAP and RRC protocol by means of the NAS service change indicator IE.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Without an explicit indication the MS may start the H.324 client too early or too late. This may result either in a failure of 'synchronization' between the two H.324 clients (i.e. the multimedia call fails, but dependent on the implementation it may still be possible to switch back to speech) or in unnecessary long setup times for the multimedia call. Both effects may seriously affect the service quality perceived by the subscriber and may thereby impede the acceptance of SCUDIF.

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.3.4.3.2				
		Y	**N**			
Other specs	⌘	**X**		Other core specifications	⌘	CR 24.007-065 TS 25.413, TS 25.331
affected:			**X**	Test specifications		
			X	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘					

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.

5.3.4.3 Changing the Call Mode

In order to change the call mode, the following in-call modification procedures shall be used.

Either side of the radio interface may act as the requesting user to invoke the in-call modification.

Upon each successful completion of the in-call modification procedure, the call changes to the next mode negotiated and agreed during the establishment phase of the call.

The in-call modification procedures are completely symmetrical at the radio interface.

NOTE: Considering a possible future evolution, in-call modification is specified as a symmetrical procedure.

5.3.4.3.1 Initiation of in-call modification

The procedure is initiated by the requesting originating side in the "active" state of the call. It shall send a MODIFY message including the new mode to be changed to; start timer T323; and enter the "mobile originating modify" state (mobile station side) or the "mobile terminating modify" state (network side). Any internal resources necessary to support the next call mode shall be reserved. The new mode given in the MODIFY message shall be one of those already negotiated and agreed during the establishment phase of the call. If the data call direction is different from the direction of the call setup a reverse call setup direction IE shall be included in the MODIFY message; otherwise this IE shall not be included. The MODIFY originating side shall stop sending Bm-channel information; and stop interpreting received Bm-channel information according to the old call mode.

Upon receipt of the MODIFY message, the destination side shall check to ensure that the requested call mode can still be supported and if so, it shall initiate the reservation of any resources necessary to support the next call mode and enter the "mobile originating modify" (network side) or "mobile terminating modify" state (mobile station side).

5.3.4.3.2 Successful completion of in-call modification

If the destination network/mobile station receives a MODIFY message with a new mode which is already the actual one of the call the network/mobile station shall remain in the "active" state; send a MODIFY COMPLETE message with the actual mode; and shall not initiate anything else.

If the requested mode is speech and if during call establishment the network received a *Supported Codec List* IE, the network shall use this list to select the codec for UMTS. If no *Supported Codec List* information element is received, then for UMTS the network shall select the default UMTS speech codec according to subclause 5.2.1.11.

Codecs for GSM shall be selected from the codecs indicated in the *Supported Codec List* information element or in the *Bearer Capability* information element. If neither a *Supported Codec List* information element nor a *Bearer Capability* information element is received, then for GSM the network shall select GSM full rate speech version 1.

If the *Supported Codec List* IE is received, then during an in-call modification to speech the network shall indicate the codec selected for UMTS to the mobile station via RANAP and RRC protocol in the NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE (see subclause 5.2.1.11).

During an in-call modification to data (i.e. UDI/RDI multimedia) or group 3 fax, the network shall indicate the change of the channel configuration to the mobile station via RANAP and RRC protocol by means of the NAS service change indicator IE (see 3GPP TS 25.413 [19c] and 3GPP TS 25.331 [32c]).

If the in-call modification was originated by the mobile station, the mobile station and the network shall proceed as follows:

If the requested mode is not the actual one and can be supported by the network it shall change the channel configuration, if required, and step on to any internal resources necessary to support the next call mode. If the requested mode is a data or facsimile mode, it shall also perform the appropriate means to take the direction of the data call into account. After successful change of the channel configuration it shall start sending user information according to the next call mode and start interpreting received user channel information according to the next call mode; send a MODIFY COMPLETE message with the new call mode included and enter the "active" state (network side). If the MODIFY message had contained a *reverse call setup direction* IE, the same IE shall be included in the MODIFY COMPLETE message.

Upon receipt of the MODIFY COMPLETE message the mobile station shall: initiate the alternation to those resources necessary to support the next call mode; stop timer T323; and enter the "active" state (mobile station).

If the in-call modification was originated by the network, the mobile station and the network shall proceed as follows:

If the requested mode is not the actual one and can be supported by the mobile station it shall step on to any internal resources necessary to support the next call mode. If the requested mode is a data or facsimile mode, it shall also perform the appropriate means to take the direction of the data call into account. The mobile station shall send a MODIFY COMPLETE message with the new call mode included and enter the "active" state (mobile station side). If the MODIFY message had contained a *reverse call setup direction* IE, the same IE shall be included in the MODIFY COMPLETE message.

Upon receipt of the MODIFY COMPLETE message the network shall: change the channel configuration, if required; after successful change of the channel configuration initiate the alternation to those resources necessary to support the next call mode; stop timer T323; and enter the "active" state (network side).

The mobile station shall start sending user information according to the next call mode and start interpreting received user channel information according to the next call mode as soon as the receipt of a NAS synchronisation indicator IE or NAS service change indicator IE indicates that a suitable channel for the new mode is available.

