3GPP TSG CN Meeting #27 **NP-050134**
9th - 11th March 2005. Tokyo, Japan.

Source:	**Lucent Technologies, Cingular**
Title:	**Release 6 Exception Notice for WLAN**
Agenda item:	**9.17**
Document for:	**INFORMATION / APPROVAL**

Release 6 Submission form

Feature / Item:		**WLAN**				
Affects:	**UE/MS: No**	**CN: Yes**	**UTRAN: No**	**GERAN: No**	**Compatibility Issues:**	**Yes: Forwards Compatibility to Rel-7 work** **No:**
Expected Completion Date:		**April~~June~~ 2005**				
Services impacted:		IMS can be accessed using wireless LAN in Release 6, whereas, without procedures for P-CSCF discovery, this is clearly impossible.				
Specifications affected:		**TS 24.229**				
Tasks within work which are not complete:		For WLAN access to IMS, it is necessary to ~~have an equivalent~~define in 24.229 the following~~to annex B which describes at least~~: –~~any~~ tunnel requirements specific for access to IMS ~~–>~~ – –P-CSCF discovery for WLAN, clarification that only DHCP is necessary for this. –The use of ~~WLAN specific coding rules for the~~ P-Access-Network-Info header for~~in~~ the case of WLAN; either to provide the encoding in case of WLAN or omitting the header in when it is not applicable.~~, remembering that we have procedures in 5.2 that are dependent on the contents in order to determine emergency call usage.~~ –coding for the access-network-charging-info parameter within the P-Charging-Vector header			
Consequences if not included in Release 6:		~~Release 7 work item is dependent on this capability.~~Some aspects of IMS over WLAN access are not defined as per the stage 2 architecture.				
Accepted by TSG# CN 27	**for late inclusion in Release 6:**					

Abstract of document:

TS 24.229 is the IMS stage 3 SIP messaging protocol. ~~For WLAN access to IMS, it is necessary to define in have an equivalent in 3GPP TS 24.229 to annex B which describes at leastthe following:~~

- any tunnel requirements specific for access to IMS

- P-CSCF discovery, clarification that only DHCP is applicable

- WLAN specific coding rules for theuse of P-Access-Network-Info header, either to provide the encoding in case of WLAN or omitting the header in when it is not applicable., remembering that we have procedures in 5.2 that are dependent on the contents in order to determine emergency call usage.

- coding for the access-network-charging-info parameter within the P-Charging-Vector header

Contentious Issues:

The reason for raising this is that there is a liaison statement between SA2 and SA1 (S2-050506) giving a summary of what can be accessed in 3GPP using Wireless LAN in Release 6, and what work still needs to be done. Based on this LS together with specifications: 22.234, and 22.228, 23.234 and 23.228, itThere is an clear assumption that IMS can be accessed using wireless LAN in Release 6., whereas, without procedures for P-CSCF discovery, this is clearly impossible. TSs 22.234 and 22.228 clearly indicate that I-WLAN access to IMS is a requirement of Release 6.
Access to IMS is clearly an important service that one should be able to use I-WLAN to perform. The generation of an equivalent to Annex B should not take more than one meeting, especially if there is some pre-discussion of the contents, e.g. by conference call.

It is clear that WLAN access specific IMS requirements need to be identified in 3GPP TS 24.229, just like the GPRS access related ones are already defined in the currently existing Aannex B. However, it is not completely clear which ones of the requirements are really WLAN specific, and which ones are generic and shareable with Broadband IP AccessNGN.

Furthermore, the CT1 working group should decide whether WLAN specific P-Access-Network-Info encoding needs to be defined, or the whole header is omitted when there is no cellular network parameters to encode in it.