TSG-RAN Meeting #10
Bangkok, Thailand, 6 - 8 December 2000

TSGRP#10(00)0613

Title: **Agreed CRs to TS 25.413**

Source: **TSG-RAN WG3**

Agenda item: **5.3.3**

Tdoc_Num	Specification	CR_Num	Revision_Nu	CR_Subject	CR_Categor	WG_Status	Cur_Ver_Nu	New_Ver_Nu
R3-002650	25.413	211		Correction the semantic description of data volume	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-002831	25.413	212	1	Clarify the value of Report Area IE when the value of	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-002747	25.413	213	1	Pre-emption Handling Corrections	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-002662	25.413	214		Editorial Modifications for 25.413	D	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-003292	25.413	219	4	Reset resource procedure modification	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-002772	25.413	221		Re-ordering of paragraphs for RAB Assignment procedure	D	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-002773	25.413	222		Elementary Procedure interference precedence	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-003291	25.413	223	2	Iu transport connection failure casue value	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-003073	25.413	224		Data volume reporting in Release Complete	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-003186	25.413	225	1	Reordering of paragraphs for Relocation Resource	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-003082	25.413	226		CN Domain Indicator missing	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-003214	25.413	227	1	Clarification of the Iu Release Request	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0

R3-003208	25.413	228	1	Location Report procedur	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-003126	25.413	229		Impact of RAB asymmetry indicator on RAB parameters	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-003149	25.413	230	1	Indication of relocation requirement in RAB	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-003135	25.413	231		Removing CN Information Broadcast procedure from	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-003224	25.413	232	1	Cause value for the case when radio contact to the UE	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-003242	25.413	234	2	Clarification of SAI Definition	F	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0
R3-003310	25.413	235	3	Editorial modifications to RANAP	D	agreed	3.3.0	3.4.0

CHANGE REQUEST

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25.413	CR	211	Current Version:	3.3.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑   *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to: **TSG-RAN#10**   for approval **X**   Strategic ☐ *(for SMG*
list expected approval meeting # here   for information ☐   non-strategic ☐ *use only)*
↑

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

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

Source:	R-WG3	**Date:**	October, 2000

Subject: Correction the semantic description of data volume reporting indication in ASN.1

Work item:

Category:
F   Correction **X**
A   Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release ☐
B   Addition of feature ☐
C   Functional modification of feature ☐
D   Editorial modification ☐

(only one category shall be marked with an X)

Release:
Phase 2 ☐
Release 96 ☐
Release 97 ☐
Release 98 ☐
Release 99 **X**
Release 00 ☐

Reason for change:
In ASN.1 the semantic description of the dataVolumeReportingIndication in RELOCATION REQUEST message is shown as: -- This IE is only present if available at the sending side --, this is not true. It should be: -- This IE, if applicable, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --, this will be the same description as the one in RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

If this CR is not approved, wrong interpretation of this IE may happen.

There is no backward impact by this CR.

Clauses affected: 9.3.3

Other specs affected:
Other 3G core specifications ☐ → List of CRs:
Other GSM core specifications ☐ → List of CRs:
MS test specifications ☐ → List of CRs:
BSS test specifications ☐ → List of CRs:
O&M specifications ☐ → List of CRs:

Other comments:

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9.3.3　PDU Definitions

PARTLY OMITTED

```
-- ****************************************************************
--
-- RELOCATION RESOURCE ALLOCATION ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- ****************************************************************

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Relocation Request
--
-- ****************************************************************

RelocationRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container       { {RelocationRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationRequestExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RelocationRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE PermanentNAS-UE-ID
    PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is only present if available at the sending side --
        } |
    { ID id-Cause                  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                 PRESENCE
mandatory   } |
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator         CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator
    PRESENCE mandatory  } |
    { ID id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer
                         CRITICALITY reject  TYPE SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer
    PRESENCE mandatory  } |
    { ID id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReq        CRITICALITY reject  TYPE RAB-SetupList-RelocReq
    PRESENCE optional    } |
    { ID id-IntegrityProtectionInformation    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE
IntegrityProtectionInformation     PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is only present if available at the sending side --
        } |
    { ID id-EncryptionInformation         CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE EncryptionInformation
    PRESENCE optional    } |
    { ID id-IuSigConId  CRITICALITY ignore TYPE IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier  PRESENCE mandatory
},
    ...
}

RAB-SetupList-RelocReq                 ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq-IEs} }

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq        CRITICALITY reject  TYPE RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq
    PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                    RAB-ID,
    nAS-SynchronisationIndicator    NAS-SynchronisationIndicator     OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is present if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN --,
    rAB-Parameters                RAB-Parameters,
    dataVolumeReportingIndication           DataVolumeReportingIndication    OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present if available at the sending side --- This IE, if applicable, is only
present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
    pDP-TypeInformation           PDP-TypeInformation    OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
    userPlaneInformation              UserPlaneInformation,
    transportLayerAddress             TransportLayerAddress,
    iuTransportAssociation            IuTransportAssociation,
    iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq-ExtIEs} }
          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
```

```
}

UserPlaneInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    userPlaneMode                 UserPlaneMode,
    uP-ModeVersions               UP-ModeVersions,
    iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { {UserPlaneInformation-ExtIEs} }
        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

UserPlaneInformation-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RelocationRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *************************************************************
--
-- Relocation Request Acknowledge
--
-- *************************************************************
```

PARTLY OMITTED

CHANGE REQUEST

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25.413	**CR**	**212r1**	Current Version:	**3.3.0**	

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑   *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to: **TSG-RAN#10**   for approval **X**   Strategic ☐   *(for SMG use only)*
list expected approval meeting # here
↑   for information ☐   non-strategic ☐

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

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

Source: R-WG3   **Date:**   October, 2000

Subject: Clarify the value of Report Area IE when the value of Event IE is "Stop"

Work item:

Category: F   Correction   **X**   **Release:**   Phase 2   ☐
                   A   Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release   ☐   Release 96   ☐
(only one category   B   Addition of feature   ☐   Release 97   ☐
shall be marked   C   Functional modification of feature   ☐   Release 98   ☐
with an X)   D   Editorial modification   ☐   Release 99   **X**
                                                                                                        Release 00   ☐

Reason for change: In the *Request Type* IE of LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message, *Event* IE and *Report Area* IE are mandatory and both should be present whatever situation. However, there is no description showing what value should be set in the *Report Area* IE when the value of the *Event* IE is "Stop". This CR clarifies if the value of the *Event* IE is "Stop", the value of *Report Area* IE shall be the same as it set previously in the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message.

If this CR is not approved, the sender may set whatever value in the *Report Area* IE when the value of the *Event* IE is "Stop", thus the receiver may reject the "stop" request because of different understanding.

Clauses affected: 9.2.1.16

Other specs Affected:
Other 3G core specifications   ☐   → List of CRs:
Other GSM core specifications   ☐   → List of CRs:
MS test specifications   ☐   → List of CRs:
BSS test specifications   ☐   → List of CRs:
O&M specifications   ☐   → List of CRs:

Other comments:

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9.2.1.16 Request Type

This element indicates the type of UE location to be reported from RNC and it is either a Service Area or geographical co-ordinates.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Request Type				
>Event	M		ENUMERATED(Stop, Direct, Change of service area, ...)	
>Report area	M		ENUMERATED(Service Area, Geographical Coordinates, ...)	When the Event IE is set to Stop, the value of the Report area IE shall be the same as in the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message that initiated "Change of Service Area" reporting.
>Accuracy code	C – ifGeoCoor dandAccur acy		INTEGER(0...127)	The requested accuracy "r" is derived from the "accuracy code" k by $r = 10 \times (1.1^k - 1)$

Condition	Explanation
IfGeoCoordandAccuracy	To be used if Geographical Coordinates shall be reported with a requested accuracy.

9.2.1.17 Data Volume Reporting Indication

This information element indicates whether or not RNC has to calculate the unsuccessfully transmitted NAS data amount for the RAB and to report the amount of data when the RAB is released.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Data Volume Reporting Indication	M		ENUMERAT ED (do report, do not report)	

CHANGE REQUEST

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25.413	**CR**	**213r1**		Current Version:	3.3.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑   *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	**RAN#10**	for approval	**X**	strategic		*(for SMG*
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		*use only)*

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

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

Source:	R-WG3		**Date:**	11/10/00

Subject:	Clarification of Pre-emption Vulnerability

Work item:	

Category: F   Correction   [**X**]   **Release:**

(only one category shall be marked with an X)	A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release	[ ]	Phase 2	[ ]
	B	Addition of feature	[ ]	Release 96	[ ]
	C	Functional modification of feature	[ ]	Release 97	[ ]
	D	Editorial modification	[ ]	Release 98	[ ]
				Release 99	[**X**]
				Release 00	[ ]

Reason for change:	It has been commented in RAN3 that the current definition of pre-emption vulnerability is confusing and easily mis-interpreted. This CR proposes a clearer definition.
	R1: corrects a minor error in the original proposal.
	At the same time, it corrects the verb usage to be aligned with the 3GPP drafting rules.
	~~The alignment of the paragraph highlighted in green is also corrected.~~ The paragraph below the pre-emption definition is re-aligned to be correct.
	If this CR is not implemented, the RANAP (and to maintain alignment RNSAP) protocol will be confusing, leading to possible implementation problems.

Clauses affected:	8.2.2, 9.2.1.3, 9.3.4

Other specs affected:	Other 3G core specifications	[**X**]	→ List of CRs:	25.423 CR 229
	Other GSM core specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:	
	MS test specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:	
	BSS test specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:	
	O&M specifications	[ ]	→ List of CRs:	

Other comments:	If this CR is not approved, the referenced 25.423 CR will need modification, but should still be applicable in principle.

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8.2 RAB Assignment

8.2.1 General

The purpose of the RAB Assignment procedure is to enable modifications and/or releases of already established RABs and/or the establishment of new RABs for a given UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.
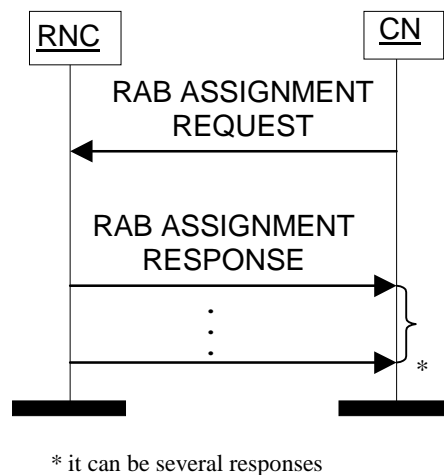
8.2.2 Successful Operation

* it can be several responses

Figure 1: RAB Assignment procedure

The CN shall initiate the procedure by sending a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message. When sending the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the CN shall start the T $_{RABAssgt}$ timer.

The CN may request UTRAN to:

- establish;

- modify;

- release.

One or several RABs with one RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

The message shall contain the information required by the UTRAN to build the new RAB configuration, such as:

- list of RABs to establish or modify with their bearer characteristics;

- list of RABs to release.

For each RAB requested to establish or modify, the message shall contain:

- RAB ID.

- RAB parameters (including e.g. Allocation/Retention Priority).

- Data Volume Reporting Indication (only for PS).

- User Plane Mode.

- UP Mode Versions.

- PDP Type Information (only for PS)

- Transport Layer Address.

- Iu Transport Association.

- DL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).

- UL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).

- DL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).

- UL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).

For each RAB request to release, the message shall contain:

- RAB ID.

- Cause.

Upon reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message UTRAN shall execute the requested RAB configuration.

The RAB ID shall identify uniquely the RAB for the specific CN domain for the particular UE, which makes the RAB ID unique over the Iu connection on which the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message is received. When a RAB ID already in use over that particular Iu instance is used, the procedure is considered as modification of that RAB.

The RNC shall be prepared to receive a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message containing a *RABs to be released* IE at any time and shall always reply to it. If there is an ongoing RAB Assignment procedure for a RAB indicated within the *RABs to be released* IE, the RNC shall discard the preceding RAB Assignment procedure for that specific RAB, release any related resources and report the released RAB within the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

The RNC shall pass the contents of *RAB ID* IE to the radio interface protocol for each RAB requested to establish or modify.

The RNC shall establish or modify the resources according to the values of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE (priority level, pre-emption indicators, queuing) and the resource situation as follows:

- The RNC shall consider the priority level of the requested RAB, when deciding on the resource allocation.

- If the requested RAB is allowed for queuing and the resource situation so requires, RNC may place the RAB in the establishment queue.

- The priority levels and the pre-emption indicators may (singularly or in combination) be used to determine whether the RAB assignment has to be performed unconditionally and immediately. If the requested RAB is marked as "may trigger pre-emption" ~~allowed to pre-empt~~ and the resource situation so requires, RNC may trigger the pre-emption procedure which may then cause the forced release of a lower priority RAB which is marked as "pre-emptable" ~~vulnerable for pre-emption~~. Whilst the process and the extent of the pre-emption procedure is operator dependent, the pre-emption indicators, if given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, shall be treated as follows:

  1. The values of the last received *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE and *Priority Level* IE shall prevail.

  2. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "~~can~~ may trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request may trigger the pre-emption procedure.

  3. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "shall not ~~cannot~~ trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request ~~may~~ shall not trigger the pre-emption procedure.

  4. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "~~vulnerable to~~ pre-emptable~~ion~~", then this connection shall be included in the pre-emption process.

5. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "not ~~vulnerable to~~ pre-empt<u>able</u>~~ion~~", then this connection shall not be included in the pre-emption process.

6. If the *Priority Level* IE is set to "no priority used" the given values for the *Pre-emption Capability* IE and *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE shall not be considered. Instead the values "<u>shall</u> ~~can~~not trigger pre-emption" and "not ~~vulnerable to~~ pre-empt<u>able</u>~~ion~~" shall prevail.

- If the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE is not given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption process and the connection <u>may be pre-empted</u>~~shall be vulnerable to~~ ~~pre-emption~~ and considered to have the value "lowest" as priority level. Moreover, queuing shall not be allowed.

- The UTRAN pre-emption process shall keep the following rules:

  1. UTRAN shall only pre-empt RABs with lower priority, in ascending order of priority.

  2. The pre-emption <u>may</u> ~~can~~ be done for RABs belonging to the same UE or to other UEs.

~~If the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message includes the *PDP Type Information* IE, the UTRAN may use this to configure any compression algorithms.~~

<u>If the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message includes the *PDP Type Information* IE, the UTRAN may use this to configure any compression algorithms.</u>

UTRAN shall report to CN, in the first RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message, the result for all the requested RABs, such as:

- List of RABs successfully established.

- List of RABs successfully modified RABs.

- List of RABs released.

- List of RABs failed to establish or modify or release.

- List of RABs queued.

If the RAB ID of a RAB requested to be released is unknown in the RNC, this shall be reported as a RAB failed to release with the cause value "Invalid RAB ID".

If the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE is contained in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the RNC shall pass it to the radio interface protocol for the transfer to the UE.

In case a request to modify or release a RAB contains the RAB ID of a RAB being queued, the RAB shall be taken out of the queue and treated according to the second request. The first request shall be responded to as a RAB failed to setup or modify with the cause value "Request superseded".

If none of the RABs have been queued, the CN shall stop timer $T_{RABAssgt}$. And the RAB Assignment procedure terminates. In that case, the procedure shall also be terminated in UTRAN.

When the request to establish or modify one or several RABs is put in the queue, UTRAN shall start the timer $T_{QUEUING}$. This timer specifies the maximum time for queuing of the request of establishment or modification. The same timer $T_{QUEUING}$ is supervising all RABs being queued.

For each RAB that is queued the following outcomes shall be possible:

- successfully established or modified;

- failed to establish or modify;

- failed due to expiry of the timer $T_{QUEUING}$.

For the queued RABs, indicated in the first RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message, UTRAN shall report the outcome of the queuing for every RAB individually or for several RABs in subsequent RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message(s). This is left to implementation. UTRAN shall stop $T_{QUEUING}$ when all RABs have been either successfully established or modified or failed to establish or modify. The RAB Assignment procedure is then terminated both in CN and UTRAN when all RABs have been responded to.

When CN receives the response that one or several RABs are queued, CN shall expect UTRAN to provide the outcome of the queuing function for each RAB before expiry of the T $_{RABAssgt}$ timer. In case the timer T $_{RABAssgt}$ expires, the CN shall consider the RAB Assignment procedure terminated and the not reported RABs shall be considered as failed.

In the case the timer T$_{QUEUING}$ expires, the RAB Assignment procedure terminates in UTRAN for all queued RABs, and UTRAN shall respond for all of them in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message. The RAB Assignment procedure shall also be terminated in CN.

UTRAN shall report the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify only after the transport network control plane signalling, which is needed for RAB establishment or modification, has been executed. The transport network control plane signalling shall use the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE.

After reporting the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify, the RNC shall initiate the user plane mode as requested by the CN in the *User Plane Mode* IE. This initialisation is described in ref.[6].

In case of establishment of a RAB for the PS domain, the CN must be prepared to receive user data before the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message has been received.

When UTRAN reports unsuccessful modification of RAB configuration the cause value should be precise enough to enable the core network to know the reason for unsuccessful modification. Typical cause values are: "Requested Traffic Class not Available", "Invalid RAB Parameters Value", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate not Available", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate for DL not Available", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate for UL not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for DL not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for UL not Available", "Requested Transfer Delay not Achievable", "Invalid RAB Parameters Combination", "Condition Violation for SDU Parameters", "Condition Violation for Traffic Handling Priority", "Condition Violation for Guaranteed Bit Rate", "User Plane Versions not Supported", "Iu UP Failure".

9.2.1.3   RAB Parameters

The purpose of the *RAB parameters* IE group and other parameters within the *RAB parameters* IE group is to indicate all RAB attributes as defined in [7] for both directions.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
>Traffic Class	M		ENUMERATED (conversational, streaming, interactive, background, ...)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the type of application for which the Radio Access Bearer service is optimised
>RAB Asymmetry Indicator	M		ENUMERATED (Symmetric bidirectional, Asymmetric Uni directional downlink, Asymmetric Uni directional Uplink, Asymmetric Bidirectional, ...)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates asymmetry or symmetry of the RAB and traffic direction
>Maximum Bit Rate	M	1 to <Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (1..16,000,000)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the maximum number of bits delivered by UTRAN and to UTRAN at a SAP within a period of time, divided by the duration of the period. The unit is: bit/s **Usage**: When Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Maximum Bit Rate attribute for downlink is signalled first, then Maximum Bit Rate attribute for uplink
>Guaranteed Bit Rate	C-iftrafficConv-Stream	0 to <Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the guaranteed number of bits delivered at a SAP within a period of time (provided that there is data to deliver), divided by the duration of the period. The unit is: bit/s **Usage:** 1. When Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Guaranteed Bit Rate for downlink is signalled first, then Guaranteed Bit Rate for uplink 2. Delay and reliability attributes only apply up to the guaranteed bit rate 3. Conditional value: • Set to lowest rate controllable RAB Subflow Combination rate given by the largest RAB Subflow Combination SDU size, when present and calculated Iu Transmission Interval • Set to N/A (=0) when traffic class indicates Interactive or Background

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
>Delivery Order	M		ENUMERATED (delivery order requested, delivery order not requested)	**Desc:** This IE indicates that whether the RAB shall provide in-sequence SDU delivery or not **Usage:** Delivery order requested: in sequence delivery shall be guaranteed by UTRAN on all RAB SDUs Delivery order not requested: in sequence delivery is not required from UTRAN
>Maximum SDU size	M		INTEGER (0..32768)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the maximum allowed SDU size The unit is: bit. **Usage:** Conditional value: set to largest RAB Subflow Combination compound SDU size when present among the different RAB Subflow Combination
>SDU parameters		1 to <maxRABSubflows>	See below	**Desc.:** This IE contains the parameters characterizing the RAB SDUs **Usage** Given per subflow with first occurence corresponding to subflow#1 etc…
>Transfer Delay	C-iftrafficConv-Stream		INTEGER (0..65535)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the maximum delay for 95th percentile of the distribution of delay for all delivered SDUs during the lifetime of a RAB, where delay for an SDU is defined as the time from a request to transfer an SDU at one SAP to its delivery at the other SAP The unit is: millisecond. **Usage:** -
>Traffic Handling priority	C - iftrafficInteractiv		INTEGER {spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no priority used (15)} (0…15)	**Desc.:** This IE specifies the relative importance for handling of all SDUs belonging to the radio access bearer compared to the SDUs of other bearers **Usage:** -
>Allocation/Retention priority	O		See below	**Desc.:** This IE specifies the relative importance compared to other Radio access bearers for allocation and retention of the Radio access bearer. **Usage:** If this IE is not received, the request is regarded as it cannot trigger the preemption process and it is vulnerable to the preemption process.
>Source Statistics descriptor	C-iftrafficConv-Stream		ENUMERATED (speech, unknown, …)	**Desc.:** This IE specifies characteristics of the source of submitted SDUs **Usage:** -

Range Bound	Explanation
Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirection	Number of Traffic Directions being signalled separately

Range Bound	Explanation
MaxRABSubflows	Number of RAB Subflows

Condition	Explanation
IftrafficConv-Stream	This IE is only present when traffic class indicates "Conversational" or "Streaming"
IftrafficInteractiv	This IE is only present when traffic class indicates "Interactiv"

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SDU parameters				
>SDU Error Ratio	C-ifErrorneousSDU			**Desc.:** This IE indicates the fraction of SDUs lost or detected as erroneous. This is a Reliability attribute **Usage:** The attribute is coded as follows: Mantissa $* 10^{-exponent}$
>>Mantissa	M		INTEGER (1..9)	
>>Exponent	M		INTEGER (1..6)	
>Residual Bit Error Ratio	M			**Desc.:** This IE indicates the undetected bit error ratio for each subflow in the delivered SDU. This is a Reliability attribute. **Usage:** The attribute is coded as follows: Mantissa $* 10^{-exponent}$
>>Mantissa	M		INTEGER (1..9)	
>>Exponent	M		INTEGER (1..8)	
>Delivery of Erroneous SDU	M		ENUMERATED (yes, no, no-error-detection-consideration)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates whether SDUs with detected errors shall be delivered or not. In case of unequal error protection, the attribute is set per subflow This is a Reliability attribute **Usage:** Yes: error detection applied, erroneous SDU delivered No. Error detection is applied , erroneous SDU discarded no-error-detection-consideration: SDUs delivered without considering error detection
>SDU format information Parameter	C - ifratecontrollableRAB	1 to <maxRABSubflow Combinations>		**Desc.:** This IE contains the list of possible exact sizes of SDUs and/or RAB Subflow Combination bitrates

Range Bound	Explanation
MaxRABSubflowCombination	Number of RAB Sublfow Combination

Condition	Explanation
IfErroneousSDU	This IE is not present when Delivery Of Erroneous SDU is set to "no-error-detection-consideration "
IfratecontrollableRAB	When signalled, this IE indicates that the RAB is rate controllable

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SDU format information Parameter				
>Subflow SDU size	C-ifalone		INTEGER (0…4095)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the exact size of the SDU. The unit is: bit. **Usage:** This IE is only used for RABs that have predefined SDU size(s). It shall be present for RABs having more than one subflow. When this IE is not present and SDU format information Parameter is present, then the Subflow SDU size for the only existing subflow takes the value of Maximum SDU size.
>RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	C-ifalone		INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the RAB Subflow Combination bit rate. The unit is: bit/s. **Usage:** This IE is only present for RABs that have predefined rate controllable bit rates. When this IE is not present and SDU format information parameter is present then all Subflow SDUs are transmitted (when there is data to be transmitted) at a constant time interval. The value of this IE shall not exceed the maximum value of the IEs 'Maximum Bit Rate'. The value 0 of RAB Subflow Combination bitrate indicates that the RAB uses discontinuous transfer of the SDUs.

Condition	Explanation
Ifalone	At least either of Subflow SDU size IE or RAB Subflow Combination bit rate IE shall be present when SDU format information parameter is present

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Allocation/Retention priority				
>Priority level	M		Integer {spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no priority used (15)} (0..15)	**Desc.**: This IE indicates the priority of the request. **Usage:** The priority level and the preemption indicators may be used to determine whether the request has to be performed unconditionally and immediately
>Pre-emption Capability	M		ENUMERATED(~~shall~~ ~~can~~not trigger pre-emption, ~~can~~may trigger pre-emption)	**Descr.:** This IE indicates the pre-emption capability of the request on other RABs **Usage:** The RAB shall not pre-empt other RABs or , theRAB may pre-empt other RABs The Preemption Capability indicator applies to the allocation of resources for a RAB and as such it provides the trigger to the preemption procedures/processes of the RNS.
>Pre-emption Vulnerability	M		ENUMERATED(not ~~vulnerable to~~ pre-empt~~able~~~~ion~~, ~~vulnerable to~~ pre-empt~~able~~~~ion~~)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the vulnerability of the RAB to preemption of other RABs. **Usage**: The RAB shall not be pre-empted by other RABs or the RAB ~~might~~ may be pre-empted by other RABs. Preemption Vulnerability indicator applies for the entire duration of the RAB, unless modified and as such indicates whether the RAB is a target of the preemption procedures/processes of the RNS
>Queuing allowed	M		ENUMERATED(queueing not allowed, queueing allowed)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates whether the request can be placed into a resource allocation queue or not. **Usage:** Queuing of the RAB is allowed Queuing of the RAB is not allowed Queuing allowed indicator applies for the entire duration of the RAB, unless modified.

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

```
-- ************************************************************
--
-- Information Element Definitions
--
-- ************************************************************

RANAP-IEs {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-IEs (2) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    maxNrOfErrors,
    maxNrOfPDPDirections,
    maxNrOfPoints,
    maxNrOfRABs,
    maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections,
    maxRAB-Subflows,
    maxRAB-SubflowCombination

FROM RANAP-Constants

    Criticality,
    ProcedureCode,
    ProtocolIE-ID,
    TriggeringMessage
FROM RANAP-CommonDataTypes

    ProtocolExtensionContainer{},
    RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION
FROM RANAP-Containers;

-- A

AllocationOrRetentionPriority ::= SEQUENCE {
    priorityLevel          PriorityLevel,
    pre-emptionCapability      Pre-emptionCapability,
    pre-emptionVulnerability   Pre-emptionVulnerability,
    queuingAllowed         QueuingAllowed,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {AllocationOrRetentionPriority-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

AllocationOrRetentionPriority-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
```

```
      ...
}

-- some ASN.1 omitted --

Pre-emptionCapability ::= ENUMERATED {
    canshall-not-trigger-pre-emption,
    canmay-trigger-pre-emption
}

Pre-emptionVulnerability ::= ENUMERATED {
    not-vulnerable to pre-emptableion,
    vulnerable to pre-emptableion
}

-- some ASN.1 omitted --


END
```

CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

| **25.413** | CR | **214** | Current Version: | 3.3.0 |

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑   *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG RAN#10	for approval	X	strategic		*(for SMG*
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		*use only)*

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

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

Source:	R-WG3	**Date:**	October 11, 2000

Subject: Editorial modifications to 25.413.

Work item:

Category:	F	Correction		**Release:**	Phase 2	
	A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release			Release 96	
(only one category	B	Addition of feature			Release 97	
shall be marked	C	Functional modification of feature			Release 98	
with an X)	D	Editorial modification	**X**		Release 99	**X**
					Release 00	

Reason for change:	1. Specification Notations were agreed for presenting names of procedures, messages, and IEs. This CR corrects some locations in the RANAP document that were not following the agreed Specification Notations. 2. Some procedures were referenced using an incorrect name, and these were corrected.
	<u>Consequences if this CR is not accepted</u> The RANAP specification will be less clear since some of the procedures and messages do not follow the Specification Notations stated in the beginning of the specification, and some of the procedure references use an incorrect procedure name.

Clauses affected: 8.1, 8.2.4, 8.6.3, 8.29, 8.29.1

Other specs affected:	Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:	

Other comments:

help.doc

<--------- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

8.1 Elementary Procedures

In the following tables, all EPs are divided into Class 1, Class 2 and Class 3 EPs (see subclause 3.1 for explanation of the different classes):

Table 1: Class 1

Elementary Procedure	Initiating Message	Successful Outcome Response message	Unsuccessful Outcome Response message
Iu Release	IU RELEASE COMMAND	IU RELEASE COMPLETE	
Relocation Preparation	RELOCATION REQUIRED	RELOCATION COMMAND	RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE
Relocation Resource Allocation	RELOCATION REQUEST	RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE	RELOCATION FAILURE
Relocation Cancel	RELOCATION CANCEL	RELOCATION CANCEL ACKNOWLEDGE	
SRNS Context Transfer	SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST	SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE	
Security Mode Control	SECURITY MODE COMMAND	SECURITY MODE COMPLETE	SECURITY MODE REJECT
Data Volume Report	DATA VOLUME REPORT REQUEST	DATA VOLUME REPORT	
Cn Information Broadcast	CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST	CN INFORMATION BROADCAST CONFIRM	CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REJECT
Reset	RESET	RESET ACKNOWLEDGE	
Reset R~~r~~esource	RESET RESOURCE	RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE	

Table 2: Class 2

Elementary Procedure	Message
RAB Release Request	RAB RELEASE REQUEST
Iu Release Request	IU RELEASE REQUEST
Relocation Detect	RELOCATION DETECT
Relocation Complete	RELOCATION COMPLETE
SRNS Data Forwarding Initiation	SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND
SRNS Context Forwarding from Source RNC to CN	FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT
SRNS ~~Data~~ Context Forwarding to Target RNC from CN	FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT
Paging	PAGING
Common ID	COMMON ID
CN Invoke Trace	CN INVOKE TRACE
CN Deactivate Trace	CN DEACTIVATE TRACE
Location Reporting Control	LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL
Location Report	LOCATION REPORT
Initial UE Message	INITIAL UE MESSAGE
Direct Transfer	DIRECT TRANSFER
Overload Control	OVERLOAD
Error Indication	ERROR INDICATION

Table 3: Class 3

Elementary Procedure	Initiating Message	Response Message
RAB Assignment	RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST	RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE x N (N>=1)

8.2.4   Abnormal Conditions

Interactions with Relocation Preparation:

If the relocation becomes absolutely necessary during the RAB Assignment procedure in order to keep the communication with the UE, the RNC may interrupt the ongoing RAB Assignment procedure and initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure as follows:

1. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating unsuccessful RAB configuration modification:

   - for all queued RABs;

   - for RABs not already established or modified, and

   - for RABs not already released;

   with the cause "Relocation triggered".

2. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating successful RAB configuration modification:

   - for RABs already established or modified but not yet reported to the CN, and

   - for RABs already released but not yet reported to the CN.

3. The RNC shall report this outcome of the procedure in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

4. The RNC shall invoke relocation by sending the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the active CN node(s).

5. The CN shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure at reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.
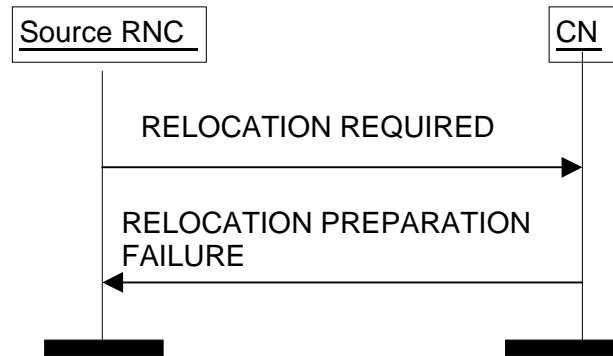
8.6.3   Unsuccessful Operation

Figure 1: Relocation Preparation procedure. Unsuccessful operation

If the CN or target system is not able to even partially accept the relocation of SRNS or a failure occurs during the Relocation Preparation procedure in the CN or the CN decides not to continue the relocation of SRNS, the CN shall send RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message to the source RNC.

RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message shall contain appropriate value for the *Cause* IE e.g. "$T_{RELOCalloc}$ expiry", "Relocation Failure in Target CN/RNC or Target System"., "Relocation not supported in Target RNC or Target System"

Transmission of RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message terminates the procedure in the CN. Reception of RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message terminates the procedure in UTRAN.

When the Relocation Ppreparation procedure is unsuccessfully terminated, the existing Iu signalling connection can be used normally.

If the Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated unsuccessfully, the CN shall release the possibly existing Iu signalling connection for the same UE and related to the same relocation of SRNS towards the target RNC by initiating Iu Release procedure towards the target RNC with an appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. "Relocation Cancelled".

Interactions with Relocation Cancel procedure:

If there is no response from the CN to the RELOCATION REQUIRED message before timer $T_{RELOCprep}$ expires in the source RNC, the source RNC shall cancel the Relocation Preparation procedure by initiating the Relocation Cancel procedure with appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. "$T_{RELOCprep}$ expiry".

8.29 Reset Rresource

8.29.1 General

The purpose of the Reset Rresource ~~release~~ procedure is to initialise part of the UTRAN in the event of an abnormal failure in the CN or vice versa (e.g. Signalling Transport processor reset). The procedure uses connectionless signalling.

8.29.1.1 Reset Resource procedure initiated from the RNC
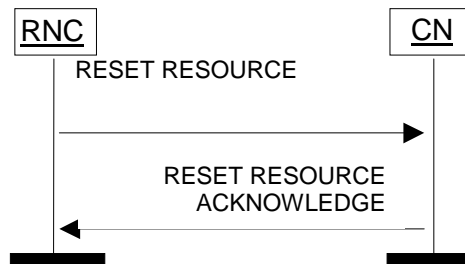

Figure 2: RNC initiated Reset Resource procedure

The RNC initiates this procedure by sending a RESET RESOURCE message to the CN.

On reception of this message the CN shall release locally the resources and references (i.e. resources and Iu signalling connection identities) associated to the Iu signalling connection identities indicated in the received message. The CN shall always return the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message to the RNC when all Iu-related resources and references have been released. The list of Iu signalling connection identifiers within the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be in the same order as received in the RESET RESOURCE message.

Both CN and RNC shall provide means to prevent the immediate re-assignment of released Iu signalling connection identifiers to minimise the risk that the Reset Resource procedure releases the same Iu signalling connection identifiers re-assigned to new Iu connections.

CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

25.413	**CR**	**219 ~~rev~~42**	Current Version:	3.3.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑   *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG RAN#10	for approval	**X**	strategic		(for SMG use only)
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		

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

Proposed change affects:
(at least one should be marked with an X)

(U)SIM ☐   ME ☐   UTRAN / Radio **X**   Core Network **X**

Source:	R-WG3	**Date:**	~~October~~November ~~23~~30~~27~~6, 2000

Subject:	Reset Resource procedure modification.

Work item:	

Category:	F	Correction	**X**	**Release:**	Phase 2	
	A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release			Release 96	
(only one category shall be marked with an X)	B	Addition of feature			Release 97	
	C	Functional modification of feature			Release 98	
	D	Editorial modification			Release 99	**X**
					Release 00	

Reason for change:	To specify appropriate example cause value for reset resource message.
	If this change is not included then an inappropriate cause value will be used in the cause value IE.

Clauses affected:	8.~~2.~~29.1.~~1~~, 8.~~2.~~29.1.2, 9.2.1.4, 9.3.4

Other specs affected:	Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:	

Other comments:	The new value of 67 is only a proposed value and may change depending on outcome of other CRs submitted at RAN3 #16 that affect cause value range of transport network layer related causes. If CR 195r2 Tdoc R3-003~~223~~134 is approved, then the "Signalling Transport Resource Failure" cause value proposed in this CR needs to be added to the table in CR 195~~59~~r2. The following text should be added to the meaning column for this cause value: "Signalling transport resources have failed~~Action due to abnormal failure in signalling transport resource~~ (e.g. processor reset)."

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<---------- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

8.29   Reset resource

8.29.1   General

The purpose of the Reset resource release procedure is to initialise part of the UTRAN in the event of an abnormal failure in the CN or vice versa (e.g. Signalling Transport processor reset). The procedure uses connectionless signalling.

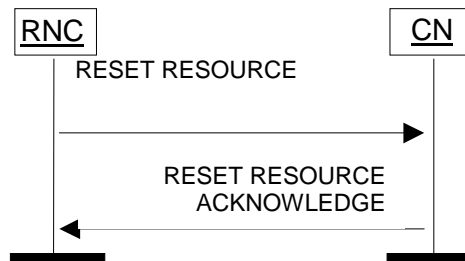### 8.29.1.1   Reset Resource procedure initiated from the RNC

Figure 1: RNC initiated Reset Resource procedure

The RNC initiates this procedure by sending a RESET RESOURCE message to the CN.

The RESET RESOURCE message shall include a *Cause* IE with appropriate cause value (e.g. "Signalling Transport Resource Failure").

On reception of this message the CN shall release locally the resources and references (i.e. resources and Iu signalling connection identities) associated to the Iu signalling connection identities indicated in the received message. The CN shall always return the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message to the RNC when all Iu-related resources and references have been released. The list of Iu signalling connection identifiers within the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be in the same order as received in the RESET RESOURCE message.

Both CN and RNC shall provide means to prevent the immediate re-assignment of released Iu signalling connection identifiers to minimise the risk that the Reset Resource procedure releases the same Iu signalling connection identifiers re-assigned to new Iu connections.

8.29.1.2   Reset Resource procedure initiated from the CN

Figure 2: CN initiated Reset Resource procedure

The CN initiates this procedure by sending a RESET RESOURCE message to the RNC.

The RESET RESOURCE message shall include a *Cause* IE with appropriate cause value (e.g. "Signalling Transport Resource Failure").

On reception of this message the RNC shall release locally the resources and references (i.e. radio resources and Iu signalling connection identities) associated to the Iu signalling connection identities indicated in the received message. The RNC shall always return the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message to the CN when all Iu-related resources and references have been released. The list of Iu signalling connection identifiers within the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be in the same order as received in the RESET RESOURCE message.

Both RNC and CN shall provide means to prevent the immediate re-assignment of released Iu signalling connection identifiers to minimise the risk that the Reset Resource procedure releases the same Iu signalling connection identifiers re-assigned to new Iu connections.

9.2.1.4   Cause

The purpose of the *Cause* IE is to indicate the reason for a particular event for the RANAP protocol.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
>Radio Network Layer Cause			INTEGER (RAB pre-empted(1), Trelocoverall Expiry(2), Trelocprep Expiry(3), Treloccomplete Expiry(4), Tqueing Expiry(5), Relocation Triggered(6), Unable to Establish During Relocation(8), Unknown Target RNC(9), Relocation Cancelled(10), Successful Relocation(11), Requested Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection Algorithms not Supported(12), Change of Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection is not supported(13), Failure in the Radio Interface Procedure(14), Release due to UTRAN Generated Reason(15), User Inactivity(16), Time Critical Relocation(17), Requested Traffic Class not Available(18), Invalid RAB Parameters Value(19), Requested	Value range is 1 – 64.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
			Maximum Bit Rate not Available(20),	
			Requested Maximum Bit Rate for DL not Available(33),	
			Requested Maximum Bit Rate for UL not Available(34),	
			Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate not Available(21),	
			Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for DL not Available(35),	
			Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for UL not Available(36),	
			Requested Transfer Delay not Achievable(22),	
			Invalid RAB Parameters Combination(23),	
			Condition Violation for SDU Parameters(24),	
			Condition Violation for Traffic Handling Priority(25),	
			Condition Violation for Guaranteed Bit Rate(26),	
			User Plane Versions not Supported(27),	
			Iu UP Failure(28),	
			TRELOCalloc Expiry (7),	
			Relocation Failure in Target CN/RNC or Target System (29),	
			Invalid RAB ID(30),	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
			No remaining RAB(31),	
			Interaction with other procedure(32),	
			Repeated Integrity Checking Failure(37),	
			Requested Report Type not supported(38),	
			Request superseded(39),	
			Release due to UE generated signalling connection release(40),	
			Resource Optimisation Relocation(41),	
			Requested Information Not Available(42),	
			Relocation desirable for radio reasons (43),	
			Relocation not supported in Target RNC or Target system(44)	
			…)	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
>Transport Layer Cause			INTEGER (~~Logical Error: Unknown Iu Transport Association(65),~~ Logical Error: Unknown Iu Transport Association(65), Signalling Transport Resource Failure (6~~7~~), …)	Value range is 65 – 80.
>NAS Cause			INTEGER (User Restriction Start Indication(81), User Restriction End Indication(82), Normal Release(83), …)	Value range is 81 – 96.
>Protocol Cause			INTEGER (Transfer Syntax Error(97), Semantic Error (98), Message not compatible with receiver state (99), Abstract Syntax Error (Reject) (100), Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore and Notify) (101), Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message) (102), …)	Value range is 97 – 112.
>Miscellaneous Cause			INTEGER (O&M Intervention(113), No Resource Available(114), Unspecified Failure(115), Network Optimisation(116),	Value range is 113 – 128.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
			…)	
>Non-standard Cause			INTEGER (…)	Value range is 129 – 256.