In both cases:

For an alternate speech/facsimile group 3 service (refer to subclause 5.3.4) the old resources may still be kept reserved.

The reaction of the originating side if it had included a reverse call setup direction IE in the MODIFY message, but the destination side did not include the IE in the MODIFY COMPLETE message is implementation dependent.

********** NEXT SECTION PROVIDED FOR INFORMATION ONLY **********

5.3.4.4 Abnormal procedures

If a MODIFY, MODIFY COMPLETE or MODIFY REJECT message is received in the "disconnect indication", "disconnect request" (mobile station side only) or "release request" state then the received message shall be discarded and no action shall be taken.

If a MODIFY COMPLETE message indicating a call mode which does not correspond to the requested one is received or if a MODIFY REJECT message indicating a call mode which does not correspond to the actual one is received then the received message shall be discarded and no action shall be taken.

If a MODIFY message indicating a call mode which does not belong to those negotiated and agreed during the establishment phase of the call, is received, then a MODIFY REJECT message with the actual call mode and with cause # 57 "bearer capability not authorized" shall be sent back.

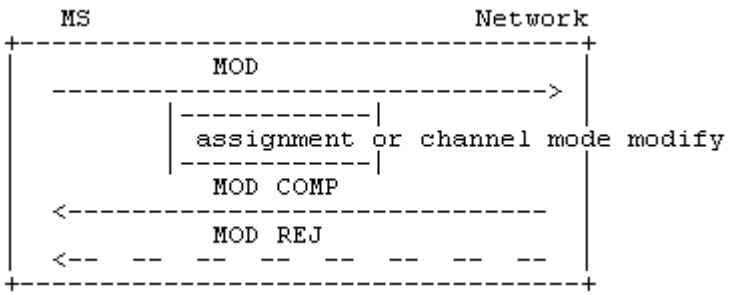

Figure 5.10a/3GPP TS 24.008 In-call modification sequence initiated by MS

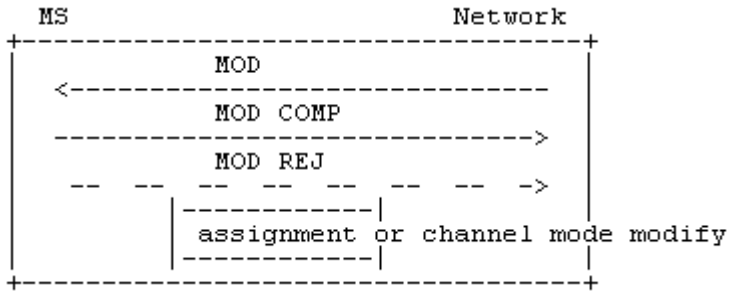

Figure 5.10b/3GPP TS 24.008 In-call modification sequence initiated by network

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #35 Tdoc N1-041518
Sophia Antipolis, France, 16-20 August 2004

Title: Reply to LS on Optimisation of Voice over IMS
Release: Release 6

Source: TSG CN1
To: TSG SA4
Cc: RAN2

Contact Person:
Name: Georg Mayer
Tel. Number: +358 50 48 21 43 7
E-mail Address: georg.mayer@nokia.com

---

1. Overall Description:

CN WG1 thanks SA WG4 for their LS on Optimisation of Voice over IMS (S4-040347 / N1-041125). CN WG1 has discussed the issues raised therein and came to the following conclusion:

1) Avoiding the usage of RTCP in certain scenarios will affect strongly on the implementation of the RTCP stack in the User Equipment. It is usually not assumed that access technology or PDP context characteristics have side-effects at such a low level of the protocol processing.

2) RFC 3556 gives guidance on the setting of the SDP RR and RS parameters and states in section 2 the following:

   - If RS and RR are both zero, it would be unwise to attempt calculation of the fraction RS/(RS+RR).

Based on this, it seems not feasible to completely avoid the sending of RTCP in the described scenario, i.e. for point-to-point voice only services. As CN1 is aware, that RTCP in this case will have impact on the voice quality, as outlined by SA4. Therefore it is proposed to set the value or the RR / RS SDP parameters to low values in order to minimize the RTCP traffic.

2. Actions:

To SA4.

ACTION: CN1 kindly asks SA4 to take into account the above issues and the proposal for a solution.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Seoul, Korea

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #35 Tdoc N1-041519
Sophia Antipolis, France, 16-20 August 2004

Title: LS on Re-authentication and key set change during inter-system handover

Response to: LS (R2-041261/N1-041322) on Re-authentication and key set change during inter-system handover from RAN2

Release: Release 5

Work Item: ---

Source: CN1

To: RAN2

Cc: SA3, RAN3

Contact Person:

Name: Robert.Zaus

E-mail Address: robert.zaus@siemens.com

Attachments: ---

---

1. Overall Description:

CN1 would like to thank RAN2 for their reply liaison statement on "re-authentication and key set change during inter-system handover" and give the following answers to RAN2's questions.

Question from RAN2:

1) Since these problems occur only when the UE and MSC have new keys but they are not activated, RAN2 would like to clarify what is the normal operation of these procedures. Is it the understanding that the specifications permit that the AKA procedure providing new keys to the UE may be performed significantly in advance of the corresponding Security/Ciphering Control procedures that activate these new keys? If so, in what proportion of cases does this currently occur?