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

```
-- **************************************************************
--
-- Information Element Definitions
--
-- **************************************************************

RANAP-IEs {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-IEs (2) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    maxNrOfErrors,
    maxNrOfPDPDirections,
    maxNrOfPoints,
    maxNrOfRABs,
    maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections,
    maxRAB-Subflows,
    maxRAB-SubflowCombination

FROM RANAP-Constants

    Criticality,
    ProcedureCode,
    ProtocolIE-ID,
    TriggeringMessage
FROM RANAP-CommonDataTypes

    ProtocolExtensionContainer{},
    RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION
FROM RANAP-Containers;

-- A

AllocationOrRetentionPriority ::= SEQUENCE {
    priorityLevel           PriorityLevel,
    pre-emptionCapability        Pre-emptionCapability,
    pre-emptionVulnerability    Pre-emptionVulnerability,
    queuingAllowed          QueuingAllowed,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { {AllocationOrRetentionPriority-ExtIEs} }
OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

AllocationOrRetentionPriority-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

AreaIdentity ::= CHOICE {
    sAI             SAI,
    geographicalArea        GeographicalArea,
    ...
}

-- B

BindingID               ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))

-- C


Cause ::= CHOICE {
    radioNetwork            CauseRadioNetwork,
    transmissionNetwork     CauseTransmissionNetwork,
    nAS             CauseNAS,
    protocol            CauseProtocol,
    misc                CauseMisc,
    non-Standard            CauseNon-Standard,
    ...
}

CauseMisc ::= INTEGER {
```

```
    om-intervention (113),
    no-resource-available (114),
    unspecified-failure (115),
    network-optimisation (116)
} (113..128)

CauseNAS ::= INTEGER {
    user-restriction-start-indication (81),
    user-restriction-end-indication (82),
    normal-release (83)
} (81..96)

CauseProtocol ::= INTEGER {
    transfer-syntax-error (97),
    semantic-error (98),
    message-not-compatible-with-receiver-state (99),
    abstract-syntax-error-reject (100),
    abstract-syntax-error-ignore-and-notify (101),
    abstract-syntax-error-falsely-constructed-message (102)

} (97..112)

CauseRadioNetwork ::= INTEGER {
    rab-pre-empted (1),
    trelocoverall-expiry (2),
    trelocprep-expiry (3),
    treloccomplete-expiry (4),
    tqueing-expiry (5),
    relocation-triggered (6),
    trellocalloc-expiry(7),
    unable-to-establish-during-relocation (8),
    unknown-target-rnc (9),
    relocation-cancelled (10),
    successful-relocation (11),
    requested-ciphering-and-or-integrity-protection-algorithms-not-supported (12),
    change-of-ciphering-and-or-integrity-protection-is-not-supported (13),
    failure-in-the-radio-interface-procedure (14),
    release-due-to-utran-generated-reason (15),
    user-inactivity (16),
    time-critical-relocation (17),
    requested-traffic-class-not-available (18),
    invalid-rab-parameters-value (19),
    requested-maximum-bit-rate-not-available (20),
    requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-not-available (21),
    requested-transfer-delay-not-achievable (22),
    invalid-rab-parameters-combination (23),
    condition-violation-for-sdu-parameters (24),
    condition-violation-for-traffic-handling-priority (25),
    condition-violation-for-guaranteed-bit-rate (26),
    user-plane-versions-not-supported (27),
    iu-up-failure (28),
    relocation-failure-in-target-CN-RNC-or-target-system(29),
    invalid-RAB-ID (30),
    no-remaining-rab (31),
    interaction-with-other-procedure (32),
    requested-maximum-bit-rate-for-dl-not-available (33),
    requested-maximum-bitr-ate-for-ul-not-available (34),
    requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-for-dl-not-available (35),
    requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-for-ul-not-available (36),
    repeated-integrity-checking-failure (37),
    requested-report-type-not-supported (38),
    request-superseded (39),
    release-due-to-UE-generated-signalling-connection-release (40),
    resource-optimisation-relocation (41),
    requested-information-not-available (42),
    relocation-desirable-for-radio-reasons (43),
    relocation-not-supported-in-target-RNC-or-target-system (44)
} (1..64)

CauseNon-Standard ::= INTEGER (129..256)

CauseTransmissionNetwork ::= INTEGER {
    logical error unknown iu transport association
    logical-error-unknown-iu-transport-association (65),
    signalling-transport-resource-failure (67)5)
} (65..80)
```

CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

25.413	CR	**221**		Current Version:	**3.3.0**	

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑   *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to: **TSG RAN#10**   for approval **X**   strategic ☐ *(for SMG*
list expected approval meeting # here ↑   for information ☐   non-strategic ☐ *use only)*

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

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

Source: R-WG3   **Date:** 2000-10-18

Subject: Re-ordering of paragraphs for RAB Assignment procedure text

Work item:

Category: F Correction
        A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release   **Release:** Phase 2 ☐
(only one category   B Addition of feature   Release 96 ☐
shall be marked   C Functional modification of feature   Release 97 ☐
with an X)   D Editorial modification   **X**   Release 98 ☐
                                                        Release 99 **X**
                                                        Release 00 ☐

Reason for change:
During the review of 25.413 we noticed that due to the many corrections made to the RAB Assignment procedure text it has a rather erratic style (e g text on the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message is followed by text on RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, followed by text on queuing, followed by the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message text again etc). Therefore, this text needs some re-ordering of its paragraphs.

This CR tries to achieve this in a logical fashion (following the tables in chapter 9).

If this CR is not approved, the RAB Assignment procedure text may create a lot of confusion.

Clauses affected: 8.2.2
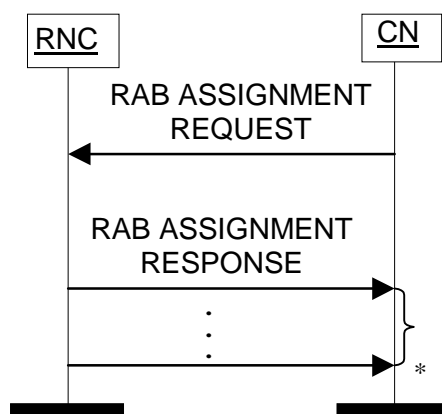
Other specs affected: Other 3G core specifications ☐ → List of CRs:
        Other GSM core specifications ☐ → List of CRs:
        MS test specifications ☐ → List of CRs:
        BSS test specifications ☐ → List of CRs:
        O&M specifications ☐ → List of CRs:

Other comments:

help.doc

<--------- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

8.2.2   Successful Operation

* it can be several responses

Figure 1: RAB Assignment procedure

The CN shall initiate the procedure by sending a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message. When sending the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the CN shall start the T $_{RABAssgt}$ timer.

The CN may request UTRAN to:

- establish,;

- modify,;

- release.

One one or several RABs with one RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

The message shall contain the information required by the UTRAN to build the new RAB configuration, such as:

- list of RABs to establish or modify with their bearer characteristics;

- list of RABs to release.

For each RAB requested to establish or modify, the message shall contain:

- RAB ID.

- NAS Synchronisation Indicator (only if provided by the CN).

- RAB parameters (including e.g. Allocation/Retention Priority).

- Data Volume Reporting Indication (only for PS).

- User Plane Information (i e User Plane Mode and UP Mode Versions).

- UP Mode Versions.

- Transport Layer Address.

- Iu Transport Association.

- PDP Type Information (only for PS)

- Data Volume Reporting Indication (only for PS).

- Transport Layer Address.

- Iu Transport Association.

- DL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).

- UL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).

- DL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).

- UL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).

For each RAB request to release, the message shall contain:

- RAB ID.

- Cause.

Upon reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message UTRAN shall execute the requested RAB configuration.

The RAB ID shall identify uniquely the RAB for the specific CN domain for the particular UE, which makes the RAB ID unique over the Iu connection on which the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message is received. When a RAB ID already in use over that particular Iu instance is used, the procedure is considered as modification of that RAB.

~~The RNC shall be prepared to receive a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message containing a *RABs to be released* IE at any time and shall always reply to it. If there is an ongoing RAB Assignment procedure for a RAB indicated within the *RABs to be released* IE, the RNC shall discard the preceding RAB Assignment procedure for that specific RAB, release any related resources and report the released RAB within the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.~~

The RNC shall pass the contents of *RAB ID* IE to the radio interface protocol for each RAB requested to establish or modify.

The RNC shall establish or modify the resources according to the values of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE (priority level, pre-emption indicators, queuing) and the resource situation as follows:

- The RNC shall consider the priority level of the requested RAB, when deciding on the resource allocation.

- If the requested RAB is allowed for queuing and the resource situation so requires, RNC may place the RAB in the establishment queue.

- The priority levels and the pre-emption indicators may (singularly or in combination) be used to determine whether the RAB assignment has to be performed unconditionally and immediately. If the requested RAB is allowed to pre-empt and the resource situation so requires, RNC may trigger the pre-emption procedure which may then cause the forced release of a lower priority RAB vulnerable for pre-emption. Whilst the process and the extent of the pre-emption procedure is operator dependent, the pre-emption indicators, if given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, shall be treated as follows:

  1. The values of the last received *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE and *Priority Level* IE shall prevail.

  2. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "can trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request may trigger the pre-emption procedure.

  3. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "cannot trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request may not trigger the pre-emption procedure.

  4. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "vulnerable to pre-emption", then this connection shall be included in the pre-emption process.

  5. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "not vulnerable to pre-emption", then this connection shall not be included in the pre-emption process.

  6. If the *Priority Level* IE is set to "no priority used" the given values for the *Pre-emption Capability* IE and *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE shall not be considered. Instead the values "cannot trigger pre-emption" and "not vulnerable to pre-emption" shall prevail.

- If the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE is not given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption process and the connection shall be vulnerable to pre-emption and considered to have the value "lowest" as priority level. Moreover, queuing shall not be allowed.

- The UTRAN pre-emption process shall keep the following rules:

  1. UTRAN shall only pre-empt RABs with lower priority, in ascending order of priority.

  2. The pre-emption can be done for RABs belonging to the same UE or to other UEs.

If the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE is contained in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the RNC shall pass it to the radio interface protocol for the transfer to the UE.

If the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message includes the *PDP Type Information* IE, the UTRAN may use this to configure any compression algorithms.

If the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message includes the *PDP Type Information* IE, the UTRAN may use this to configure any compression algorithms.

UTRAN shall report to CN, in the first RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message, the result for all the requested RABs, such as:

- List of RABs successfully established or modified.

- List of RABs successfully modified RABs.

- List of RABs released.

- List of RABs queued.

- List of RABs failed to establish or modify.

- List of RABs failed to or release.

- List of RABs queued.

UTRAN shall report the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify only after the transport network control plane signalling, which is needed for RAB establishment or modification, has been executed. The transport network control plane signalling shall use the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE.

After reporting the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify, the RNC shall initiate the user plane mode as requested by the CN in the *User Plane Mode* IE. This initialisation is described in ref.[6].

In case of establishment of a RAB for the PS domain, the CN must be prepared to receive user data before the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message has been received.

If the RAB ID of a RAB requested to be released is unknown in the RNC, this shall be reported as a RAB failed to release with the cause value "Invalid RAB ID".

If the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE is contained in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the RNC shall pass it to the radio interface protocol for the transfer to the UE.

In case a request to modify or release a RAB contains the RAB ID of a RAB being queued, the RAB shall be taken out of the queue and treated according to the second request. The first request shall be responded to as a RAB failed to setup or modify with the cause value "Request superseded".

If none of the RABs have been queued, the CN shall stop timer T $_{RABAssgt.}$ And the RAB Assignment procedure terminates. In that case, the procedure shall also be terminated in UTRAN.

When the request to establish or modify one or several RABs is put in the queue, UTRAN shall start the timer $T_{QUEUING}$. This timer specifies the maximum time for queuing of the request of establishment or modification. The same timer $T_{QUEUING}$ is supervising all RABs being queued.

For each RAB that is queued the following outcomes shall be possible:

- successfully established or modified;

- failed to establish or modify;

- failed due to expiry of the timer T_{QUEUING}.

For the queued RABs, indicated in the first RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message, UTRAN shall report the outcome of the queuing for every RAB individually or for several RABs in subsequent RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message(s). This is left to implementation. UTRAN shall stop T_{QUEUING} when all RABs have been either successfully established or modified or failed to establish or modify. The RAB Assignment procedure is then terminated both in CN and UTRAN when all RABs have been responded to.

When CN receives the response that one or several RABs are queued, CN shall expect UTRAN to provide the outcome of the queuing function for each RAB before expiry of the T _{RABAssgt} timer. In case the timer T _{RABAssgt} expires, the CN shall consider the RAB Assignment procedure terminated and the ~~not reported~~ RABs not reported shall be considered as failed.

In the case the timer T_{QUEUING} expires, the RAB Assignment procedure terminates in UTRAN for all queued RABs, and UTRAN shall respond for all of them in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message. The RAB Assignment procedure shall also be terminated in CN.

In case a request to modify or release a RAB contains the RAB ID of a RAB being queued, the RAB shall be taken out of the queue and treated according to the second request. The first request shall be responded to as a RAB failed to setup or modify with the cause value "Request superseded".

When UTRAN reports unsuccessful modification of RAB configuration the cause value should be precise enough to enable the core network to know the reason for unsuccessful modification. Typical cause values are: "Requested Traffic Class not Available", "Invalid RAB Parameters Value", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate not Available", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate for DL not Available", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate for UL not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for DL not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for UL not Available", "Requested Transfer Delay not Achievable", "Invalid RAB Parameters Combination", "Condition Violation for SDU Parameters", "Condition Violation for Traffic Handling Priority", "Condition Violation for Guaranteed Bit Rate", "User Plane Versions not Supported", "Iu UP Failure".

If the RAB ID of a RAB requested to be released is unknown in the RNC, this shall be reported as a RAB failed to release with the cause value "Invalid RAB ID".

The RNC shall be prepared to receive a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message containing a *RABs to be released* IE at any time and shall always reply to it. If there is an ongoing RAB Assignment procedure for a RAB indicated within the *RABs to be released* IE, the RNC shall discard the preceding RAB Assignment procedure for that specific RAB, release any related resources and report the released RAB within the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

~~UTRAN shall report the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify only after the transport network control plane signalling, which is needed for RAB establishment or modification, has been executed. The transport network control plane signalling shall use the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE.~~

~~After reporting the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify, the RNC shall initiate the user plane mode as requested by the CN in the *User Plane Mode* IE. This initialisation is described in ref.[6].~~

~~In case of establishment of a RAB for the PS domain, the CN must be prepared to receive user data before the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message has been received.~~

~~When UTRAN reports unsuccessful modification of RAB configuration the cause value should be precise enough to enable the core network to know the reason for unsuccessful modification. Typical cause values are: "Requested Traffic Class not Available", "Invalid RAB Parameters Value", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate not Available", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate for DL not Available", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate for UL not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for DL not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for UL not Available", "Requested Transfer Delay not Achievable", "Invalid RAB Parameters Combination", "Condition Violation for SDU Parameters", "Condition Violation for Traffic Handling Priority", "Condition Violation for Guaranteed Bit Rate", "User Plane Versions not Supported", "Iu UP Failure".~~

CHANGE REQUEST

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25.413	CR	**222**		Current Version:	3.3.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑   *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	**TSG RAN #10**	for approval	**X**	strategic		*(for SMG*
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		*use only)*

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

Proposed change affects:
(at least one should be marked with an X)

(U)SIM ☐   ME ☐   UTRAN / Radio **X**   Core Network **X**

Source:	R-WG3		**Date:**	18 October 2000

Subject:	Elementary Procedure interference precedence

Work item:	

Category:

(only one category shall be marked with an X)

F	Correction	**X**	
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release		
B	Addition of feature		
C	Functional modification of feature		
D	Editorial modification		

Release:

Phase 2	
Release 96	
Release 97	
Release 98	
Release 99	**X**
Release 00	

Reason for change:

The Elementary Procedure interference list is missing the Reset Resource procedure. This procedure takes precedence over the Iu Release procedure and needs to be stated as such.

Consequences if this CR is not accepted
The Reset Resource procedure could be improperly handled since it should have precedence over the Iu Release procedure. If this change is not completed, the Iu Release procedure could be mistakenly given higher precedence than the Reset Resource procedure causing incorrect system results.

Clauses affected:	8.1

Other specs affected:

Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:	
Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:	
MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:	

Other comments:

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8 RANAP Procedures

8.1 Elementary Procedures

In the following tables, all EPs are divided into Class 1, Class 2 and Class 3 EPs (see subclause 3.1 for explanation of the different classes):

Table 1: Class 1

Elementary Procedure	Initiating Message	Successful Outcome Response message	Unsuccessful Outcome Response message
Iu Release	IU RELEASE COMMAND	IU RELEASE COMPLETE	
Relocation Preparation	RELOCATION REQUIRED	RELOCATION COMMAND	RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE
Relocation Resource Allocation	RELOCATION REQUEST	RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE	RELOCATION FAILURE
Relocation Cancel	RELOCATION CANCEL	RELOCATION CANCEL ACKNOWLEDGE	
SRNS Context Transfer	SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST	SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE	
Security Mode Control	SECURITY MODE COMMAND	SECURITY MODE COMPLETE	SECURITY MODE REJECT
Data Volume Report	DATA VOLUME REPORT REQUEST	DATA VOLUME REPORT	
Cn Information Broadcast	CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST	CN INFORMATION BROADCAST CONFIRM	CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REJECT
Reset	RESET	RESET ACKNOWLEDGE	
Reset resource	RESET RESOURCE	RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE	

Table 2: Class 2

Elementary Procedure	Message
RAB Release Request	RAB RELEASE REQUEST
Iu Release Request	IU RELEASE REQUEST
Relocation Detect	RELOCATION DETECT
Relocation Complete	RELOCATION COMPLETE
SRNS Data Forwarding Initiation	SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND
SRNS Context Forwarding from Source RNC to CN	FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT
SRNS Data Forwarding to Target RNC from CN	FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT
Paging	PAGING
Common ID	COMMON ID
CN Invoke Trace	CN INVOKE TRACE
CN Deactivate Trace	CN DEACTIVATE TRACE
Location Reporting Control	LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL
Location Report	LOCATION REPORT
Initial UE Message	INITIAL UE MESSAGE
Direct Transfer	DIRECT TRANSFER
Overload Control	OVERLOAD
Error Indication	ERROR INDICATION

Table 3: Class 3

Elementary Procedure	Initiating Message	Respone Message
RAB Assignment	RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST	RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE x N (N>=1)

The following applies concerning interference between Elementary Procedures:

- The Reset procedure takes precedence over all other EPs.

- The Reset Resource procedure takes precedence over all other EPs except the Reset procedure.

- The Iu Release procedure takes precedence over all other EPs except the Reset procedure and the Reset Resource procedure.

CHANGE REQUEST

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| **25.413** CR | **223 r2~~1~~** | Current Version: | 3.3.0 |

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑   ↑ *CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to: **RAN #10**
list expected approval meeting # here ↑

for approval **X**　　strategic ☐ *(for SMG use only)*
for information ☐　　non-strategic ☐

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

Proposed change affects:
(at least one should be marked with an X)

(U)SIM ☐　ME ☐　UTRAN / Radio **X**　Core Network **X**

| **Source:** | R-WG3 | **Date:** | 2000-11-23~~210-19~~ |

| **Subject:** | Iu Transport Connection Failure Cause Value |

| **Work item:** | |

Category:
(only one category shall be marked with an X)

F Correction **X**
A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release ☐
B Addition of feature ☐
C Functional modification of feature ☐
D Editorial modification ☐

Release:
Phase 2 ☐
Release 96 ☐
Release 97 ☐
Release 98 ☐
Release 99 **X**
Release 00 ☐

Reason for change:

Currently in 25.413, there does not exist an appropriate cause value that RNC can use in returning a RAB Assignment Response indicating failure of RAB establish/modify due to Iu transport connection (e.g. AAL2 connection) failing to establish.

The proposed solution is to create a new cause value in the Transport Layer Cause section of the description of the Cause IE (section 9.2.1.4), "Iu Transport Connection Failed to Establish(66)".

In addition, the new cause value will be added to the list in the paragraph of 8.2.2 naming the typical cause values resulting in a failed RAB establish/modify.

Also, the ASN.1 section will also be updated appropriately.

Lastly, the cause value name was purposefully made generic to allow its usage in every transport connection failure establishment situation in regards to different transport technologies (ATM, IP, FR, etc.).

Clauses affected: 8.2.2, 9.2.1.4, 9.3.4

Other specs affected:

Other 3G core specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	
Other GSM core specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	
MS test specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	
BSS test specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	
O&M specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	

Other comments:

If CR 195r2 Tdoc R3-003223~~134~~ is approved, then the "Iu Transport Connection Failed to Establish" cause value proposed in this CR needs to be added to the table in CR 195~~59~~r2. The following text should be added to the meaning column for this cause value: "The action failed because the Iu Transport Network Layer connection could not be established.~~Action due to failure in attempting to establish Iu Transport Network Layer~~

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<--------- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

<--------- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

8.2.2   Successful Operation

* it can be several responses

Figure 1: RAB Assignment procedure

The CN shall initiate the procedure by sending a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message. When sending the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the CN shall start the T $_{RABAssgt}$ timer.

The CN may request UTRAN to:

-    establish;

-    modify;

-    release.

One or several RABs with one RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

The message shall contain the information required by the UTRAN to build the new RAB configuration, such as:

-    list of RABs to establish or modify with their bearer characteristics;

-    list of RABs to release.

For each RAB requested to establish or modify, the message shall contain:

-    RAB ID.

-    RAB parameters (including e.g. Allocation/Retention Priority).

-    Data Volume Reporting Indication (only for PS).

-    User Plane Mode.

-    UP Mode Versions.

-    PDP Type Information (only for PS)

-    Transport Layer Address.

-    Iu Transport Association.

-    DL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).

-    UL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).

-    DL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).

- UL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).

For each RAB request to release, the message shall contain:

- RAB ID.

- Cause.

Upon reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message UTRAN shall execute the requested RAB configuration.

The RAB ID shall identify uniquely the RAB for the specific CN domain for the particular UE, which makes the RAB ID unique over the Iu connection on which the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message is received. When a RAB ID already in use over that particular Iu instance is used, the procedure is considered as modification of that RAB.

The RNC shall be prepared to receive a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message containing a *RABs to be released* IE at any time and shall always reply to it. If there is an ongoing RAB Assignment procedure for a RAB indicated within the *RABs to be released* IE, the RNC shall discard the preceding RAB Assignment procedure for that specific RAB, release any related resources and report the released RAB within the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

The RNC shall pass the contents of *RAB ID* IE to the radio interface protocol for each RAB requested to establish or modify.

The RNC shall establish or modify the resources according to the values of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE (priority level, pre-emption indicators, queuing) and the resource situation as follows:

- The RNC shall consider the priority level of the requested RAB, when deciding on the resource allocation.

- If the requested RAB is allowed for queuing and the resource situation so requires, RNC may place the RAB in the establishment queue.

- The priority levels and the pre-emption indicators may (singularly or in combination) be used to determine whether the RAB assignment has to be performed unconditionally and immediately. If the requested RAB is allowed to pre-empt and the resource situation so requires, RNC may trigger the pre-emption procedure which may then cause the forced release of a lower priority RAB vulnerable for pre-emption. Whilst the process and the extent of the pre-emption procedure is operator dependent, the pre-emption indicators, if given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, shall be treated as follows:

   1. The values of the last received *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE and *Priority Level* IE shall prevail.

   2. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "can trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request may trigger the pre-emption procedure.

   3. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "cannot trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request may not trigger the pre-emption procedure.

   4. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "vulnerable to pre-emption", then this connection shall be included in the pre-emption process.

   5. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "not vulnerable to pre-emption", then this connection shall not be included in the pre-emption process.

   6. If the *Priority Level* IE is set to "no priority used" the given values for the *Pre-emption Capability* IE and *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE shall not be considered. Instead the values "cannot trigger pre-emption" and "not vulnerable to pre-emption" shall prevail.

- If the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE is not given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption process and the connection shall be vulnerable to pre-emption and considered to have the value "lowest" as priority level. Moreover, queuing shall not be allowed.

- The UTRAN pre-emption process shall keep the following rules:

   1. UTRAN shall only pre-empt RABs with lower priority, in ascending order of priority.

   2. The pre-emption can be done for RABs belonging to the same UE or to other UEs.

If the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message includes the *PDP Type Information* IE, the UTRAN may use this to configure any compression algorithms.

UTRAN shall report to CN, in the first RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message, the result for all the requested RABs, such as:

- List of RABs successfully established.

- List of RABs successfully modified RABs.

- List of RABs released.

- List of RABs failed to establish or modify or release.

- List of RABs queued.

If the RAB ID of a RAB requested to be released is unknown in the RNC, this shall be reported as a RAB failed to release with the cause value "Invalid RAB ID".

If the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE is contained in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the RNC shall pass it to the radio interface protocol for the transfer to the UE.

In case a request to modify or release a RAB contains the RAB ID of a RAB being queued, the RAB shall be taken out of the queue and treated according to the second request. The first request shall be responded to as a RAB failed to setup or modify with the cause value "Request superseded".

If none of the RABs have been queued, the CN shall stop timer $T_{RABAssgt}$. And the RAB Assignment procedure terminates. In that case, the procedure shall also be terminated in UTRAN.

When the request to establish or modify one or several RABs is put in the queue, UTRAN shall start the timer $T_{QUEUING}$. This timer specifies the maximum time for queuing of the request of establishment or modification. The same timer $T_{QUEUING}$ is supervising all RABs being queued.

For each RAB that is queued the following outcomes shall be possible:

- successfully established or modified;

- failed to establish or modify;

- failed due to expiry of the timer $T_{QUEUING}$.

For the queued RABs, indicated in the first RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message, UTRAN shall report the outcome of the queuing for every RAB individually or for several RABs in subsequent RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message(s). This is left to implementation. UTRAN shall stop $T_{QUEUING}$ when all RABs have been either successfully established or modified or failed to establish or modify. The RAB Assignment procedure is then terminated both in CN and UTRAN when all RABs have been responded to.

When CN receives the response that one or several RABs are queued, CN shall expect UTRAN to provide the outcome of the queuing function for each RAB before expiry of the $T_{RABAssgt}$ timer. In case the timer $T_{RABAssgt}$ expires, the CN shall consider the RAB Assignment procedure terminated and the not reported RABs shall be considered as failed.

In the case the timer $T_{QUEUING}$ expires, the RAB Assignment procedure terminates in UTRAN for all queued RABs, and UTRAN shall respond for all of them in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message. The RAB Assignment procedure shall also be terminated in CN.

UTRAN shall report the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify only after the transport network control plane signalling, which is needed for RAB establishment or modification, has been executed. The transport network control plane signalling shall use the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE.

After reporting the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify, the RNC shall initiate the user plane mode as requested by the CN in the *User Plane Mode* IE. This initialisation is described in ref.[6].

In case of establishment of a RAB for the PS domain, the CN must be prepared to receive user data before the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message has been received.

When UTRAN reports unsuccessful modification of RAB configuration the cause value should be precise enough to enable the core network to know the reason for unsuccessful modification. Typical cause values are: "Requested Traffic Class not Available", "Invalid RAB Parameters Value", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate not Available", "Requested

Maximum Bit Rate for DL not Available", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate for UL not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for DL not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for UL not Available", "Requested Transfer Delay not Achievable", "Invalid RAB Parameters Combination", "Condition Violation for SDU Parameters", "Condition Violation for Traffic Handling Priority", "Condition Violation for Guaranteed Bit Rate", "User Plane Versions not Supported", "Iu UP Failure", "Iu Transport Connection Failed to Establish".

9.2.1.4   Cause

The purpose of the *Cause* IE is to indicate the reason for a particular event for the RANAP protocol.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
>Radio Network Layer Cause			INTEGER (RAB pre-empted(1), Trelocoverall Expiry(2), Trelocprep Expiry(3), Treloccomplete Expiry(4), Tqueing Expiry(5), Relocation Triggered(6), Unable to Establish During Relocation(8), Unknown Target RNC(9), Relocation Cancelled(10), Successful Relocation(11), Requested Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection Algorithms not Supported(12), Change of Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection is not supported(13), Failure in the Radio Interface Procedure(14), Release due to UTRAN Generated Reason(15), User Inactivity(16), Time Critical Relocation(17), Requested Traffic Class not Available(18), Invalid RAB Parameters Value(19), Requested Maximum Bit Rate not Available(20),	Value range is 1 – 64.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
			Requested Maximum Bit Rate for DL not Available(33),	
			Requested Maximum Bit Rate for UL not Available(34),	
			Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate not Available(21),	
			Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for DL not Available(35),	
			Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for UL not Available(36),	
			Requested Transfer Delay not Achievable(22),	
			Invalid RAB Parameters Combination(23),	
			Condition Violation for SDU Parameters(24),	
			Condition Violation for Traffic Handling Priority(25),	
			Condition Violation for Guaranteed Bit Rate(26),	
			User Plane Versions not Supported(27),	
			Iu UP Failure(28),	
			TRELOCalloc Expiry (7),	
			Relocation Failure in Target CN/RNC or Target System (29),	
			Invalid RAB ID(30),	
			No remaining RAB(31),	
			Interaction with other procedure(32),	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
			Repeated Integrity Checking Failure(37), Requested Report Type not supported(38), Request superseded(39), Release due to UE generated signalling connection release(40), Resource Optimisation Relocation(41), Requested Information Not Available(42), Relocation desirable for radio reasons (43), Relocation not supported in Target RNC or Target system(44) …)	
>Transport Layer Cause			INTEGER (Logical Error: Unknown Iu Transport Association(65), Iu Transport Connection Failed to Establish(66) …)	Value range is 65 – 80.

9.3.4   Information Element Definitions

```
-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Information Element Definitions
--
-- ****************************************************************

RANAP-IEs {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-IEs (2) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    maxNrOfErrors,
    maxNrOfPDPDirections,
    maxNrOfPoints,
    maxNrOfRABs,
    maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections,
    maxRAB-Subflows,
    maxRAB-SubflowCombination

FROM RANAP-Constants

    Criticality,
    ProcedureCode,
    ProtocolIE-ID,
    TriggeringMessage
FROM RANAP-CommonDataTypes

    ProtocolExtensionContainer{},
    RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION
FROM RANAP-Containers;

-- A

AllocationOrRetentionPriority ::= SEQUENCE {
    priorityLevel           PriorityLevel,
    pre-emptionCapability       Pre-emptionCapability,
    pre-emptionVulnerability    Pre-emptionVulnerability,
    queuingAllowed          QueuingAllowed,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {AllocationOrRetentionPriority-ExtIEs} }
OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

AllocationOrRetentionPriority-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

AreaIdentity ::= CHOICE {
    sAI             SAI,
    geographicalArea        GeographicalArea,
    ...
}

-- B

BindingID               ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))

-- C


Cause ::= CHOICE {
    radioNetwork            CauseRadioNetwork,
    transmissionNetwork     CauseTransmissionNetwork,
    nAS             CauseNAS,
    protocol            CauseProtocol,
    misc                CauseMisc,
    non-Standard            CauseNon-Standard,
    ...
}

CauseMisc ::= INTEGER {
    om-intervention (113),
    no-resource-available (114),
    unspecified-failure (115),
    network-optimisation (116)
} (113..128)

CauseNAS ::= INTEGER {
    user-restriction-start-indication (81),
```

```
    user-restriction-end-indication (82),
    normal-release (83)
} (81..96)

CauseProtocol ::= INTEGER {
    transfer-syntax-error (97),
    semantic-error (98),
    message-not-compatible-with-receiver-state (99),
    abstract-syntax-error-reject (100),
    abstract-syntax-error-ignore-and-notify (101),
    abstract-syntax-error-falsely-constructed-message (102)

} (97..112)

CauseRadioNetwork ::= INTEGER {
    rab-pre-empted (1),
    trelocoverall-expiry (2),
    trelocprep-expiry (3),
    treloccomplete-expiry (4),
    tqueing-expiry (5),
    relocation-triggered (6),
    trellocalloc-expiry(7),
    unable-to-establish-during-relocation (8),
    unknown-target-rnc (9),
    relocation-cancelled (10),
    successful-relocation (11),
    requested-ciphering-and-or-integrity-protection-algorithms-not-supported (12),
    change-of-ciphering-and-or-integrity-protection-is-not-supported (13),
    failure-in-the-radio-interface-procedure (14),
    release-due-to-utran-generated-reason (15),
    user-inactivity (16),
    time-critical-relocation (17),
    requested-traffic-class-not-available (18),
    invalid-rab-parameters-value (19),
    requested-maximum-bit-rate-not-available (20),
    requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-not-available (21),
    requested-transfer-delay-not-achievable (22),
    invalid-rab-parameters-combination (23),
    condition-violation-for-sdu-parameters (24),
    condition-violation-for-traffic-handling-priority (25),
    condition-violation-for-guaranteed-bit-rate (26),
    user-plane-versions-not-supported (27),
    iu-up-failure (28),
    relocation-failure-in-target-CN-RNC-or-target-system(29),
    invalid-RAB-ID (30),
    no-remaining-rab (31),
    interaction-with-other-procedure (32),
    requested-maximum-bit-rate-for-dl-not-available (33),
    requested-maximum-bitr-ate-for-ul-not-available (34),
    requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-for-dl-not-available (35),
    requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-for-ul-not-available (36),
    repeated-integrity-checking-failure (37),
    requested-report-type-not-supported (38),
    request-superseded (39),
    release-due-to-UE-generated-signalling-connection-release (40),
    resource-optimisation-relocation (41),
    requested-information-not-available (42),
    relocation-desirable-for-radio-reasons (43),
    relocation-not-supported-in-target-RNC-or-target-system (44)
} (1..64)

CauseNon-Standard ::= INTEGER (129..256)

CauseTransmissionNetwork ::= INTEGER {
    logical-error-unknown-iu-transport-association (65),
    iu-transport-connection-failed-to-establish (66)
} (65..80)
```

CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

25.413	CR	**224**	Current Version:	3.3.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑   *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	**RAN#10**	for approval	**X**	strategic		*(for SMG*
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		*use only)*

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

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

Source:	R-WG3	**Date:**	2000-11-14

Subject	Data Volume Reporting in IU RELEASE COMPLETE

Work item:	

Category:
F Correction   **X**
(only one category   A Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release
shall be marked   B Addition of feature
with an X)   C Functional modification of feature
D Editorial modification

Release:
Phase 2
Release 96
Release 97
Release 98
Release 99   **X**
Release 00

Reason for change:	The Iu Release procedure description should mention the conditional presence of the *RABs Data Volume Report* IE.
	If not approved there will be a mismatch of procedure text and tabular format which may lead to misinterpretations of the TS.

Clauses affected:	8.5.2

Other specs affected:
Other 3G core specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	
Other GSM core specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	
MS test specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	
BSS test specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	
O&M specifications	☐	→ List of CRs:	

Other comments:	

help.doc

<--------- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

8.5 Iu Release

8.5.1 General

The purpose of the Iu Release procedure is to enable the CN to release the Iu connection and all UTRAN resources related only to that Iu connection to be released. The procedure uses connection oriented mode signalling.

The Iu Release procedure can be initiated for at least the following reasons:

- Completion of transaction between UE and CN.

- UTRAN generated reasons, e.g. reception of IU RELEASE REQUEST message.

- Completion of successful relocation of SRNS.

- Cancellation of relocation after successful completion of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure.

8.5.2 Successful Operation
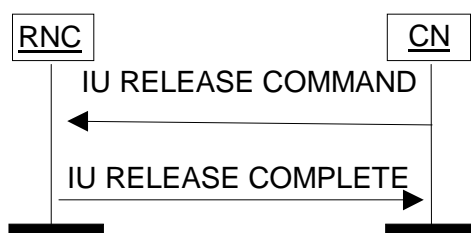
Figure 1: Iu Release procedure

The procedure is initiated by the CN by sending an IU RELEASE COMMAND message to the UTRAN.

After the IU RELEASE COMMAND message has been sent, the CN shall not send further RANAP connection oriented messages on this particular connection.

The IU RELEASE COMMAND message shall include a *Cause* IE, indicating the reason for the release (e.g. "Successful Relocation", "Normal Release", "Release due to UTRAN Generated Reason", "Relocation Cancelled").

When the RNC receives the IU RELEASE COMMAND message:

1. Clearing of the related UTRAN resources is initiated. However, the UTRAN shall not clear resources related to other Iu signalling connections the UE might have. The Iu transport bearers for RABs subject to data forwarding and other UTRAN resources used for the GTP-PDU forwarding process, are released by the RNC only when the timer $T_{DATAfwd}$ expires.

2. The RNC returns any assigned Iu user plane resources to idle. Then the RNC sends an IU RELEASE COMPLETE message to the CN. (The RNC does not need to wait for the release of UTRAN radio resources to be completed before returning the IU RELEASE COMPLETE message.) When an IU RELEASE COMPLETE message is sent, the procedure is terminated in the UTRAN.

The IU RELEASE COMPLETE message shall include a *RABs Data Volume Report* IE for RABs towards the PS domain for which data volume reporting was requested during RAB establishment.

Reception of an IU RELEASE COMPLETE message terminates the procedure in the CN.

8.5.3 Abnormal Conditions

If the Iu Release procedure is not initiated towards the source RNC from the CN before the expiry of timer $T_{RELOCoverall}$, the source RNC should initiate the Iu Release Request procedure towards the CN with a cause value "$T_{relocoverall}$ expiry".

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413 CR 225** ⌘ **r**ev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.3.0** ⌘

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

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

Title: ⌘	Re-ordering of paragraphs for Relocation Resource Allocation procedure text	
Source: ⌘	R-WG3	
Work item code: ⌘		***Date:*** ⌘ 2000-11-~~13~~21
Category: ⌘ **D**		***Release:*** ⌘ R99

Use one of the following categories:	*Use one of the following releases:*
F *(essential correction)*	*2 (GSM Phase 2)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*	*R96 (Release 1996)*
B *(Addition of feature),*	*R97 (Release 1997)*
C *(Functional modification of feature)*	*R98 (Release 1998)*
D *(Editorial modification)*	*R99 (Release 1999)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can	*REL-4 (Release 4)*
be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.	*REL-5 (Release 5)*

R-WG3

Reason for change: ⌘	During the review of 25.413 we noticed that due to the many corrections made to the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure text it has a rather erratic style Therefore, this text needs some re-ordering of its paragraphs.
Summary of change: ⌘	
Consequences if not approved: ⌘	The Relocation Resource Allocation procedure text may create confusion.

Clauses affected: ⌘	8.7.2
Other specs affected: ⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘
	☐ Test specifications
	☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments: ⌘	

8.7.2   Successful Operation
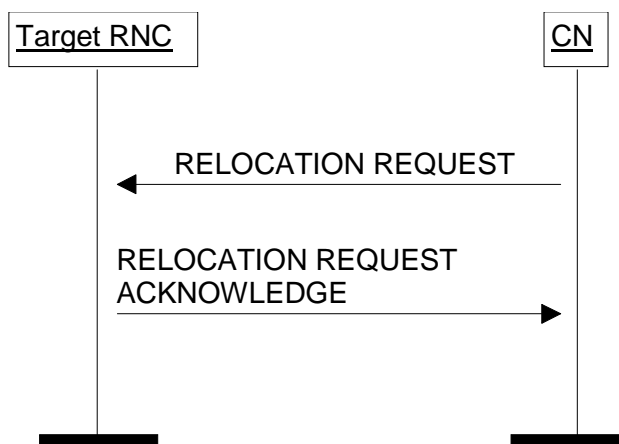
Figure 1: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUEST message. This message shall contain the information (if any) required by the UTRAN to build the same RAB configuration as existing for the UE before the relocation.

The CN shall transmit the RELOCATION REQUEST message to target RNC and the CN shall start the timer $T_{RELOCalloc.}$

Upon reception of the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall initiate allocation of requested resources. The following information elements received in RELOCATION REQUEST message require the same special actions in the RNC as specified for the same IEs in the RAB Assignment procedure:

- RAB-ID

- User plane mode

- Priority level, queuing and pre-emption indication

- Iu signalling connection identifier

The actions are the same as specified for the same IEs in the RAB Assignment procedure.

If the RELOCATION REQUEST message includes the *PDP Type Information* IE, the UTRAN may use this to configure any compression algorithms.

The *Iu Signalling Connection Identifier* IE contains an Iu signalling connection identifier which is allocated by the CN, and which the RNC is required to store and remember for the duration of the Iu connection.

Following additional actions shall be executed in the target RNC during Relocation Resource Allocation procedure:

If the relocation type *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS":

- The target RNC may accept a requested RAB only if the RAB can be supported by the target RNC.

- Other RABs shall be rejected by the target RNC in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message with an appropriate value for *Cause* IE, e.g. "Unable to Establish During Relocation".

- The target RNC shall include information adapted to the resulting RAB configuration in the target to source RNC transparent container to be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message sent to the CN. If the target RNC supports triggering of the Relocation Detect procedure via the Iur interface, the RNC shall assign a d-RNTI for the context of the relocation and include it in the container. If two CNs are involved in the relocation of SRNS, the target RNC may, however, decide to send the container to only one CN.

If the relocation type *RelocationType* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS":

3GPP

- The target RNC may accept a RAB only if the radio bearer(s) for the RAB exist(s) and can be used for the RAB by the target RNC.

- If existing radio bearers are not related to any RAB that is accepted by target RNC, the radio bearers shall be ignored during the relocation of SRNS and the radio bearers shall be released by radio interface protocols after completion of relocation of SRNS.

If the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE is contained in the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall pass it to source RNC within the *RRC Container* IE.

After all necessary resources for accepted RABs including the Iu user plane, are successfully allocated, the target RNC shall send RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message to the CN. The resources associated with the RABs indicated as failed to set up shall not be released in the CN until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

The RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message received by the CN may optionally contain a transparent container, which -shall be transferred by CN to the source RNC or the external relocation source while completing the Relocation Preparation procedure.

If the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE is contained in the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall pass it to the source RNC within the *RRC Container* IE contained in the *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container* IE.

Transmission and reception of RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message terminates the procedure in the UTRAN and the CN respectively.

CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

25.413	CR	**226**	Current Version:	3.3.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑   *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	RAN#10	for approval	**X**	strategic		*(for SMG*
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		*use only)*

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

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

Source	R-WG3		**Date:**	2000-11-06

Subject:	CN Domain Indicator missing

Work item:	

Category:	F	Correction	**X**	**Release:**	Phase 2	
	A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release			Release 96	
(only one category	B	Addition of feature			Release 97	
shall be marked	C	Functional modification of feature			Release 98	
with an X)	D	Editorial modification			Release 99	**X**
					Release 00	

| **Reason for change:** | The Direct Transfer Information in the RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION (9.1.43 in RANAP) contains NAS-PDUs which are to be transferred in RRC DOWNLINK DIRECT TRANSFER messages to the UE. In this RRC DOWNLINK DIRECT TRANSFER message, the NAS-PDU is sent together with the CN Domain Identity, i.e. the identity of the CN from which the NAS-PDU originates. This information is, however, not included in the RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION. It thus needs to be added.

If this CR is not approved, there is a mismatch between RANAP and RRC. |
|---|---|

Clauses affected:	9.1.43, 9.3.3

Other specs affected:	Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:	

Other comments:	

help.doc

<----------- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

9.1.43 RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION

This message is part of a special RANAP Relocation Information procedure, and is sent between RNCs during Relocation.

Direction: RNC - RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Not applicable.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Direct Transfer Information		0 to <MaxnoofDT>		Information received in one or more DIRECT TRANSFER messages and that needs to be transferred to target RNC for further transmission to the UE.	EACH	ignore
>NAS-PDU	M		9.2.3.5		-	
>SAPI	M		9.2.3.8		-	
>CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		-	
RAB Contexts		0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.2.3		-	
>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.2.4		-	
>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.1.33		-	
>UL N-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.1.34		-	

Condition	Explanation
IfAvail	This IE is only present when available

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofDT	Maximum no. of DT information. Value is 15.
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.

9.3.3   PDU Definitions

```
-- ************************************************************
--
-- PDU definitions for RANAP.
--
-- ************************************************************
```

****   LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.3 REMOVED   ****

```
-- ************************************************************
--
-- RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- ************************************************************

RANAP-RelocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {RANAP-RelocationInformationIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RANAP-RelocationInformationExtensions} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RANAP-RelocationInformationIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf
                            CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf
                                                        PRESENCE optional    } |
    { ID id-RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf   PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf          ::= DirectTransfer-IE-ContainerList { {DirectTransferInformationItemIEs-RANAP-RelocInf} }

DirectTransferInformationItemIEs-RANAP-RelocInf RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf
                            CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf
                                                        PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf ::= SEQUENCE {
    nAS-PDU                   NAS-PDU,
    sAPI                      SAPI,
    cN-DomainIndicator          CN-DomainIndicator,
    iE-Extensions                ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RANAP-DirectTransferInformationItem-ExtIEs-RANAP-RelocInf} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```
RANAP-DirectTransferInformationItem-ExtIEs-RANAP-RelocInf RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf                    ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-ContextItemIEs-RANAP-RelocInf} }

RAB-ContextItemIEs-RANAP-RelocInf RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf     CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf     PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID              RAB-ID,
    dl-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber           DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber   OPTIONAL
    --This IE is only present when available--,
    ul-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber           UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber   OPTIONAL
    --This IE is only present when available--,
    dl-N-PDU-SequenceNumber             DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber     OPTIONAL
    --This IE is only present when available--,
    ul-N-PDU-SequenceNumber             UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber     OPTIONAL
    --This IE is only present when available--,
    iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ContextItem-ExtIEs-RANAP-RelocInf} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-ContextItem-ExtIEs-RANAP-RelocInf RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RANAP-RelocationInformationExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

END
```

CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

25.413	CR	~~220~~227r1	Current Version:	3.3.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑   *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG-RAN#10	for approval	**X**		Strategic		(for SMG
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information			non-strategic		Use only)

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

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

Source:	R-WG3	**Date:**	November, 2000

Subject:	Clarification of the Iu Release Request

Work item:	

Category:
(only one category shall be marked with an X)

			Release:		
F	Correction	**X**	Phase 2		
A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release		Release 96		
B	Addition of feature		Release 97		
C	Functional modification of feature		Release 98		
D	Editorial modification		Release 99	**X**	
			Release 00		

Reason for change:

The current text description in the Iu Release Request procedure, it says, "If two Iu connections exist for that particular UE, RNC *shall* sent an IU RELEASE REQUEST message to *both CN domains*. The procedure may be initiated for instance when the contact with a particular UE is lost or due to user inactivity." According to the 25.331, there are two timers T314 and T315 used for recovery of the RRC connection by initiating RRC Connection Re-establishment procedure. The T314 and T315 can be associated to radio bearers which belong to CS or PS domain and have different timer range. If the RNC *shall* send IU RELEASE REQUEST message to *both CN domains* when two Iu connections exist for that particular UE, either T314 or T315 will be useless even the contact with that particular UE is recovered in the radio. It is therefore propose to add a conditional text to clarify that there is no conflict between RANAP and RRC specifications.

If this is not agreed, a conflict will happen between RANAP and RRC, in particular, either time T314 or T315 in RRC will become useless.

Clauses affected:	8.4.2

Other specs affected:

Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:	
Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:	
MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:	

Other comments:	

help.doc

<--------- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

8.4 Iu Release Request

8.4.1 General

The purpose of the Iu Release Request procedure is to enable UTRAN to request the CN to release the Iu connection for a particular UE due to some UTRAN generated reason (e.g. "O&M Intervention", "Unspecified Failure", "User Inactivity", "Repeated Integrity Checking Failure" , "Release due to UE generated signalling connection release"). The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.4.2 Successful Operation

Figure 1: Iu Release Request procedure. Successful Operation

The RNS controlling the Iu connection(s) of that particular UE shall initiate the procedure by generating an IU RELEASE REQUEST message towards the affected CN domain(s). If two Iu connections exist for that particular UE, RNC shall sent an IU RELEASE REQUEST message to both CN domains. The procedure may be initiated for instance when the contact with a particular UE is lost or due to user inactivity.

The IU RELEASE REQUEST message shall indicate the cause value for the requested Iu connection release. It is up to the CN to decide how to react to the request.

Interactions with Iu Release:

If the CN decides to release the Iu connection, the CN shall initiate the Iu Release procedure.

8.4.3 Abnormal Conditions

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

25.413 CR 228		rev	**1**	Current version:	**3.3.0**

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

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

Title:	Clarification of Location Report
Source:	R-WG3
Work item code:		***Date:***	14 November 2000
Category:	**F**	***Release:***	R99

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

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

R-WG3

Reason for change:	LOCATION REPORT message is used as the response for the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message. In case the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL Request Type IE corresponds to reports upon change of Service Area, RNC shall report each time the UE Service Area is changed.
	
	As described in Successful Operation section of Location Report procedure in TS 25.413,
	
	In case reporting at change of Service Area is requested by the CN, then the RNC shall issue a LOCATION REPORT message
	
	    - *whenever the information given in the previous LOCATION REPORT message or INITIAL UE MESSAGE is not anymore valid.*
	
	    - ***after a performed relocation as soon as SAI becomes available in the new SRNC***.
	
	The second bullet is ambiguous and can be misunderstood. In case of Inter MSC Handover, as mentionned in TS23.009 "during relocation execution, i.e. while the UE is not in communication with the network, the 3G_MSC-A shall queue all outgoing RANAP messages until the communication with the UE is resumed.".
	
	On the other words, the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message (with Request Type IE = reporting at change of Service Area) is sent only at the end of the relocation execution. Then, one can understand that the RNC shall issue LOCATION REPORT message ONLY at the next change of Service Area. So, the current Service Area is not reported to the CN.

Summary of change:	Even without change of Service Area, the RNC shall issue a LOCATION REPORT message systematically to the CN after the relocation.

Consequences if not approved:	The CN may be not informed about the current Service Area after a Relocation.

Clauses affected:	8.20.2	
Other specs affected:	☐ Other core specifications ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications	
Other comments:		

8.20   Location Report

8.20.1   General

The purpose of the Location Report procedure is to provide the UE's location information to the CN. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.20.2   Successful Operation

Figure 1: Location Report procedure

The serving RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating a LOCATION REPORT message. The LOCATION REPORT message may be used as a response for the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message. Also, when a user enters or leaves a classified zone set by O&M, e.g. zone where a disaster occurred, a LOCATION REPORT message shall be sent to the CN including the Service Area of the UE in the *Area Identity* IE. The *Cause* IE shall indicate the appropriate cause value to CN, e.g. "User Restriction Start Indication" and "User Restriction End Indication". The CN shall react to the LOCATION REPORT message with CN vendor specific actions.

In case reporting at change of Service Area is requested by the CN, then the RNC shall issue a LOCATION REPORT message

-    whenever the information given in the previous LOCATION REPORT message or INITIAL UE MESSAGE message is not anymore valid.

-    upon receipt of the first LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message following ~~after~~ a performed relocation, with *Request Type* IE set to "Change of Service Area", as soon as SAI becomes available in the new SRNC.

 In this case, the RNC shall include to the LOCATION REPORT message in the *Area Identity* IE the Service Area, which includes at least one of the cells from which the UE is consuming radio resources.

If the RNC can not deliver the location information as requested by the CN, the RNC shall indicate the UE location to be "Undetermined" by omitting the *Area Identity* IE. A cause value shall instead be added to indicate the reason for the undetermined location, e.g. "Requested Report Type not supported". In case the "Requested Report Type not supported" cause value is used, then also the *Request Type* IE shall be included as a reference of what report type is not supported.

If the Location Report procedure was triggered by a LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message, which included a request for a geographical area with a specific accuracy, the LOCATION REPORT message shall include either a point with indicated uncertainty or a polygon, which both shall fulfill the requested accuracy as accurately as possible. If, on the other hand, no specific accuracy level was requested in the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message, it is up to UTRAN to decide with which accuracy to report.

CHANGE REQUEST

| ⌘ | **25.413** CR **229** | ⌘ | rev | ⌘ | Current version: | **3.3.0** | ⌘ |

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

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

Title: ⌘	Impact of RAB asymmetry indicator on RAB parameters coding	
Source: ⌘	R-WG3	
Work item code: ⌘		***Date:*** ⌘ 15th November 2000

Work item code: ⌘

Date: ⌘   15th November 2000

Category: ⌘   **F**

Release: ⌘   R99

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

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

R-WG3

Reason for change: ⌘	In case of a bidirectional symetric service , currently it is not said in the "RAB parameters" IE if there should be 2 sets of parameters, or if only one set shall be indicated. It should be clarified how the coding of the RAB parameters work, depending on the RAB being symmetric or not.
Summary of change: ⌘	Explain that the number of directions (and therefore the number of times to indicate the bit rate) is 2 for RABs that are bi-directional asymmetrical, 1 otherwise.
Consequences if not approved: ⌘	The coding of the RAB parameters IE is not clear, which can limit interoperability.

Clauses affected: ⌘	9.2.1.3
Other specs affected: ⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments: ⌘	

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.

9.2.1.3 RAB Parameters

The purpose of the *RAB parameters* IE group and other parameters within the *RAB parameters* IE group is to indicate all RAB attributes as defined in [7] for both directions.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
>Traffic Class	M		ENUMERATED (conversational, streaming, interactive, background, ...)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the type of application for which the Radio Access Bearer service is optimised
>RAB Asymmetry Indicator	M		ENUMERATED (Symmetric bidirectional, Asymmetric Uni directional downlink, Asymmetric Uni directional Uplink, Asymmetric Bidirectional, ...)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates asymmetry or symmetry of the RAB and traffic direction
>Maximum Bit Rate	M	1 to <Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (1..16,000,000)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the maximum number of bits delivered by UTRAN and to UTRAN at a SAP within a period of time, divided by the duration of the period. The unit is: bit/s **Usage**: When Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Maximum Bit Rate attribute for downlink is signalled first, then Maximum Bit Rate attribute for uplink
>Guaranteed Bit Rate	C-iftrafficConv-Stream	0 to <Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the guaranteed number of bits delivered at a SAP within a period of time (provided that there is data to deliver), divided by the duration of the period. The unit is: bit/s **Usage:** 1. When Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Guaranteed Bit Rate for downlink is signalled first, then Guaranteed Bit Rate for uplink 2. Delay and reliability attributes only apply up to the guaranteed bit rate 3. Conditional value: • Set to lowest rate controllable RAB Subflow Combination rate given by the largest RAB Subflow Combination SDU size, when present and calculated Iu Transmission Interval • Set to N/A (=0) when traffic class indicates Interactive or Background

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
>Delivery Order	M		ENUMERATED (delivery order requested, delivery order not requested)	**Desc:** This IE indicates that whether the RAB shall provide in-sequence SDU delivery or not **Usage:** Delivery order requested: in sequence delivery shall be guaranteed by UTRAN on all RAB SDUs Delivery order not requested: in sequence delivery is not required from UTRAN
>Maximum SDU size	M		INTEGER (0..32768)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the maximum allowed SDU size The unit is: bit. **Usage:** Conditional value: set to largest RAB Subflow Combination compound SDU size when present among the different RAB Subflow Combination
>SDU parameters		1 to <maxRABSubflows>	See below	**Desc.:** This IE contains the parameters characterizing the RAB SDUs **Usage** Given per subflow with first occurence corresponding to subflow#1 etc…
>Transfer Delay	C-iftrafficConv-Stream		INTEGER (0..65535)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the maximum delay for 95th percentile of the distribution of delay for all delivered SDUs during the lifetime of a RAB, where delay for an SDU is defined as the time from a request to transfer an SDU at one SAP to its delivery at the other SAP The unit is: millisecond. **Usage:** -
>Traffic Handling priority	C -iftrafficInteractiv		INTEGER {spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no priority used (15)} (0…15)	**Desc.:** This IE specifies the relative importance for handling of all SDUs belonging to the radio access bearer compared to the SDUs of other bearers **Usage:** -
>Allocation/Retention priority	O		See below	**Desc.:** This IE specifies the relative importance compared to other Radio access bearers for allocation and retention of the Radio access bearer. **Usage:** If this IE is not received, the request is regarded as it cannot trigger the preemption process and it is vulnerable to the preemption process.
>Source Statistics descriptor	C-iftrafficConv-Stream		ENUMERATED (speech, unknown, …)	**Desc.:** This IE specifies characteristics of the source of submitted SDUs **Usage:** -

Range Bound	Explanation
Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirection	Number of Traffic Directions being signalled separately Set to 2 if RAB asymmetry indicator is asymmetric bidirectional Set to 1 in all other cases

Range Bound	Explanation
MaxRABSubflows	Number of RAB Subflows

Condition	Explanation
IftrafficConv-Stream	This IE is only present when traffic class indicates "Conversational" or "Streaming"
IftrafficInteractiv	This IE is only present when traffic class indicates "Interactiv"

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SDU parameters				
>SDU Error Ratio	C-ifErrorneousSDU			**Desc.:** This IE indicates the fraction of SDUs lost or detected as erroneous. This is a Reliability attribute **Usage:** The attribute is coded as follows: Mantissa * 10 $^{-exponent}$
>>Mantissa	M		INTEGER (1..9)	
>>Exponent	M		INTEGER (1..6)	
>Residual Bit Error Ratio	M			**Desc.:** This IE indicates the undetected bit error ratio for each subflow in the delivered SDU. This is a Reliability attribute. **Usage:** The attribute is coded as follows: Mantissa * 10 $^{-exponent}$
>>Mantissa	M		INTEGER (1..9)	
>>Exponent	M		INTEGER (1..8)	
>Delivery of Erroneous SDU	M		ENUMERATED (yes, no, no-error-detection-consideration)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates whether SDUs with detected errors shall be delivered or not. In case of unequal error protection, the attribute is set per subflow This is a Reliability attribute **Usage:** Yes: error detection applied, erroneous SDU delivered No. Error detection is applied , erroneous SDU discarded no-error-detection-consideration: SDUs delivered without considering error detection
>SDU format information Parameter	C - ifratecontrollableRAB	1 to <maxRABSubflowCombinations>		**Desc.:** This IE contains the list of possible exact sizes of SDUs and/or RAB Subflow Combination bitrates

Range Bound	Explanation
MaxRABSubflowCombination	Number of RAB Sublfow Combination

Condition	Explanation
IfErroneousSDU	This IE is not present when Delivery Of Erroneous SDU is set to "no-error-detection-consideration "
IfratecontrollableRAB	When signalled, this IE indicates that the RAB is rate controllable

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SDU format information Parameter				
>Subflow SDU size	C-ifalone		INTEGER (0…4095)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the exact size of the SDU. The unit is: bit. **Usage:** This IE is only used for RABs that have predefined SDU size(s). It shall be present for RABs having more than one subflow. When this IE is not present and SDU format information Parameter is present, then the Subflow SDU size for the only existing subflow takes the value of Maximum SDU size.
>RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	C-ifalone		INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the RAB Subflow Combination bit rate. The unit is: bit/s. **Usage:** This IE is only present for RABs that have predefined rate controllable bit rates. When this IE is not present and SDU format information parameter is present then all Subflow SDUs are transmitted (when there is data to be transmitted) at a constant time interval. The value of this IE shall not exceed the maximum value of the IEs 'Maximum Bit Rate'. The value 0 of RAB Subflow Combination bitrate indicates that the RAB uses discontinuous transfer of the SDUs.

Condition	Explanation
Ifalone	At least either of Subflow SDU size IE or RAB Subflow Combination bit rate IE shall be present when SDU format information parameter is present

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Allocation/Retention priority				
>Priority level	M		Integer {spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no priority used (15)} (0..15)	**Desc.**: This IE indicates the priority of the request. **Usage:** The priority level and the preemption indicators may be used to determine whether the request has to be performed unconditionally and immediately
>Pre-emption Capability	M		ENUMERATED(cannot trigger pre-emption, can trigger pre-emption)	**Descr.:** This IE indicates the pre-emption capability of the request on other RABs **Usage:** The RAB shall not pre-empt other RABs or , theRAB may pre-empt other RABs The Preemption Capability indicator applies to the allocation of resources for a RAB and as such it provides the trigger to the preemption procedures/processes of the RNS.
>Pre-emption Vulnerability	M		ENUMERATED(not vulnerable to pre-emption, vulnerable to pre-emption)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the vulnerability of the RAB to preemption of other RABs. **Usage**: The RAB shall not be pre-empted by other RABs or the RAB might be pre-empted by other RABs. Preemption Vulnerability indicator applies for the entire duration of the RAB, unless modified and as such indicates whether the RAB is a target of the preemption procedures/processes of the RNS
>Queuing allowed	M		ENUMERATED(queueing not allowed, queueing allowed)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates whether the request can be placed into a resource allocation queue or not. **Usage:** Queuning of the RAB is allowed Queuing of the RAB is not allowed Queuing allowed indicator applies for the entire duration of the RAB, unless modified.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** CR **230r1** ⌘ rev ⌘ Current version: **3.3.0** ⌘

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

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

Title: ⌘	Indication of relocation requirement in RAB parameters	
Source: ⌘	R-WG3	
Work item code: ⌘		***Date:*** ⌘ 15th November 2000
Category: ⌘ **F**		***Release:*** ⌘ R99

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

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

R-WG3

Reason for change: ⌘	During the relocation, the source RNC indicates whether each RAB is to be handled as lossless to the Target RNC in the RRC transparent container. Currently the procedure says: "The old SGSN decides the RABs to be subject for data forwarding based on QoS, and those RABs shall be contained in RABs subject to data forwarding." This is only done at the Relocation command stage, which happens after the container has been sent from source to target RNC.
	This decision made by the old SGSN, needs to be given to the source RNC before it sends the transparent container, otherwise the source RNC can make a different decision from the old SGSN, which may result in the relocation failing.
	Then the source RNC knows which RAB is subject to data forwarding according to the SGSN decision, which it can indicate to the target RNC.
	This change fixes the problem with the current R99 mechanism for lossless relocation, as discussed at RAN3#16 (see LS R3-002874).
Summary of change: ⌘	Addition of Relocation requirement (lossless or not) in the RAB parameters.
Consequences if not approved: ⌘	If this is not approved, then SRNS relocation may fail, as all the nodes involved may not have made the same decision

Clauses affected: ⌘	9.2.1.3, 9.3.4
Other specs affected: ⌘ **X**	Other core specifications ⌘ 23.060, 29.060
	☐ Test specifications
	☐ 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/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

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

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

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

9.2.1.3   RAB Parameters

The purpose of the *RAB parameters* IE group and other parameters within the *RAB parameters* IE group is to indicate all RAB attributes as defined in [7] for both directions.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
>Traffic Class	M		ENUMERATED (conversational, streaming, interactive, background, ...)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the type of application for which the Radio Access Bearer service is optimised
>RAB Asymmetry Indicator	M		ENUMERATED (Symmetric bidirectional, Asymmetric Uni directional downlink, Asymmetric Uni directional Uplink, Asymmetric Bidirectional, ...)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates asymmetry or symmetry of the RAB and traffic direction
>Maximum Bit Rate	M	1 to <Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (1..16,000,000)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the maximum number of bits delivered by UTRAN and to UTRAN at a SAP within a period of time, divided by the duration of the period. The unit is: bit/s **Usage**: When Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Maximum Bit Rate attribute for downlink is signalled first, then Maximum Bit Rate attribute for uplink
>Guaranteed Bit Rate	C-iftrafficConv-Stream	0 to <Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the guaranteed number of bits delivered at a SAP within a period of time (provided that there is data to deliver), divided by the duration of the period. The unit is: bit/s **Usage:** 1. When Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Guaranteed Bit Rate for downlink is signalled first, then Guaranteed Bit Rate for uplink 2. Delay and reliability attributes only apply up to the guaranteed bit rate 3. Conditional value: • Set to lowest rate controllable RAB Subflow Combination rate given by the largest RAB Subflow Combination SDU size, when present and calculated Iu Transmission Interval • Set to N/A (=0) when traffic class indicates Interactive or Background

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
>Delivery Order	M		ENUMERATED (delivery order requested, delivery order not requested)	**Desc:** This IE indicates that whether the RAB shall provide in-sequence SDU delivery or not **Usage:** Delivery order requested: in sequence delivery shall be guaranteed by UTRAN on all RAB SDUs Delivery order not requested: in sequence delivery is not required from UTRAN
>Maximum SDU size	M		INTEGER (0..32768)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the maximum allowed SDU size The unit is: bit. **Usage:** Conditional value: set to largest RAB Subflow Combination compound SDU size when present among the different RAB Subflow Combination
>SDU parameters		1 to <maxRABSubflows>	See below	**Desc.:** This IE contains the parameters characterizing the RAB SDUs **Usage** Given per subflow with first occurence corresponding to subflow#1 etc…
>Transfer Delay	C-iftrafficConv-Stream		INTEGER (0..65535)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the maximum delay for 95th percentile of the distribution of delay for all delivered SDUs during the lifetime of a RAB, where delay for an SDU is defined as the time from a request to transfer an SDU at one SAP to its delivery at the other SAP The unit is: millisecond. **Usage:** -
>Traffic Handling priority	C - iftrafficInteractiv		INTEGER {spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no priority used (15)} (0…15)	**Desc.:** This IE specifies the relative importance for handling of all SDUs belonging to the radio access bearer compared to the SDUs of other bearers **Usage:** -
>Allocation/Retention priority	O		See below	**Desc.:** This IE specifies the relative importance compared to other Radio access bearers for allocation and retention of the Radio access bearer. **Usage:** If this IE is not received, the request is regarded as it cannot trigger the preemption process and it is vulnerable to the preemption process.
>Source Statistics descriptor	C-iftrafficConv-Stream		ENUMERATED (speech, unknown, …)	**Desc.:** This IE specifies characteristics of the source of submitted SDUs **Usage:** -
>Relocation	C-ifPS		ENUMERATED (lossless, none,	**Desc.:** This IE specifies in which way the radio access bearer

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
Requirement			...)	shall be treated in case of relocation **Usage:** Lossless : lossless relocation is required for this RAB

Range Bound	Explanation
Nbr-SeparateTrafficDirection	Number of Traffic Directions being signalled separately

Range Bound	Explanation
MaxRABSubflows	Number of RAB Subflows

Condition	Explanation
IftrafficConv-Stream	This IE is only present when traffic class indicates "Conversational" or "Streaming"
IftrafficInteractiv	This IE is only present when traffic class indicates "Interactiv"
IfPS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SDU parameters				
>SDU Error Ratio	C-ifErrorneousSDU			**Desc.:** This IE indicates the fraction of SDUs lost or detected as erroneous. This is a Reliability attribute **Usage:** The attribute is coded as follows: Mantissa * 10$^{-\text{exponent}}$
>>Mantissa	M		INTEGER (1..9)	
>>Exponent	M		INTEGER (1..6)	
>Residual Bit Error Ratio	M			**Desc.:** This IE indicates the undetected bit error ratio for each subflow in the delivered SDU. This is a Reliability attribute. **Usage:** The attribute is coded as follows: Mantissa * 10$^{-\text{exponent}}$
>>Mantissa	M		INTEGER (1..9)	
>>Exponent	M		INTEGER (1..8)	
>Delivery of Erroneous SDU	M		ENUMERATED (yes, no, no-error-detection-consideration)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates whether SDUs with detected errors shall be delivered or not. In case of unequal error protection, the attribute is set per subflow This is a Reliability attribute **Usage:** Yes: error detection applied, erroneous SDU delivered No. Error detection is applied , erroneous SDU discarded no-error-detection-consideration: SDUs delivered without considering error detection
>SDU format information Parameter	C - ifratecontrollableRAB	1 to \<maxRABSubflowCombinations>		**Desc.:** This IE contains the list of possible exact sizes of SDUs and/or RAB Subflow Combination bitrates

Range Bound	Explanation
MaxRABSubflowCombination	Number of RAB Sublflow Combination

Condition	Explanation
IfErroneousSDU	This IE is not present when Delivery Of Erroneous SDU is set to "no-error-detection-consideration "
IfratecontrollableRAB	When signalled, this IE indicates that the RAB is rate controllable

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SDU format information Parameter				
>Subflow SDU size	C-ifalone		INTEGER (0…4095)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the exact size of the SDU. The unit is: bit. **Usage:** This IE is only used for RABs that have predefined SDU size(s). It shall be present for RABs having more than one subflow. When this IE is not present and SDU format information Parameter is present, then the Subflow SDU size for the only existing subflow takes the value of Maximum SDU size.
>RAB Subflow Combination bit rate	C-ifalone		INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the RAB Subflow Combination bit rate. The unit is: bit/s. **Usage:** This IE is only present for RABs that have predefined rate controllable bit rates. When this IE is not present and SDU format information parameter is present then all Subflow SDUs are transmitted (when there is data to be transmitted) at a constant time interval. The value of this IE shall not exceed the maximum value of the IEs 'Maximum Bit Rate'. The value 0 of RAB Subflow Combination bitrate indicates that the RAB uses discontinuous transfer of the SDUs.

Condition	Explanation
Ifalone	At least either of Subflow SDU size IE or RAB Subflow Combination bit rate IE shall be present when SDU format information parameter is present

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Allocation/Retention priority				
>Priority level	M		Integer {spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no priority used (15)} (0..15)	**Desc.**: This IE indicates the priority of the request. **Usage:** The priority level and the preemption indicators may be used to determine whether the request has to be performed unconditionally and immediately
>Pre-emption Capability	M		ENUMERATED(cannot trigger pre-emption, can trigger pre-emption)	**Descr.:** This IE indicates the pre-emption capability of the request on other RABs **Usage:** The RAB shall not pre-empt other RABs or , theRAB may pre-empt other RABs The Preemption Capability indicator applies to the allocation of resources for a RAB and as such it provides the trigger to the preemption procedures/processes of the RNS.
>Pre-emption Vulnerability	M		ENUMERATED(not vulnerable to pre-emption, vulnerable to pre-emption)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the vulnerability of the RAB to preemption of other RABs. **Usage**: The RAB shall not be pre-empted by other RABs or the RAB might be pre-empted by other RABs. Preemption Vulnerability indicator applies for the entire duration of the RAB, unless modified and as such indicates whether the RAB is a target of the preemption procedures/processes of the RNS
>Queuing allowed	M		ENUMERATED(queueing not allowed, queueing allowed)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates whether the request can be placed into a resource allocation queue or not. **Usage:** Queuning of the RAB is allowed Queuing of the RAB is not allowed Queuing allowed indicator applies for the entire duration of the RAB, unless modified.

NEXT MODIFIED SECTION

```
-- R
RAB-AsymmetryIndicator::= ENUMERATED {
    symmetric-bidirectional,
    asymmetric-unidirectional-downlink,
    asymmetric-unidirectional-uplink,
    asymmetric-bidirectional,
    ...
}

RAB-ID                    ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (8))

RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections)) OF GuaranteedBitrate

RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateList       ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections)) OF MaxBitrate

RAB-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    trafficClass          TrafficClass,
    rAB-AsymmetryIndicator        RAB-AsymmetryIndicator,
    maxBitrate          RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateList,
    guaranteedBitRate      RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateList OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present when traffic class indicates Conversational or Streaming --,
    deliveryOrder          DeliveryOrder,
    maxSDU-Size        MaxSDU-Size,
    sDU-Parameters          SDU-Parameters,
    transferDelay          TransferDelay OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present when traffic class indicates Conversational or Streaming --,
    trafficHandlingPriority    TrafficHandlingPriority OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present when traffic class indicates Interactiv --,
    allocationOrRetentionPriority  AllocationOrRetentionPriority OPTIONAL,
    sourceStatisticsDescriptor  SourceStatisticsDescriptor OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present when traffic class indicates Conversational or Streaming --,
    relocationRequirement   RelocationRequirement OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-Parameters-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-Parameters-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RAB-SubflowCombinationBitRate   ::= INTEGER (0..16000000)

RAB-TrCH-Mapping ::=    SEQUENCE ( SIZE (1..maxNrOfRABs)) OF
    RAB-TrCH-MappingItem
```

3GPP

```
RAB-TrCH-MappingItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID          RAB-ID,
    trCH-ID-List    TrCH-ID-List,
    ...
}

RAC                 ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))

RAI ::= SEQUENCE {
    lAI             LAI,
    rAC             RAC,
    iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAI-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RateControlAllowed ::= ENUMERATED {
    not-allowed,
    allowed
}

RelocationRequirement ::= ENUMERATED {
    lossless,
    none,
    ...
}

RelocationType ::= ENUMERATED {
    ue-not-involved,
    ue-involved,
    ...
}

RepetitionNumber ::= INTEGER (1..256)

ReportArea ::= ENUMERATED {
    service-area,
    geographical-coordinates,
    ...
}
```

```
RequestType ::= SEQUENCE {
    event               Event,
    reportArea          ReportArea,
    accuracyCode        INTEGER (0..127)    OPTIONAL,
    -- To be used if Geographical Coordinates shall be reported with a requested accuracy. --
    ...
}

ResidualBitErrorRatio ::= SEQUENCE {
    mantissa            INTEGER (1..9),
    exponent            INTEGER (1..8),
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResidualBitErrorRatio-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
-- ResidualBitErrorRatio = mantissa * 10^-exponent

ResidualBitErrorRatio-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RNC-ID                  ::= INTEGER (0..4095)
-- RNC-ID                   ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (12))
-- Harmonized with RNSAP and NBAP definitions

RRC-Container               ::= OCTET STRING

-- S
```

CHANGE REQUEST

Please see embedded help file at the bottom of this page for instructions on how to fill in this form correctly.

25.413	CR	**231**	Current Version:	3.3.0

GSM (AA.BB) or 3G (AA.BBB) specification number ↑   *↑ CR number as allocated by MCC support team*

For submission to:	TSG RAN#10	for approval	**X**	strategic		
list expected approval meeting # here ↑		for information		non-strategic		*(for SMG use only)*

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

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

Source	R-WG3	**Date:**	Nov 14, 2000

Subject: Removing CN Information Broadcast procedure from RANAP.

Work item:

Category:	F	Correction		**Release:**	Phase 2	
	A	Corresponds to a correction in an earlier release			Release 96	
(only one category	B	Addition of feature			Release 97	
shall be marked	C	Functional modification of feature			Release 98	
with an X)	D	Editorial modification	**X**		Release 99	**X**
					Release 00	

Reason for change: In communication with R2 and N1 it has become evident that CN Information Broadcast procedure is not needed in RANAP. In R3#16 it was agreed to remove this procedure from RANAP protocol. This CR removes the procedure.

Clauses affected: 7, 8.1, 8.24, 9.1.35, 9.1.36, 9.1.37, 9.2.1.1, 9.2.3, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.6

Other specs affected:	Other 3G core specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	Other GSM core specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	MS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	BSS test specifications		→ List of CRs:	
	O&M specifications		→ List of CRs:	

Other comments:

help.doc

<--------- double-click here for help and instructions on how to create a CR.

7 Functions of RANAP

RANAP protocol has the following functions:

- Relocating serving RNC. This function enables to change the serving RNC functionality as well as the related Iu resources (RAB(s) and Signalling connection) from one RNC to another.

- Overall RAB management. This function is responsible for setting up, modifying and releasing RABs.

- Queuing the setup of RAB. The purpose of this function is to allow placing some requested RABs into a queue, and indicate the peer entity about the queuing.

- Requesting RAB release. While the overall RAB management is a function of the CN, the UTRAN has the capability to request the release of RAB.

- Release of all Iu connection resources. This function is used to explicitly release all resources related to one Iu connection.

- Requesting the release of all Iu connection resources. While the Iu release is managed from the CN, the UTRAN has the capability to request the release of all Iu connection resources from the corresponding Iu connection.

- SRNS context forwarding function. This function is responsible for transferring SRNS context from the RNC to the CN for intersystem forward handover in case of packet forwarding.

- Controlling overload in the Iu interface. This function allows adjusting the load in the Iu interface.

- Resetting the Iu. This function is used for resetting an Iu interface.

- Sending the UE Common ID (permanent NAS UE identity) to the RNC. This function makes the RNC aware of the UE's Common ID.

- Paging the user. This function provides the CN for capability to page the UE.

- Controlling the tracing of the UE activity. This function allows setting the trace mode for a given UE. This function also allows the deactivation of a previously established trace.

- Transport of NAS information between UE and CN (ref. [8]). This function has three sub-classes:

  1. Transport of the initial NAS signalling message from the UE to CN. This function transfers transparently the NAS information. As a consequence also the Iu signalling connection is set up.

  2. Transport of NAS signalling messages between UE and CN, This function transfers transparently the NAS signalling messages on the existing Iu signalling connection. It also includes a specific service to handle signalling messages differently.

  3. ~~Transport of NAS information to be broadcasted to UEs. This function allows setting the NAS information to be broadcasted to the UEs from the CN.~~

- Controlling the security mode in the UTRAN. This function is used to send the security keys (ciphering and integrity protection) to the UTRAN, and setting the operation mode for security functions.

- Controlling location reporting. This function allows the CN to operate the mode in which the UTRAN reports the location of the UE.

- Location reporting. This function is used for transferring the actual location information from RNC to the CN.

- Data volume reporting function. This function is responsible for reporting unsuccessfully transmitted DL data volume over UTRAN for specific RABs.

- Reporting general error situations. This function allows reporting of general error situations, for which function specific error messages have not been defined.

These functions are implemented by one or several RANAP elementary procedures described in the following clause.

8 RANAP Procedures

8.1 Elementary Procedures

In the following tables, all EPs are divided into Class 1, Class 2 and Class 3 EPs (see subclause 3.1 for explanation of the different classes):

Table 1: Class 1

Elementary Procedure	Initiating Message	Successful Outcome Response message	Unsuccessful Outcome Response message
Iu Release	IU RELEASE COMMAND	IU RELEASE COMPLETE	
Relocation Preparation	RELOCATION REQUIRED	RELOCATION COMMAND	RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE
Relocation Resource Allocation	RELOCATION REQUEST	RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE	RELOCATION FAILURE
Relocation Cancel	RELOCATION CANCEL	RELOCATION CANCEL ACKNOWLEDGE	
SRNS Context Transfer	SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST	SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE	
Security Mode Control	SECURITY MODE COMMAND	SECURITY MODE COMPLETE	SECURITY MODE REJECT
Data Volume Report	DATA VOLUME REPORT REQUEST	DATA VOLUME REPORT	
~~Cn Information Broadcast~~	~~CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST~~	~~CN INFORMATION BROADCAST CONFIRM~~	~~CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REJECT~~
Reset	RESET	RESET ACKNOWLEDGE	
Reset resource	RESET RESOURCE	RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE	

Table 2: Class 2

Elementary Procedure	Message
RAB Release Request	RAB RELEASE REQUEST
Iu Release Request	IU RELEASE REQUEST
Relocation Detect	RELOCATION DETECT
Relocation Complete	RELOCATION COMPLETE
SRNS Data Forwarding Initiation	SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND
SRNS Context Forwarding from Source RNC to CN	FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT
SRNS Data Forwarding to Target RNC from CN	FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT
Paging	PAGING
Common ID	COMMON ID
CN Invoke Trace	CN INVOKE TRACE
CN Deactivate Trace	CN DEACTIVATE TRACE
Location Reporting Control	LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL
Location Report	LOCATION REPORT
Initial UE Message	INITIAL UE MESSAGE
Direct Transfer	DIRECT TRANSFER
Overload Control	OVERLOAD
Error Indication	ERROR INDICATION

Table 3: Class 3

Elementary Procedure	Initiating Message	Respone Message
RAB Assignment	RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST	RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE x N (N>=1)

The following applies concerning interference between Elementary Procedures:

-   The Reset procedure takes precedence over all other EPs.

-   The Iu Release procedure takes precedence over all other EPs except the Reset procedure.

8.24 CN Information Broadcast

8.24.1 General

The purpose of the CN Information Broadcast procedure is to provide NAS information from the CN to be broadcast repetitively by UTRAN to all users. The procedure uses connectionless signalling.

8.24.2 Successful Operation
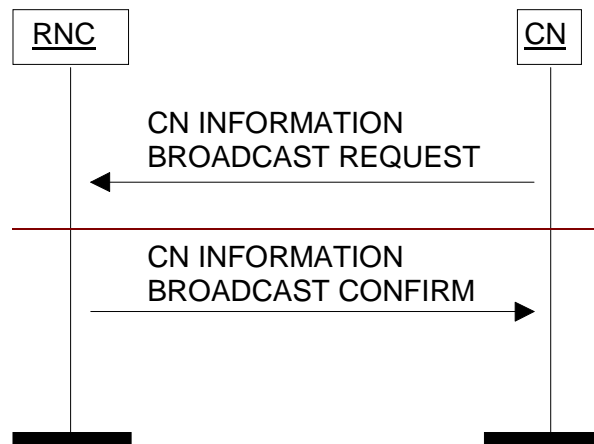
Figure 1: CN Information Broadcast procedure. Successful operation

CN sets or modifies the CN broadcast information to be broadcast by UTRAN, by sending a CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST message which contains:

- The information pieces to be broadcast. The internal structure of these information pieces is transparent to UTRAN, and is specified as part of the CN-UE protocols.