Answer from CN1:

There are separate procedures for authentication and starting ciphering, so a short period of time when the new keys are available but not in use yet cannot be completely excluded, even if the operator intends to start ciphering “immediately”.

Normal operation of the procedures is as follows:

If authentication and ciphering are used in the network, then ciphering is turned on as soon as possible.

Currently, CN1 is not aware of any scenario where re-authentication on the already ciphering- and/or integrity-protected CS connection would be required for security reasons. Accordingly, there seems to be no MSC implementation that would perform such a re-authentication.

Question from RAN2:

2) Are the new keys that are not activated considered as new keys in the next signalling connection? (i.e. “Key Status” to RNC is indicated as ‘new’ in the security mode command.)

Answer from CN1:

From the CN protocol viewpoint the keys are always new after authentication, but it is up to the RANAP protocol to encode the indication of key status.

2. Actions:

To RAN2.

ACTION: CN1 asks RAN2 to take these answers into account when further discussing the CRs to TS 25.331.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_35	16th – 20th August 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France (ETSI)
CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Asia?

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #35 Tdoc N1-041520
Sophia Antipolis, France, 16-20 August 2004

Title: LS on Support of service priorities in MBMS
Response to: LS (R2-041395/N1-041332) on Answer to MBMS ARP Support in UTRAN from RAN2
Release: Release 6
Work Item: MBMS

Source: CN1
To: RAN2
Cc: RAN3, SA2

Contact Person:
Name: Robert.Zaus
E-mail Address: robert.zaus@siemens.com

Attachments: ---

---

1. Overall Description:

CN1 would like to thank RAN2 for their liaison statement "Answer to MBMS ARP Support in UTRAN".

In reply to RAN2's request to provide feedback on the complexity of:

- Introducing service priorities per joined service, per UE
- Changing the decision of whether to set up a PTP connection depending on the UE specific priorities (the PTP vs. PTM decision would not be affected),

CN1 can give the following comments:

For normal PDP contexts, the network has been able to assign allocation/retention priorities per UE and PDP context since R97. Until now these priorities are **assigned by the network, based on subscription data.** For MBMS, only a signalling for the assignment of an allocation/retention priority to the MBMS bearer context has been specified, but not for the assignment of priorities to individual MBMS UE contexts.

In R99 the **value range** of the allocation/retention priorities assigned by the network to PDP contexts was restricted to the values **1, 2, and 3.** The reason for this was a one-to-one mapping specified by SA2 between the R97 QoS parameter 'precedence' and the allocation/retention priority.

Therefore, if it is intended to compare the allocation/retention priorities of p-t-p RABs and MBMS p-t-p RABs with each other, only a limited granularity will be available.

Finally, since different subscribers will probably have different priorities for the same MBMS service, it needs to be specified which one of these priorities is to be used on the network interfaces between CN and RAN for the p-t-m bearer.

2. Actions:

To RAN2 group.

ACTION: CN1 asks RAN2 to consider CN1's comments when further discussing the issue.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_35	16th – 20th August 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France (ETSI)
CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Asia?

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #35
Sophia Antipolis, France, 16-20 August 2004

Tdoc N1-041535
(rev of Tdoc N1-041448)

CR-Form-v7.1

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **24.007** **CR** **065** ⌘ **rev** **1** ⌘ Current version: **5.2.0** ⌘

*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 [X] Radio Access Network [ ] Core Network [X]

Title:	⌘	Addition of NAS service change indicator to the primitives
Source:	⌘	Siemens AG
Work item code:	⌘	SCUDIF
Date:	⌘	06.08.2004
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	Rel-5

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:

Ph2	*(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)*
Rel-7	*(Release 7)*

Reason for change:	⌘	At CN1#34 the description of the network-initiated in-call modification was corrected. Further analysis of the service change from speech to multimedia showed that in UMTS the MSC needs to give an explicit indication to the call control layer in the mobile station when a suitable channel for the multimedia call is available (see CR 24.008-899). This CR adds the parameter necessary for such an indication to the primitives exchanged between the CC, MM, and RR layer. Besides the description of the NAS synchronization indicator should have been added to MMCC_SYNC_REQ (10.2.2.10) instead of MMCC_SYNC_CNF (10.2.2.11), in alignment with table 10.2.
Summary of change:	⌘	A NAS service change indicator is added to several primitives. The description of the NAS synchronization indicator is shifted from MMCC_SYNC_CNF (10.2.2.11) to MMCC_SYNC_REQ (10.2.2.10).
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Incomplete standard. Without this CR, the description how to signal the service change between the layers is incomplete, and the RAN WGs 2 and 3 will not be able to add the parameter to their protocols in the correct way.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.1.2, 9.1.2.5, 9.2.2, 9.2.2.10, 10.1.2, 10.1.2.6, 10.2.2, 10.2.2.10				
Other specs	⌘	Y [X]	N [ ]	Other core specifications	⌘	CR 24.008-899

affected:			TS 25.413, TS 25.331
		X	Test specifications
		X	O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

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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.

9.1.2 Service primitives

Table 9.1: Primitives and parameters at the RR-SAP - MS side

PRIMITIVES	PARAMETERS	REFERENCE
RR_EST_REQ	Layer 3 message transferred in the SABM frame, CN domain identity	9.1.2.1
RR_EST_IND	-	9.1.2.2
RR_EST_CNF	-	9.1.2.3
RR_REL_IND	cause	9.1.2.4
RR_SYNC_IND	cause (ciphering, res. ass., channel mode modify), list of (RAB ID, NAS Ssynchronization indicator, NAS service change indicator)	9.1.2.5
RR_DATA_REQ	Layer 3 message, local flow identifier CN domain identity	9.1.2.6
RR_DATA_IND	Layer 3 message, CN domain identity	9.1.2.7
RR_UNIT DATA_IND	Layer 3 message	9.1.2.8
RR_ABORT_REQ	cause	9.1.2.9
RR_ABORT_IND	cause	9.1.2.10
RR_ACT_REQ	reselection mode	9.1.2.11

9.1.2.1 RR_EST_REQ

In A/Gb mode it is used by the Mobility Management entity to request establishment of a Mobile originated RR connection.

The request shall be given only in the IDLE state when the MS listens to the CCCH and the previously selected BCCH.

In Iu mode it is used by the Mobility Management entity to request the establishment of a signalling connection to the CN domain type given in the parameter CN domain identity. The request shall be given only if no signalling connection to the specific CN domain type is established.

9.1.2.2 RR_EST_IND

Indicates to the Mobility Management entity the establishment of a Mobile terminated RR connection. By this indication MM is informed that a transparent connection exists and RR is in the dedicated mode.

9.1.2.3 RR_EST_CNF

Is used by RR to indicate the successful completion of a Mobile originated RR connection establishment. RR connection exists and RR is in the dedicated mode.

9.1.2.4 RR_REL_IND

Is used by RR to indicate to the Mobility Management entity the release of a RR connection when RR has received a CHANNEL RELEASE from the Network and has triggered a normal release of the data link layer. It is also used to indicate that a requested RR connection cannot be established. In both cases, RR returns to IDLE mode.

9.1.2.5 RR_SYNC_IND

Is used for synchronizing RR and the Mobility Management entity after the establishment of a Mobile originated or Mobile terminated RR connection. This indication is provided to MM in the following cases:

- ciphering has been started (ciphering);
- integrity protection has been started (integrity) (UMTS only);
- a traffic channel has been assigned (res. ass. = "resource assigned");
- the channel mode has been modified (channel mode modify).

In Iu mode, in case of a resource assignment or channel mode modification, RR indicates to the Mobility Management entity the list of RAB IDs and, optionally, the NAS ~~S~~synchronization ~~I~~indicators or the NAS service change indicators associated with the assigned or modified radio bearers.

9.1.2.5a Void

9.1.2.5b Void

9.1.2.6 RR_DATA_REQ

Is used by the Mobility Management entity to send control data to its peer entity on the Network side via an existing RR connection.

9.1.2.7 RR_DATA_IND

Is used by RR to indicate control-data, which has been received from its peer entity on the Network side via an existing RR connection.

For UMTS, RR_DATA_IND is also used to indicate whether control-data has been:

- successfully integrity checked;
- unsuccessfully integrity checked;
- received with no integrity protection.

9.1.2.7a Void

9.1.2.8 RR_UNIT_DATA_IND

Is used by RR to provide MM with system info. The system info is received on the current BCCH if RR is in the IDLE state. If a RR connection has been established, the system info is received on the SACCH.

9.1.2.9 RR_ABORT_REQ

Request to abort an existing RR connection or a RR connection in progress. The data link, if already established, shall be released by a normal release procedure (DISC/UA) initiated by the MS. This is the only way the MS can trigger the release of a RR connection in case of exceptional conditions. The RR returns to the IDLE state.

9.1.2.10 RR_ABORT_IND

Indication that the RR connection has been aborted by a lower layer failure and RR has returned to the IDLE state.

********** NEXT MODIFIED SECTION **********

9.2.2 Service primitives

Table 9.2: Primitives and Parameters at MMCC-SAP, MMSS-SAP (for type A LMU), MMLCS-SAP or MMSMS-SAP - MS side

PRIMITIVES	PARAMETERS	REFERENCE
MMXX_EST_REQ (see note 1)	Parameters for the appropriate CM SERVICE REQUEST (if any)	9.2.2.1
MMXX_EST_IND (see note 1)	First CM message	9.2.2.2
MMXX_EST_CNF (see note 1)	-	9.2.2.3
MMXX_REL_REQ (see note 1)	cause	9.2.2.4
MMXX_REL_IND (see note 1)	cause	9.2.2.5
MMXX_DATA_REQ (see note 1)	Layer 3 message	9.2.2.6
MMXX_DATA_IND (see note 1)	Layer 3 message	9.2.2.7
MMXX_UNIT_DATA_REQ (see note 1)	Layer 3 message	9.2.2.8
MMXX_UNIT_DATA_IND (see note 1)	Layer 3 message	9.2.2.9
MMCC_SYNC_IND (see note 2)	cause: res.ass; list of (RAB ID, NAS ~~S~~synchronization ~~i~~indicator, NAS service change indicator)	9.2.2.10
MMXX_REEST_REQ (see note 1)		9.2.2.11
MMXX_REEST_CNF (see note 1)		9.2.2.12
MMXX_ERR_IND (see note 1)	cause	9.2.2.13
MMXX_PROMPT_IND (see note 1)	-	9.2.2.14
MMXX_PROMPT_REJ (see note 1)	-	9.2.2.15
NOTE 1: MMXX is used as substitution for MMCC, MMSS, MMLCS or MMSMS. NOTE 2: Only at MMCC-SAP.		