- With each broadcast information piece, a geographical area where to broadcast it. It is possible, through one single RANAP message, for the CN to request the RNC to broadcast the same CN information pieces within all cells controlled by the RNC and belonging to the given LA / RA, as well as just within a given Service Area or within an area indicated with geographical co-ordinates. (Note: If Service Areas or areas defined by geographical co-ordinates are used to define CN Broadcast Areas, the operator should avoid to make such areas overlapping.)

- With each broadcast information piece, a priority used by UTRAN to schedule the information.

- With each broadcast information piece, a request for the UTRAN to turn on or off the broadcast of the information piece.

If the UTRAN can broadcast the information as requested, a CN INFORMATION BROADCAST CONFIRM message is returned by the RNC to the CN.

Whether or not UTRAN shall treat equally broadcast request from different CN and having the same priority is under operator control.

Each information piece is broadcast in the intersection between the indicated geographical area and the area under control by the receiving RNC. It is broadcast until explicitly changed or a Reset occurs.

8.24.3 ~~Unsuccessful Operation~~

~~**Figure 2: CN Information Broadcast procedure. Unsuccessful operation**~~

~~If after receiving the CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST message, the RNC can not broadcast the information as requested, a CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REJECT message shall be returned to the CN and the procedure is terminated.~~

8.24.4 ~~Abnormal Conditions~~

8.25 Overload Control

*** N E X T   M O D I F I E D   S E C T I O N ***

9.1.35 ~~CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST~~

~~This message is sent by the CN and includes information to be broadcast to all users.~~

~~Direction: CN → RNC.~~

~~Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.~~

~~IE/Group Name~~	~~Presence~~	~~Range~~	~~IE type and reference~~	~~Semantics description~~	~~Criticality~~	~~Assigned Criticality~~
~~Message Type~~	~~M~~		~~9.2.1.1~~		~~YES~~	~~ignore~~
~~CN Domain Indicator~~	~~M~~		~~9.2.1.5~~		~~YES~~	~~ignore~~
~~CN Broadcast Information piece~~		~~1 to <maxnoofPieces>~~			~~EACH~~	~~ignore~~
~~>Information Identity~~	~~M~~		~~9.2.3.14~~		~~-~~	
~~>NAS Broadcast Information~~	~~C-ifBroadcast~~		~~9.2.3.4~~		~~-~~	
~~>CN Broadcast Area~~	~~C-ifBroadcast~~		~~9.2.3.17~~		~~-~~	
~~>Information Priority~~	~~C-ifBroadcast~~		~~9.2.3.15~~		~~-~~	
~~>Information Control~~	~~M~~		~~9.2.3.16~~		~~-~~	

~~Range bound~~	~~Explanation~~
~~maxnoofPieces~~	~~Maximum no. of Broadcast Information Pieces in one message. Value is 16.~~

~~Condition~~	~~Explanation~~
~~IfBroadcast~~	~~This IE is only present if CN requests the Broadcast of the corresponding information piece~~

9.1.36 ~~CN INFORMATION BROADCAST CONFIRM~~

~~This message is sent by the RNC as a successful response to CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST message.~~

~~Direction: RNC → CN.~~

~~Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.~~

~~IE/Group Name~~	~~Presence~~	~~Range~~	~~IE type and reference~~	~~Semantics description~~	~~Criticality~~	~~Assigned Criticality~~
~~Message Type~~	~~M~~		~~9.2.1.1~~		~~YES~~	~~ignore~~
~~CN Domain Indicator~~	~~M~~		~~9.2.1.5~~		~~YES~~	~~ignore~~
~~Criticality Diagnostics~~	~~O~~		~~9.2.1.35~~		~~YES~~	~~ignore~~
~~Global RNC-ID~~	~~M~~		~~9.2.1.39~~		~~YES~~	~~ignore~~

9.1.37 ~~CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REJECT~~

~~This message is sent by the RNC as a unsuccessful response to CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST message.~~

~~Direction: RNC → CN.~~

~~Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.~~

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	M		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore

*** N E X T   M O D I F I E D   S E C T I O N ***

9.2.1 Radio Network Layer Related IEs

9.2.1.1 Message Type

Message Type IE uniquely identifies the message being sent. It is mandatory for all messages.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Message Type				Assumed max no of messages is 256.
>Procedure Code	M		ENUMERATED (RAB Assignment, RAB Release Request, Iu Release Request, Iu Release, Relocation Preparation, Relocation Resource Allocation, Relocation Detect, Relocation Complete Relocation Cancel, SRNS Context Transfer, SRNS Data Forwarding Initiation, SRNS Context Forwarding from Source RNC to CN, SRNS Context Forwarding to Target RNC from CN, Paging, Common ID, CN Invoke Trace, Security Mode Control, Location Reporting Control Location Report, Data Volume Report, Initial UE Message Direct Transfer, ~~CN Information Broadcast,~~ Overload Control, Reset, Error Indication, CN Deactivate Trace, RANAP Relocation Information, Reset Resource, Reset Resource Acknowledge, …)	
>Type of Message	M		ENUMERATED (Initiating Message, Successful Outcome, Unsuccessful Outcome, Outcome)	

*** N E X T   M O D I F I E D   S E C T I O N ***

9.2.3 NAS Related IEs

9.2.3.1 Permanent NAS UE Identity

This element is used to identify the UE commonly in UTRAN and in CN. RNC uses it to find other existing signalling connections of this same UE (e.g. RRC or Iu signalling connections) Initially this is of the type of IMSI.

NOTE: IMSI is specified in the TS 23.003.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Permanent NAS UE Identity**				
>IMSI	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..8))	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -Number of decimal digits shall be from 6 to 15 starting with the digits from the PLMN-ID.

9.2.3.2 Temporary UE ID

Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity, used for security reasons to hide the identity of a subscriber.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Temporary UE ID**				
>TMSI	M		OCTET STRING (4)	
>P-TMSI	M		OCTET STRING (4)	

9.2.3.3 Paging Cause

This element indicates the cause of paging to the UE.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Paging cause	M		ENUMERATED(Terminating Conversational Call, Terminating Streaming Call, Terminating Interactive Call, Terminating Background Call SMS, ...)	

9.2.3.4 ~~NAS Broadcast Information~~

~~This element identifies broadcast information that belongs to the non-access stratum. This information is transparent to RNC.~~

~~IE/Group Name~~	~~Presence~~	~~Range~~	~~IE type and reference~~	~~Semantics description~~
~~NAS Broadcast Information~~	~~M~~		~~OCTET STRING~~	

9.2.3.5 NAS PDU

This information element contains the CN – UE or UE – CN message that is transferred without interpretation in the RNC. Typically it contains call control, session management, supplementary services, short message service and mobility management messages.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
NAS PDU	M		OCTET STRING	

9.2.3.6 LAI

This element is used to uniquely identify a Location Area.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
LAI				
>PLMN-ID	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -The PLMN-ID consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).
>LAC	M		OCTET STRING (2)	0000 and FFFE not allowed.

9.2.3.7 RAC

This element is used to identify a Routing Area within a Location Area. It is used for PS services.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAC	M		OCTET STRING (1)	

9.2.3.8 SAPI

The *SAPI* IE is used to indicate the specific service provided for the message.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SAPI	M		ENUMERATED (SAPI 0, SAPI 3, ...)	

9.2.3.9 SAI

Service Area Identifier (SAI) IE information (see ref. [3]) is used to uniquely identify an area consisting of one or more cells belonging to the same Location Area. Such an area is called a Service Area and can be used for indicating the location of a UE to the CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SAI				
>PLMN-ID	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -The PLMN-ID consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).
>LAC	M		OCTET STRING (2)	0000 and FFFE not allowed.
>SAC	M		OCTET STRING (2)	

9.2.3.10 Area Identity

This information element is used for indicating the location of a UE and is either a Service Area or Geographical Area.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Area Identity**				
>**SAI**			9.2.3.9	
>**Geographical Area**			9.2.3.11	

9.2.3.11 Geographical Area

Geographical Area IE is used to identify an area, as seen from the CN, using geographical coordinates. The reference system is the same as the one used in UMTS 23.032.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Geographical Area**				
>**Point**			See below	Ellipsoid point
>**Point with uncertainty**			See below	Ellipsoid point with incertainty circle
>**Polygon**			See below	List of Ellipsoid points

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Point				
>Geographical Coordinates	M		See below	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Point with uncertainty				
>Geographical Coordinates	M		See below	
>Uncertainty Code	M		INTEGER(0...127)	The uncertainty "r" is derived from the "uncertainty code" k by $r = 10 \times (1.1^k - 1)$

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Polygon	M			
>Geographical Coordinates	M	1 to <maxnoofPoints>	See below	

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofPoints	Maximum no. of points in polygon. Value is 15.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Geographical Coordinates				
>Latitude Sign	M		ENUMERATED (North, South)	
>Degrees of Latitude	M		INTEGER ($0...2^{23}-1$)	The IE value (N) is derived by this formula: $N \leq 2^{23} \, X / 90 < N+1$ X being the latitude in degree (0°.. 90°)
>Degrees of Longitude	M		INTEGER ($-2^{23}...2^{23}-1$)	The IE value (N) is derived by this formula: $N \leq 2^{24} \, X / 360 < N+1$ X being the longitude in degree (-180°..+180°)

9.2.3.12 Unsuccessfully Transmitted Data Volume

This information element indicates the data volume (octets) that is unsuccessfully transmitted over the radio interface in DL direction for the RAB.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Unsuccessfully Transmitted Data Volume	M		INTEGER (0.. 2^{32}-1)	Unit is octet.

9.2.3.13 Data Volume Reference

This information element indicates the time when the data volume is counted.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Data Volume Reference	M		INTEGER (0..255)	

9.2.3.14 Information Identity

This element is used to identify Broadcast Information piece for a given CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Information Identity	M		INTEGER (0..255)	

9.2.3.15 Information Priority

This element is the priority of the corresponding Information piece. Thie IE is used by UTRAN to schedule the NAS Broadcast Information.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Information Priority	M		INTEGER (0..15)	spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no priority used (15)) (0..15)

9.2.3.16 Information Control

This element is used to control the Broadcast of an Information piece.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Information Control	M		ENUMERATED(on,off)	on: UTRAN shall start broadcasting the information piece off: UTRAN shall stop broadcasting the information piece

9.2.3.17 CN Broadcast Area

This information element is used for indicating the area where CN Broadcast Information shall be broadcast and is either a Location Area, a Routing Area, a Service Area or a Geographical Area

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **CN Broadcast Area**				
→LAI			9.2.3.6	
→RAI				
>>LAI	M		9.2.3.6	
>>RAC	M		9.2.3.7	
→SAI			9.2.3.9	
→Geographical Area			9.2.3.11	

9.2.3.18 NAS Synchronisation Indicator

This information element contains transparent NAS information that is transferred without interpretation in the RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
NAS Synchronisation Indicator	M		BIT STRING (4)	

*** N E X T   M O D I F I E D   S E C T I O N ***

9.3.2   Elementary Procedure Definitions

```
-- ************************************************************
--
-- Elementary Procedure definitions
--
-- ************************************************************

RANAP-PDU-Descriptions  {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-PDU-Descriptions (0)}

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

-- ************************************************************
--
-- IE parameter types from other modules.
--
-- ************************************************************

IMPORTS
    Criticality,
    ProcedureCode
FROM RANAP-CommonDataTypes

    Iu-ReleaseCommand,
    Iu-ReleaseComplete,
    RelocationCommand,
    RelocationPreparationFailure,
    RelocationRequired,
    RelocationRequest,
    RelocationRequestAcknowledge,
    RelocationFailure,
    RelocationCancel,
    RelocationCancelAcknowledge,
    SRNS-ContextRequest,
    SRNS-ContextResponse,
    SecurityModeCommand,
    SecurityModeComplete,
    SecurityModeReject,
    DataVolumeReportRequest,
    DataVolumeReport,
    CN-InformationBroadcastRequest,
    CN-InformationBroadcastConfirm,
    CN-InformationBroadcastReject,
    Reset,
```

```
    ResetAcknowledge,
    RAB-ReleaseRequest,
    Iu-ReleaseRequest,
    RelocationDetect,
    RelocationComplete,
    Paging,
    CommonID,
    CN-InvokeTrace,
    CN-DeactivateTrace,
    LocationReportingControl,
    LocationReport,
    InitialUE-Message,
    DirectTransfer,
    Overload,
    ErrorIndication,
    SRNS-DataForwardCommand,
    ForwardSRNS-Context,
    RAB-AssignmentRequest,
    RAB-AssignmentResponse,
    PrivateMessage,
    ResetResource,
    ResetResourceAcknowledge,
    RANAP-RelocationInformation
FROM RANAP-PDU-Contents


    id-CN-DeactivateTrace,
    id-CN-InformationBroadcast,
    id-CN-InvokeTrace,
    id-CommonID,
    id-DataVolumeReport,
    id-DirectTransfer,
    id-ErrorIndication,
    id-ForwardSRNS-Context,
    id-InitialUE-Message,
    id-Iu-Release,
    id-Iu-ReleaseRequest,
    id-LocationReport,
    id-LocationReportingControl,
    id-OverloadControl,
    id-Paging,
    id-privateMessage,
    id-RAB-Assignment,
    id-RAB-ReleaseRequest,
    id-RANAP-Relocation,
    id-RelocationCancel,
    id-RelocationComplete,
    id-RelocationDetect,
    id-RelocationPreparation,
    id-RelocationResourceAllocation,
    id-Reset,
    id-SRNS-ContextTransfer,
```

```
    id-SRNS-DataForward,
    id-SecurityModeControl,
    id-ResetResource
FROM RANAP-Constants;

-- ***************************************************************
--
-- Interface Elementary Procedure Class
--
-- ***************************************************************

RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= CLASS {
    &InitiatingMessage              ,
    &SuccessfulOutcome              OPTIONAL,
    &UnsuccessfulOutcome                OPTIONAL,
    &Outcome                OPTIONAL,
    &procedureCode          ProcedureCode   UNIQUE,
    &criticality            Criticality     DEFAULT ignore
}
WITH SYNTAX {
    INITIATING MESSAGE      &InitiatingMessage
    [SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME      &SuccessfulOutcome]
    [UNSUCCESSFUL OUTCOME        &UnsuccessfulOutcome]
    [OUTCOME            &Outcome]
    PROCEDURE CODE              &procedureCode
    [CRITICALITY            &criticality]
}

-- ***************************************************************
--
-- Interface PDU Definition
--
-- ***************************************************************

RANAP-PDU ::= CHOICE {
    initiatingMessage   InitiatingMessage,
    successfulOutcome   SuccessfulOutcome,
    unsuccessfulOutcome UnsuccessfulOutcome,
    outcome         Outcome,
    ...
}

InitiatingMessage ::= SEQUENCE {
    procedureCode   RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE.&procedureCode   ({RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES}),
    criticality RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE.&criticality     ({RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES}{@procedureCode}),
    value       RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE.&InitiatingMessage  ({RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES}{@procedureCode})
}

SuccessfulOutcome ::= SEQUENCE {
    procedureCode   RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE.&procedureCode   ({RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES}),
    criticality RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE.&criticality     ({RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES}{@procedureCode}),
```

```
    value       RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE.&SuccessfulOutcome   ({RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES}{@procedureCode})
}

UnsuccessfulOutcome ::= SEQUENCE {
    procedureCode   RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE.&procedureCode   ({RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES}),
    criticality RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE.&criticality     ({RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES}{@procedureCode}),
    value       RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE.&UnsuccessfulOutcome ({RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES}{@procedureCode})
}

Outcome ::= SEQUENCE {
    procedureCode   RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE.&procedureCode   ({RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES}),
    criticality RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE.&criticality     ({RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES}{@procedureCode}),
    value       RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE.&Outcome      ({RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES}{@procedureCode})
}

-- *************************************************************
--
-- Interface Elementary Procedure List
--
-- *************************************************************

RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES-CLASS-1 |
    RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES-CLASS-2 |
    RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES-CLASS-3 ,
    ...
}


RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES-CLASS-1 RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    iu-Release          |
    relocationPreparation       |
    relocationResourceAllocation    |
    relocationCancel        |
    sRNS-ContextTransfer        |
    securityModeControl     |
    dataVolumeReport        |
    cN-InformationBroadcast     |
    reset       |
    resetResource           ,
    ...
}

RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES-CLASS-2 RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    rAB-ReleaseRequest      |
    iu-ReleaseRequest       |
    relocationDetect        |
    relocationComplete      |
    paging          |
    commonID        |
    cN-InvokeTrace      |
```

```
    cN-DeactivateTrace       |
    locationReportingControl     |
    locationReport           |
    initialUE-Message        |
    directTransfer           |
    overloadControl          |
    errorIndication          |
    sRNS-DataForward         |
    forwardSRNS-Context      |
    privateMessage       |
    rANAP-Relocation     ,
    ...
}

RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURES-CLASS-3 RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    rAB-Assignment           ,
    ...
}

-- ************************************************************
--
-- Interface Elementary Procedures
--
-- ************************************************************

iu-Release RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  Iu-ReleaseCommand
    SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME  Iu-ReleaseComplete
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-Iu-Release
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

relocationPreparation RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  RelocationRequired
    SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME  RelocationCommand
    UNSUCCESSFUL OUTCOME    RelocationPreparationFailure
    PROCEDURE CODE          id-RelocationPreparation
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

relocationResourceAllocation RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  RelocationRequest
    SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME  RelocationRequestAcknowledge
    UNSUCCESSFUL OUTCOME    RelocationFailure
    PROCEDURE CODE          id-RelocationResourceAllocation
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

relocationCancel RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  RelocationCancel
    SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME  RelocationCancelAcknowledge
```

```
      PROCEDURE CODE      id-RelocationCancel
      CRITICALITY     ignore
}

sRNS-ContextTransfer RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
      INITIATING MESSAGE  SRNS-ContextRequest
      SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME  SRNS-ContextResponse
      PROCEDURE CODE      id-SRNS-ContextTransfer
      CRITICALITY     ignore
}

securityModeControl RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
      INITIATING MESSAGE  SecurityModeCommand
      SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME  SecurityModeComplete
      UNSUCCESSFUL OUTCOME    SecurityModeReject
      PROCEDURE CODE      id-SecurityModeControl
      CRITICALITY     ignore
}

dataVolumeReport RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
      INITIATING MESSAGE  DataVolumeReportRequest
      SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME  DataVolumeReport
      PROCEDURE CODE      id-DataVolumeReport
      CRITICALITY     ignore
}

cN-InformationBroadcast RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
      INITIATING MESSAGE  CN-InformationBroadcastRequest
      SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME  CN-InformationBroadcastConfirm
      UNSUCCESSFUL OUTCOME    CN-InformationBroadcastReject
      PROCEDURE CODE          id-CN-InformationBroadcast
      CRITICALITY     ignore
}

reset RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
      INITIATING MESSAGE  Reset
      SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME  ResetAcknowledge
      PROCEDURE CODE      id-Reset
      CRITICALITY     ignore
}

rAB-ReleaseRequest RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
      INITIATING MESSAGE  RAB-ReleaseRequest
      PROCEDURE CODE      id-RAB-ReleaseRequest
      CRITICALITY     ignore
}

iu-ReleaseRequest RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
      INITIATING MESSAGE  Iu-ReleaseRequest
      PROCEDURE CODE      id-Iu-ReleaseRequest
      CRITICALITY     ignore
```

```
}

relocationDetect RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  RelocationDetect
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-RelocationDetect
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

relocationComplete RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  RelocationComplete
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-RelocationComplete
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

paging RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  Paging
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-Paging
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

commonID RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  CommonID
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-CommonID
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

cN-InvokeTrace RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  CN-InvokeTrace
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-CN-InvokeTrace
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

cN-DeactivateTrace RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  CN-DeactivateTrace
    PROCEDURE CODE          id-CN-DeactivateTrace
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

locationReportingControl RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  LocationReportingControl
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-LocationReportingControl
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

locationReport RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  LocationReport
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-LocationReport
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

initialUE-Message RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
```

```
    INITIATING MESSAGE  InitialUE-Message
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-InitialUE-Message
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

directTransfer RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  DirectTransfer
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-DirectTransfer
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

overloadControl RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  Overload
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-OverloadControl
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

errorIndication RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  ErrorIndication
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-ErrorIndication
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

sRNS-DataForward RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  SRNS-DataForwardCommand
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-SRNS-DataForward
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

forwardSRNS-Context RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  ForwardSRNS-Context
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-ForwardSRNS-Context
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

rAB-Assignment RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  RAB-AssignmentRequest
    OUTCOME         RAB-AssignmentResponse
    PROCEDURE CODE      id-RAB-Assignment
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

privateMessage RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  PrivateMessage

    PROCEDURE CODE  id-privateMessage
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

resetResource RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  ResetResource
```

```
    SUCCESSFUL OUTCOME  ResetResourceAcknowledge
    PROCEDURE CODE          id-ResetResource
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

rANAP-Relocation RANAP-ELEMENTARY-PROCEDURE ::= {
    INITIATING MESSAGE  RANAP-RelocationInformation
    PROCEDURE CODE          id-RANAP-Relocation
    CRITICALITY     ignore
}

END
```

9.3.3   PDU Definitions

```
-- **************************************************************
--
-- PDU definitions for RANAP.
--
-- **************************************************************

RANAP-PDU-Contents {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-PDU-Contents (1) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

-- **************************************************************
--
-- IE parameter types from other modules.
--
-- **************************************************************

IMPORTS
    DataVolumeReference,
    AreaIdentity,
    CN-BroadcastArea,
    CN-DomainIndicator,
    Cause,
    CriticalityDiagnostics,
    ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm,
    ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm,
    ClassmarkInformation2,
    ClassmarkInformation3,
    DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    DataVolumeReportingIndication,
    DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient,
```

```
        EncryptionInformation,
        GlobalRNC-ID,
        IntegrityProtectionInformation,
        IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier,
        IuTransportAssociation,
        KeyStatus,
        L3-Information,
        LAI,
        NAS-BroadcastInformation,
        InformationIdentity,
        InformationPriority,
        InformationControl,
        NAS-PDU,
        NAS-SynchronisationIndicator,
        NonSearchingIndication,
        NumberOfSteps,
        OMC-ID,
        OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information,
        PagingAreaID,
        PagingCause,
        PDP-TypeInformation,
        PermanentNAS-UE-ID,
        RAB-ID,
        RAB-Parameters,
        RAC,
        RelocationType,
        RequestType,
        SAI,
        SAPI,
        SourceID,
        SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer,
        TargetID,
        TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer,
        TemporaryUE-ID,
        TraceReference,
        TraceType,
        UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume,
        TransportLayerAddress,
        TriggerID,
        UE-ID,
        UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
        UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber,
        UP-ModeVersions,
        UserPlaneMode
FROM RANAP-IEs


        PrivateIE-Container{},
        ProtocolExtensionContainer{},
        ProtocolIE-ContainerList{},
        ProtocolIE-ContainerPair{},
```

```
    ProtocolIE-ContainerPairList{},
    ProtocolIE-Container{},
    RANAP-PRIVATE-IES,
    RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION,
    RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES,
    RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR
FROM RANAP-Containers

    maxNrOfDTs,
    maxNrOfErrors,
    maxNrOfIuSigConIds,
    maxNrOfPieces,
    maxNrOfRABs,
    maxNrOfVol,

    id-AreaIdentity,
    id-CN-BroadcastInformationPiece,
    id-CN-BroadcastInformationPieceList,
    id-CN-DomainIndicator,
    id-Cause,
    id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm,
    id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm,
    id-ClassmarkInformation2,
    id-ClassmarkInformation3,
    id-CriticalityDiagnostics,
    id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient,
    id-DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf,
    id-DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf,
    id-DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    id-EncryptionInformation,
    id-GlobalRNC-ID,
    id-IntegrityProtectionInformation,
    id-IuSigConId,  id-IuSigConIdItem,
    id-IuSigConIdList,
    id-IuTransportAssociation,
    id-KeyStatus,
    id-L3-Information,
    id-LAI,
    id-NAS-PDU,
    id-NonSearchingIndication,
    id-NumberOfSteps,
    id-OMC-ID,
    id-OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information,
    id-PagingAreaID,
    id-PagingCause,
    id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID,
    id-RAB-ContextItem,
    id-RAB-ContextList,
    id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferItem,
    id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList,
    id-RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf,
```

```
        id-RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf,
        id-RAB-DataForwardingItem,
        id-RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq,
        id-RAB-DataForwardingList,
        id-RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq,
        id-RAB-DataVolumeReportItem,
        id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList,
        id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem,
        id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList,
        id-RAB-FailedItem,
        id-RAB-FailedList,
        id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem,
        id-RAB-FailedtoReportList,
        id-RAB-ID,
        id-RAB-QueuedItem,
        id-RAB-QueuedList,
        id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList,
        id-RAB-ReleaseItem,
        id-RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp,
        id-RAB-ReleaseList,
        id-RAB-ReleasedItem,
        id-RAB-ReleasedList,
        id-RAB-ReleasedList-IuRelComp,
        id-RAB-RelocationReleaseItem,
        id-RAB-RelocationReleaseList,
        id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq,
        id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck,
        id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReq,
        id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck,
        id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem,
        id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList,
        id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem,
        id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList,
        id-RAC,
        id-RelocationType,
        id-RequestType,
        id-SAI,
        id-SAPI,
        id-SourceID,
        id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer,
        id-TargetID,
        id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer,
        id-TemporaryUE-ID,
        id-TraceReference,
        id-TraceType,
        id-TransportLayerAddress,
        id-TriggerID,
        id-UE-ID,
        id-UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber
FROM RANAP-Constants;
```

```
-- *************************************************************
--
-- Common Container Lists
--
-- *************************************************************

RAB-IE-ContainerList              { RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES      : IEsSetParam } ::= ProtocolIE-ContainerList      { 1, maxNrOfRABs,    {IEsSetParam} }
RAB-IE-ContainerPairList          { RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR : IEsSetParam } ::= ProtocolIE-ContainerPairList { 1, maxNrOfRABs,    {IEsSetParam} }
ProtocolError-IE-ContainerList    { RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES      : IEsSetParam } ::= ProtocolIE-ContainerList      { 1, maxNrOfRABs,    {IEsSetParam} }
CN-BroadcastInfPiece-IE-ContainerList { RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES  : IEsSetParam } ::= ProtocolIE-ContainerList      { 1, maxNrOfPieces, {IEsSetParam} }
IuSigConId-IE-ContainerList       { RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES      : IEsSetParam } ::= ProtocolIE-ContainerList      { 1, maxNrOfIuSigConIds,
{IEsSetParam} }
DirectTransfer-IE-ContainerList { RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES       : IEsSetParam } ::= ProtocolIE-ContainerList      { 1, maxNrOfDTs,    {IEsSetParam} }

-- *************************************************************
--
-- Iu RELEASE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *************************************************************

-- *************************************************************
--
-- Iu Release Command
--
-- *************************************************************

Iu-ReleaseCommand ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {Iu-ReleaseCommandIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {Iu-ReleaseCommandExtensions} }            OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Iu-ReleaseCommandIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-Cause                CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

Iu-ReleaseCommandExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *************************************************************
--
-- Iu Release Complete
--
-- *************************************************************

Iu-ReleaseComplete ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {Iu-ReleaseCompleteIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {Iu-ReleaseCompleteExtensions} }           OPTIONAL,
    ...
```

```
}

Iu-ReleaseCompleteIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-DataVolumeReportList        PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group is only present if data volume reporting for PS domain is required --                            } |
    { ID id-RAB-ReleasedList-IuRelComp      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ReleasedList-IuRelComp      PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain when sequence numbers are available and when the release was initiated by UTRAN --
              } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics          PRESENCE optional   },
    ...
}

RAB-DataVolumeReportList                    ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-DataVolumeReportItemIEs} }

RAB-DataVolumeReportItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-DataVolumeReportItem        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-DataVolumeReportItem        PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

RAB-DataVolumeReportItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                        RAB-ID,
    dl-UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume    DataVolumeList    OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present if data volume reporting for PS domain is required --,
    iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-DataVolumeReportItem-ExtIEs} }     OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-DataVolumeReportItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RAB-ReleasedList-IuRelComp                  ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp-IEs} }

RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp       PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp  ::= SEQUENCE {
        rAB-ID                    RAB-ID,
        dL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber   OPTIONAL
        --This IE is only present when available--,
        uL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber   OPTIONAL
        --This IE is only present when available--,
        iE-Extensions             ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp-ExtIEs} }     OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

```
Iu-ReleaseCompleteExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- RELOCATION PREPARATION ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- ****************************************************************

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Relocation Required
--
-- ****************************************************************

RelocationRequired ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container      { {RelocationRequiredIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationRequiredExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
        ...
}

RelocationRequiredIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RelocationType              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RelocationType                   PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-Cause                       CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                  PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-SourceID                    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE SourceID                PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-TargetID                    CRITICALITY reject  TYPE TargetID                PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-ClassmarkInformation2              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE ClassmarkInformation2       PRESENCE conditional
    -- This is only present when initiating an inter system handover towards GSM BSC --                       } |
    { ID id-ClassmarkInformation3              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE ClassmarkInformation3       PRESENCE conditional
    -- This is only present when initiating an inter system handover towards GSM BSC --                       } |
    { ID id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer
                        CRITICALITY reject  TYPE SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE shall be present when initiating relocation of SRNS   --                           } |
    { ID id-OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information     CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information     PRESENCE conditional
    -- This is only present when initiating an inter system handover towards GSM BSC --              } ,
    ...
}

RelocationRequiredExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Relocation Command
--
-- ****************************************************************
```

3GPP

```
RelocationCommand ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container        { {RelocationCommandIEs} },
    protocolExtensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationCommandExtensions} }           OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RelocationCommandIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer
                        CRITICALITY reject  TYPE TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE shall be included if it is received by the CN from the relocation target. --                    } |
    { ID id-L3-Information           CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE L3-Information         PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE shall be included if it is received by the CN from the relocation target. --                    } |
    { ID id-RAB-RelocationReleaseList      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-RelocationReleaseList     PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-RAB-DataForwardingList         CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-DataForwardingList      PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group if applicable is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --                           } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics         CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics         PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

RAB-RelocationReleaseList               ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-RelocationReleaseItemIEs} }

RAB-RelocationReleaseItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-RelocationReleaseItem       CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-RelocationReleaseItem     PRESENCE mandatory   },
    ...
}

RAB-RelocationReleaseItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                   RAB-ID,
    iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-RelocationReleaseItem-ExtIEs} }       OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-RelocationReleaseItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RAB-DataForwardingList                 ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-DataForwardingItemIEs} }

RAB-DataForwardingItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-DataForwardingItem          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-DataForwardingItem      PRESENCE mandatory   },
    ...
}

RAB-DataForwardingItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                   RAB-ID,
    transportLayerAddress           TransportLayerAddress,
    iuTransportAssociation          IuTransportAssociation,
    iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-DataForwardingItem-ExtIEs} }       OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```
RAB-DataForwardingItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RelocationCommandExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- **************************************************************
--
-- Relocation Preparation Failure
--
-- **************************************************************

RelocationPreparationFailure ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container      { {RelocationPreparationFailureIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationPreparationFailureExtensions} }       OPTIONAL,
       ...
}

RelocationPreparationFailureIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-Cause                   CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                      PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics        PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

RelocationPreparationFailureExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- **************************************************************
--
-- RELOCATION RESOURCE ALLOCATION ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- **************************************************************


-- **************************************************************
--
-- Relocation Request
--
-- **************************************************************

RelocationRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container      { {RelocationRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationRequestExtensions} }         OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RelocationRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE PermanentNAS-UE-ID           PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is only present if available at the sending side --                           } |
```

```
    { ID id-Cause                        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                        PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator           CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator           PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer
                             CRITICALITY reject  TYPE SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReq       CRITICALITY reject  TYPE RAB-SetupList-RelocReq       PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-IntegrityProtectionInformation   CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE IntegrityProtectionInformation       PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is only present if available at the sending side --                             } |
    { ID id-EncryptionInformation        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE EncryptionInformation        PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-IuSigConId  CRITICALITY ignore TYPE IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier  PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

RAB-SetupList-RelocReq                  ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq-IEs} }

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq       CRITICALITY reject  TYPE RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq       PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                     RAB-ID,
    nAS-SynchronisationIndicator   NAS-SynchronisationIndicator    OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is present if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN --,
    rAB-Parameters                 RAB-Parameters,
    dataVolumeReportingIndication          DataVolumeReportingIndication   OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present if available at the sending side --,
    pDP-TypeInformation            PDP-TypeInformation    OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
    userPlaneInformation           UserPlaneInformation,
    transportLayerAddress          TransportLayerAddress,
    iuTransportAssociation         IuTransportAssociation,
    iE-Extensions                  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq-ExtIEs} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

UserPlaneInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    userPlaneMode              UserPlaneMode,
    uP-ModeVersions            UP-ModeVersions,
    iE-Extensions                  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {UserPlaneInformation-ExtIEs} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

UserPlaneInformation-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RelocationRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
```

```
    ...
}


-- **************************************************************
--
-- Relocation Request Acknowledge
--
-- **************************************************************

RelocationRequestAcknowledge ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container        { {RelocationRequestAcknowledgeIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationRequestAcknowledgeExtensions} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RelocationRequestAcknowledgeIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer
                          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer PRESENCE conditional
    -- Must be included if applicapble and if not sent via the other CN --                       } |
    { ID id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck       CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck       PRESENCE optional} |
    { ID id-RAB-FailedList              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-FailedList              PRESENCE optional }|
    { ID id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm    PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is only present if available at the sending side --                       } |
    { ID id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm       CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm       PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics          PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck               ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck-IEs} }

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck       CRITICALITY reject  TYPE RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck       PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                  RAB-ID,
    transportLayerAddress           TransportLayerAddress   OPTIONAL,
    --This IE is only present for RABS towards the PS Domain
    iuTransportAssociation          IuTransportAssociation  OPTIONAL,
    --This IE is only present for RABS towards the PS Domain
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck-ExtIEs} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RAB-FailedList              ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-FailedItemIEs} }
```

```
RAB-FailedItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-FailedItem              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-FailedItem            PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

RAB-FailedItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                  RAB-ID,
    cause                   Cause,
    iE-Extensions                   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-FailedItem-ExtIEs} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-FailedItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RelocationRequestAcknowledgeExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- **************************************************************
--
-- Relocation Failure
--
-- **************************************************************

RelocationFailure ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {RelocationFailureIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationFailureExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RelocationFailureIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-Cause                   CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                      PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics        PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

RelocationFailureExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- **************************************************************
--
-- RELOCATION CANCEL ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- **************************************************************

-- **************************************************************
--
-- Relocation Cancel
```

```
--
-- ****************************************************************

RelocationCancel ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container        { {RelocationCancelIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationCancelExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RelocationCancelIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-Cause                   CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                     PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

RelocationCancelExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Relocation Cancel Acknowledge
--
-- ****************************************************************

RelocationCancelAcknowledge ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container        { {RelocationCancelAcknowledgeIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationCancelAcknowledgeExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RelocationCancelAcknowledgeIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics       PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

RelocationCancelAcknowledgeExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- SRNS CONTEXT TRANSFER OPEARATION
--
-- ****************************************************************


-- ****************************************************************
--
-- SRNS Context Request
--
-- ****************************************************************
```

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```
SRNS-ContextRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container        { {SRNS-ContextRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SRNS-ContextRequestExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SRNS-ContextRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq     PRESENCE mandatory   },
    ...
}

RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq            ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq-IEs} }

RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq     PRESENCE mandatory   },
    ...
}

RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                    RAB-ID,
    iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq-ExtIEs} }         OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {

    ...
}

SRNS-ContextRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {

    ...
}

-- *************************************************************
--
-- SRNS Context Response
--
-- *************************************************************

SRNS-ContextResponse ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container        { {SRNS-ContextResponseIEs} },
    protocolExtensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SRNS-ContextResponseExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SRNS-ContextResponseIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {

    { ID id-RAB-ContextList               CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ContextList                  PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --  } |
    { ID id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList     PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --  }|
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics           CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics        PRESENCE optional },
```

```
    ...
}

RAB-ContextList                        ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-ContextItemIEs} }

RAB-ContextItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-ContextItem          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ContextItem              PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

RAB-ContextItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                   RAB-ID,
    dl-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber         DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber   OPTIONAL
    --This IE is only present when available--,
    ul-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber         UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber   OPTIONAL
    --This IE is only present when available--,
    dl-N-PDU-SequenceNumber           DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber     OPTIONAL
    --This IE is only present when available--,
    ul-N-PDU-SequenceNumber           UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber     OPTIONAL
    --This IE is only present when available--,
    iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ContextItem-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-ContextItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList             ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RABs-ContextFailedtoTransferItemIEs} }

RABs-ContextFailedtoTransferItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferItem    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RABs-ContextFailedtoTransferItem     PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

RABs-ContextFailedtoTransferItem::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                   RAB-ID,
    cause                    Cause,
    iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RABs-ContextFailedtoTransferItem-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}


RABs-ContextFailedtoTransferItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SRNS-ContextResponseExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

```
-- ****************************************************************
--
-- SECURITY MODE CONTROL ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- ****************************************************************

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Security Mode Command
--
-- ****************************************************************

SecurityModeCommand ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container        { {SecurityModeCommandIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SecurityModeCommandExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SecurityModeCommandIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-IntegrityProtectionInformation     CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE IntegrityProtectionInformation    PRESENCE mandatory  } |
    { ID id-EncryptionInformation              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE EncryptionInformation             PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-KeyStatus                          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE KeyStatus                         PRESENCE mandatory},
    ...
}

SecurityModeCommandExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Security Mode Complete
--
-- ****************************************************************

SecurityModeComplete ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container        { {SecurityModeCompleteIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SecurityModeCompleteExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SecurityModeCompleteIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm  PRESENCE mandatory  } |
    { ID id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm          PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics             PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

SecurityModeCompleteExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

```
-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Security Mode Reject
--
-- ****************************************************************

SecurityModeReject ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {SecurityModeRejectIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SecurityModeRejectExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SecurityModeRejectIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-Cause                    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                    PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics         CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics       PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

SecurityModeRejectExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {

    ...
}

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- DATA VOLUME REPORT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- ****************************************************************

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Data Volume Report Request
--
-- ****************************************************************

DataVolumeReportRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {DataVolumeReportRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DataVolumeReportRequestExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

DataVolumeReportRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList     CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList     PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList                ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItemIEs} }

RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem     CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem     PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
```

```
}

RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                         RAB-ID,
    iE-Extensions                  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem-ExtIEs} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

DataVolumeReportRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *************************************************************
--
-- Data Volume Report
--
-- *************************************************************

DataVolumeReport ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container       { {DataVolumeReportIEs} },
    protocolExtensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DataVolumeReportExtensions} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

DataVolumeReportIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList         CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-DataVolumeReportList       PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --  } |
    { ID id-RAB-FailedtoReportList         CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-FailedtoReportList       PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --  } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics         CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics       PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

DataVolumeReportExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RAB-FailedtoReportList                  ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RABs-failed-to-reportItemIEs} }

RABs-failed-to-reportItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem     CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RABs-failed-to-reportItem       PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

RABs-failed-to-reportItem::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                         RAB-ID,
    cause                          Cause,
```

```
    iE-Extensions                    ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RABs-failed-to-reportItem-ExtIEs} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}


RABs-failed-to-reportItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- CN INFORMATION BROADCAST
--
-- ****************************************************************

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- CN Information Broadcast Request
--
-- ****************************************************************

CN-InformationBroadcastRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container     { {CN-InformationBroadcastRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CN-InformationBroadcastRequestExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CN-InformationBroadcastRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator           CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator           PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-CN-BroadcastInformationPieceList   CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-BroadcastInformationPieceList   PRESENCE mandatory   },
    ...
}

CN-BroadcastInformationPieceList             ::= CN-BroadcastInfPiece-IE-ContainerList { {CN-BroadcastInformationPieceIEs} }

CN-BroadcastInformationPieceIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-BroadcastInformationPiece      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-BroadcastInformationPiece     PRESENCE mandatory   },
    ...
}

CN-BroadcastInformationPiece ::= SEQUENCE {
    informationIdentity              InformationIdentity,
    nAS-BroadcastInformation             NAS-BroadcastInformation          OPTIONAL
    -- Included if CN requests UTRAN to broadcast the information piece   --,
    cN-BroadcastArea                     CN-BroadcastArea          OPTIONAL
    -- Included if CN requests UTRAN to broadcast the information piece --,
    informationPriority              InformationPriority      OPTIONAL
    -- Included if CN requests UTRAN to broadcast the information piece   --,
    informationControl               InformationControl,
    iE-Extensions                    ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CN-BroadcastInformationPiece-ExtIEs} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
```

```
}

CN-BroadcastInformationPiece-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CN-InformationBroadcastRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- **************************************************************
--
--  CN Information Broadcast Confirm
--
-- **************************************************************

CN-InformationBroadcastConfirm ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {CN-InformationBroadcastConfirmIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CN-InformationBroadcastConfirmExtensions} }     OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CN-InformationBroadcastConfirmIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator        PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics       PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID          PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

CN-InformationBroadcastConfirmExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- **************************************************************
--
-- CN Information Broadcast Reject
--
-- **************************************************************

CN-InformationBroadcastReject ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {CN-InformationBroadcastRejectIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CN-InformationBroadcastRejectExtensions} }     OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CN-InformationBroadcastRejectIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator        PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-Cause             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause             PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics       PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID          PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
```

```
}

CN-InformationBroadcastRejectExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}


-- **************************************************************
--
-- RESET ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- **************************************************************


-- **************************************************************
--
-- Reset
--
-- **************************************************************

Reset ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container       { {ResetIEs} },
    protocolExtensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResetExtensions} }                OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ResetIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-Cause                    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                      PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator           CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator             PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID               PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is always used in the uplink direction --                                      },
    ...
}

ResetExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}


-- **************************************************************
--
-- Reset Acknowledge
--
-- **************************************************************

ResetAcknowledge ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container       { {ResetAcknowledgeIEs} },
    protocolExtensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResetAcknowledgeExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ResetAcknowledgeIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator           CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator             PRESENCE mandatory } |
     { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics      PRESENCE optional } |
```

```
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID                    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID                    PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is always used in the uplink direction --                                                            },
    ...
}

ResetAcknowledgeExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
-- ***************************************************************
--
-- RESET RESOURCE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- ***************************************************************


-- ***************************************************************
--
-- Reset Resource
--
-- ***************************************************************

ResetResource ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container        { {ResetResourceIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResetResourceExtensions} }              OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ResetResourceIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator             PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-Cause                       CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                  PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-IuSigConIdList              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE ResetResourceList              PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID                CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID           PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is always used in the uplink direction --                                                },
    ...
}

ResetResourceList   ::= IuSigConId-IE-ContainerList{ {ResetResourceItemIEs} }

ResetResourceItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-IuSigConIdItem              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE    ResetResourceItem          PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

ResetResourceItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    iuSigConId                  IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { { ResetResourceItem-ExtIEs} }       OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ResetResourceItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
```

```
}

ResetResourceExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}


-- **************************************************************
--
-- Reset Resource Acknowledge
--
-- **************************************************************

ResetResourceAcknowledge ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container       { {ResetResourceAcknowledgeIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResetResourceAcknowledgeExtensions} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ResetResourceAcknowledgeIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-IuSigConIdList            CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE ResetResourceAckList        PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID              PRESENCE conditional
     -- This IE is always used in the uplink direction --                                    } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics    PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}
ResetResourceAckList    ::= IuSigConId-IE-ContainerList{ {ResetResourceAckItemIEs} }

ResetResourceAckItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-IuSigConIdItem            CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE    ResetResourceAckItem        PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

ResetResourceAckItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    iuSigConId                IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier,
    iE-Extensions             ProtocolExtensionContainer { { ResetResourceAckItem-ExtIEs} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ResetResourceAckItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

ResetResourceAcknowledgeExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- **************************************************************
--
-- RAB RELEASE REQUEST ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
```

```
-- *************************************************************

-- *************************************************************
--
-- RAB Release Request
--
-- *************************************************************

RAB-ReleaseRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {RAB-ReleaseRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ReleaseRequestExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-ReleaseRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-ReleaseList           CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ReleaseList           PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

RAB-ReleaseList                    ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-ReleaseItemIEs} }

RAB-ReleaseItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-ReleaseItem           CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ReleaseItem           PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

RAB-ReleaseItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                  RAB-ID,
    cause                   Cause,
    iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ReleaseItem-ExtIEs} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-ReleaseItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RAB-ReleaseRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *************************************************************
--
-- Iu RELEASE REQUEST ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *************************************************************

-- *************************************************************
--
-- Iu Release Request
--
```

```
-- *************************************************************

Iu-ReleaseRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      { {Iu-ReleaseRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { {Iu-ReleaseRequestExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Iu-ReleaseRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-Cause                    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                 PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

Iu-ReleaseRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *************************************************************
--
-- RELOCATION DETECT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *************************************************************


-- *************************************************************
--
-- Relocation Detect
--
-- *************************************************************

RelocationDetect ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      { {RelocationDetectIEs} },
    protocolExtensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationDetectExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RelocationDetectIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    ...
}

RelocationDetectExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *************************************************************
--
-- RELOCATION COMPLETE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *************************************************************


-- *************************************************************
--
```

```
-- Relocation Complete
--
-- ************************************************************

RelocationComplete ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container        { {RelocationCompleteIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationCompleteExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RelocationCompleteIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    ...
}

RelocationCompleteExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}


-- ************************************************************
--
-- PAGING ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- ************************************************************


-- ************************************************************
--
-- Paging
--
-- ************************************************************

Paging ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container        { {PagingIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {PagingExtensions} }                OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PagingIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE PermanentNAS-UE-ID          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-TemporaryUE-ID              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TemporaryUE-ID              PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-PagingAreaID                CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE PagingAreaID                PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-PagingCause             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE PagingCause                 PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-NonSearchingIndication          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE NonSearchingIndication          PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient          PRESENCE optional } ,
    ...
}

PagingExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

```
-- ****************************************************************
--
-- COMMON ID ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- ****************************************************************


-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Common ID
--
-- ****************************************************************

CommonID ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {CommonID-IEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CommonIDExtensions} }                   OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CommonID-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE PermanentNAS-UE-ID          PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

CommonIDExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- CN INVOKE TRACE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- ****************************************************************


-- ****************************************************************
--
-- CN Invoke Trace
--
-- ****************************************************************

CN-InvokeTrace ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {CN-InvokeTraceIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CN-InvokeTraceExtensions} }              OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CN-InvokeTraceIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-TraceType               CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TraceType              PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-TraceReference              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TraceReference              PRESENCE mandatory  } |
    { ID id-TriggerID               CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TriggerID              PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-UE-ID                   CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE UE-ID                  PRESENCE optional   } |
    { ID id-OMC-ID                  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE OMC-ID                 PRESENCE optional  },
```

```
   ...
}

CN-InvokeTraceExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
   ...
}

-- *************************************************************
--
-- CN DEACTIVATE TRACE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *************************************************************

-- *************************************************************
--
-- CN Deactivate Trace
--
-- *************************************************************

CN-DeactivateTrace ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container        { {CN-DeactivateTraceIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CN-DeactivateTraceExtensions} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CN-DeactivateTraceIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-TraceReference                CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TraceReference            PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-TriggerID                 CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TriggerID                 PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

CN-DeactivateTraceExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
   ...
}

-- *************************************************************
--
-- LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *************************************************************

-- *************************************************************
--
-- Location Reporting Control
--
-- *************************************************************

LocationReportingControl ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container        { {LocationReportingControlIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {LocationReportingControlExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
```

```
}

LocationReportingControlIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RequestType                 CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RequestType            PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

LocationReportingControlExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}


-- *************************************************************
--
-- LOCATION REPORT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *************************************************************


-- *************************************************************
--
-- Location Report
--
-- *************************************************************

LocationReport ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container     { {LocationReportIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {LocationReportExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

LocationReportIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-AreaIdentity                CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE AreaIdentity             PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-Cause                   CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                PRESENCE optional   } |
    { ID id-RequestType                 CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RequestType              PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE shall be present when Cause IE is present and has value "Requested Report Type not supported" --},
    ...
}

LocationReportExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *************************************************************
--
-- INITIAL UE MESSAGE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *************************************************************


-- *************************************************************
--
-- Initial UE Message
--
```

```
-- *************************************************************

InitialUE-Message ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {InitialUE-MessageIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {InitialUE-MessageExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

InitialUE-MessageIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-LAI                 CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE LAI                    PRESENCE mandatory   } |
    { ID id-RAC                 CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAC                    PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --                                } |
    { ID id-SAI                 CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE SAI                    PRESENCE mandatory   } |
    { ID id-NAS-PDU             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE NAS-PDU                    PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-IuSigConId              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier     PRESENCE mandatory   } |
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID            CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID            PRESENCE mandatory   },

    ...
}

InitialUE-MessageExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}


-- *************************************************************
--
-- DIRECT TRANSFER ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *************************************************************


-- *************************************************************
--
-- Direct Transfer
--
-- *************************************************************

DirectTransfer ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {DirectTransferIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DirectTransferExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

DirectTransferIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-NAS-PDU             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE NAS-PDU                    PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-LAI                 CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE LAI                    PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is only present if the message is directed to the PS domain --                          } |
    { ID id-RAC                 CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAC                    PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is only present if the message is directed to the PS domain --                          } |
    { ID id-SAI                 CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE SAI                    PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is only present if the message is directed to the PS domain --                          } |
```

```
    { ID id-SAPI                     CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE SAPI                          PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is always used in downlink direction--                                                },
    ...
}

DirectTransferExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- OVERLOAD CONTROL ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- ****************************************************************


-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Overload
--
-- ****************************************************************

Overload ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {OverloadIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {OverloadExtensions} }            OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

OverloadIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-NumberOfSteps             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE NumberOfSteps            PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID            PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is always used in the uplink direction --                                  },
    ...
}

OverloadExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- ERROR INDICATION ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- ****************************************************************


-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Error Indication
--
-- ****************************************************************

ErrorIndication ::= SEQUENCE {
```

```
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      { {ErrorIndicationIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ErrorIndicationExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ErrorIndicationIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-Cause                    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                      PRESENCE conditional
    -- At least either of Cause IE or Criticality IE shall be present --                             } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics      PRESENCE conditional
    -- At least either of Cause IE or Criticality IE shall be present --                             } |
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator        PRESENCE optional   } |
    { ID id-TransportLayerAddress          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TransportLayerAddress        PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-IuTransportAssociation        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE IuTransportAssociation      PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID            PRESENCE conditional
    -- This IE is always used in the uplink direction when message is sent connectionless --          },
    ...
}

ErrorIndicationExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *************************************************************
--
-- SRNS DATA FORWARD ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *************************************************************

-- *************************************************************
--
-- SRNS Data Forward Command
--
-- *************************************************************

SRNS-DataForwardCommand ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      { {SRNS-DataForwardCommandIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SRNS-DataForwardCommandExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SRNS-DataForwardCommandIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-DataForwardingList          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-DataForwardingList      PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --                             },
    ...
}

SRNS-DataForwardCommandExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *************************************************************
```

```
--
-- FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- ****************************************************************

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Forward SRNS Context
--
-- ****************************************************************

ForwardSRNS-Context ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {ForwardSRNS-ContextIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ForwardSRNS-ContextExtensions} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ForwardSRNS-ContextIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-ContextList            CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ContextList            PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

ForwardSRNS-ContextExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- RAB ASSIGNMENT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- ****************************************************************

-- ****************************************************************
--
-- RAB Assignment Request
--
-- ****************************************************************

RAB-AssignmentRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {RAB-AssignmentRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-AssignmentRequestExtensions} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-AssignmentRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList           CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyList        PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --            } |
    { ID id-RAB-ReleaseList            CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ReleaseList            PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --            },
    ...
}
```

```
RAB-SetupOrModifyList                      ::= RAB-IE-ContainerPairList { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItem-IEs} }

RAB-SetupOrModifyItem-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem             FIRST CRITICALITY  reject   FIRST TYPE  RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst
                                SECOND CRITICALITY ignore   SECOND TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond
                                                            PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                      RAB-ID,
    nAS-SynchronisationIndicator    NAS-SynchronisationIndicator    OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is present if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN --,
    rAB-Parameters                  RAB-Parameters,
    userPlaneInformation                UserPlaneInformation,
    transportLayerAddress               TransportLayerAddress,
    iuTransportAssociation              IuTransportAssociation,
    iE-Extensions                   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst-ExtIEs} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond ::= SEQUENCE {
    pDP-TypeInformation             PDP-TypeInformation         OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
    dataVolumeReportingIndication           DataVolumeReportingIndication   OPTIONAL
    -- This IE, if applicable, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
    dl-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber           DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber   OPTIONAL
    -- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
    ul-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber           UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber   OPTIONAL
    -- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
    dl-N-PDU-SequenceNumber             DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber     OPTIONAL
    -- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
    ul-N-PDU-SequenceNumber             UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber     OPTIONAL
    -- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
    iE-Extensions                   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond-ExtIEs} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RAB-AssignmentRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

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```
-- ***************************************************************
--
-- RAB Assignment Response
--
-- ***************************************************************

RAB-AssignmentResponse ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container       { {RAB-AssignmentResponseIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-AssignmentResponseExtensions} }         OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-AssignmentResponseIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList         CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifiedList         PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --        } |
    { ID id-RAB-ReleasedList            CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ReleasedList            PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --        } |

    { ID id-RAB-QueuedList              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-QueuedList              PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --        } |
    { ID id-RAB-FailedList              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-FailedList              PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --        } |
    { ID id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList           CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ReleaseFailedList       PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --        } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics     PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifiedList                     ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-SetupOrModifiedItemIEs} }

RAB-SetupOrModifiedItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem         CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem         PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                  RAB-ID,
    transportLayerAddress           TransportLayerAddress   OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
    iuTransportAssociation          IuTransportAssociation  OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
    dl-dataVolumes              DataVolumeList      OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present if the RAB has been modified and --
    -- RAB data volume reporting for PS domain is required  --,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem-ExtIEs} }       OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

```
RAB-ReleasedList                        ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-ReleasedItemIEs} }

RAB-ReleasedItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-ReleasedItem           CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ReleasedItem              PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

RAB-ReleasedItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                      RAB-ID,
    dl-dataVolumes              DataVolumeList     OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present if data volume reporting for PS domain is required --,
    dL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber        DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber          OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain when available and when the release is UTRAN initiated --   ,
    uL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber        UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber          OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain when available and when the release is UTRAN initiated --   ,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ReleasedItem-ExtIEs} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-ReleasedItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

DataVolumeList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfVol)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        dl-UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume     UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume,
        dataVolumeReference          DataVolumeReference OPTIONAL,
        iE-Extensions                ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DataVolumeList-ExtIEs} }       OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

DataVolumeList-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RAB-QueuedList                        ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-QueuedItemIEs} }

RAB-QueuedItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-QueuedItem             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-QueuedItem              PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}

RAB-QueuedItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                      RAB-ID,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-QueuedItem-ExtIEs} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-QueuedItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
```

```
}

RAB-ReleaseFailedList ::= RAB-FailedList

RAB-AssignmentResponseExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *************************************************************
--
-- PRIVATE MESSAGE
--
-- *************************************************************

PrivateMessage ::= SEQUENCE {
    privateIEs      PrivateIE-Container  { {PrivateMessage-IEs } },
    ...
}

PrivateMessage-IEs RANAP-PRIVATE-IES ::= {
    ...
}

-- *************************************************************
--
-- RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *************************************************************

RANAP-RelocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs         ProtocolIE-Container      { {RANAP-RelocationInformationIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RANAP-RelocationInformationExtensions} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RANAP-RelocationInformationIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf
                        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf
                                                PRESENCE optional    } |
    { ID id-RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf   PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf        ::= DirectTransfer-IE-ContainerList { {DirectTransferInformationItemIEs-RANAP-RelocInf} }

DirectTransferInformationItemIEs-RANAP-RelocInf RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf
                        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf
                                                PRESENCE mandatory  },
    ...
}
```

```
DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf ::= SEQUENCE {
    nAS-PDU                     NAS-PDU,
    sAPI                        SAPI,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RANAP-DirectTransferInformationItem-ExtIEs-RANAP-RelocInf} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RANAP-DirectTransferInformationItem-ExtIEs-RANAP-RelocInf RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf                   ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-ContextItemIEs-RANAP-RelocInf} }

RAB-ContextItemIEs-RANAP-RelocInf RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf     CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf       PRESENCE mandatory   },
    ...
}

RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                RAB-ID,
    dl-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber           DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber   OPTIONAL
    --This IE is only present when available--,
    ul-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber           UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber   OPTIONAL
    --This IE is only present when available--,
    dl-N-PDU-SequenceNumber             DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber     OPTIONAL
    --This IE is only present when available--,
    ul-N-PDU-SequenceNumber             UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber     OPTIONAL
    --This IE is only present when available--,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ContextItem-ExtIEs-RANAP-RelocInf} }       OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-ContextItem-ExtIEs-RANAP-RelocInf RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RANAP-RelocationInformationExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

END
```

9.3.4   Information Element Definitions

```
-- *************************************************************
--
-- Information Element Definitions
--
-- *************************************************************
```

```
RANAP-IEs {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-IEs (2) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    maxNrOfErrors,
    maxNrOfPDPDirections,
    maxNrOfPoints,
    maxNrOfRABs,
    maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections,
    maxRAB-Subflows,
    maxRAB-SubflowCombination

FROM RANAP-Constants

    Criticality,
    ProcedureCode,
    ProtocolIE-ID,
    TriggeringMessage
FROM RANAP-CommonDataTypes

    ProtocolExtensionContainer{},
    RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION
FROM RANAP-Containers;

-- A

AllocationOrRetentionPriority ::= SEQUENCE {
    priorityLevel           PriorityLevel,
    pre-emptionCapability       Pre-emptionCapability,
    pre-emptionVulnerability    Pre-emptionVulnerability,
    queuingAllowed          QueuingAllowed,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {AllocationOrRetentionPriority-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

AllocationOrRetentionPriority-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

AreaIdentity ::= CHOICE {
    sAI             SAI,
    geographicalArea        GeographicalArea,
    ...
}
```

```
-- B

BindingID                 ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))

-- C


Cause ::= CHOICE {
    radioNetwork          CauseRadioNetwork,
    transmissionNetwork   CauseTransmissionNetwork,
    nAS               CauseNAS,
    protocol          CauseProtocol,
    misc              CauseMisc,
    non-Standard          CauseNon-Standard,
    ...
}

CauseMisc ::= INTEGER {
    om-intervention (113),
    no-resource-available (114),
    unspecified-failure (115),
    network-optimisation (116)
} (113..128)

CauseNAS ::= INTEGER {
    user-restriction-start-indication (81),
    user-restriction-end-indication (82),
    normal-release (83)
} (81..96)

CauseProtocol ::= INTEGER {
    transfer-syntax-error (97),
    semantic-error (98),
    message-not-compatible-with-receiver-state (99),
    abstract-syntax-error-reject (100),
    abstract-syntax-error-ignore-and-notify (101),
    abstract-syntax-error-falsely-constructed-message (102)

} (97..112)

CauseRadioNetwork ::= INTEGER {
    rab-pre-empted (1),
    trelocoverall-expiry (2),
    trelocprep-expiry (3),
    treloccomplete-expiry (4),
    tqueing-expiry (5),
    relocation-triggered (6),
    trellocalloc-expiry(7),
    unable-to-establish-during-relocation (8),
    unknown-target-rnc (9),
    relocation-cancelled (10),
```

```
    successful-relocation (11),
    requested-ciphering-and-or-integrity-protection-algorithms-not-supported (12),
    change-of-ciphering-and-or-integrity-protection-is-not-supported (13),
    failure-in-the-radio-interface-procedure (14),
    release-due-to-utran-generated-reason (15),
    user-inactivity (16),
    time-critical-relocation (17),
    requested-traffic-class-not-available (18),
    invalid-rab-parameters-value (19),
    requested-maximum-bit-rate-not-available (20),
    requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-not-available (21),
    requested-transfer-delay-not-achievable (22),
    invalid-rab-parameters-combination (23),
    condition-violation-for-sdu-parameters (24),
    condition-violation-for-traffic-handling-priority (25),
    condition-violation-for-guaranteed-bit-rate (26),
    user-plane-versions-not-supported (27),
    iu-up-failure (28),
    relocation-failure-in-target-CN-RNC-or-target-system(29),
    invalid-RAB-ID (30),
    no-remaining-rab (31),
    interaction-with-other-procedure (32),
    requested-maximum-bit-rate-for-dl-not-available (33),
    requested-maximum-bitr-ate-for-ul-not-available (34),
    requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-for-dl-not-available (35),
    requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-for-ul-not-available (36),
    repeated-integrity-checking-failure (37),
    requested-report-type-not-supported (38),
    request-superseded (39),
    release-due-to-UE-generated-signalling-connection-release (40),
    resource-optimisation-relocation (41),
    requested-information-not-available (42),
    relocation-desirable-for-radio-reasons (43),
    relocation-not-supported-in-target-RNC-or-target-system (44)
} (1..64)

CauseNon-Standard ::= INTEGER (129..256)

CauseTransmissionNetwork ::= INTEGER {
    logical-error-unknown-iu-transport-association (65)
} (65..80)


CriticalityDiagnostics ::= SEQUENCE {
    procedureCode          ProcedureCode          OPTIONAL,
    triggeringMessage      TriggeringMessage      OPTIONAL,
    criticalityResponse    Criticality            OPTIONAL,
    iEsCriticalityResponses    CriticalityDiagnostics-IE-List  OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CriticalityDiagnostics-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```
CriticalityDiagnostics-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CriticalityDiagnostics-IE-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfErrors)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        criticalityResponse    Criticality,
        iE-ID                  ProtocolIE-ID,
        repetitionNumber       RepetitionNumber        OPTIONAL,
        iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CriticalityDiagnostics-IE-List-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

CriticalityDiagnostics-IE-List-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CGI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-ID         PLMN-ID,
    lAC             LAC,
    cI              CI,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CGI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

CGI-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm        ::= EncryptionAlgorithm

ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm  ::= IntegrityProtectionAlgorithm

CI                   ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))

ClassmarkInformation2        ::= OCTET STRING

ClassmarkInformation3        ::= OCTET STRING

CN-DomainIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    cs-domain,
    ps-domain
}

CN-BroadcastArea ::= CHOICE {
    lAI             LAI,
    rAI             RAI,
    sAI             SAI,
    geographicalArea        GeographicalArea,
    ...
```

```
}

-- D

DataVolumeReference          ::= INTEGER (0..255)

DataVolumeReportingIndication ::= ENUMERATED {
    do-report,
    do-not-report
}

DCH-ID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

DeliveryOfErroneousSDU ::= ENUMERATED {
    yes,
    no,
    no-error-detection-consideration
}

DeliveryOrder::= ENUMERATED {
    delivery-order-requested,
    delivery-order-not-requested
}

DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber        ::= INTEGER (0..65535)
-- Reference: xx.xxx

DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber          ::= INTEGER (0..65535)
-- Reference: xx.xxx

D-RNTI                   ::= INTEGER (0..1048575)

DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient        ::= INTEGER (2..12)
DSCH-ID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

-- E

EncryptionAlgorithm              ::= INTEGER { no-encryption (0), standard-UMTS-encryption-algorith-UEA1 (1) } (0..15)

EncryptionInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    permittedAlgorithms     PermittedEncryptionAlgorithms,
    key             EncryptionKey,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {EncryptionInformation-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

EncryptionInformation-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

EncryptionKey            ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (128))
-- Reference: 33.102
```

```
Event ::= ENUMERATED {
    stop,
    direct,
    change-of-servicearea,
    ...
}

-- F
-- G

GeographicalArea ::= CHOICE {
    point                   GA-Point,
    pointWithUnCertainty        GA-PointWithUnCertainty,
    polygon             GA-Polygon,
    ...
}

GeographicalCoordinates ::= SEQUENCE {
    latitudeSign            ENUMERATED { north, south },
    latitude            INTEGER (0..8388607),
    longitude           INTEGER (-8388608..8388607),
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {GeographicalCoordinates-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

GeographicalCoordinates-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

GA-Point ::= SEQUENCE {
    geographicalCoordinates     GeographicalCoordinates,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {GA-Point-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

GA-Point-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

GA-PointWithUnCertainty ::=SEQUENCE {
    geographicalCoordinates     GeographicalCoordinates,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {GA-PointWithUnCertainty-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    uncertaintyCode         INTEGER (0..127)
}

GA-PointWithUnCertainty-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

GA-Polygon ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfPoints)) OF
```

```
    SEQUENCE {
        geographicalCoordinates    GeographicalCoordinates,
        iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { {GA-Polygon-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

GA-Polygon-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

GlobalRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-ID              PLMN-ID,
    rNC-ID               RNC-ID
}

GTP-TEI                  ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))
-- Reference: xx.xxx

GuaranteedBitrate        ::= INTEGER (0..16000000)
-- Unit is bits per sec

-- H

-- I
InformationIdentity ::= INTEGER (0..255)

InformationPriority ::= INTEGER (0..15)

InformationControl ::= ENUMERATED {
    on,
    off
}


IMEI                     ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (8))
-- Reference: 23.003

IMSI                     ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (3..8))
-- Reference: 23.003

IntegrityProtectionAlgorithm        ::= INTEGER { standard-UMTS-integrity-algorithm-UIA1 (0) } (0..15)

IntegrityProtectionInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    permittedAlgorithms     PermittedIntegrityProtectionAlgorithms,
    key             IntegrityProtectionKey,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {IntegrityProtectionInformation-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

IntegrityProtectionInformation-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

```
IntegrityProtectionKey          ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (128))

IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier   ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (24))

IuTransportAssociation ::= CHOICE {
    gTP-TEI            GTP-TEI,
    bindingID          BindingID,
    ...
}

-- J
-- K

KeyStatus   ::= ENUMERATED {
    old,
    new,
    ...
}
-- L

LAC                   ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))

LAI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-ID            PLMN-ID,
    lAC             LAC,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {LAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

LAI-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

L3-Information            ::= OCTET STRING

-- M

MaxBitrate            ::= INTEGER (1..16000000)
-- Unit is bits per sec

MaxSDU-Size           ::= INTEGER (0..32768)
-- MaxSDU-Size
-- Unit is bit

MCC               ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (2))
-- Reference: 24.008

MNC               ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (2))
-- Reference: 24.008

-- N
```

```
NAS-BroadcastInformation        ::= OCTET STRING

NAS-PDU                 ::= OCTET STRING

NAS-SynchronisationIndicator    ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (4))

NonSearchingIndication ::= ENUMERATED {
    non-searching,
    searching
}

NumberOfIuInstances         ::= INTEGER (1..2)

NumberOfSteps               ::= INTEGER (1..16)

-- O

OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information     ::= OCTET STRING

OMC-ID                  ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..22))
-- Reference: GSM TS 12.20

-- P

PagingAreaID ::= CHOICE {
    lAI             LAI,
    rAI             RAI,
    ...
}

PagingCause ::= ENUMERATED {
    terminating-conversational-call,
    terminating-streaming-call,
    terminating-interactive-call,
    terminating-background-call,
    sms,
    ...
}

PDP-TypeInformation ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfPDPDirections)) OF
    PDP-Type

PDP-Type ::= ENUMERATED {
    empty,
    ppp,
    osp-ihoss  -- this value is used for OSP:IHOSS -- ,
    ipv4,
    ipv6,
    ...
```

```
}

PermanentNAS-UE-ID ::= CHOICE {
    iMSI                IMSI,
    ...
}

PermittedEncryptionAlgorithms ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF
    EncryptionAlgorithm

PermittedIntegrityProtectionAlgorithms ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF
    IntegrityProtectionAlgorithm

PLMN-ID                 ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (3))

Pre-emptionCapability ::= ENUMERATED {
    can-not-trigger-pre-emption,
    can-trigger-pre-emption
}

Pre-emptionVulnerability ::= ENUMERATED {
    not-vulnerable-to-pre-emption,
    vulnerable-to-pre-emption
}

PriorityLevel           ::= INTEGER { spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no-priority (15) } (0..15)

P-TMSI                  ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))

-- Q

QueuingAllowed ::= ENUMERATED {
    queueing-not-allowed,
    queueing-allowed
}

-- R
RAB-AsymmetryIndicator::= ENUMERATED {
    symmetric-bidirectional,
    asymmetric-unidirectional-downlink,
    asymmetric-unidirectional-uplink,
    asymmetric-bidirectional,
    ...
}

RAB-ID                  ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (8))

RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections)) OF GuaranteedBitrate

RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateList        ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections)) OF MaxBitrate
```

```
RAB-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    trafficClass            TrafficClass,
    rAB-AsymmetryIndicator          RAB-AsymmetryIndicator,
    maxBitrate          RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateList,
    guaranteedBitRate          RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateList OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present when traffic class indicates Conversational or Streaming --,
    deliveryOrder          DeliveryOrder,
    maxSDU-Size          MaxSDU-Size,
    sDU-Parameters          SDU-Parameters,
    transferDelay          TransferDelay OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present when traffic class indicates Conversational or Streaming --,
    trafficHandlingPriority     TrafficHandlingPriority OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present when traffic class indicates Interactiv --,
    allocationOrRetentionPriority   AllocationOrRetentionPriority OPTIONAL,
    sourceStatisticsDescriptor  SourceStatisticsDescriptor OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present when traffic class indicates Conversational or Streaming --,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-Parameters-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-Parameters-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RAB-SubflowCombinationBitRate   ::= INTEGER (0..16000000)

RAB-TrCH-Mapping ::=    SEQUENCE ( SIZE (1..maxNrOfRABs)) OF
    RAB-TrCH-MappingItem

RAB-TrCH-MappingItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID          RAB-ID,
    trCH-ID-List    TrCH-ID-List,
    ...
}

RAC               ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))

RAI ::= SEQUENCE {
    lAI          LAI,
    rAC          RAC,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAI-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RateControlAllowed ::= ENUMERATED {
    not-allowed,
    allowed
```

```
}

RelocationType ::= ENUMERATED {
    ue-not-involved,
    ue-involved,
    ...
}

RepetitionNumber ::= INTEGER (1..256)

ReportArea ::= ENUMERATED {
    service-area,
    geographical-coordinates,
    ...
}

RequestType ::= SEQUENCE {
    event            Event,
    reportArea       ReportArea,
    accuracyCode     INTEGER (0..127)    OPTIONAL,
    -- To be used if Geographical Coordinates shall be reported with a requested accuracy. --
    ...
}

ResidualBitErrorRatio ::= SEQUENCE {
    mantissa         INTEGER (1..9),
    exponent         INTEGER (1..8),
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResidualBitErrorRatio-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
-- ResidualBitErrorRatio = mantissa * 10^-exponent

ResidualBitErrorRatio-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RNC-ID              ::= INTEGER (0..4095)
-- RNC-ID           ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (12))
-- Harmonized with RNSAP and NBAP definitions

RRC-Container           ::= OCTET STRING

-- S

SAC             ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))

SAI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-ID          PLMN-ID,
    lAC          LAC,
    sAC          SAC,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
```

```
SAI-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SAPI ::= ENUMERATED {
    sapi-0,
    sapi-3,
    ...
}

SDU-ErrorRatio ::= SEQUENCE {
    mantissa            INTEGER (1..9),
    exponent            INTEGER (1..6),
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SDU-ErrorRatio-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
-- SDU-ErrorRatio = mantissa * 10^-exponent

SDU-ErrorRatio-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
SDU-FormatInformationParameters ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxRAB-SubflowCombination)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        subflowSDU-Size        SubflowSDU-Size    OPTIONAL
        -- This IE is only present for RABs that have predefined SDU size(s) --,
        rAB-SubflowCombinationBitRate   RAB-SubflowCombinationBitRate   OPTIONAL
        -- At least either of subflowSDU-Size or rABsubflowCombinationBitRate --
        -- shall be present when SDUformatInformationParameter is present --,
        iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SDU-FormatInformationParameters-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

SDU-FormatInformationParameters-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SDU-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxRAB-Subflows)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        sDU-ErrorRatio         SDU-ErrorRatio OPTIONAL
        -- This IE is not present when DeliveryOfErroneousSDU is set to no-error-detection-consideration --,
        residualBitErrorRatio        ResidualBitErrorRatio,
        deliveryOfErroneousSDU         DeliveryOfErroneousSDU,
        sDU-FormatInformationParameters SDU-FormatInformationParameters OPTIONAL
        -- When signalled, this IE indicates that the RAB is rate controllable --,
        iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SDU-Parameters-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

SDU-Parameters-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

```
SourceID ::= CHOICE {
    sourceRNC-ID           SourceRNC-ID, -- If UMTS target
    sAI            SAI,           -- if GSM target
    ...
}


SourceRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-ID            PLMN-ID,
    rNC-ID             RNC-ID,
    iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SourceRNC-ID-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

SourceRNC-ID-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer ::= SEQUENCE {
    rRC-Container           RRC-Container,
    numberOfIuInstances       NumberOfIuInstances,
    relocationType            RelocationType,
    chosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm   OPTIONAL
    -- Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if available --,
    integrityProtectionKey     IntegrityProtectionKey         OPTIONAL
    -- Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if available --,
    chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForSignalling ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm    OPTIONAL
    -- Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active --,
    cipheringKey            EncryptionKey             OPTIONAL
    -- Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active --,
    chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForCS    ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm        OPTIONAL
    -- Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active --,
    chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForPS    ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm        OPTIONAL
    -- Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active --,
    d-RNTI            D-RNTI                OPTIONAL
    -- Included for SRNS Relocation without UE involvement --,
    targetCellId           TargetCellId             OPTIONAL
    -- Included for SRNS Relocation with UE involvement --,
    rAB-TrCH-Mapping            RAB-TrCH-Mapping             OPTIONAL
    -- Included for SRNS Relocation without UE involvement and      --
    -- if RABs are carried on DCH, USCH or DSCH transport channels --,
    iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SourceStatisticsDescriptor ::= ENUMERATED {
    speech,
```

```
    unknown,
    ...
}

SubflowSDU-Size          ::= INTEGER (0..4095)
-- Unit is bit


-- T

TargetCellId             ::= INTEGER (0..268435455)

TargetID ::= CHOICE {
    targetRNC-ID         TargetRNC-ID, -- If UMTS target
    cGI           CGI,          -- If GSM target
    ...
}




TargetRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    lAI           LAI,
    rAC           RAC         OPTIONAL
    -- Must always be present towards the PS domain and never towards the CS domain --,
    rNC-ID            RNC-ID,
    iE-Extensions         ProtocolExtensionContainer { {TargetRNC-ID-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

TargetRNC-ID-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer ::= SEQUENCE {
    rRC-Container         RRC-Container,
    d-RNTI                D-RNTI                 OPTIONAL
    -- May be included to allow the triggering of the Relocation Detect procedure from the Iur Interface --,
    iE-Extensions         ProtocolExtensionContainer { {TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

TBCD-STRING              ::= OCTET STRING

TemporaryUE-ID ::= CHOICE {
    tMSI              TMSI,
    p-TMSI           P-TMSI,
    ...
```

```
}

TMSI                    ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))

TraceReference          ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..3))

TraceType               ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))
-- Reference: GSM TS 12.08

TrafficClass ::= ENUMERATED {
    conversational,
    streaming,
    interactive,
    background,
    ...
}

TrafficHandlingPriority         ::= INTEGER { spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no-priority-used (15) } (0..15)

TransferDelay           ::= INTEGER (0..65535)
-- Unit is millisecond

UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume ::= INTEGER (0..4294967295)

TransportLayerAddress           ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (1..160, ...))

TrCH-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    dCH-ID              DCH-ID      OPTIONAL
    -- At least one of these IEs shall be included --,
    dSCH-ID             DSCH-ID     OPTIONAL
    -- At least one of these IEs shall be included --,
    uSCH-ID             USCH-ID     OPTIONAL
    -- At least one of these IEs shall be included --,
    ...
}

TrCH-ID-List ::=  SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxRAB-Subflows)) OF
    TrCH-ID

TriggerID               ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..22))

-- U

UE-ID ::= CHOICE {
    imsi                IMSI,
    imei                IMEI,
    ...
}

UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber       ::= INTEGER (0..65535)
```

```
UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber          ::= INTEGER (0..65535)

UP-ModeVersions                  ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (16))

USCH-ID                          ::= INTEGER (0..255)

UserPlaneMode ::= ENUMERATED {
    transparent-mode,
    support-mode-for-predefined-SDU-sizes,
    ...
}

END
```

*** N E X T   M O D I F I E D   S E C T I O N ***

9.3.6   Constant Definitions

```
-- *************************************************************
--
-- Constant definitions
--
-- *************************************************************

RANAP-Constants {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-Constants (4) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

-- *************************************************************
--
-- Elementary Procedures
--
-- *************************************************************

id-RAB-Assignment                INTEGER ::= 0
id-Iu-Release                    INTEGER ::= 1
id-RelocationPreparation         INTEGER ::= 2
id-RelocationResourceAllocation  INTEGER ::= 3
id-RelocationCancel              INTEGER ::= 4
id-SRNS-ContextTransfer          INTEGER ::= 5
id-SecurityModeControl           INTEGER ::= 6
id-DataVolumeReport              INTEGER ::= 7
id-CN-InformationBroadcast       INTEGER ::= 8
id-Reset                         INTEGER ::= 9
id-RAB-ReleaseRequest            INTEGER ::= 10
id-Iu-ReleaseRequest             INTEGER ::= 11
id-RelocationDetect              INTEGER ::= 12
id-RelocationComplete            INTEGER ::= 13
id-Paging                        INTEGER ::= 14
id-CommonID                      INTEGER ::= 15
id-CN-InvokeTrace                INTEGER ::= 16
id-LocationReportingControl      INTEGER ::= 17
id-LocationReport                INTEGER ::= 18
id-InitialUE-Message             INTEGER ::= 19
id-DirectTransfer                INTEGER ::= 20
id-OverloadControl               INTEGER ::= 21
id-ErrorIndication               INTEGER ::= 22
id-SRNS-DataForward              INTEGER ::= 23
id-ForwardSRNS-Context           INTEGER ::= 24
id-privateMessage                INTEGER ::= 25
```

```
id-CN-DeactivateTrace            INTEGER ::= 26
id-ResetResource                 INTEGER ::= 27
id-RANAP-Relocation              INTEGER ::= 28


-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Extension constants
--
-- ****************************************************************


maxPrivateIEs                    INTEGER ::= 65535
maxProtocolExtensions            INTEGER ::= 65535
maxProtocolIEs                   INTEGER ::= 65535


-- ****************************************************************
--
-- Lists
--
-- ****************************************************************


maxNrOfDTs                       INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfErrors                    INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfIuSigConIds               INTEGER ::= 1000
maxNrOfPDPDirections             INTEGER ::= 2
maxNrOfPieces                    INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfPoints                    INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfRABs                      INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections INTEGER ::= 2
maxNrOfVol                       INTEGER ::= 2

maxRAB-Subflows                  INTEGER ::= 7
maxRAB-SubflowCombination        INTEGER ::= 64


-- ****************************************************************
--
-- IEs
--
-- ****************************************************************


id-AreaIdentity                      INTEGER ::= 0
id-CN-BroadcastInformationPiece      INTEGER ::= 1
id-CN-BroadcastInformationPieceList  INTEGER ::= 2
id-CN-DomainIndicator                INTEGER ::= 3
id-Cause                             INTEGER ::= 4
id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm         INTEGER ::= 5
id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm INTEGER ::= 6
id-ClassmarkInformation2             INTEGER ::= 7
id-ClassmarkInformation3             INTEGER ::= 8
id-CriticalityDiagnostics            INTEGER ::= 9
id-DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber         INTEGER ::= 10
id-EncryptionInformation             INTEGER ::= 11
```

```
id-IntegrityProtectionInformation              INTEGER ::= 12
id-IuTransportAssociation                      INTEGER ::= 13
id-L3-Information                              INTEGER ::= 14
id-LAI                                         INTEGER ::= 15
id-NAS-PDU                                     INTEGER ::= 16
id-NonSearchingIndication                      INTEGER ::= 17
id-NumberOfSteps                               INTEGER ::= 18
id-OMC-ID                                      INTEGER ::= 19
id-OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information                 INTEGER ::= 20
id-PagingAreaID                                INTEGER ::= 21
id-PagingCause                                 INTEGER ::= 22
id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID                          INTEGER ::= 23
id-RAB-ContextItem                             INTEGER ::= 24
id-RAB-ContextList                             INTEGER ::= 25
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem                      INTEGER ::= 26
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq          INTEGER ::= 27
id-RAB-DataForwardingList                      INTEGER ::= 28
id-RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq          INTEGER ::= 29
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportItem                    INTEGER ::= 30
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList                    INTEGER ::= 31
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem             INTEGER ::= 32
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList             INTEGER ::= 33
id-RAB-FailedItem                              INTEGER ::= 34
id-RAB-FailedList                              INTEGER ::= 35
id-RAB-ID                                      INTEGER ::= 36
id-RAB-QueuedItem                              INTEGER ::= 37
id-RAB-QueuedList                              INTEGER ::= 38
id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList                       INTEGER ::= 39
id-RAB-ReleaseItem                             INTEGER ::= 40
id-RAB-ReleaseList                             INTEGER ::= 41
id-RAB-ReleasedItem                            INTEGER ::= 42
id-RAB-ReleasedList                            INTEGER ::= 43
id-RAB-ReleasedList-IuRelComp                  INTEGER ::= 44
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseItem                   INTEGER ::= 45
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseList                   INTEGER ::= 46
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq                      INTEGER ::= 47
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck                   INTEGER ::= 48
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReq                      INTEGER ::= 49
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck                   INTEGER ::= 50
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem                     INTEGER ::= 51
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList                     INTEGER ::= 52
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem                       INTEGER ::= 53
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList                       INTEGER ::= 54
id-RAC                                         INTEGER ::= 55
id-RelocationType                              INTEGER ::= 56
id-RequestType                                 INTEGER ::= 57
id-SAI                                         INTEGER ::= 58
id-SAPI                                        INTEGER ::= 59
id-SourceID                                    INTEGER ::= 60
id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer  INTEGER ::= 61
id-TargetID                                    INTEGER ::= 62
```

```
id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer   INTEGER ::= 63
id-TemporaryUE-ID                               INTEGER ::= 64
id-TraceReference                               INTEGER ::= 65
id-TraceType                                    INTEGER ::= 66
id-TransportLayerAddress                        INTEGER ::= 67
id-TriggerID                                    INTEGER ::= 68
id-UE-ID                                        INTEGER ::= 69
id-UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber                    INTEGER ::= 70
id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem                       INTEGER ::= 71
id-RAB-FailedtoReportList                       INTEGER ::= 72
id-KeyStatus                                    INTEGER ::= 75
id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient                   INTEGER ::= 76
id-IuSigConIdList                               INTEGER ::= 77
id-IuSigConIdItem                               INTEGER ::= 78
id-IuSigConId                                   INTEGER ::= 79
id-DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf INTEGER ::= 80
id-DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf INTEGER ::= 81
id-RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf               INTEGER ::= 82
id-RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf               INTEGER ::= 83
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferItem              INTEGER ::= 84
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList              INTEGER ::= 85
id-GlobalRNC-ID                                 INTEGER ::= 86
id-RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp                   INTEGER ::= 87


END
```

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘   **25.413** CR **232**   ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.3.0** ⌘

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

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

Title: ⌘	Cause value for the case when radio contact to the UE is lost

Source: ⌘	R-WG3

Work item code: ⌘		***Date:*** ⌘	November 22, 2000

Category: ⌘	**F**	***Release:*** ⌘	R99

Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		*Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:*
F *(essential correction)*		*2 (GSM Phase 2)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*		*R96 (Release 1996)*
B *(Addition of feature),*		*R97 (Release 1997)*
C *(Functional modification of feature)*		*R98 (Release 1998)*
D *(Editorial modification)*		*R99 (Release 1999)*
Detailed explanations of the above categories can		*REL-4 (Release 4)*
be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		*REL-5 (Release 5)*

R-WG3

Reason for change: ⌘	There is no specific cause value for the case when Iu release is requested due to UE being lost in the Radio interface

Summary of change: ⌘	A new cause value is added for that purpose

Consequences if not approved: ⌘	As the usage of cause values is being clarified in the new version of the standard, it is now clear that none of the existing cause values can be used to indicate that the radio connection to the UE was lost. If a new cause value is <u>not</u> added, the CN will not know that the radio connection with the UE had been lost, and might try to connect the UE in vain.