9.2.2.1 MMXX_EST_REQ

Request used by CC, SS, LCS (for type A LMU) and SMS respectively, to request establishment of a MM connection. Several MM connections may be provided in parallel to the requesting entities. The primitive may contain parameters which are relevant for the CM SERVICE REQUEST message, e.g. to distinguish a basic call from an emergency call.

9.2.2.2 MMXX_EST_IND

Indication to CC, SS, LCS (for type A LMU) or SMS that a Mobile terminated MM connection has been established and the first message has been received from the respective peer entity. Several MM connections may be provided in parallel. If a MM connection already exists, a new MM connection using the same RR connection is indicated by this primitive if MM detects a message with a new combination of Protocol Discriminator (PD) and Transaction Identifier (TI).

9.2.2.3 MMXX_EST_CNF

Successful confirmation of the MM connection establishment by the MM sublayer to be given to the appropriate entity which has requested the service.

9.2.2.4 MMXX_REL_REQ

Used by CC, SS, LCS (for type A LMU) or SMS respectively, to request release of the MM connection. The corresponding PD/TI will be released and may be used for a new MM connection.

9.2.2.5 MMXX_REL_IND

Indication of the release of an existing MM connection or a MM connection in progress. This primitive is used in exceptional cases to indicate that the MM connection cannot be established or kept any longer and PD/TI have been released.

9.2.2.6 MMXX_DATA_REQ

Request used by the CC, SS or SMS entities for acknowledged control-data transmission.

9.2.2.7 MMXX_DATA_IND

Indication used by MM to transfer the received acknowledged control-data to the CC, SS, LCS (for type A LMU) or SMS entities.

9.2.2.8 MMXX_UNIT_DATA_REQ

Request used by the CC, SS, LCS (for type A LMU) or SMS entities for unacknowledged control-data transmission.

9.2.2.9 MMXX_UNIT_DATA_IND

Indication used by MM to transfer the received unacknowledged control-data to the CC, SS, LCS or SMS entities.

9.2.2.10 MMCC_SYNC_IND

Indication that a dedicated channel assignment has been performed and/or the channel mode has been changed (only towards the CC entity).

In Iu mode, MM indicates the list of the RAB IDs and, optionally, the NAS ~~S~~synchronization ~~I~~indicators or the NAS service change indicators associated with the assigned or modified radio bearers.

9.2.2.11 MMXX_REEST_REQ

Request to establish a MM connection which has been interrupted by a lower layer failure. The interruption must have been indicated by MMXX_ERR_IND.

9.2.2.12 MMXX_REEST_CNF

Confirmation of the successful re-establishment of the MM connection. The MM connection will continue with PD/TI as it had before.

9.2.2.13 MMXX_ERR_IND

Indication of a lower layer failure interrupting the MM connection. The PD/TI are still kept by MM. In case of parallel transactions this indication is passed to all CM entities for which a MM connection has been established. It is left to the decision of the appropriate CM entity to either request the re-establishment of the MM connection by MMXX_REEST_REQ or to release it by MMXX_REL_REQ.

9.2.2.14 MMXX_PROMPT_IND

Indication given by MM to inform of the completion of the MM connection to the CC, SS, LCS (for type A LMU) or SMS entities for a mobile station which supports "Network Initiated MO CM Connection Request".

9.2.2.15 MMXX_PROMPT_REJ

Response to the MMXX_PROMPT_IND indication to the MM entity in a mobile station which supports "Network Initiated MO CM Connection Request" in case when it is impossible to establish the prompted CM connection e.g. due to lack of free transaction identifiers.

********** NEXT MODIFIED SECTION **********

10.1.2 Service primitives

Table 10.1: Primitives and Parameters at the RR-SAP - Network side

PRIMITIVES	PARAMETERS	REFERENCE
RR_EST_REQ	Parameters for the Initial layer 3 message	10.1.2.1
RR_EST_IND	Initial layer 3 message	10.1.2.2
RR_EST_CNF	-	10.1.2.3
RR_REL_REQ	cause	10.1.2.4
RR_REL_IND	cause	10.1.2.5
RR_SYNC_REQ	cause (resource assign, ciphering, channel mode modify), list of (RAB ID, NAS ~~S~~synchronization ~~I~~indicator, NAS service change indicator)	10.1.2.6
RR_SYNC_CNF	cause (resource assign, ciphering)	10.1.2.7
RR_DATA_REQ	Layer 3 message	10.1.2.8
RR_DATA_IND	Layer 3 message	10.1.2.9
RR_UNIT_DATA_REQ	Layer 3 message	10.1.2.10
RR_UNIT_DATA_IND	Layer 3 message	10.1.2.11
RR_ABORT_REQ	cause	10.1.2.12
RR_ABORT_IND	cause	10.1.2.13

10.1.2.1 RR_EST_REQ

Request used by the Mobility Management entity to request establishment of control channel connections.