Clauses affected: ⌘	8.4.1, 9.2.1.4 and 9.3.4

Other specs affected: ⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘	
	☐ Test specifications	
	☐ O&M Specifications	

Other comments: ⌘	If CR 195r~~1~~2 Tdoc R3-003134 <u>is accepted</u>, then the "Radio Connection With UE Lost" cause value proposed in this CR needs to be added to the table in CR ~~159r2~~195r1. The following text should be added to the meaning collumn for this cause value: "*The action is requested due to losing radio connection to the UE*"

8.4 Iu Release Request

8.4.1 General

The purpose of the Iu Release Request procedure is to enable UTRAN to request the CN to release the Iu connection for a particular UE due to some UTRAN generated reason (e.g. "O&M Intervention", "Unspecified Failure", "User Inactivity", "Repeated Integrity Checking Failure" , "Release due to UE generated signalling connection release", "Radio Connection With UE Lost"). The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.4.2 Successful Operation

Figure 1: Iu Release Request procedure. Successful Operation

The RNS controlling the Iu connection(s) of that particular UE shall initiate the procedure by generating an IU RELEASE REQUEST message towards the CN. If two Iu connections exist for that particular UE, RNC shall sent an IU RELEASE REQUEST message to both CN domains. The procedure may be initiated for instance when the contact with a particular UE is lost or due to user inactivity.

The IU RELEASE REQUEST message shall indicate the cause value for the requested Iu connection release. It is up to the CN to decide how to react to the request.

Interactions with Iu Release:

If the CN decides to release the Iu connection, the CN shall initiate the Iu Release procedure.

8.4.3 Abnormal Conditions

NEXT MODIFIED SECTION

9.2.1.4 Cause

The purpose of the *Cause* IE is to indicate the reason for a particular event for the RANAP protocol.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
>Radio Network Layer Cause			INTEGER (RAB pre-empted(1), Trelocoverall Expiry(2), Trelocprep Expiry(3), Treloccomplete Expiry(4), Tqueing Expiry(5), Relocation Triggered(6), Unable to Establish During Relocation(8), Unknown Target RNC(9), Relocation Cancelled(10), Successful Relocation(11), Requested Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection Algorithms not Supported(12), Change of Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection is not supported(13), Failure in the Radio Interface Procedure(14), Release due to UTRAN Generated Reason(15), User Inactivity(16), Time Critical Relocation(17), Requested Traffic Class not Available(18), Invalid RAB Parameters Value(19), Requested Maximum Bit Rate	Value range is 1 – 64.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
			not Available(20),	
			Requested Maximum Bit Rate for DL not Available(33),	
			Requested Maximum Bit Rate for UL not Available(34),	
			Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate not Available(21),	
			Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for DL not Available(35),	
			Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for UL not Available(36),	
			Requested Transfer Delay not Achievable(22),	
			Invalid RAB Parameters Combination(23),	
			Condition Violation for SDU Parameters(24),	
			Condition Violation for Traffic Handling Priority(25),	
			Condition Violation for Guaranteed Bit Rate(26),	
			User Plane Versions not Supported(27),	
			Iu UP Failure(28),	
			TRELOCalloc Expiry (7),	
			Relocation Failure in Target CN/RNC or Target System (29),	
			Invalid RAB ID(30),	
			No remaining RAB(31),	
Choice **Cause**				

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
			Interaction with other procedure(32),	
			Repeated Integrity Checking Failure(37),	
			Requested Report Type not supported(38),	
			Request superseded(39),	
			Release due to UE generated signalling connection release(40),	
			Resource Optimisation Relocation(41),	
			Requested Information Not Available(42),	
			Relocation desirable for radio reasons (43),	
			Relocation not supported in Target RNC or Target system(44)	
			Radio Connection With UE Lost(465)	
			…)	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
>Transport Layer Cause			INTEGER (Logical Error: Unknown Iu Transport Association(65), …)	Value range is 65 – 80.
>NAS Cause			INTEGER (User Restriction Start Indication(81), User Restriction End Indication(82), Normal Release(83), …)	Value range is 81 – 96.
>Protocol Cause			INTEGER (Transfer Syntax Error(97), Semantic Error (98), Message not compatible with receiver state (99), Abstract Syntax Error (Reject) (100), Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore and Notify) (101), Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message) (102), …)	Value range is 97 – 112.
>Miscellaneous Cause			INTEGER (O&M Intervention(113), No Resource Available(114), Unspecified Failure(115), Network Optimisation(116), …)	Value range is 113 – 128.
>Non-standard Cause			INTEGER (…)	Value range is 129 – 256.

NEXT MODIFIED SECTION

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

```
-- ***************************************************************
--
-- Information Element Definitions
--
-- ***************************************************************

RANAP-IEs {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-IEs (2) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    maxNrOfErrors,
    maxNrOfPDPDirections,
    maxNrOfPoints,
    maxNrOfRABs,
    maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections,
    maxRAB-Subflows,
    maxRAB-SubflowCombination

FROM RANAP-Constants

    Criticality,
    ProcedureCode,
    ProtocolIE-ID,
    TriggeringMessage
FROM RANAP-CommonDataTypes

    ProtocolExtensionContainer{},
    RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION
FROM RANAP-Containers;

-- A

AllocationOrRetentionPriority ::= SEQUENCE {
    priorityLevel         PriorityLevel,
    pre-emptionCapability     Pre-emptionCapability,
    pre-emptionVulnerability  Pre-emptionVulnerability,
    queuingAllowed        QueuingAllowed,
    iE-Extensions         ProtocolExtensionContainer { {AllocationOrRetentionPriority-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

AllocationOrRetentionPriority-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
```

```
}

AreaIdentity ::= CHOICE {
    sAI              SAI,
    geographicalArea        GeographicalArea,
    ...
}

-- B

BindingID               ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))

-- C


Cause ::= CHOICE {
    radioNetwork            CauseRadioNetwork,
    transmissionNetwork     CauseTransmissionNetwork,
    nAS             CauseNAS,
    protocol            CauseProtocol,
    misc                CauseMisc,
    non-Standard            CauseNon-Standard,
    ...
}

CauseMisc ::= INTEGER {
    om-intervention (113),
    no-resource-available (114),
    unspecified-failure (115),
    network-optimisation (116)
} (113..128)

CauseNAS ::= INTEGER {
    user-restriction-start-indication (81),
    user-restriction-end-indication (82),
    normal-release (83)
} (81..96)

CauseProtocol ::= INTEGER {
    transfer-syntax-error (97),
    semantic-error (98),
    message-not-compatible-with-receiver-state (99),
    abstract-syntax-error-reject (100),
    abstract-syntax-error-ignore-and-notify (101),
    abstract-syntax-error-falsely-constructed-message (102)

} (97..112)

CauseRadioNetwork ::= INTEGER {
    rab-pre-empted (1),
    trelocoverall-expiry (2),
    trelocprep-expiry (3),
    treloccomplete-expiry (4),
```

```
    tqueing-expiry (5),
    relocation-triggered (6),
    trellocalloc-expiry(7),
    unable-to-establish-during-relocation (8),
    unknown-target-rnc (9),
    relocation-cancelled (10),
    successful-relocation (11),
    requested-ciphering-and-or-integrity-protection-algorithms-not-supported (12),
    change-of-ciphering-and-or-integrity-protection-is-not-supported (13),
    failure-in-the-radio-interface-procedure (14),
    release-due-to-utran-generated-reason (15),
    user-inactivity (16),
    time-critical-relocation (17),
    requested-traffic-class-not-available (18),
    invalid-rab-parameters-value (19),
    requested-maximum-bit-rate-not-available (20),
    requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-not-available (21),
    requested-transfer-delay-not-achievable (22),
    invalid-rab-parameters-combination (23),
    condition-violation-for-sdu-parameters (24),
    condition-violation-for-traffic-handling-priority (25),
    condition-violation-for-guaranteed-bit-rate (26),
    user-plane-versions-not-supported (27),
    iu-up-failure (28),
    relocation-failure-in-target-CN-RNC-or-target-system(29),
    invalid-RAB-ID (30),
    no-remaining-rab (31),
    interaction-with-other-procedure (32),
    requested-maximum-bit-rate-for-dl-not-available (33),
    requested-maximum-bitr-ate-for-ul-not-available (34),
    requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-for-dl-not-available (35),
    requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-for-ul-not-available (36),
    repeated-integrity-checking-failure (37),
    requested-report-type-not-supported (38),
    request-superseded (39),
    release-due-to-UE-generated-signalling-connection-release (40),
    resource-optimisation-relocation (41),
    requested-information-not-available (42),
    relocation-desirable-for-radio-reasons (43),
    relocation-not-supported-in-target-RNC-or-target-system (44),
    radio-connection-with-UE-Lost (465)
} (1..64)

CauseNon-Standard ::= INTEGER (129..256)

CauseTransmissionNetwork ::= INTEGER {
    logical-error-unknown-iu-transport-association (65)
} (65..80)
```

REST OF SECTION 9.3.4 UNMODIFIED AND NOT SHOWN

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** CR **234** ⌘ rev **R2** ⌘ Current version: **3.3.0** ⌘

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

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

Title: ⌘	Clarification of SAI Definition	
Source: ⌘	R-WG3	
Work item code: ⌘		***Date:*** ⌘ 21 November 2000
Category: ⌘ **F**		***Release:*** ⌘ Release 99

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

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

R-WG3

Reason for change: ⌘	The current definition of SAI is ambiguous, and the definition needs aligning with the clarification for 23.003, which distinguishes between PS/CS and BC domains. Also the specification of Location Reporting Control does not specify which SAI has to change before a Location Report is issued.
Summary of change: ⌘	Removal of word "uniquely", and addition of statement with regard to which SAI shall be used. Also, clarification that BC-domain SAIs should be ignored for RANAP purposes.
Consequences if not approved: ⌘	Different implementations of RNC will exhibit different behaviours, making multi-vendor interworking unpredictable or impossible.

Clauses affected: ⌘	8.19.2, 8.20.2, 9.2.3.9
Other specs affected: ⌘ **X**	Other core specifications ⌘ 25.423 CR274, 25.419 CR029, 23.003 CRxxx
	☐ Test specifications
	☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments: ⌘	23.003 CR number is not yet assigned.

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

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

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

8.19 Location Reporting Control

8.19.1 General

The purpose of the Location Reporting Control procedure is to allow the CN to request information on the location of a given UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.19.2 Successful Operation

Figure 1: Location Reporting Control procedure

The CN shall initiate the procedure by generating a LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message.

The *Request Type* IE shall indicate to the serving RNC whether:

-   to report directly;

-   to report upon change of Service area, or

-   to stop reporting.

If reporting upon change of Service Area is requested, the Serving RNC shall report whenever the UE moves between Service Areas. For this procedure, only Service Areas that are defined for the PS and CS domains shall be considered.

The *Request Type* IE shall also indicate what type of location information the serving RNC shall report. The location information is either of the following types:

-   Service Area Identifier, or

-   Geographical coordinates, with or without requested accuracy.

A request for a direct report can be done in parallel with having an active request to report upon change of Service Area for the same UE. The request to report upon change of Service Area shall not be affected by this.

Interaction with Relocation:

The order to perform location reporting at change of Service Area is lost in UTRAN at successful Relocation of SRNS. If the location reporting at change of Service Area shall continue also after the relocation has been performed, the Location Reporting Control procedure shall thus be re-initiated from the CN towards the future SRNC after the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure has been executed successfully.

8.19.3 Abnormal Conditions

8.20 Location Report

8.20.1 General

The purpose of the Location Report procedure is to provide the UE's location information to the CN. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.20.2   Successful Operation
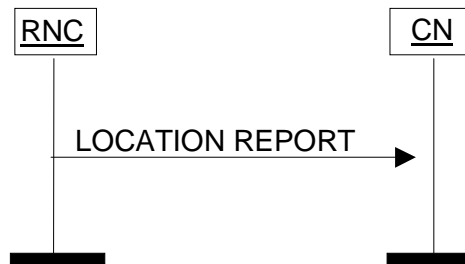
Figure 2: Location Report procedure

The serving RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating a LOCATION REPORT message. The LOCATION REPORT message may be used as a response for the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message. Also, when a user enters or leaves a classified zone set by O&M, e.g. zone where a disaster occurred, a LOCATION REPORT message shall be sent to the CN including the Service Area of the UE in the *Area Identity* IE. The *Cause* IE shall indicate the appropriate cause value to CN, e.g. "User Restriction Start Indication" and "User Restriction End Indication". The CN shall react to the LOCATION REPORT message with CN vendor specific actions.

For this procedure, only Service Areas that are defined for the PS and CS domains shall be considered.

In case reporting at change of Service Area is requested by the CN, then the RNC shall issue a LOCATION REPORT message

-    whenever the information given in the previous LOCATION REPORT message or INITIAL UE MESSAGE message is not anymore valid.

-    after a performed relocation as soon as SAI becomes available in the new SRNC.

 In this case, the RNC shall include to the LOCATION REPORT message in the *Area Identity* IE the Service Area, which includes at least one of the cells from which the UE is consuming radio resources.

If the RNC can not deliver the location information as requested by the CN, the RNC shall indicate the UE location to be "Undetermined" by omitting the *Area Identity* IE. A cause value shall instead be added to indicate the reason for the undetermined location, e.g. "Requested Report Type not supported". In case the "Requested Report Type not supported" cause value is used, then also the *Request Type* IE shall be included as a reference of what report type is not supported.

If the Location Report procedure was triggered by a LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message, which included a request for a geographical area with a specific accuracy, the LOCATION REPORT message shall include either a point with indicated uncertainty or a polygon, which both shall fulfill the requested accuracy as accurately as possible. If, on the other hand, no specific accuracy level was requested in the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message, it is up to UTRAN to decide with which accuracy to report.

9.2.3.9   SAI

Service Area Identifier (SAI) IE information (see ref. [3]) is used to ~~uniquely~~ identify an area consisting of one or more cells belonging to the same Location Area. Such an area is called a Service Area and can be used for indicating the location of a UE to the CN. For this protocol, only a Service Area~~s~~ that ~~are~~ is defined to be applicable to the PS and CS domains shall be used.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SAI				
>PLMN-ID	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -The PLMN-ID consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).
>LAC	M		OCTET STRING (2)	0000 and FFFE not allowed.
>SAC	M		OCTET STRING (2)	

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** CR **235** ⌘ rev **3** ⌘ Current version: **3.3.0** ⌘

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

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

Title: ⌘	Editorial modifications to RANAP	
Source: ⌘	R-WG3	
Work item code: ⌘		*Date:* ⌘ Nov 30, 2000
Category: ⌘ **D**		*Release:* ⌘ R99

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

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

Reason for change: ⌘	R3 carried out a RANAP review in two Ad Hoc meetings during R3#16 and R3#17. As a result of the review a need for editorial modifications was identified to improve the consistency of the document. This CR implements the editorial modifications based on the review.
Summary of change: ⌘	Editorial modifications throughout the document.
Consequences if not approved: ⌘	

Clauses affected: ⌘	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and Annex A
Other specs affected: ⌘	☐ Other core specifications ⌘ ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications
Other comments: ⌘	To MCC Support Team: The style, alignment, fonts etc. in tabular format tables need to be harmonised to most commonly used ones. Empty lines in tables resulted from accepting the revisions need to be removed.

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

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

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

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

1 Scope

The present document specifies the radio network layer signalling protocol called Radio Access Network Application Part (RANAP) for the Iu interface. RANAP supports the functions of Iu interface by signalling procedures defined in this document. RANAP is developed in accordance to the general principles stated in [1], [2] and [3].

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".

[1]   3GPP TR 23.930: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Iu Principles".

[2]   3GPP TS 25.410: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group Radio Access Network; UTRAN Iu Interface: General Aspects and Principles".

[3]   3GPP TS 25.401: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group Radio Access Network; UTRAN Overall Description".

[4]   3GPP TR 25.931: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group Radio Access Network; UTRAN Functions, Examples on Signalling Procedures".

[5]   3GPP TS 25.412: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group Radio Access Network; UTRAN Iu Interface Signalling Transport".

[6]   3GPP TS 25.415: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group Radio Access Network; UTRAN Iu Interface User Plane Protocols".

[7]   3GPP TS 23.107: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; QoS Concept and Architecture".

[8]   3GPP TS 24.008: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP); Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification, Core Network Protocols – Stage 3".

[9]   3GPP TS 25.414: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group Radio Access Network; Iu Interface Data Transport and Transport Signalling".

[10]   3GPP TS 25.331: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group Radio Access Network; RRC Protocol Specification".

[11]   3GPP TS 08.08: "Mobile services Switching Centre – Base Station System (MSC – BSS) interface".

[12]   3GPP TS 12.08: "Subscriber and equipment trace".

[13]   X.691 (12/94): "Information Technology - ASN.1 encoding rules - Specification of Packed Encoding Rules (PER)".

[14]   X.680, (12/94): "Information Technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1):Specification of basic notation".

[15]   X.681 (12/94): "Information Technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Information object specification".

[16]   3GPP TS 23.110: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects, UMTS Access Stratum, Services and Functions".

[17]   3GPP TS 25.323: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group Radio Access Network; Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP) Specification".

[18]   3GPP TS 25.921: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group Radio Access Network; Guidelines and principles for protocol description and error handling".

[19]   3GPP TS 23.003: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group Core Network; Numbering, addressing and identification".

[20]   3GPP TS 23.032: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group Core Network; Universal Geographical Area Description (GAD)".

3   Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1   Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply.

Relocation of SRNS: relocation of SRNS is a UMTS functionality used to relocate the serving RNS role from one RNS to another RNS. This UMTS functionality is realised by several elementary procedures executed in several interfaces and by several protocols and it may involve a change in the radio resources used between UTRAN and UE

It is also possible to relocate the serving RNS role from:

- one RNS within UMTS to another relocation target external to UMTS;

- functionality equivalent to the serving RNS role from another relocation source external to UMTS to another RNS.

Serving RNS (SRNS): role an RNS can take with respect to a specific connection between an UE and UTRAN. There is one Sserving RNS for each UE that has a connection to UTRAN. The Sserving RNS is in charge of the radio connection between a UE and the UTRAN. The Sserving RNS terminates the Iu for this UE

Serving RNC (SRNC): SRNC is the RNC belonging to SRNS

SRNC-ID: see [3] for definition

S-RNTI: see [3] for definition

Source RNS: role, with respect to a specific connection between UTRAN and CN, that RNS takes when it decides to initiate a relocation of SRNS

Source RNC: source RNC is the RNC belonging to source RNS

Target RNS: role an RNS gets with respect to a specific connection between UTRAN and CN when it is being a subject of a relocation of SRNS which is being made towards that RNS

Target RNC: target RNC is the RNC belonging to target RNS

Elementary Procedure: RANAP protocol consists of Elementary Procedures (EPs). An Elementary Procedure is a unit of interaction between the RNS and the CN. These Elementary Procedures are defined separately and are intended to be used to build up complete sequences in a flexible manner. If the independence between some EPs is restricted, it is described under the relevant EP description. Unless otherwise stated by the restrictions, the EPs may be invoked independently of each other as stand alone procedures, which can be active in parallel. Examples on using several RANAP EPs together with each other and EPs from other interfaces can be found in reference [4].

An EP consists of an initiating message and possibly a response message. Three kinds of EPs are used:

- **Class 1:** Elementary Procedures with response (success and/or failure).

- **Class 2:** Elementary Procedures without response.

- **Class 3:** Elementary Procedures with possibility of multiple responses.

For Class 1 EPs, the types of responses can be as follows:

Successful:

- A signalling message explicitly indicates that the elementary procedure successfully completed with the receipt of the response.

Unsuccessful:

- A signalling message explicitly indicates that the EP failed.

- On time supervision expiry (i.e. absence of expected response).

Successful and Unsuccessful:

- One signalling message reports both successful and unsuccessful outcome for the different included requests.

Class 2 EPs are considered always successful.

Class 3 EPs have one or several response messages reporting both successful, unsuccessful outcome of the requests and temporary status information about the requests. This type of EP only terminates through response(s) or EP timer expiry.

3.2 Symbols

Void.

3.3 Abbreviations

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

AAL2	ATM Adaptation Layer type 2
AS	Access Stratum
ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One
ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode
CC	Call Control
CN	Core Network
CRNC	Controlling RNC
CS	Circuit Switched
DCH	Dedicated Channel
DL	Downlink
DRNC	Drift RNC
DRNS	Drift RNS
DSCH	Downlink Shared Channel
EP	Elementary Procedure
GPRS	General Packet Radio System
GTP	GPRS Tunnelling Protocol
IE	Information Element
IMEI	International Mobile Equipment Identity
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Identity
IPv4	Internet Protocol (version 4)
IPv6	Internet Protocol (version 6)
MM	Mobility Management
MSC	Mobile services Switching Center
NAS	Non Access Stratum
N-PDU	Network – Protocol Data Unit
OSP:IHOSS	Octet Stream Protocol: Internet-Hosted Octet Stream Service
P-TMSI	Packet TMSI

PDCP	Packet Data Convergence Protocol
PDP	Packet Data Protocol
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PPP	Point-to-Point Protocol
PS	Packet Switched
QoS	Quality of Service
RAB	Radio Access Bearer
RANAP	Radio Access Network Application Part
RNC	Radio Network Controller
RNS	Radio Network Subsystem
RRC	Radio Resource Control
SAI	Service Area Identifier
SAP	Service Access Point
SCCP	Signalling Connection Control Part
SDU	Service Data Unit
SGSN	Serving GPRS Support Node
SRNC	Serving RNC
SRNS	Serving RNS
TEID	Tunnel Endpoint Identifier
TMSI	Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity
UE	User Equipment
UEA	UMTS Encryption Algorithm
UIA	UMTS Integrity Algorithm
UL	Uplink
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
USCH	Uplink Shared Channel
UTRAN	UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access Network

4 General

4.1 Procedure Specification Principles

The principle for specifying the procedure logic is to specify the functional behaviour of the RNC exactly and completely. The CN functional behaviour is left unspecified. The EPs Relocation Preparation, Reset, Reset Resource and Overload Control are exceptions from this principle.

4.2 Forwards and Backwards Compatibility

The forwards and backwards compatibility of the protocol is assured by mechanism where all current and future messages, and IEs or groups of related IEs, include ID and criticality fields that are coded in a standard format that will not be changed in the future. These parts can always be decoded regardless of the standard version.

4.3 Specification Notations

For the purposes of the present document, the following notations apply:

Procedure	When referring to an elementary procedure in the specification the Procedure Name is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters followed by the word "procedure", e.g. RAB Assignment procedure.
Message	When referring to a message in the specification the MESSAGE NAME is written with all letters in upper case characters followed by the word "message", e.g. RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.
IE	When referring to an information element (IE) in the specification the *Information Element Name* is written with the first letters in each word in upper case characters and all letters in Italic font followed by the abbreviation "IE", e.g. *User Plane Mode* IE.

Value of an IE   When referring to the value of an information element (IE) in the specification the "Value" is written as it is specified in subclause 9.2 enclosed by quotation marks, e.g. "Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)" or "Geographical Coordinates ".

5   RANAP Services

RANAP provides the signalling service between UTRAN and CN that is required to fulfil the RANAP functions described in clause 7. RANAP services are divided into three groups based on Service Access Points (SAP) defined in ~~3GPP TS 23.110~~ [16]:

1. General control services: They are related to the whole Iu interface instance between RNC and logical CN domain, and are accessed in CN through the General Control SAP. They utilise connection-less signalling transport provided by the Iu signalling bearer.

2. Notification services: They are related to specified UEs or all UEs in specified area, and are accessed in CN through the Notification SAP. They utilise connection-less signalling transport provided by the Iu signalling bearer.

3. Dedicated control services: They are related to one UE, and are accessed in CN through the Dedicated Control SAP. RANAP functions that provide these services are associated with Iu signalling connection that is maintained for the UE in question. The Iu signalling connection is realised with connection- oriented signalling transport provided by the Iu signalling bearer.

6   Services Expected from Signalling Transport

Signalling transport (ref. [5]) shall provide two different service modes for the RANAP.

1. Connection oriented data transfer service. This service is supported by a signalling connection between RNC and CN domain. It shall be possible to dynamically establish and release signalling connections based on the need. Each active UE shall have its own signalling connection. The signalling connection shall provide in sequence delivery of RANAP messages. RANAP shall be notified if the signalling connection breaks.

2. Connectionless data transfer service. RANAP shall be notified in case a RANAP message did not reach the intended peer RANAP entity.

7   Functions of RANAP

RANAP protocol has the following functions:

- Relocating serving RNC. This function enables to change the serving RNC functionality as well as the related Iu resources (RAB(s) and Signalling connection) from one RNC to another.

- Overall RAB management. This function is responsible for setting up, modifying and releasing RABs.

- Queuing the setup of RAB. The purpose of this function is to allow placing some requested RABs into a queue, and indicate the peer entity about the queuing.

- Requesting RAB release. While the overall RAB management is a function of the CN, the ~~UTRAN~~RNC has the capability to request the release of RAB.

- Release of all Iu connection resources. This function is used to explicitly release all resources related to one Iu connection.

- Requesting the release of all Iu connection resources. While the Iu release is managed from the CN, the ~~UTRAN~~RNC has the capability to request the release of all Iu connection resources from the corresponding Iu connection.

- SRNS context forwarding function. This function is responsible for transferring SRNS context from the RNC to the CN for intersystem forward handover in case of packet forwarding.

- Controlling overload in the Iu interface. This function allows adjusting the load in the Iu interface.

- Resetting the Iu. This function is used for resetting an Iu interface.

- Sending the UE Common ID (permanent NAS UE identity) to the RNC. This function makes the RNC aware of the UE's Common ID.

- Paging the user. This function provides the CN for capability to page the UE.

- Controlling the tracing of the UE activity. This function allows setting the trace mode for a given UE. This function also allows the deactivation of a previously established trace.

- Transport of NAS information between UE and CN (ref. [8]). This function has three sub-classes:

  1. Transport of the initial NAS signalling message from the UE to CN. This function transfers transparently the NAS information. As a consequence also the Iu signalling connection is set up.

  2. Transport of NAS signalling messages between UE and CN, This function transfers transparently the NAS signalling messages on the existing Iu signalling connection. It also includes a specific service to handle signalling messages differently.

  3. Transport of NAS information to be broadcasted to UEs. This function allows setting the NAS information to be broadcasted to the UEs from the CN.

- Controlling the security mode in the UTRAN. This function is used to send the security keys (ciphering and integrity protection) to the UTRAN, and setting the operation mode for security functions.

- Controlling location reporting. This function allows the CN to operate the mode in which the UTRAN reports the location of the UE.

- Location reporting. This function is used for transferring the actual location information from RNC to the CN.

- Data volume reporting function. This function is responsible for reporting unsuccessfully transmitted DL data volume over UTRAN for specific RABs.

- Reporting general error situations. This function allows reporting of general error situations, for which function specific error messages have not been defined.

These functions are implemented by one or several RANAP elementary procedures described in the following clause.

8 RANAP Procedures

8.1 Elementary Procedures

In the following tables, all EPs are divided into Class 1, Class 2 and Class 3 EPs (see subclause 3.1 for explanation of the different classes):

Table 1: Class 1

Elementary Procedure	Initiating Message	Successful Outcome Response message	Unsuccessful Outcome Response message
Iu Release	IU RELEASE COMMAND	IU RELEASE COMPLETE	
Relocation Preparation	RELOCATION REQUIRED	RELOCATION COMMAND	RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE
Relocation Resource Allocation	RELOCATION REQUEST	RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE	RELOCATION FAILURE
Relocation Cancel	RELOCATION CANCEL	RELOCATION CANCEL ACKNOWLEDGE	
SRNS Context Transfer	SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST	SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE	
Security Mode Control	SECURITY MODE COMMAND	SECURITY MODE COMPLETE	SECURITY MODE REJECT
Data Volume Report	DATA VOLUME REPORT REQUEST	DATA VOLUME REPORT	
Cn Information Broadcast	CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST	CN INFORMATION BROADCAST CONFIRM	CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REJECT
Reset	RESET	RESET ACKNOWLEDGE	
Reset ~~r~~Resource	RESET RESOURCE	RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE	

Table 2: Class 2

Elementary Procedure	Message
RAB Release Request	RAB RELEASE REQUEST
Iu Release Request	IU RELEASE REQUEST
Relocation Detect	RELOCATION DETECT
Relocation Complete	RELOCATION COMPLETE
SRNS Data Forwarding Initiation	SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND
SRNS Context Forwarding from Source RNC to CN	FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT
SRNS Data Forwarding to Target RNC from CN	FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT
Paging	PAGING
Common ID	COMMON ID
CN Invoke Trace	CN INVOKE TRACE
CN Deactivate Trace	CN DEACTIVATE TRACE
Location Reporting Control	LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL
Location Report	LOCATION REPORT
Initial UE Message	INITIAL UE MESSAGE
Direct Transfer	DIRECT TRANSFER
Overload Control	OVERLOAD
Error Indication	ERROR INDICATION

Table 3: Class 3

Elementary Procedure	Initiating Message	Respone Message
RAB Assignment	RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST	RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE x N (N>=1)

The following applies concerning interference between Elementary Procedures:

- The Reset procedure takes precedence over all other EPs.

- The Iu Release procedure takes precedence over all other EPs except the Reset procedure.

8.2 RAB Assignment

8.2.1 General

The purpose of the RAB Assignment procedure is to <u>establish new RABs and/or to</u> enable modifications and/or releases of already established RABs ~~and/or the establishment of new RABs~~ for a given UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.2.2 Successful Operation

* it can be several responses

Figure 1: RAB Assignment procedure<u>. Successful operation.</u>

The CN shall initiate the procedure by sending a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message. When sending the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the CN shall start the T $_{RABAssgt}$ timer.

The CN may request UTRAN to:

- establish;

- modify;

- release~~.~~

~~O~~<u>o</u>ne or several RABs with one RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

The message shall contain the information required by the UTRAN to build the new RAB configuration, such as:

- list of RABs to establish or modify with their bearer characteristics;

- list of RABs to release.

For each RAB requested to establish or modify, the message shall contain:

- RAB ID.

- RAB parameters (including e.g. Allocation/Retention Priority).

- Data Volume Reporting Indication (only for PS).

- User Plane Mode.

- UP Mode Versions.

- PDP Type Information (only for PS)

- Transport Layer Address.

- Iu Transport Association.

- DL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).

- UL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).

- DL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).

- UL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).

For each RAB request to release, the message shall contain:

- RAB ID.

- Cause.

Upon reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message UTRAN shall execute the requested RAB configuration.

The RAB ID shall identify uniquely the RAB for the specific CN domain for the particular UE, which makes the RAB ID unique over the Iu connection on which the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message is received. When a RAB ID already in use over that particular Iu instance is used, the procedure is considered as modification of that RAB.

The RNC shall be prepared to receive a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message containing a *RABs tTo bBe rReleased* IE at any time and shall always reply to it. If there is an ongoing RAB Assignment procedure for a RAB indicated within the *RABs tTo bBe rReleased* IE, the RNC shall discard the preceding RAB Assignment procedure for that specific RAB, release any related resources and report the released RAB within the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

The RNC shall pass the contents of *RAB ID* IE to the radio interface protocol for each RAB requested to establish or modify.

The RNC shall establish or modify the resources according to the values of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE (priority level, pre-emption indicators, queuing) and the resource situation as follows:

- The RNC shall consider the priority level of the requested RAB, when deciding on the resource allocation.

- If the requested RAB is allowed for queuing and the resource situation so requires, RNC may place the RAB in the establishment queue.

- The priority levels and the pre-emption indicators may (singularly or in combination) be used to determine whether the RAB assignment has to be performed unconditionally and immediately. If the requested RAB is allowed to pre-empt and the resource situation so requires, RNC may trigger the pre-emption procedure which may then cause the forced release of a lower priority RAB vulnerable for pre-emption. Whilst the process and the extent of the pre-emption procedure is operator dependent, the pre-emption indicators, if given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, shall be treated as follows:

  1. The values of the last received *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE and *Priority Level* IE shall prevail.

  2. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "can trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request may trigger the pre-emption procedure.

  3. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "cannot trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request may not trigger the pre-emption procedure.

  4. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "vulnerable to pre-emption", then this connection shall be included in the pre-emption process.

5. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "not vulnerable to pre-emption", then this connection shall not be included in the pre-emption process.

6. If the *Priority Level* IE is set to "no priority used" the given values for the *Pre-emption Capability* IE and *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE shall not be considered. Instead the values "cannot trigger pre-emption" and "not vulnerable to pre-emption" shall prevail.

- If the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE is not given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption process and the connection shall be vulnerable to pre-emption and considered to have the value "lowest" as priority level. Moreover, queuing shall not be allowed.

- The UTRAN pre-emption process shall keep the following rules:

1. UTRAN shall only pre-empt RABs with lower priority, in ascending order of priority.

2. The pre-emption can be done for RABs belonging to the same UE or to other UEs.

If the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message includes the *PDP Type Information* IE, the UTRAN may use this to configure any compression algorithms.

UTRAN shall report to CN, in the first RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message, the result for all the requested RABs, such as:

- List of RABs successfully established.

- List of RABs successfully modified RABs.

- List of RABs released.

- List of RABs failed to establish or modify or release.

- List of RABs queued.

If the RAB ID of a RAB requested to be released is unknown in the RNC, this shall be reported as a RAB failed to release with the cause value "Invalid RAB ID".

If the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE is contained in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the RNC shall pass it to the radio interface protocol for the transfer to the UE.

In case a request to modify or release a RAB contains the RAB ID of a RAB being queued, the RAB shall be taken out of the queue and treated according to the second request. The first request shall be responded to as a RAB failed to setup or modify with the cause value "Request superseded".

If none of the RABs have been queued, the CN shall stop timer $T_{RABAssgt.}$ And the RAB Assignment procedure terminates. In that case, the procedure shall also be terminated in UTRAN.

When the request to establish or modify one or several RABs is put in the queue, UTRAN shall start the timer $T_{QUEUING}$. This timer specifies the maximum time for queuing of the request of establishment or modification. The same timer $T_{QUEUING}$ is supervising all RABs being queued.

For each RAB that is queued the following outcomes shall be possible:

- successfully established or modified;

- failed to establish or modify;

- failed due to expiry of the timer $T_{QUEUING}$.

For the queued RABs, indicated in the first RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message, UTRAN shall report the outcome of the queuing for every RAB individually or for several RABs in subsequent RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message(s). This is left to implementation. UTRAN shall stop $T_{QUEUING}$ when all RABs have been either successfully established or modified or failed to establish or modify. The RAB Assignment procedure is then terminated both in CN and UTRAN when all RABs have been responded to.

When CN receives the response that one or several RABs are queued, CN shall expect UTRAN to provide the outcome of the queuing function for each RAB before expiry of the $T_{RABAssgt}$ timer. In case the timer $T_{RABAssgt}$ expires, the CN shall consider the RAB Assignment procedure terminated and the not reported RABs shall be considered as failed.

In the case the timer T$_{QUEUING}$ expires, the RAB Assignment procedure terminates in UTRAN for all queued RABs, and UTRAN shall respond for all of them in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message. The RAB Assignment procedure shall also be terminated in CN.

UTRAN shall report the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify only after the transport network control plane signalling, which is needed for RAB establishment or modification, has been executed. The transport network control plane signalling shall use the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE.

After reporting the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify, the RNC shall initiate the user plane mode as requested by the CN in the *User Plane Mode* IE. This initialisation is described in ref.[6].

In case of establishment of a RAB for the PS domain, the CN must be prepared to receive user data before the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message has been received.

When UTRAN reports unsuccessful modification of RAB configuration the cause value should be precise enough to enable the core network to know the reason for unsuccessful modification. Typical cause values are: "Requested Traffic Class not Available", "Invalid RAB Parameters Value", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate not Available", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate for DL not Available", "Requested Maximum Bit Rate for UL not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for DL not Available", "Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for UL not Available", "Requested Transfer Delay not Achievable", "Invalid RAB Parameters Combination", "Condition Violation for SDU Parameters", "Condition Violation for Traffic Handling Priority", "Condition Violation for Guaranteed Bit Rate", "User Plane Versions not Supported", "Iu UP Failure".

8.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

The unsuccessful operation for this Class 3 Elementary procedure is described under the Successful Operation chapter.

8.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

Interactions with Relocation Preparation procedure:

If the relocation becomes absolutely necessary during the RAB Assignment in order to keep the communication with the UE, the RNC may interrupt the ongoing RAB Assignment procedure and initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure as follows:

1. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating unsuccessful RAB configuration modification:

   - for all queued RABs;

   - for RABs not already established or modified, and

   - for RABs not already released;

   with the cause "Relocation triggered".

2. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating successful RAB configuration modification:

   - for RABs already established or modified but not yet reported to the CN, and

   - for RABs already released but not yet reported to the CN.

3. The RNC shall report this outcome of the procedure in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

4. The RNC shall invoke relocation by sending the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the active CN node(s).

5. The CN shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure at reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

8.3   RAB Release Request

8.3.1   General

The purpose of the RAB Release Request procedure is to enable UTRAN to request the release of one or several radio access bearers. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.3.2   Successful Operation

Figure 2: RAB Release Request procedure. Successful ~~O~~operation.

The RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating a RAB RELEASE REQUEST message towards the CN. The *RABs ~~t~~To ~~b~~Be ~~r~~Released* IE shall indicate the list of RABs requested to release and the *Cause* IE associated to each RAB shall indicate the reason for the release, e.g. "RAB pre-empted".

Upon reception of the RAB RELEASE REQUEST message, the CN should initiate the appropriate release procedure for the identified RABs in the RAB RELEASE REQUEST message. It is up to the CN to decide how to react to the request.

Interaction with Iu Release Command:

If no RABs will remain according to the RAB RELEASE REQUEST message, the CN may decide to initiate the Iu Release procedure if it does not want to keep the Iu signalling connection. The cause value to use is "No R~~r~~emaining RAB".

Interaction with RAB Assignment (release RAB):

If the CN decides to release some or all indicated RABs, the CN may decide to invoke the RAB Assignment procedure (release RAB) to this effect.

8.3.3   Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.4   Iu Release Request

8.4.1   General

The purpose of the Iu Release Request procedure is to enable UTRAN to request the CN to release the Iu connection for a particular UE due to some UTRAN generated reason (e.g. "O&M Intervention", "Unspecified Failure", "User Inactivity", "Repeated Integrity Checking Failure" , "Release due to UE generated signalling connection release"). The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.4.2 Successful Operation

Figure 3: Iu Release Request procedure. Successful ~~O~~operation.

The RNS controlling the Iu connection(s) of that particular UE shall initiate the procedure by generating an IU RELEASE REQUEST message towards the CN. If two Iu connections exist for that particular UE, RNC shall send~~t~~ an IU RELEASE REQUEST message to both CN domains. The procedure may be initiated for instance when the contact with a particular UE is lost or due to user inactivity.

The IU RELEASE REQUEST message shall indicate the cause value for the requested Iu connection release. It is up to the CN to decide how to react to the request.

Interactions with Iu Release procedure:

If the CN decides to release the Iu connection, the CN shall initiate the Iu Release procedure.

8.4.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.5 Iu Release

8.5.1 General

The purpose of the Iu Release procedure is to enable the CN to release the Iu connection and all UTRAN resources related only to that Iu connection to be released. The procedure uses connection oriented ~~mode~~ signalling.

The Iu Release procedure can be initiated for at least the following reasons:

- Completion of transaction between UE and CN.

- UTRAN generated reasons, e.g. reception of IU RELEASE REQUEST message.

- Completion of successful relocation of SRNS.

- Cancellation of relocation after successful completion of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure.

8.5.2 Successful Operation
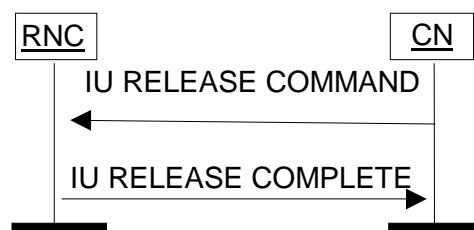
Figure 4: Iu Release procedure. Successful operation.

The procedure is initiated by the CN by sending an IU RELEASE COMMAND message to the UTRAN.

After the IU RELEASE COMMAND message has been sent, the CN shall not send further RANAP connection oriented messages on this particular connection.

The IU RELEASE COMMAND message shall include a *Cause* IE, indicating the reason for the release (e.g. "Successful Relocation", "Normal Release", "Release due to UTRAN Generated Reason", "Relocation Cancelled", "No Remaining RAB").

When the RNC receives the IU RELEASE COMMAND message:

1. Clearing of the related UTRAN resources is initiated. However, the UTRAN shall not clear resources related to other Iu signalling connections the UE might have. The Iu transport bearers for RABs subject to data forwarding and other UTRAN resources used for the GTP-PDU forwarding process, are released by the RNC only when the timer $T_{DATAfwd}$ expires.

2. The RNC returns any assigned Iu user plane resources to idle. Then the RNC sends an IU RELEASE COMPLETE message to the CN. (The RNC does not need to wait for the release of UTRAN radio resources to be completed before returning the IU RELEASE COMPLETE message.) When an IU RELEASE COMPLETE message is sent, the procedure is terminated in the UTRAN.

Reception of an IU RELEASE COMPLETE message terminates the procedure in the CN.

8.5.3   Abnormal Conditions

If the Iu Release procedure is not initiated towards the source RNC from the CN before the expiry of timer $T_{RELOCoverall}$, the source RNC should initiate the Iu Release Request procedure towards the CN with a cause value "$T_{\text{reloc}RELOCoverall}$ expiry".

8.6   Relocation Preparation

8.6.1   General

The purpose of the Relocation Preparation procedure is to prepare relocation of SRNS either with involving UE or without involving UE. The relocation procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE in order to allow Relocation co-ordination in the target RNC. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

The source RNC shall not initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure for an Iu signalling connection if a Prepared Relocation exists in the RNC for that Iu signalling connection or if a Relocation Preparation procedure is ongoing for that Iu signalling connection.

8.6.2   Successful Operation
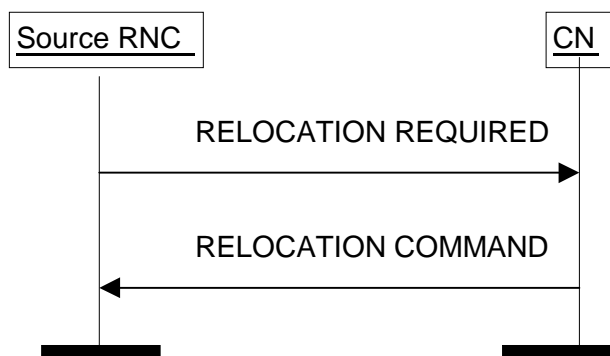
Figure 5: Relocation Preparation procedure. Successful operation.

The source RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUIRED message. The source RNC shall decide whether to initiate the intra-system Relocation or the inter-system Relocation. In case of intra-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the RNC-ID of the source RNC and in the *Target ID* IE the RNC-ID of the target RNC. In case of inter-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the Service Area Identifier and in the *Target ID* IE the cell global identity of the cell in the target system. The source RNC

shall indicate the appropriate cause value for the Relocation in the *Cause* IE. Typical cause values are "Time critical Relocation", "Resource optimisation relocation", "Relocation desirable for radio reasons".

The source RNC shall determine whether the relocation of SRNS shall be executed with or without involvement of UE. The source RNC shall set the *Relocation Type* IE accordingly to "UE involved" or "UE not involved".

The source RNC shall indicate in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message the amount of Iu signalling connections existing for the UE by setting correctly the *Number of Iu Instances* IE included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. This container may also include the necessary information for Relocation co-ordination, security procedures and the handling of UE Capabilities. The container may include the RRC context to be relocated within the *RRC Container* IE. When the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS" and the UE is using DCH(s), DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the container shall include the mapping between each RAB subflow and transport channel identifier(s). When the RAB is carried on a DCH(s), the DCH ID(s) shall be included, and when it is carried on DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the DSCH ID(s) or USCH ID(s) respectively shall be included.

The source RNC shall send the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN and the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{RELOCprep}$.

When the preparation including resource allocation in the target system is ready and the CN has decided to continue the relocation of SRNS, the CN shall send RELOCATION COMMAND message to the source RNC and the CN shall start the timer $T_{RELOCcompl}$.

For each RAB originating from the PS domain, the RELOCATION COMMAND message may contain Iu transport address and Iu transport association to be used for the forwarding of the DL N-PDU duplicates towards the relocation target. Upon reception of the RELOCATION COMMAND message from the PS domain, the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{DATAfwd}$.

The Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated in the CN by transmission of RELOCATION COMMAND message.

If *Relocation Type* IE was set to "UE involved" by the source RNC and if the target system does not support all existing RABs, the RELOCATION COMMAND message shall contain a list of RABs indicating all the RABs that are not supported by the target system. The source RNC shall pass this information to the radio protocols. The resources associated with these not supported RABs shall not be released until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

Upon reception of RELOCATION COMMAND message the source RNC shall stop the timer $T_{RELOCprep}$, RNC shall start the timer $T_{RELOCOverall}$ and RNC shall terminate the Relocation Preparation procedure. The source RNC is then defined to have a Prepared Relocation for that Iu signalling connection.

When Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully and when the source RNC is ready, the source RNC should trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS.

In case of intersystem handover to GSM the RNC shall include *MS Classmark 2* and *MS Classmark 3* IEs received from the UE in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN.

Interactions with other procedures:

If, after RELOCATION REQUIRED message is sent and before the Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated, the source RNC receives a RANAP message initiating an other connection oriented RANAP class 1 or class 3 procedure (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) via the same Iu signalling connection, the source RNC shall either:

1. cancel the Relocation Preparation procedure i.e. execute Relocation Cancel procedure with an appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. "Interaction with other procedure", and after successful completion of Relocation Cancel procedure, the source RNC shall continue the initiated RANAP procedure;

or

2. terminate the initiated RANAP procedure without any changes in UTRAN by sending appropriate response message with the cause value "Relocation Triggered" to the CN. The source RNC shall then continue the relocation of SRNS.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives a DIRECT TRANSFER message it shall be handled normally.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives connection oriented RANAP class 2 messages (with the exception of DIRECT TRANSFER message) it shall decide to either execute the procedure immediately or suspend it. In the case the relocation is cancelled the RNC shall resume any suspended procedures (if any)

After Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully, all RANAP messages (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) received via the same Iu signalling bearer shall be ignored by the source RNC.

8.6.3 Unsuccessful Operation
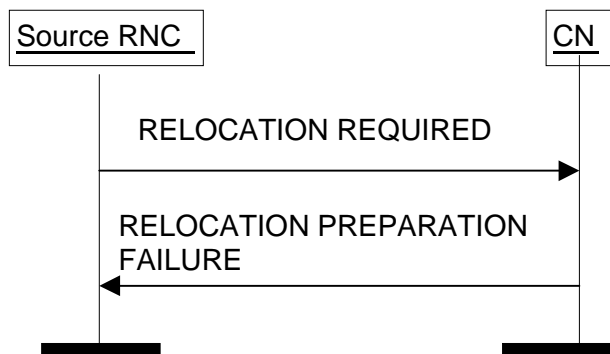
Figure 6: Relocation Preparation procedure. Unsuccessful operation.

If the CN or target system is not able to even partially accept the relocation of SRNS or a failure occurs during the Relocation Preparation procedure in the CN or the CN decides not to continue the relocation of SRNS, the CN shall send RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message to the source RNC.

RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message shall contain appropriate value for the *Cause* IE e.g. "T$_{RELOCalloc}$ expiry", "Relocation Failure in Target CN/RNC or Target System"., "Relocation not supported in Target RNC or Target System"

Transmission of RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message terminates the procedure in the CN. Reception of RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message terminates the procedure in UTRAN.

When the Relocation pPreparation procedure is unsuccessfully terminated, the existing Iu signalling connection can be used normally.

If the Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated unsuccessfully, the CN shall release the possibly existing Iu signalling connection for the same UE and related to the same relocation of SRNS towards the target RNC by initiating Iu Release procedure towards the target RNC with an appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. "Relocation Cancelled".

Interactions with Relocation Cancel procedure:

If there is no response from the CN to the RELOCATION REQUIRED message before timer T$_{RELOCprep}$ expires in the source RNC, the source RNC shall cancel the Relocation Preparation procedure by initiating the Relocation Cancel procedure with appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. "T$_{RELOCprep}$ expiry".

8.6.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the target RNC, which was indicated in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message, is not known to the CN:

1. The CN shall reject the relocation of SRNS by sending a RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message to the source RNC with *Cause* IE set to "Unknown target RNC".

2. The CN shall continue to use the existing Iu connection towards the source RNC.

8.6.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

If the RNC has decided to initiate Relocation Preparation procedure, the RNC shall initiate simultaneously Relocation Preparation procedure on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE.

The source RNC shall not trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS unless it has received RELOCATION COMMAND message from all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE.

If the source RNC receives RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message from the CN, the RNC shall initiate Relocation Cancel procedure on the other Iu signalling connection for the UE if the other Iu signalling connection exists and if the Relocation Preparation procedure is still ongoing or the procedure has terminated successfully in that Iu signalling connection.

8.7 Relocation Resource Allocation

8.7.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure is to allocate resources from target RNS for a relocation of SRNS. Procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.7.2 Successful Operation
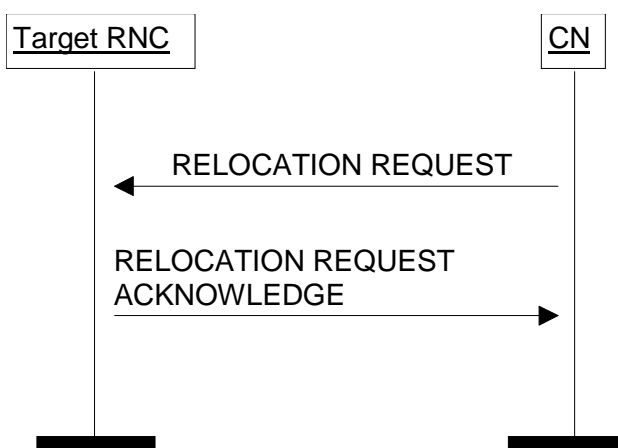
Figure 7: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUEST message. This message shall contain the information (if any) required by the UTRAN to build the same RAB configuration as existing for the UE before the relocation.

The CN shall transmit the RELOCATION REQUEST message to target RNC and the CN shall start the timer $T_{RELOCalloc.}$

Upon reception of the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall initiate allocation of requested resources. The following information elements received in RELOCATION REQUEST message require special actions in the RNC:

- RAB-ID

- User plane mode

- Priority level, queuing and pre-emption indication

- Iu signalling connection identifier

The actions are the same as specified for the same IEs in the RAB Assignment procedure.

If the RELOCATION REQUEST message includes the *PDP Type Information* IE, the UTRAN may use this to configure any compression algorithms.

The *Iu Signalling Connection Identifier* IE contains an Iu signalling connection identifier which is allocated by the CN, and which the RNC is required to store and remember for the duration of the Iu connection.

Following additional actions shall be executed in the target RNC during Relocation Resource Allocation procedure:

If *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS":

- The target RNC may accept a requested RAB only if the RAB can be supported by the target RNC.

- Other RABs shall be rejected by the target RNC in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message with an appropriate value for *Cause* IE, e.g. "Unable to Establish During Relocation".

- The target RNC shall include information adapted to the resulting RAB configuration in the target to source RNC transparent container to be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message sent to the CN. If the target RNC supports triggering of the Relocation Detect procedure via the Iur interface, the RNC shall assign a d-RNTI for the context of the relocation and include it in the container. If two CNs are involved in the relocation of SRNS, the target RNC may, however, decide to send the container to only one CN.

If *RelocationType* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS":

- The target RNC may accept a RAB only if the radio bearer(s) for the RAB exist(s) and can be used for the RAB by the target RNC.

- If existing radio bearers are not related to any RAB that is accepted by target RNC, the radio bearers shall be ignored during the relocation of SRNS and the radio bearers shall be released by radio interface protocols after completion of relocation of SRNS.

If the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE is contained in the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall pass it to source RNC within the *RRC Container* IE.

After all necessary resources for accepted RABs including the Iu user plane, are successfully allocated, the target RNC shall send RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message to the CN. The resources associated with the RABs indicated as failed to set up shall not be released in the CN until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

The RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message received by the CN may optionally contain a transparent container, which shall be transferred by CN to the source RNC or the external relocation source while completing the Relocation Preparation procedure.

Transmission and reception of RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message terminates the procedure in the UTRAN and the CN respectively.

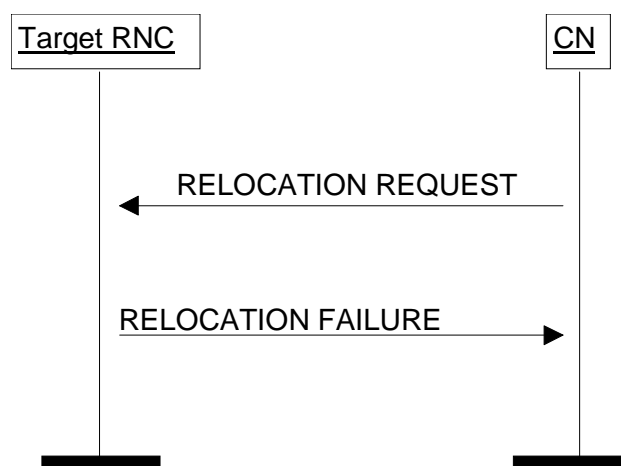## 8.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

Figure 8: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure: Unsuccessful operation.

If the target RNC can not even partially accept the relocation of SRNS or a failure occurs during the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure in the target RNC, the target RNC shall send RELOCATION FAILURE message to the CN.

Transmission and reception of RELOCATION FAILURE message terminates the procedure in the UTRAN and the CN respectively.

When CN has received RELOCATION FAILURE message from target RNC, CN shall stop timer $T_{RELOCalloc}$ and shall assume possibly allocated resources within target RNC completely released.

8.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If after reception of the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC receives another RELOCATION REQUEST message on the same Iu connection, then the target RNC shall discard the latter message and the original Relocation Resource Allocation procedure shall continue normally.

Interactions with Iu Release procedure:

If the CN decides to not continue the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure before the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure is completed, the CN shall stop timer $T_{RELOCalloc}$ and the CN shall, if the Iu signalling connection has been established or later becomes established, initiate the Iu Release procedure towards the target RNC with an appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. "Relocation Cancelled".

8.7.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

Co-ordination of two Iu signalling connections during Relocation Resource Allocation procedure shall be executed by the target RNC when the *Number of Iu Instancies* IE received in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE in the RELOCATION REQUEST message indicates that two CN domains are involved in relocation of SRNS.

If two CN domains are involved, the following actions shall be taken by the target RNC:

- The target RNC shall utilise the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE, received explicitly by each CN domain within RELOCATION REQUEST message, to co-ordinate both Iu signalling connections.

- The target RNC shall generate and send RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message only after all expected RELOCATION REQUEST messages are received and analysed.

- The target RNC shall ensure that there is no conflicting information in *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container* IE in RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE messages transmitted via different Iu signalling connections and related to the same relocation of SRNS.

- The selection of signalling connection utilised for the *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container* IE in RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message need not to be dependent on the signalling connection via which the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE in RELOCATION REQUEST message was received.

8.8 Relocation Detect

8.8.1 General

The purpose of Relocation Detect procedure is to indicate by the RNC the detection of SRNS relocation execution to the CN. Procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.
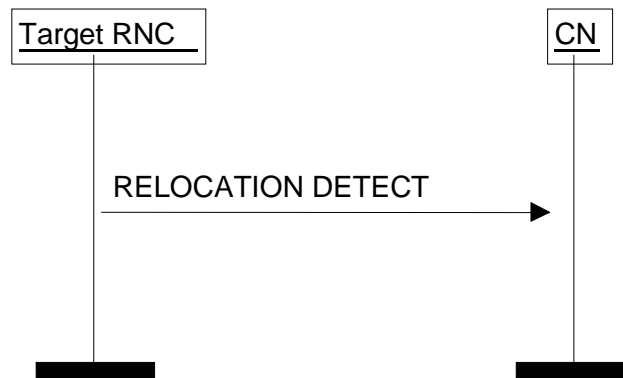
8.8.2 Successful Operation

Figure 9: Relocation Detect procedure: Successful operation.

The target RNC shall send RELOCATION DETECT message to the CN when relocation execution trigger is received.

If the type of relocation of SRNS is "UE involved in relocation of SRNS", the relocation execution trigger may be received either from the Uu interface or as an implementation option from the Iur interface. If the type of relocation of SRNS is "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS", the relocation execution trigger is received from the Iur interface.

When RELOCATION DETECT message is sent, the target RNC shall start SRNC operation.

Upon reception of RELOCATION DETECT message, the CN may switch the user plane from the source RNC to the target RNC.

8.8.3 Abnormal Conditions

Interactions with Relocation Complete procedure:

If the RELOCATION COMPLETE message is received by CN before the reception of RELOCATION DETECT message, the CN shall handle the RELOCATION COMPLETE message normally.

8.8.4 Co-ordination of Two~~Multiple~~ Iu Signalling Connections

When Relocation Detect procedure is to be intiated by the target RNC, the target RNC shall initiate the Relocation Detect procedure on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE between the target RNC and the CN.

8.9 Relocation Complete

8.9.1 General

The purpose of Relocation Complete procedure is to indicate by the ~~T~~target RNC the completion of relocation of SRNS to the CN. Procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.9.2 Successful Operation

Figure 10: Relocation Complete procedure. Successful ~~O~~operation.

When the new SRNC-ID ~~+~~and ~~S-RNTI~~serving RNC Radio Network Temporary Identity are successfully exchanged with the UE by the radio protocols, target RNC shall initiate Relocation Complete procedure by sending RELOCATION COMPLETE message to CN.

8.9.3 Abnormal Conditions

If the timer $T_{RELOCcomplete}$ expires:

- The CN should initiate release of Iu connections towards the source and the target RNC by initiating the Iu Release procedure with an appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. " $T_{RELOCcomplete}$ expiry".

Interactions with the Relocation Detect procedure:

If the RELOCATION DETECT message is not received by CN before reception of RELOCATION COMPLETE message, CN shall handle the RELOCATION COMPLETE message normally.

8.9.4 Co-ordination of Two~~Multiple~~ Iu Signalling Connections

When Relocation Complete procedure is to be initiated by target RNC, target RNC shall initiate the Relocation Complete procedure on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE between target RNC and CN.

8.10 Relocation Cancel

8.10.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Cancel procedure is to enable source RNC to cancel an ongoing relocation of SRNS. The Relocation Cancel procedure can be initiated~~sent~~ by the source RNC during and after the Relocation Preparation procedure as long as the relocation of SRNS is ongoing. The procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.
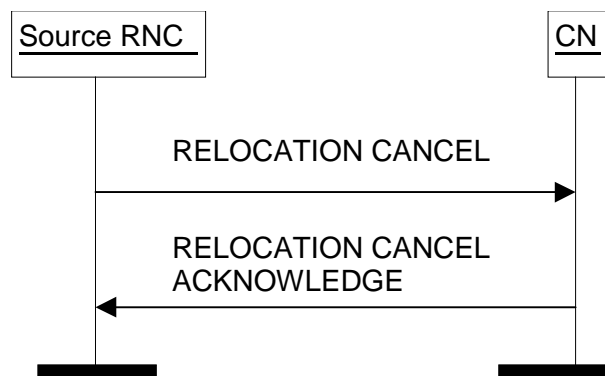
8.10.2 Successful Operation

Figure 11: Relocation Cancel procedure. Successful ~~O~~operation.

RNC shall initiate the procedure by sending RELOCATION CANCEL message to CN. This message shall indicate the reason for canceling the relocation of SRNS by appropriate value of the *Cause* IE. Upon reception of RELOCATION CANCEL message, CN shall send RELOCATION CANCEL ACKNOWLEDGE message to source RNC.

Transmission and reception of RELOCATION CANCEL ACKNOWLEDGE message terminates the procedure in CN and source RNC respectively. After this, the source RNC does not have a Pprepared Rrelocation for that Iu signalling connection.

Interactions with Relocation Preparation procedure:

Upon reception of RELOCATION CANCEL message from source RNC, CN shall locally terminate the possibly ongoing Relocation Preparation procedure towards that RNC and abandon the relocation of SRNS.

If source RNC receives RELOCATION COMMAND message from CN after Relocation Cancel procedure is initiated, source RNC shall ignore the received RELOCATION COMMAND message.

8.10.3   Unsuccessful Operation

Not applicable.

8.10.4   Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.10.5   Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

If Relocation Cancel procedure is to be initiated due to other reasons than reception of RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message, Relocation Cancel procedure shall be initiated on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE in which the Relocation Preparation procedure has not terminated unsuccessfully.

8.11   SRNS Context Transfer

8.11.1   General

The purpose of the SRNS Context Transfer procedure is to trigger the transfer of SRNS contexts from the source RNC to the CN (PS domain) in case of inter-system forward handover. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.
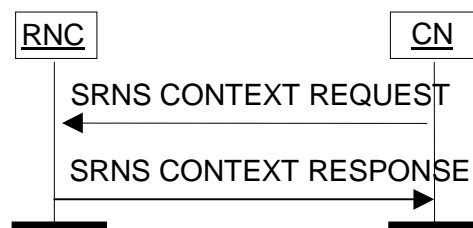
8.11.2   Successful Operation

Figure 12: SRNS Context Transfer procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by sending a SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST message to the source RNC. The SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST message shall include the list of RABs whose contexts should be transferred.

The source RNC shall respond to the CN with a SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE message containing the RAB Context information for the referenced RABs. For each RAB, the following information elements shall be included:

- RAB ID;

- always when available, the sequence number for the next downlink GTP-PDU to be sent to the UE i.e. DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number;

- always when available, the sequence number for the next uplink GTP-PDU to be tunnelled to the GGSN i.e. UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number;

- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next downlink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been sent to the UE by a source system i.e. *DL N-PDU Sequence Number* IE;

- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next uplink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been expected from the UE by a source system i.e. *UL N-PDU Sequence Number* IE.

Transmission and reception of the SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE message shall terminate the procedure in the UTRAN and the CN respectively.

8.11.3 Unsuccessful Operation

The RAB ID for each RAB for which UTRAN is not able to transfer the RAB context, e.g. if no sequence numbers are available, is included in the SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE message together with a *Cause* IE, e.g. "Invalid RAB ID", "Requested Information Not Available".

8.11.4 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.12 SRNS Data Forwarding Initiation

8.12.1 General

The purpose of the SRNS Data Forwarding procedure is to trigger the transfer of N-PDUs from the RNC to the CN (PS domain) in case of inter-system forward handover. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.12.2 Successful Operation

Figure 13: SRNS Data Forwarding Initiation procedure. Successful operation.

CN initiates the procedure by sending SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND message to UTRAN. SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND message includes the list of RABs whose data should be forwarded and the necessary information for establishing a GTP tunnel to be used for data forwarding.

Upon reception of SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND message RNC starts the timer $T_{DATAfwd}$.

8.12.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.13 SRNS Context Forwarding from Source RNC to CN

8.13.1 General

The purpose of this procedure is to transfer SRNS contexts from the source RNC to the CN (PS domain) in case of handover via the CN. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling. SRNS contexts are sent for each concerned

RAB, for which at least either GTP-PDU or PDCP sequence numbering is available. The contexts contain the sequence numbers of the GTP-PDUs next to be transmitted in the uplink and downlink directions, if available, and the next PDCP sequence numbers that would have been used to send and receive data from the UE, if available.
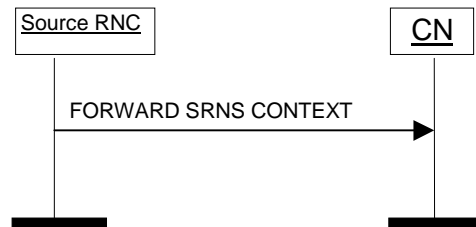
8.13.2   Successful Operation

Figure 14: SRNS Context forwarding from source RNC to CN. Successful operation.

The source RNC initialises the procedure by sending FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT message to the CN. The FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT message contains the RAB Context information for each referenced RAB. For each RAB the following information shall be included:

-   RAB ID

-   always when available, the sequence number for the next downlink GTP-PDU to be sent to the UE, and

-   always when available, the sequence number for the next uplink GTP-PDU to be tunnelled to the GGSN;

-   always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next uplink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been expected from the UE by a source system i.e. *UL N-PDU Sequence Number* IE;

-   always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next downlink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been sent to the UE by a source system i.e. *DL N-PDU Sequence Number* IE.

8.13.3   Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.14   SRNS Context Forwarding to Target RNC from CN

8.14.1   General

The purpose of this procedure is to transfer SRNS contexts from the CN (PS domain) to the target RNC in case of handover via the CN. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling. SRNS contexts are sent for each referenced RAB, for which at least either GTP-PDU or PDCP sequence numbering is available. The contexts contain the sequence numbers of the GTP-PDUs next to be transmitted in the uplink and downlink directions, if available, and the next PDCP sequence numbers that would have been used to send and receive data from the UE, if available,.
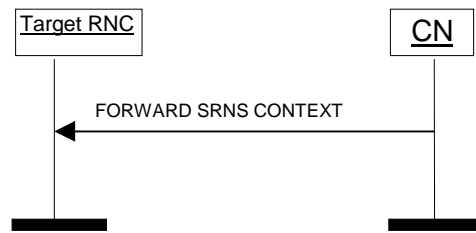
8.14.2 Successful Operation

Figure 15: SRNS Context forwarding to target RNC from CN. Successful operation.

The CN initialises the procedure by sending FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT message to the target RNC. The FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT message contains the RAB Context information for each referenced RAB. For each RAB the following information shall be included:

- RAB ID

- always when available, the sequence number for the next downlink GTP-PDU to be sent to the UE, and

- always when available, the sequence number for the next uplink GTP-PDU to be tunnelled to the GGSN;

- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next uplink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been expected from the UE by a source system -i.e. *UL N-PDU Sequence Number* IE;

- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next downlink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been sent to the UE by a source system -i.e. ~~DL~~*DL N-PDU Sequence Number* IE.

8.14.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.15 Paging

8.15.1 General

The purpose of the Paging procedure is to enable the CN to page a UE for a UE terminating service request. The procedure uses connectionless signalling.

8.15.2 Successful Operation

Figure 16: Paging procedure. Successful ~~O~~operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by sending a PAGING message. This message shall contain information necessary for RNC to be able to page the UE, like:

- CN Domain Indicator.

- Permanent NAS UE Identity.

- Temporary UE Identity.

- Paging Area.

- Paging Cause.

- Non Searching Indicator.

- DRX Cycle Length Coefficient

The *CN Domain Indicator* IE shall be used by the RNC to identify from which CN domain the PAGING message originates.

The *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE (i.e. IMSI) shall be used by the UTRAN paging co-ordination function to check if a signalling connection towards the other CN domain already exists for this UE. In that case, the radio interface paging message can be sent via that connection instead of using the paging broadcast channel.

The *Temporary UE Identity* IE (e.g. TMSI) is the identity of the user that shall be used over the paging channel. If the *Temporary UE Identity* IE is not included in the PAGING message, the RNC shall use the Permanent UE Identity instead.

The *Paging Area* IE shall be used by the RNC to identify the area in which the radio interface paging message shall be broadcast in case no signalling connection, as described above, already exists for the UE. If the *Paging Area* IE is not included in the PAGING message, the whole RNC area shall be used as Paging Area.

The *Paging Cause* IE shall indicate to the RNC the reason for sending the PAGING message. The paging cause is transferred transparently to the UE.

The *Non Searching Indication* IE shall be used by the RNC to decide whether the UTRAN paging co-ordination function needs to be activated or not. In the absence of this IE, UTRAN paging co-ordination shall be performed.

If the *DRX Cycle Length Coefficient* IE is included in the PAGING message, UTRAN shall, when applicable, use it for calculating the paging occasions for the UE.

It should be noted that each PAGING message on the Iu interface relates to only one UE and therefore the RNC has to pack the pages into the relevant radio interface paging message.

The core network is responsible for the paging repetition over the Iu interface.

8.15.3   Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.16   Common ID

8.16.1   General

The purpose of the Common ID procedure is to inform the RNC about the permanent NAS UE Identity (i.e. IMSI) of a user. This is used by the RNC e.g. to create a reference between the permanent NAS UE identity of the user and the RRC connection of that user for UTRAN paging co-ordination. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.16.2   Successful Operation

Figure 17: Common ID procedure. Successful operation.

After having established an Iu signalling connection, and if the Permanent NAS UE identity (i.e. IMSI) is available, the CN shall send a COMMON ID message , containing the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE to the RNC. The RNC shall associates the permanent identity to the RRC Connection of that user and shall save it for the duration of the RRC connection.

8.16.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.17 CN Invoke Trace

8.17.1 General

The purpose of the CN Invoke Trace procedure is to inform the RNC that it should begin producing a trace record of a type indicated by the CN and related to the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.17.2 Successful Operation

Figure 18: CN Invoke Trace procedure. Successful operation.

The CN Invoke tTrace procedure is invoked by the CN by sending a CN INVOKE TRACE message to the RNC.

The events and parameters to be recorded are indicated in the *Trace Type* IE.

The *OMC ID* IE, if present, indicates the OMC to which the record is destined.

The message includes a *Trace Reference* IE which is allocated by the entity which triggered the trace.

The *Trigger ID* IE, if present, indicates the entity which triggered the trace.

The *Trace Reference* and *Trigger ID* IEs are used to tag the trace record to allow simpler construction of the total record by the entity which combines trace records.

Interaction with Relocation:

The order to perform tracing is lost in UTRAN at successful Relocation of SRNS. If the tracing shall continue also after the relocation has been performed, the CN Invoke Trace procedure shall thus be re-initiated from the CN towards the future SRNC after the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure has been executed successfully.

8.17.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.18 Security Mode Control

8.18.1 General

The purpose of the Security Mode Control procedure is to allow the CN to pass cipher and integrity mode information to the UTRAN. UTRAN uses this information to select and load the encryption device for user and signalling data with

the appropriate parameters, and also to store the appropriate parameters for the integrity algorithm. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.
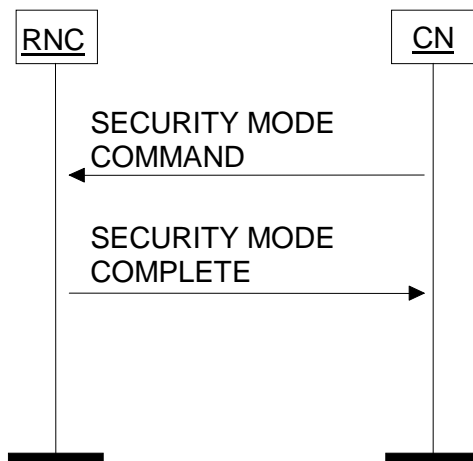
8.18.2   Successful Operation

Figure 19: Security Mode Control procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall start the procedure by sending to the UTRAN a SECURITY MODE COMMAND message. This message shall specify which ciphering, if any, and integrity protection algorithms that may be used by the UTRAN.

The *Permitted Encryption Algorithms* IE may contain "no encryption" within its list in order to allow the RNC not to cipher the respective connection if it cannot support any of the indicated UEAs. In the absence of the *Encryption Information* group IE in SECURITY MODE COMMAND message, the RNC shall handle it as no encryption.

Upon reception of the SECURITY MODE COMMAND message, the UTRAN shall internally select appropriate algorithms, taking into account the UE/UTRAN capabilities. The UTRAN shall then trigger the execution of the corresponding radio interface procedure and, if applicable, invoke the encryption device and also start the integrity protection.

When the execution of the radio interface procedure is successfully finished, UTRAN shall return a SECURITY MODE COMPLETE message to the CN. This message shall include the chosen integrity protection and encryption algorithms.

The *Chosen Encryption* IE shall be included in the SECURITY MODE COMPLETE message if, and only if the *Encryption Information* IE was included in the SECURITY MODE COMMAND message.

The set of permitted algorithms specified in the SECURITY MODE COMMAND message shall remain applicable for subsequent RAB Assignments and Intra-UTRAN Relocations.

In case of a UE with Radio Access Bearers towards both core networks, the user data towards CS shall always be ciphered according to the information received from CS and the user data towards PS with the information received from PS. The signalling data shall always be ciphered with the last received ciphering information and integrity protected with the last received integrity protection information from any of the two CNs.

8.18.3 Unsuccessful Operation
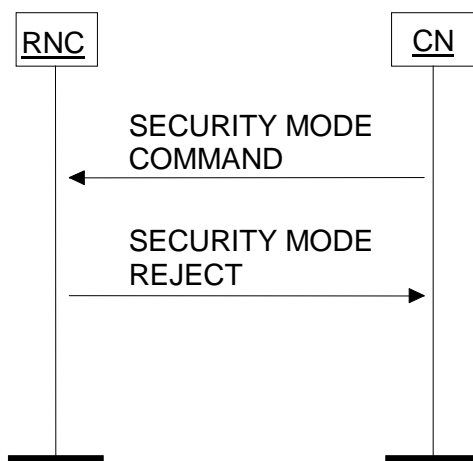
Figure 20: Security Mode Control procedure. Unsuccessful operation.

If the UTRAN or the UE is unable to support the ciphering and/or integrity protection algorithms specified in the SECURITY MODE COMMAND message, then the UTRAN shall return to CN a SECURITY MODE REJECT message with cause value "Requested Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection Algorithms are not Supported". If the radio interface Security Control procedure fails, a SECURITY MODE REJECT message shall be sent to CN with cause value "Failure in the Radio Interface Procedure".

8.18.4 Abnormal Conditions

A SECURITY MODE REJECT message shall be returned if a CN requests a change of ciphering and/or integrity protection algorithms for a UE when ciphering or integrity protection is already active for that CN and such a change of algorithms is not supported by UTRAN and/or the UE. A cause value shall be set to "Change of Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection is not Supported".

8.19 Location Reporting Control

8.19.1 General

The purpose of the Location Reporting Control procedure is to allow the CN to request information on the location of a given UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.19.2 Successful Operation

Figure 21: Location Reporting Control procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by generating a LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message.

The *Request Type* IE shall indicate to the serving RNC whether:

- to report directly;

- to report upon change of Service area, or

- to stop reporting.

The *Request Type* IE shall also indicate what type of location information the serving RNC shall report. The location information is either of the following types:

- Service Area Identifier, or

- Geographical coordinates, with or without requested accuracy.

A request for a direct report can be done in parallel with having an active request to report upon change of Service Area for the same UE. The request to report upon change of Service Area shall not be affected by this.

Interaction with Relocation:

The order to perform location reporting at change of Service Area is lost in UTRAN at successful Relocation of SRNS. If the location reporting at change of Service Area shall continue also after the relocation has been performed, the Location Reporting Control procedure shall thus be re-initiated from the CN towards the future SRNC after the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure has been executed successfully.

8.19.3   Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.20   Location Report

8.20.1   General

The purpose of the Location Report procedure is to provide the UE's location information to the CN. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.20.2   Successful Operation
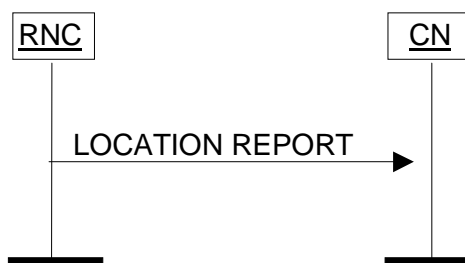
Figure 22: Location Report procedure. Successful operation.

The serving RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating a LOCATION REPORT message. The LOCATION REPORT message may be used as a response for the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message. Also, when a user enters or leaves a classified zone set by O&M, e.g. zone where a disaster occurred, a LOCATION REPORT message shall be sent to the CN including the Service Area of the UE in the *Area Identity* IE. The *Cause* IE shall indicate the appropriate cause value to CN, e.g. "User Restriction Start Indication" and "User Restriction End Indication". The CN shall react to the LOCATION REPORT message with CN vendor specific actions.

In case reporting at change of Service Area is requested by the CN, then the RNC shall issue a LOCATION REPORT message

- whenever the information given in the previous LOCATION REPORT message or INITIAL UE MESSAGE message is not anymore valid.