10.1.2.2 RR_EST_IND

Indication to the Mobility Management entity that the establishment of control channel connections has been done.

10.1.2.3 RR_EST_CNF

Confirmation used by RR to confirm the establishment of a requested control channel connection.

10.1.2.4 RR_REL_REQ

Request used by the Mobility Management to release a control channel connection.

10.1.2.5 RR_REL_IND

Indication from RR to MM that the main signalling link has been released.

10.1.2.6 RR_SYNC_REQ

Request used by the Mobility Management entity for synchronization with the RR protocol.

In Iu mode, in case of resource assignment or channel mode modification, Mobility Management includes the list of the RAB IDs and, optionally, the NAS ~~S~~synchronization ~~I~~indicators or the NAS service change indicators associated with the radio bearers to be assigned or modified.

10.1.2.7 RR_SYNC_CNF

Confirmation used by RR that the requested synchronization is done.

10.1.2.8 RR_DATA_REQ

Request used by the Mobility Management entity for acknowledged control-data transmission.

10.1.2.9 RR_DATA_IND

Indication used by RR to transfer received control-data, which should be acknowledged, to the Mobility Management entity.

10.1.2.10 RR_UNIT_DATA_REQ

Request used by the Mobility Management entity for unacknowledged control-data transmission.

10.1.2.11 RR_UNIT_DATA_IND

Indication used by RR to transfer received control-data, which should not be acknowledged, to the Mobility Management entity.

10.1.2.12 RR_ABORT_REQ

Request of the abandon of the RR connection.

10.1.2.13 RR_ABORT_IND

Indication that a radio link failure has occurred.

********** NEXT MODIFIED SECTION **********

10.2.2 Service primitives

Table 10.2: Primitives and Parameters at MMCC-SAP, MMSS-SAP, MMLCS-SAP, MMSMS-SAP - Network side

PRIMITIVES	PARAMETERS	REFERENCE
MMXX_EST_REQ (see note 1)	Mobile ID	10.2.2.1
MMXX_EST_IND (see note 1)	First CM message	10.2.2.2
MMXX_EST_CNF (see note 1)	-	10.2.2.3
MMXX_REL_REQ (see note 1)	cause	10.2.2.4
MMXX_REL_IND (see note 1)	cause	10.2.2.5
MMXX_DATA_REQ (see note 1)	Layer 3 message	10.2.2.6
MMXX_DATA_IND (see note 1)	Layer 3 message	10.2.2.7
MMXX_UNIT_DATA_REQ (see note 1)	Layer 3 message	10.2.2.8
MMXX_UNIT_DATA_IND (see note 1)	Layer 3 message	10.2.2.9
MMCC_SYNC_REQ (see note 2)	cause (resource assign), list of (RAB ID, NAS ~~S~~synchronization ~~i~~indicator, NAS service change indicator)	10.2.2.10
MMCC_SYNC_CNF (see note 2)	cause (resource assign)	10.2.2.11
NOTE 1: MMXX is used as substitution for MMCC, MMSS, MMLCS (for type A LMU) or MMSMS. NOTE 2: Only at MMCC-SAP.		

10.2.2.1 MMXX_EST_REQ

Request by CC, SS, LCS (for type A LMU) and SMS respectively, for the establishment of a MM connection.

10.2.2.2 MMXX_EST_IND

Indication by the MM sublayer that a MM connection is established.

10.2.2.3 MMXX_EST_CNF

Confirmation of the MM connection establishment by the MM sublayer.

10.2.2.4 MMXX_REL_REQ

Request by CC, SS, LCS (for type A LMU) or SMS respectively, for the release of the MM connection.

10.2.2.5 MMXX_REL_IND

Indication by the MM sublayer that a MM connection has been released.

10.2.2.6 MMXX_DATA_REQ

Request by the CC, SS, LCS (for type A LMU) or SMS entities for acknowledged control-data transmission.

10.2.2.7 MMXX_DATA_IND

Indication used by MM to transfer the received acknowledged control-data to the CC, SS, LCS (for type A LMU) or SMS entities.

10.2.2.8 MMXX_UNIT_DATA_REQ

Request used by the CC, SS, LCS (for type A LMU) or SMS entities for unacknowledged control-data transmission.

10.2.2.9 MMXX_UNIT_DATA_IND

Indication used by MM to transfer the received unacknowledged control-data to the CC, SS, LCS (for type A LMU) or SMS entities.

10.2.2.10 MMCC_SYNC_REQ

Request used by the CC entity to synchronize with the MM entity (resource assign).

In Iu mode, the CC entity includes the list of the RAB IDs and, optionally, the NAS synchronization indicators or the NAS service change indicators associated with the requested radio bearers.

10.2.2.11 MMCC_SYNC_CNF

Confirmation used by the MM to inform the CC entity that synchronization is completed (resource assign).

~~In Iu mode, the CC entity includes the list of the RAB IDs and, optionally, the NAS Synchronization Indicators associated with the requested radio bearers.~~

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #36 Tdoc N1-041563
Sophia Antipolis, France 16th – 20th August 2004

Title: Reply LS on the flexibility of filtering of register request
Response to: LS (S2-042280) and (N4-041111) on LS on the flexibility of filtering of register request
Release: Release 6
Work Item: IMS2

Source: CN1
To: SA2
CC: CN4

Contact Person:
Name: Adrian Buckley
Tel. Number: +1 925 639 6959
E-mail Address: abuckley@rim.com

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1. Overall Description:

CN1 thanks CN4 for their liaison (N4-041111) statement on the flexibility of filtering of register request.

CN1 have in response to the liaison from CN4 drafted a corresponding CR to TS 23.218 inline with the change agreed by CN4. The basic principles in the CR have been accepted and revised version is available in N1-041562.

CN1 believe that these changes satisfy the requirement outlined by SA2 in their liaison (S2-042280).

2. Actions:

To SA2 group.

ACTION:

To take note of these changes to CN1 specifications and make appropriate changes to their specifications.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_37	15th – 19th November 2004	Seoul, Korea

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #35 Tdoc N1-041583
Sophia Antipolis, France, 16-20 August 2004

Title: LS on Introduction of a NAS service change indicator
Release: Release 5 and 6
Work Item: Service change and fallback from UDI/RDI multimedia call to speech (SCUDIF)

Source: TSG CN1
To: TSG RAN2, RAN3
Cc: ---

Contact Person:
Name: Robert.Zaus
Tel. Number: +49 170 3315485
E-mail Address: robert.zaus@siemens.com

Attachments: N1-041446 [CR 899 to TS 24.008]
N1-041535 [CR 065 to TS 24.007].

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1. Overall Description:

At CN1#34, CN1 agreed a CR to correct the description of the network-initiated in-call modification. This procedure is an important building block for the service change and fallback from UDI/RDI multimedia call to speech (SCUDIF).

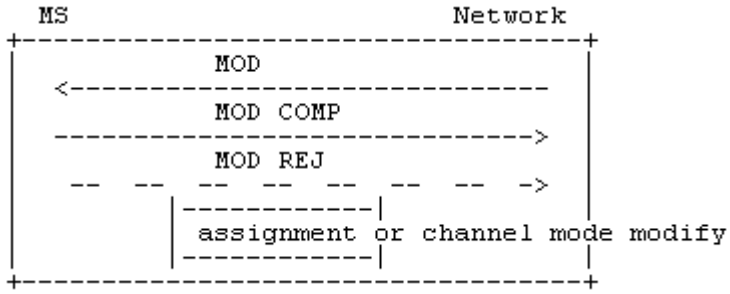

Figure 5.10b/3GPP TS 24.008 In-call modification sequence initiated by network

According to the corrected description of the procedure:

> The mobile station shall start sending user information according to the next call mode and start interpreting received user channel information according to the next call mode as soon as a suitable channel for the new mode is available.

For the mobile station the requirement to detect a 'suitable channel' causes the following problem:
- In GERAN the Channel Description IE and Channel mode IE received by the MS with the Assignment Command message provide sufficient information to allow the MS to determine whether the new configuration is suitable for the new call mode.
- In UTRAN, however, the RANAP and RRC messages for bearer reconfiguration do not contain service related information. And the UTRAN can initate radio bearer reconfigurations by itself at any time, for UTRAN internal reasons, so the first reconfiguration message is not necessarily related to the service change.

For a mobile station in a SCUDIF call which is requested by the network to switch from speech to multimedia, the availability of a suitable channel is not only the trigger to start sending and receiving user information, but also to start the H.324 client. If this is done too early, the first data sent by the H.324 client may be delayed by the lower layers (RLC) in the mobile station or may be even discarded. H.324 / H.245 define a retransmission timer (and retransmission counter) for the first procedure to be performed between the H.324 clients, but no specific value is defined.

As a consequence of the missing detection criterion for a 'suitable channel' in the MS, its is difficult to choose an appropriate value for this timer. If it is chosen too short, there is a danger that the 'synchronizsation' with the peer H.324 client fails, i.e. the multimedia communication cannot be established. If it is chosen too long, the result may be an unnecessary delay in the start of the multimedia communication phase of the call.

Both alternatives may have a very negative effect on the service quality perceived by the subscriber and may thereby impede the acceptance of SCUDIF.

For this reason, CN1 came to the conclusion that the call control layer and the H.324 client in the mobile station need to receive an explicit indication from the lower layers that a suitable channel for the UDI/RDI multimedia call is available. As the UTRAN can reconfigure the radio bearer also for UTRAN-internal reasons, the receipt of a corresponding RRC message itself is not a suitable criterion for the MS.

Therefore, CN1 discussed and conditionally agreed the attached proposal (N1-041446, N1-041448) to introduce a NAS service change indicator IE which is sent by the MSC via RANAP and RRC signalling to the MS in order to indicate to the MS that the reconfiguration was initiated by the MSC.

The mechanism is the same as for the transfer of the NAS synchronization indicator IE, but in contrast to that information element, the NAS service change indicator IE is only a flag.

Since SCUDIF is a Rel-5 feature, CN1 kindly ask RAN2 and RAN3 to enhance the **Rel-5** and **Rel-6** versions of the RRC and RANAP protocols under their responsibility so that the NAS service change indicator IE can be included in the messages that can be used for a RAB re-configuration or handover to UTRAN, i.e. at least

in the RRC messages:
- RADIO BEARER RECONFIGURATION
- RADIO BEARER SETUP
- HANDOVER TO UTRAN COMMAND

and in the RANAP messages:
- RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST
- RELOCATION REQUEST.

(Note: inclusion in the message RELOCATION REQUEST is necessary for the scenario when the speech call is served in GSM and the service change from speech to multimedia triggers a service-based inter-system handover from GSM to UMTS, because in this network the multimedia communication is only supported in UMTS.)

The CRs were agreed by CN1 conditionally, so that a complete set of CRs can be approved at plenary #25, if RAN2 and RAN3 can agree the corresponding CRs to their specifications. If the CRs from RAN2 and RAN3 are not available for RAN#25, then CN1 will also withdraw their CRs.

2. Actions:

To RAN 2 and RAN3.

ACTION: CN1 kindly asks RAN2 and RAN3 to

- add the NAS service change indicator to the Rel-5 and Rel-6 versions of their protocols so that a complete set of CRs is available for plenary #25, if possible;
- to inform CN1 when the CRs have been agreed.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Seoul, Korea

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #35 Tdoc N1-041619
Sophia Antipolis, France, 16-20 August 2004

Title: **LS on "Anonymous subscriptions to Presence lists"**
Response to: -
Release: Rel 6
Work Item: PRESNC

Source: CN1
To: SA1
Cc:

Contact Person:
Name: Varga József
Tel. Number:
E-mail Address: jozsef.varga@nokia.com

Attachments: N1-041414

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1. Overall Description:

CN1 is working on presence as part of Rel 6. Currently there is no way for the watcher to specify its privacy preferences for the subscriptions triggered on the RLS. CN1 has discussed the attached CR that proposes a solution to allow watcher to insert an XML body defining its privacy preferences sending a SUBSCRIBE request.

Discussion of such a proposal on IETF lists has questioned the usefulness of such a capability. While it is currently possible to put privacy information in the Subscription to presence information, a belief exists that no presentity will release presence information to watchers who refuse to identify themselves to presence users who wish to know who is watching them. Therefore the IETF posters suggested that the extension of the capability to subscriptions to resource list servers would be similarly lacking in usefulness.

2. Actions:

To SA1 group.

ACTION:

CN1 kindly asks SA1 to judge if there is a valid use case for anonymous subscription.

If so to decide if allowing the watcher to define its privacy preferences when sending a SUBSCRIBE request to RLS is a feature that should be introduced in Rel 6.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_35	16th – 20th August 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France (ETSI)
CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Asia?

3GPP TSG-CN1 Meeting #35 Tdoc N1-041642
Sophia Antipolis, France, 16-20 August 2004

Title: Reply LS to the TISPAN LS "List of potential Change Requests on TS 24.229 for IMS use in NGN"

Response to: LS (N1-0415514) List of potential Change Requests on TS 24.229 for IMS use in NGN

Release: Release 6

Work Item: Under discussion

Source: CN1
To: ETSI TISPAN
Cc: SA2, CN

Contact Person:
Name: Constance Guilleray
E-mail Address: constance.guilleray@francetelecom.com

Attachments: ---

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1. Overall Description:

CN1 would like to thank TISPAN for their liaison statement regarding the list of potential Change Requests on TS 24.229 for IMS use in NGN.

Question from TISPAN:

- Whether some of the proposed changes are already foreseen by 3GPP CN for inclusion in the Release 6 or in the Release 7 timeframe, independently from TISPAN requirements?

Answer from CN1:

An existing Release 6 work item dealing with IMS enhancements and improvements has been used at this meeting as a basis for considering the CRs. However, CN1 is in the process of approving a specific work item for capturing protocol impacts deriving from NGN requirements. CRs targeted for Release 6 timeframe will be considered by CN1 providing they do not impact the stability of Release 6 functionality and that they are seen as improvements applicable to mobile terminals. In the other cases, they will be considered for Release 7.

Question from TISPAN:

- Whether alternative solutions can be suggested to fulfil the initial TISPAN requirements?

Answer from CN1:

CN1 is willing to review any specific solutions proposed by TISPAN and will suggest alternatives if appropriate. 3GPP CN1 intends to create a TR which would be a placeholder for the analysis of identified solutions to TISPAN requirements. CRs against relevant IMS specifications will follow.

Question from TISPAN:

- Confirm that items related to Annex B have no side effect on other sections of TS 24.229.

Answer from CN1:

Annex B contains procedures applicable for the GPRS IP-CAN only, as opposed to the main body of TS 24.229 which is IP-CAN agnostic. CN1 expects that TISPAN will provide equivalent IP-CAN specific information for fixed broadband access consistently with the structure chosen for TS 24.229.

2. Actions:

ACTION: CN1 asks TISPAN to take these answers into account for their future work on NGN.

3. Date of Next TSG-CN1 Meetings:

CN1_35	16th – 20th August 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France (ETSI)
CN1_36	15th – 19th November 2004	Seoul, Corea