- after a performed relocation as soon as SAI becomes available in the new SRNC.

 In this case, the RNC shall include to the LOCATION REPORT message in the *Area Identity* IE the Service Area, which includes at least one of the cells from which the UE is consuming radio resources.

If the RNC can not deliver the location information as requested by the CN, the RNC shall indicate the UE location to be "Undetermined" by omitting the *Area Identity* IE. A cause value shall instead be added to indicate the reason for the undetermined location, e.g. "Requested Report Type not supported". In case the "Requested Report Type not supported" cause value is used, then also the *Request Type* IE shall be included as a reference of what report type is not supported.

If the Location Report procedure was triggered by a LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message, which included a request for a geographical area with a specific accuracy, the LOCATION REPORT message shall include either a point with indicated uncertainty or a polygon, which both shall fulfill the requested accuracy as accurately as possible. If, on the other hand, no specific accuracy level was requested in the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message, it is up to UTRAN to decide with which accuracy to report.

8.20.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.21 Data Volume Report

8.21.1 General

The Data Volume Report procedure is used by CN to request the unsuccessfully transmitted DL data volume for specific RABs. This procedure only applies to PS domain. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.21.2 Successful Operation
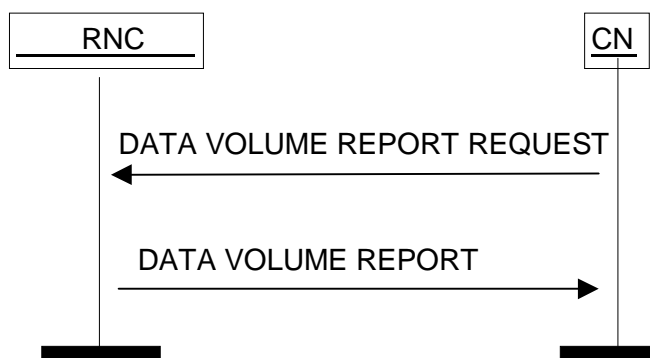
Figure 23: Data Volume Report procedure. Successful operation.

The procedure is initiated by CN by sending DATA VOLUME REPORT REQUEST message to UTRAN. This message shall contain the list of *RAB ID* IEs to identify the RABs for which the unsuccessfully transmitted DL data volume shall be reported.

At reception of DATA VOLUME REPORT REQUEST message UTRAN shall produce the DATA VOLUME REPORT message indicating the amount of unsuccessfully transmitted DL data for the addressed RABs since the last data volume indication to CN. UTRAN shall also reset the data volume counter for the reported RABs. UTRAN shall send the DATA VOLUME REPORT message to CN. Transmission and reception of DATA VOLUME REPORT message terminates the procedure in UTRAN and CN respectively.

The *Data Volume Reference* IE, if included, indicates the time when the data volume is counted.

8.21.3 Unsuccessful Operation

The RAB ID for each RAB for which UTRAN is not able to transfer a data volume report is included in the DATA VOLUME REPORT message together with a *Cause* IE, e.g. "Invalid RAB ID".

8.21.4 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.22 Initial UE Message

8.22.1 General

The purpose of the Initial UE Message procedure is to establish an Iu signalling connection between a CN domain and the RNC and to transfer the initial NAS-PDU to the CN. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.22.2 Successful Operation
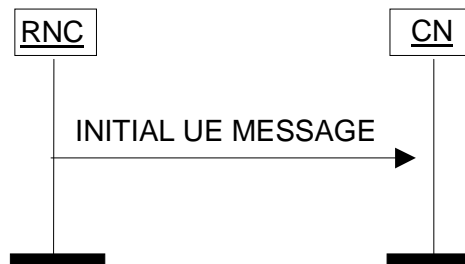
Figure 24: Initial UE Message procedure. Successful operation.

When RNC has received from radio interface a NAS message (see ref. [8]) to be forwarded to CN domain to which the Iu signalling connection for the UE does not exist, RNC shall initiate the Initial UE Message procedure and send the INITIAL UE MESSAGE message to the CN.

In addition to the received NAS-PDU, RNC shall add following information to the INITIAL UE MESSAGE message:

- CN domain indicator, indicating the CN domain towards which this message is sent.

- For CS domain, the LAI which was the last LAI indicated to the UE by UTRAN via the current RRC connection, or if UTRAN had not yet indicated any LAI to the UE via the current RRC connection, then the LAI of the cell via which the current RRC connection was established.

- For PS domain, the LAI+RAC which were the last LAI+RAC indicated to the UE by UTRAN via the current RRC connection, or if UTRAN had not yet indicated any LAI+RAC to the UE via the current RRC connection, then the LAI+RAC of the cell via which the current RRC connection was established.

- Service Area corresponding to at least one of the cells from which the UE is consuming radio resources.

- Iu signalling connection identifier.

The *Iu Signalling Connection Identifier* IE contains an Iu signalling connection identifier which is allocated by the RNC, and which the CN is required to store and remember for the duration of the Iu connection.

Whereas several processing entities within the CN (e.g. charging, interception, etc.) may make use of the location information given in the *SAI* IE and the *LAI* (and *RAC*) IE, the mobility management within the CN shall rely on the information given within the *LAI* IE (resp. *LAI* and *RAC* IEs) only.

8.23 Direct Transfer

8.23.1 General

The purpose of the Direct Transfer procedure is to carry UE – CN signalling messages over the Iu Interface. The UE - CN signalling messages are not interpreted by the UTRAN, and their content (e.g. MM or CC message) is outside the scope of this specification (see ref. [8]). The UE – CN signalling messages are transported as a parameter in the DIRECT TRANSFER messages. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.23.2 Successful Operation

8.23.2.1 CN Originated Direct Transfer

Figure 25: Direct Transfer, CN originated. Successful operation.

If a UE – CN signalling message has to be sent from the CN to the UE, the CN shall send a DIRECT TRANSFER message to the RNC including the UE – CN signalling message as a *NAS-PDU* IE.

The use of the SAPI included in the DIRECT TRANSFER message enables the UTRAN to provide specific service for the transport of the messages.

8.23.2.2 UTRAN Originated Direct Transfer

Figure 26: Direct Transfer, RNC originated. Successful operation.

If a UE – CN signalling message has to be sent from the RNC to the CN without interpretation, the RNC shall send a DIRECT TRANSFER message to the CN including the UE – CN signalling message as a *NAS-PDU* IE.

If the DIRECT TRANSFER message shall be sent to the PS domain, RNC shall also add the *LAI* and the *RAC* IEs, which were the last LAI+RAC indicated to the UE by UTRAN via the current RRC connection, or if UTRAN had not yet indicated any LAI+RAC to the UE via the current RRC connection, then the LAI+RAC of the cell via which the current RRC connection was established. The RNC shall also add Service Area corresponding to at least one of the cells from which the UE is consuming radio resources.

8.24 CN Information Broadcast

8.24.1 General

The purpose of the CN Information Broadcast procedure is to provide NAS information from the CN to be broadcast repetitively by UTRAN to all users. The procedure uses connectionless signalling.

8.24.2 Successful Operation
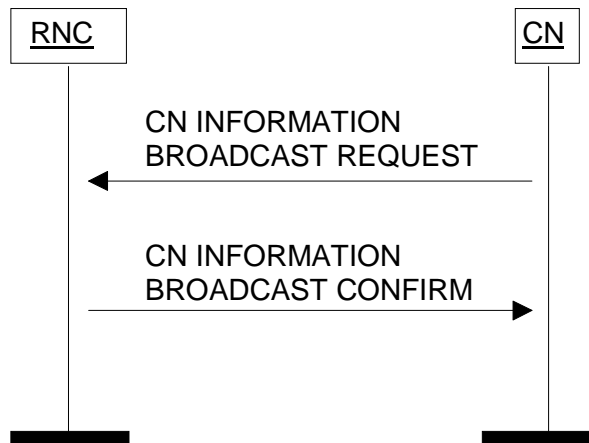
Figure 27: CN Information Broadcast procedure. Successful operation

CN sets or modifies the CN broadcast information to be broadcast by UTRAN, by sending a CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST message which contains:

- The information pieces to be broadcast. The internal structure of these information pieces is transparent to UTRAN, and is specified as part of the CN-UE protocols.

- With each broadcast information piece, a geographical area where to broadcast it. It is possible, through one single RANAP message, for the CN to request the RNC to broadcast the same CN information pieces within all cells controlled by the RNC and belonging to the given LA / RA, as well as just within a given Service Area or within an area indicated with geographical co-ordinates. (Note: If Service Areas or areas defined by geographical co-ordinates are used to define CN Broadcast Areas, the operator should avoid to make such areas overlapping.)

- With each broadcast information piece, a priority used by UTRAN to schedule the information.

- With each broadcast information piece, a request for the UTRAN to turn on or off the broadcast of the information piece.

If the UTRAN can broadcast the information as requested, a CN INFORMATION BROADCAST CONFIRM message is returned by the RNC to the CN.

Whether or not UTRAN shall treat equally broadcast request from different CN and having the same priority is under operator control.

Each information piece is broadcast in the intersection between the indicated geographical area and the area under control by the receiving RNC. It is broadcast until explicitly changed or a Reset occurs.

8.24.3   Unsuccessful Operation

Figure 28: CN Information Broadcast procedure. Unsuccessful operation

If after receiving the CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST message, the RNC can not broadcast the information as requested, a CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REJECT message shall be returned to the CN and the procedure is terminated.

8.24.4   Abnormal Conditions

8.25   Overload Control

8.25.1   General

This procedure is defined to give some degree of signalling flow control. At the UTRAN "Processor Overload" and "Overload in the Capability to Send Signalling Messages to the UE" are catered for, and at the CN "Processor Overload" is catered for. The procedure uses connectionless signalling.

The philosophy used is to stem the traffic at source with known effect on the service. The algorithm used is:

At the CN side:

- If T_{igOC} is not running and an OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received, the traffic should be reduced by one step. It is also possible, optionally, to indicate the number of steps to reduce the traffic. At the same time, timers T_{igOC} and T_{inTC} should be started.

- During T_{igOC} all received OVERLOAD messages or "Signalling Point Congested" information should be ignored.

- This step by step reduction of traffic should be continued until maximum reduction is obtained by arriving at the last step.

- If T_{inTC} expires (i.e. no OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received during T_{inTC}) the traffic should be increased by one step and T_{inTC} should be started unless normal load has been resumed.

At the UTRAN side:

- If T_{igOR} is not running and an OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received, the traffic should be reduced by one step. It is also possible, optionally, to indicate the number of steps to reduce the traffic. At the same time, timers T_{igOR} and T_{inTR} should be started.

- During T_{igOR} all received OVERLOAD messages or "Signalling Point Congested" information should be ignored.

- This step by step reduction of traffic should be continued until maximum reduction is obtained by arriving at the last step.

- If T_{inTR} expires (i.e. no OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received during T_{inTR}) the traffic should be increased by one step and T_{inTR} should be started unless normal load has been resumed.

The number of steps and the method of reducing the load are considered to be an implementation specific function.

There may be other traffic control mechanisms from O&M activities occurring simultaneously.

8.25.2 ~~Philosophy~~

~~The philosophy used is to stem the traffic at source with known effect on the service. The algorithm used is:~~

~~At the CN side:~~

- ~~If T_{igOC} is not running and an OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received, the traffic should be reduced by one step. It is also possible, optionally, to indicate the number of steps to reduce the traffic. At the same time, timers T_{igOC} and T_{inTC} should be started.~~

- ~~During T_{igOC} all received OVERLOAD messages or "Signalling Point Congested" information should be ignored.~~

- ~~This step by step reduction of traffic should be continued until maximum reduction is obtained by arriving at the last step.~~

- ~~If T_{inTC} expires (i.e. no OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received during T_{inTC}) the traffic should be increased by one step and T_{inTC} should be started unless normal load has been resumed.~~

~~At the UTRAN side:~~

- ~~If T_{igOR} is not running and an OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received, the traffic should be reduced by one step. It is also possible, optionally, to indicate the number of steps to reduce the traffic. At the same time, timers T_{igOR} and T_{inTR} should be started.~~

- ~~During T_{igOR} all received OVERLOAD messages or "Signalling Point Congested" information should be ignored.~~

- ~~This step by step reduction of traffic should be continued until maximum reduction is obtained by arriving at the last step.~~

- ~~If T_{inTR} expires (i.e. no OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received during T_{inTR}) the traffic should be increased by one step and T_{inTR} should be started unless normal load has been resumed.~~

~~The number of steps and the method of reducing the load are considered to be an implementation specific function.~~

~~There may be other traffic control mechanisms from O&M activities occurring simultaneously.~~

8.25.3 Successful Operation

8.25.3.1 Overload at the CN

Figure 29: Overload at the CN. Successful operation.

The CN should indicate to the RNC that it is in a congested state by sending an OVERLOAD message.

At the UTRAN receipt of this message should cause the reduction of traffic to the CN node sending the message.

8.25.3.2 Overload at the UTRAN

Figure 30: Overload at the UTRAN. Successful operation.

If the UTRAN is not capable to send signalling messages to the UE due to overloaded resources then the UTRAN should send an OVERLOAD message to the CN.

8.25.4 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.26 Reset

8.26.1 General

The purpose of the Reset procedure is to initialise the UTRAN -in the event of a failure in the CN or vice versa. The procedure uses connectionless signalling.

8.26.2 Successful Operation

8.26.2.1 Reset Procedure Initiated from the CN
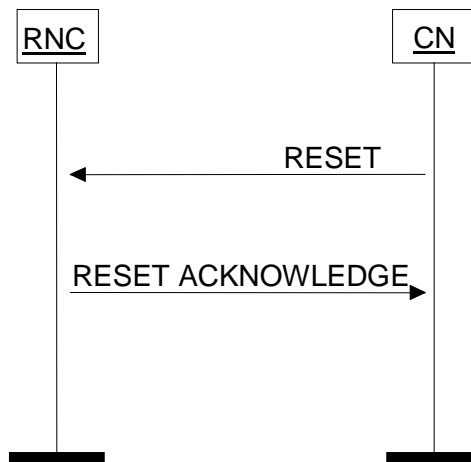
Figure 31: Reset procedure initiated from the CN. Successful operation.

In the event of a failure at the CN, which has resulted in the loss of transaction reference information, a RESET message shall be sent to the RNC. This message is used by the UTRAN to release affected Radio Access Bearers and to erase all affected references for the CN that sent the RESET message.

After a guard period of T(RatC)T_{RatC} seconds a RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be returned to the CN, indicating that all UEs which were involved in a call are no longer transmitting and that all references at the UTRAN have been cleared.

Interactions with other procedures:

In case of interactions with other procedures, the Reset procedure shall always overrides all other procedures.

8.26.2.2 Reset Procedure Initiated from the UTRAN
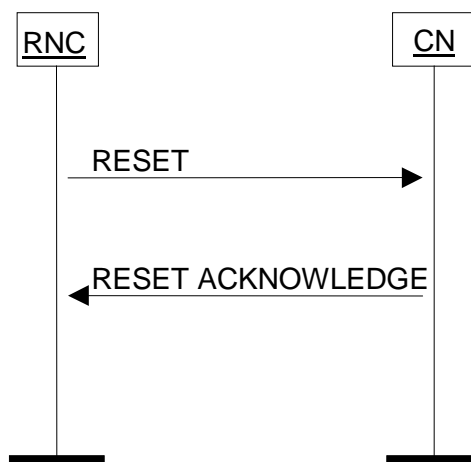
Figure 32: Reset procedure initiated from the UTRAN. Successful operation.

In the event of a failure at the UTRAN which has resulted in the loss of transaction reference information, a RESET message shall be sent to the CN. This message is used by the CN to release affected Radio Access Bearers and to erase all affected references.

After a guard period of T(RatR)T_{RatR} seconds a RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be returned to the UTRAN indicating that all references have been cleared.

Interactions with other procedures:

In case of interactions with other procedures, the Reset procedure <u>shall</u> always overrides all other procedures.

8.26.3   Abnormal Conditions

8.26.3.1   Abnormal Condition at the CN

If the CN sends a RESET message to the RNC and receives no RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message within a period T(RafR)T_{RafR} then it shall repeat the entire Reset procedure. The sending of the RESET message shall be repeated a maximum of "n" times where n is an operator matter. After the n-th unsuccessful repetition the procedure shall be stopped and e.g. the maintenance system be informed.

8.26.3.2   Abnormal Condition at the UTRAN

If the RNC sends a RESET message to the CN and receives no RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message within a period T(RafC)T_{RafC} then it shall repeat the entire Reset procedure. The sending of the RESET message shall be repeated a maximum of "n" times where n is an operator matter. After the n-th unsuccessful repetition the procedure shall be stopped and e.g. the maintenance system be informed.

8.26.3.3   Crossing of Reset Messages

When an entity that has sent a RESET message and is waiting for a RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message, instead receives a RESET message from the peer entity, it shall stop timer T(RafCT_{RafC} or RafRT_{RafR}) and send a RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message to the peer entity.

8.27   Error Indication

8.27.1   General

The Error Indication procedure is initiated by a node to report detected errors in one incoming message, provided they cannot be reported by an appropriate failure message.

If the error situation arises due to reception of a message utilising dedicated signalling, then the Error Indication procedure uses connection oriented signalling. Otherwise the procedure uses connectionless signalling.

8.27.2   Successful Operation

Figure 33: Error Indication procedure, CN originated<u>. Successful operation.</u>

Figure 34: Error Indication procedure, RNC originated. Successful operation.

When the conditions defined in chapter 10[*Handling of unknown, unforeseen and erroneous protocol data*] are fulfilled, the Error Indication procedure is initiated by an ERROR INDICATION message sent from the receiving node.

When the ERROR INDICATION message is triggered due to the reception of an Iu user plane PDU(s) with an unknown Iu transport association, the appropriate cause value and both the *Iu Transport Association* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included in the message.

Examples for possible cause values for protocol error indications are:

- "Transfer Syntax Error".

- "Logical Error: Unknown Iu Transport Association".

- "Semantic Error".

- "Message not compatible with receiver state".

8.27.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.28 CN Deactivate Trace

8.28.1 General

The purpose of the CN Deactivate Trace procedure is to inform the RNC that it should stop producing a trace record for the indicated trace reference. The procedure uses the connection oriented mode signalling.

8.28.2 Successful Operation

Figure 35: CN Deactivate Trace Pprocedure. Successful operation.

The CN Deactivate tTrace procedure deactivate is invoked by the CN sending a CN DEACTIVATE TRACE message to the UTRAN.

The *Trace Reference* IE and, if present, the *Trigger ID* IE are used to indicate which trace shall be stopped.

8.28.3 Abnormal Conditions

If the RNC receives a CN DEACTIVATE TRACE message with an unknown trace reference, the RNC shall take no action.

8.29 Reset ~~r~~Resource

8.29.1 General

The purpose of the Reset ~~r~~Resource ~~release~~ procedure is to initialise part of the UTRAN in the event of an abnormal failure in the CN or vice versa (e.g. Signalling Transport processor reset). The procedure uses connectionless signalling.

8.29.1.1 ~~Reset Resource procedure initiated from the RNC~~
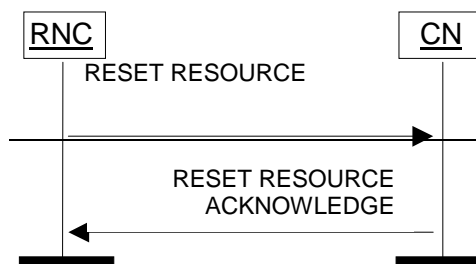
~~Figure 36: RNC initiated Reset Resource procedure~~

~~The RNC initiates this procedure by sending a RESET RESOURCE message to the CN.~~

~~On reception of this message the CN shall release locally the resources and references (i.e. resources and Iu signalling connection identities) associated to the Iu signalling connection identities indicated in the received message. The CN shall always return the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message to the RNC when all Iu related resources and references have been released. The list of Iu signalling connection identifiers within the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be in the same order as received in the RESET RESOURCE message.~~

~~Both CN and RNC shall provide means to prevent the immediate re-assignment of released Iu signalling connection identifiers to minimise the risk that the Reset Resource procedure releases the same Iu signalling connection identifiers re-assigned to new Iu connections.~~

8.29.1.2 ~~Reset Resource procedure initiated from the CN~~

~~Figure 37: CN initiated Reset Resource procedure~~

~~The CN initiates this procedure by sending a RESET RESOURCE message to the RNC.~~

~~On reception of this message the RNC shall release locally the resources and references (i.e. radio resources and Iu signalling connection identities) associated to the Iu signalling connection identities indicated in the received message. The RNC shall always return the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message to the CN when all Iu related resources and references have been released. The list of Iu signalling connection identifiers within the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be in the same order as received in the RESET RESOURCE message.~~

~~Both RNC and CN shall provide means to prevent the immediate re-assignment of released Iu signalling connection identifiers to minimise the risk that the Reset Resource procedure releases the same Iu signalling connection identifiers re-assigned to new Iu connections.~~

8.29.2   Successful Operation

8.29.2.1   Reset Resource procedure initiated from the RNC
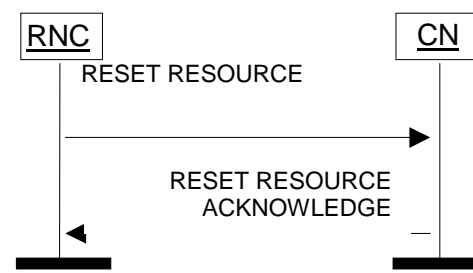
Figure 38: RNC initiated Reset Resource procedure. Successful operation.

The RNC initiates this procedure by sending a RESET RESOURCE message to the CN.

On reception of this message the CN shall release locally the resources and references (i.e. resources and Iu signalling connection identities) associated to the Iu signalling connection identities indicated in the received message. The CN shall always return the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message to the RNC when all Iu-related resources and references have been released. The list of Iu signalling connection identifiers within the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be in the same order as received in the RESET RESOURCE message.

Both CN and RNC shall provide means to prevent the immediate re-assignment of released Iu signalling connection identifiers to minimise the risk that the Reset Resource procedure releases the same Iu signalling connection identifiers re-assigned to new Iu connections.

8.29.2.2   Reset Resource procedure initiated from the CN
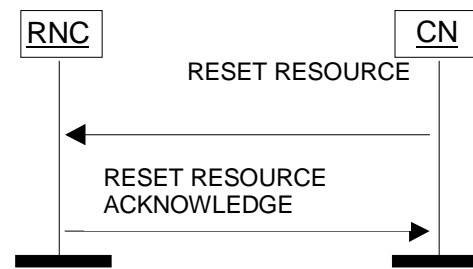
Figure 39: CN initiated Reset Resource procedure. Successful operation.

The CN initiates this procedure by sending a RESET RESOURCE message to the RNC.

On reception of this message the RNC shall release locally the resources and references (i.e. radio resources and Iu signalling connection identities) associated to the Iu signalling connection identities indicated in the received message. The RNC shall always return the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message to the CN when all Iu-related resources and references have been released. The list of Iu signalling connection identifiers within the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be in the same order as received in the RESET RESOURCE message.

Both RNC and CN shall provide means to prevent the immediate re-assignment of released Iu signalling connection identifiers to minimise the risk that the Reset Resource procedure releases the same Iu signalling connection identifiers re-assigned to new Iu connections.

9 Elements for RANAP Communication

9.1 Message Functional Definition and Content

9.1.1 General

Section 9.1 presents the contents of RANAP messages in tabular format. The corresponding ASN.1 definition is presented in section 9.3. In case there is contradiction between the tabular format in section 9.1 and the ASN.1 definition, the ASN.1 shall take precedence, except for the definition of conditions for the presence of conditional IEs, where the tabular format shall take precedence.

NOTE: The messages have been defined in accordance to the guidelines specified in [18]UMTS 25.921.

9.1.2 Message Contents

9.1.2.1 Presence

All information elements in the message descriptions below are marked mandatory, optional or conditional according to the following table:

Table 4: Meaning of abbreviations used in RANAP messages

~~Abbreviation~~	~~Meaning~~
~~M~~	~~IE's marked as Mandatory (M) will always be included in the message.~~
~~O~~	~~IE's marked as Optional (O) may or may not be included in the message.~~
~~C~~	~~IE's marked as Conditional (C) will be included in a message only if the condition is satisfied. Otherwise the IE is not included.~~
Abbreviation	**Meaning**
M	~~IE's~~IEs marked as Mandatory (M) will always be included in the message.
O	~~IE's~~IEs marked as Optional (O) may or may not be included in the message.
C	~~IE's~~IEs marked as Conditional (C) will be included in a message only if the condition is satisfied. Otherwise the IE is not included.

9.1.2.2 Criticality

Each Information Element or Group of Information Elements may have a criticality information applied to it. Following cases are possible:

Table 5: Meaning of content within "Criticality" column

Abbreviation	Meaning
–	No criticality information is applied explicitly.
YES	Criticality information is applied. This is usable only for non-repeatable IEs
GLOBAL	The IE and all its repetitions together have one common criticality information. This is usable only for repeatable IEs.
EACH	Each repetition of the IE has its own criticality information. It is not allowed to assign different criticality values to the repetitions. This is usable only for repeatable IEs.

9.1.3 RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN to request the establishment, modification or release of one or more RABs for the same UE.

Direction: CN $\rightarrow$ RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RABs tTo bBe sSetup oOr mModified	C – ifNoOtherGroup	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>First sSetup oOr mModify iItem	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	YES	reject
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>NAS Synchronisation Indicator	C- ifNASInfoProvided		9.2.3.18		-	
>>RAB pParameters	M		9.2.1.3	Includes all necessary parameters for RABs (both for MSC and SGSN) including QoS.	-	
>>User Plane Information	M				-	
>>>User Plane mMode	M		9.2.1.18		–	
>>>UP Mode Versions	M		9.2.1.19		–	
>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>Iu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
>Second sSetup oOr mModify iItem	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	YES	ignore
>> PDP Type Information	C - ifPS		9.2.1.40		-	
>>Data Volume Reporting Indication	C - ifPS		9.2.1.17		-	
>>DL GTP-PDU sSequence nNumber	C- ifAvailPS		9.2.2.3		-	
>>UL GTP-PDU sSequence nNumber	C- ifAvailPS		9.2.2.4		-	
>>DL N-PDU sSequence nNumber	C- ifAvailPS		9.2.1.33		-	
>>UL N-PDU sSequence nNumber	C- ifAvailPS		9.2.1.34		-	
RABs tTo bBe rReleased	C - ifNoOtherGroup	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	

Condition	Explanation
IfPS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.
IfAvailPS	This IE is only present when available for RABs towards the PS domain.
IfNoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.
IfNASInfoProvided	This IE is present if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN.

Range bound	Explanation
MmaxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.

9.1.4 RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE

This message is sent by the RNC to report the outcome of the request from the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RABs sSetup oOr mModified	C - ifNoOtherGroup	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>Transport Layer Address	C - ifPS		9.2.2.1		-	
>Iu Transport Association	C - ifPS		9.2.2.2		-	
>Data Volume	C – ifModReqPS	0 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
RABs rReleased	C – ifNoOtherGroup	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>Data Volume	C – ifReqPS	0 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C-ifAvailUiPS		9.2.2.3		-	
>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C-ifAvailUiPS		9.2.2.4		-	
RABs qQueued	C – ifNoOtherGroup	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
RABs fFailed tTo sSetup oOr mModify	C – ifNoOtherGroup	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	
RABs fFailed tTo rRelease	C – ifNoOtherGroup	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same	-	

				RAB ID must only be present in one group.		
>Cause	M		9.2.1.4.		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfPS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.
IfNoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.
IfReqPS	This IE is only present if data volume reporting for PS domain is required.
~~C i~~IfModReqPS	This IE is only present if the RAB has been modified and the data volume reporting for PS domain is required.
IfAvailUiPS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain when available and when the release was initiated by UTRAN.

Range bound	Explanation
~~M~~maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
~~M~~maxnoofVol	Maximum no. of reported data volume for one RAB. ~~(v~~Value is 2~~)~~.

9.1.5   RAB RELEASE REQUEST

This message is sent by the RNC, to request the CN to release one or more RABs for the same UE.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RABs ~~t~~To ~~b~~Be ~~r~~Released		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	

Range bound	Explanation
~~M~~maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.

9.1.6   IU RELEASE REQUEST

This message is sent by the RNC to request the CN to release the Iu connection.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore

9.1.7   IU RELEASE COMMAND

This message is sent by the CN to order RNC to release all resources related to the Iu connection.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore

9.1.8   IU RELEASE COMPLETE

This message is sent by the RNC as response to the IU RELEASE COMMAND message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	~~ignore~~ignore
RABs Data Volume Report	C – ifReqPS	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>Data Volume		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
RABs Released	C-ifAvailUiPS	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C – ifAvail		9.2.2.3		-	
>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C – ifAvail		9.2.2.4		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfReqPS	This Group is only present if data volume reporting for PS domain is required.
IfAvailUiPS	This group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain when sequence numbers are available and when the release was initiated by UTRAN.
IfAvail	This IE is only present when available

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
~~M~~maxnoofVol	Maximum no. of reported data volume for one RAB. ~~(v~~Value is 2~~)~~.

9.1.9   RELOCATION REQUIRED

This message is sent by the source RNC to inform the CN that a relocation is to be performed.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Relocation Type	M		9.2.1.23		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Source ID	M		9.2.1.24		YES	ignore
Target ID	M		9.2.1.25		YES	reject
MS Classmark 2	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.26	Defined in ~~UMTS 24.008~~ [8].	YES	ignore
MS Classmark 3	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.27	Defined in ~~UMTS 24.008~~ [8].	YES	ignore
Source RNC tTo tTarget RNC tTransparent cContainer	C – ifUMTStarget		9.2.1.28		YES	reject
Old BSS tTo nNew BSS Information	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.29	Defined in ~~GSM 08.08~~ [11].	YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfGSMtarget	This IE is only present when initiating an inter--system handover towards GSM BSS.
if-UMTStarget	This IE shall be present when initiating relocation of SRNS.

9.1.10   RELOCATION REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN to request the target RNC to allocate necessary resources for a relocation.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Permanent NAS UE Identity	C – ifAvail		9.2.3.1		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
Source RNC tTo tTarget RNC tTransparent cContainer	M		9.2.1.28		YES	reject
RABs tTo bBe sSetup		0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>NAS Synchronisation Indicator	C – ifNASInfoProvided		9.2.3.18		-	
>RAB pParameters	M		9.2.1.3		-	
>Data Volume Reporting Indication	C – ifPS		9.2.1.17		-	
> PDP Type Information	C – ifPS		9.2.1.40		-	
>User Plane Information	M				-	
>>User Plane mMode	M		9.2.1.18		-	
>>UP Mode Versions	M		9.2.1.19		–	
>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Iu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
Integrity Protection Information	C – ifAvail		9.2.1.11	Integrity Protection Information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	ignore
Encryption Information	O		9.2.1.12	Encryption Information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	ignore
Iu sSignalling cConnection iIdentifier	M		9.2.1.38		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifAvail	This IE is only present if available at the sending side.
IfPS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.
IfNASInfoProvided	This IE is present if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN.

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.

9.1.11   RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE

This message is sent by the target RNC to inform the CN about the result of the resource allocation for the requested relocation.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	**ignore**
Target RNC tTo Source RNC Transparent Container	C – IfApplNotOtherCN		9.2.1.30		YES	ignore
RABs sSetup		0 to <maxnoofRABs			EACH	reject
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>Transport Layer Address	C – ifPS		9.2.2.1		-	
>Iu Transport Association	C – ifPS		9.2.2.2			
RABs fFailed tTo sSetup		0 to <maxnoofRABs			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	C - ifAvail		9.2.1.13	Indicates which algorithm that will be used by the target RNC.	YES	ignore
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	O		9.2.1.14	Indicates which algorithm that will be used by the target RNC.	YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfPS	This Group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.
IfApplNotOtherCN	Must be included if applicable and if not sent via the other CN domain.
IfAvail	This IE is only present if available at the sending side.

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.

9.1.12 RELOCATION COMMAND

This message is sent by the CN to source RNC to inform that resources for the relocation are allocated in target RNC.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Target RNC tTo Source RNC Transparent Container	C - ifRecdFrom RelocTarget		9.2.1.30		YES	reject
L3 Information	C - ifRecdFrom RelocTarget		9.2.1.31	Defined in ~~GSM 08.08~~ [11].	YES	ignore
RABs tTo bBe rReleased		0 to <maxnoofRABs			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
RABs sSubject tTo dData fForwarding	C - ifPS	0 to <maxnoofRABs >			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>Iu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifRecdFromRelocTarget	This IE shall be included if it is received by the CN from the relocation target.
IfPS	This Group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.

9.1.13 RELOCATION DETECT

This message is sent by the target RNC to inform the CN that the relocation execution trigger has been received.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore

9.1.14 RELOCATION COMPLETE

This message is sent by the target RNC to inform the CN that the relocation is completed.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore

9.1.15 RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE

This message is sent by the CN to the source RNC if the relocation preparation failed.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.16 RELOCATION FAILURE

This message is sent by the target RNC to inform the CN that the requested resource allocation failed.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.17 RELOCATION CANCEL

This message is sent by the source RNC to the CN to cancel an ongoing relocation.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore

9.1.18 RELOCATION CANCEL ACKNOWLEDGE

This message is sent by the CN to the source RNC when the relocation has been cancelled.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.19 SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN to source RNC to indicate the PS RABs for which context transfer shall be performed.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RABs sSubject tTo dData fForwarding		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.

9.1.20 SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE

This message is sent by the source RNC as a response to SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RABs Contexts	C - ifNoOtherGroup	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.2.3		-	
>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.2.4		-	
>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.1.33		-	
>UL N-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.1.34		-	
RABs Contexts fFailed tTo tTransfer	C - ifNoOtherGroup	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfNoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.
IfAvail	This IE is only present when available

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.

9.1.21 SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND

This message is sent by the CN to the RNC to trigger the transfer of N-PDUs from the RNC to the CN in inter-system forward handover.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RABs sSubject tTo dData fForwarding	C - ifPS	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>Iu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	

Condition	Explanation
ifPS	This Group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.

9.1.22   FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT

This message is sent either by source RNC to the CN or by the CN to target RNC.

Direction: CN → RNC and RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RAB Contexts		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.2.3		-	
>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.2.4		-	
>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.1.33		-	
>UL N-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.1.34		-	

Condition	Explanation
IfAvail	This IE is only present when available

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.

9.1.23   PAGING

This message is sent by the CN to request UTRAN to page a specific UE.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
Permanent NAS UE Identity	M		9.2.3.1		YES	ignore
Temporary UE Identity	O		9.2.3.2		YES	ignore
Paging Area ID	O		9.2.1.21		YES	ignore
Paging Cause	O		9.2.3.3		YES	ignore
Non Searching Indication	O		9.2.1.22		YES	ignore
DRX Cycle Length Coefficient	O		9.2.1.37		YES	ignore

9.1.24   COMMON ID

This message is sent by the CN to inform RNC about the permanent NAS UE identity for a user.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Permanent NAS UE Identity	M		9.2.3.1		YES	ignore

9.1.25   CN INVOKE TRACE

This message is sent by the CN to request the RNC to start to produce a trace record.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Trace Type	M		9.2.1.6		YES	ignore
Trace Reference	M		9.2.1.8		YES	ignore
Trigger ID	O		9.2.1.7		YES	ignore
UE Identity	O		9.2.1.9		YES	ignore
OMC ID	O		9.2.1.10		YES	ignore

9.1.26   SECURITY MODE COMMAND

This message is sent by the CN to trigger the integrity and ciphering functions over the radio interface.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Integrity Protection Information	M		9.2.1.11	Integrity information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	ignore
Encryption Information	O		9.2.1.12	Encryption information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	ignore
Key sStatus	M		9.2.1.36		YES	ignore

9.1.27 SECURITY MODE COMPLETE

This message is sent by the RNC as a successful response to SECURITY MODE COMMAND message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	M		9.2.1.13		YES	ignore
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	O		9.2.1.14		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.28 SECURITY MODE REJECT

This message is sent by the RNC as a unsuccessful response to SECURITY MODE COMMAND message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.29 LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL

This message is sent by the CN to initiate, modify or stop location reporting from the RNC to the CN.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Request Type	M		9.2.1.16		YES	ignore

9.1.30 LOCATION REPORT

This message is sent by the RNC to the CN with information about the UE location.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Area Identity	O		9.2.3.10		YES	ignore
Cause	O		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Request Type	C – ifReqType NS		9.2.1.16		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfReqTypeNS	This IE shall be present when *Cause* IE is present and has value "Requested Report Type not supported"

9.1.31 DATA VOLUME REPORT REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN to request unsuccessfully transmitted data volumes for specific RABs.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RABs Data Volume Report		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	

Range bound	Explanation
~~M~~maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.

9.1.32 DATA VOLUME REPORT

This message is sent by the RNC and informs the CN about unsuccessfully transmitted data volumes for requested RABs.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RABs Data Volume Report	C - ifNoOtherGroup	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>Data Volume		0 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
RABs fFailed tTo rReport	C - ifNoOtherGroup	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfNoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.

Range bound	Explanation
MmaxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
MmaxnoofVol	Maximum no. of reported data volume for one RAB. (value is 2)

9.1.33 INITIAL UE MESSAGE

This message is sent by the RNC to transfer the radio interface initial layer 3 message to the CN.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
LAI	M		9.2.3.6		YES	ignore
RAC	C - ifPS		9.2.3.7		YES	ignore
SAI	M		9.2.3.9		YES	ignore
NAS-PDU	M		9.2.3.5		YES	ignore
Iu sSignalling cConnection iIdentifier	M		9.2.1.38		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	M		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfPS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.

9.1.34 DIRECT TRANSFER

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC and is used for carrying NAS information over the Iu interface.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
NAS-PDU	M		9.2.3.5		YES	ignore
LAI	C – ifPS2CN		9.2.3.6		YES	ignore
RAC	C – ifPS2CN		9.2.3.7		YES	ignore
SAI	C – ifPS2CN		9.2.3.9		YES	ignore
SAPI	C – ifDL		9.2.3.8		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
*IfPS2CN*IfPS2CN	This IE is only present if the message is directed to the PS domain.
*IfDL*IfDL	This IE is always used in downlink direction.

9.1.35 CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN and includes information to be broadcast to all users.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
CN Broadcast Information piece		1 to <maxnoofPieces>			EACH	ignore
>Information Identity	M		9.2.3.14		-	
>NAS Broadcast Information	C-ifBroadcast		9.2.3.4		-	
>CN Broadcast Area	C-ifBroadcast		9.2.3.17		-	
>Information Priority	C-ifBroadcast		9.2.3.15		-	
>Information Control	M		9.2.3.16		-	

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofPieces	Maximum no. of Broadcast Information Pieces in one message. Value is 16.

Condition	Explanation
IfBroadcast	This IE is only present if CN requests the Broadcast of the corresponding information piece

9.1.36 CN INFORMATION BROADCAST CONFIRM

This message is sent by the RNC as a successful response to CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	M		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore

9.1.37   CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REJECT

This message is sent by the RNC as a unsuccessful response to CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	M		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore

9.1.38   OVERLOAD

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC to indicate that the node is overloaded.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Number oOf sSteps	O		9.2.1.32		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	C- ifUL		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfUL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

9.1.39   RESET

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC and is used to request that the other node shall be reset.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	C - ifUL		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfUL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

9.1.40 RESET ACKNOWLEDGE

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC as a response to RESET message.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	C - ifUL		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfUL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

9.1.41 ERROR INDICATION

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC and is used to indicate that some error has been detected in the node.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented or connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Cause	C - ifalone		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	C - ifalone		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	O		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.2.1		YES	ignore
Iu Transport Association	O		9.2.2.2		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	C – ifULandCL		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
Ifalone	At least either Cause IE or Criticality Diagnostics IE shall be present.
IfULandCL	This IE is always used in uplink direction when message is sent connectionless

9.1.42 CN DEACTIVATE TRACE

This message is sent by the CN to request the RNC to stop producing a trace record for the indicated trace reference.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection Oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Trace Reference	M		9.2.1.8		YES	ignore
Trigger ID	O		9.2.1.7		YES	ignore

9.1.43 RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION

This message is part of a special RANAP Relocation Information procedure, and is sent between RNCs during Relocation.

Direction: RNC - RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Not applicable.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Direct Transfer Information		0 to <MmaxnoofDT>		Information received in one or more DIRECT TRANSFER messages and that needs to be transferred to target RNC for further transmission to the UE.	EACH	ignore
>NAS-PDU	M		9.2.3.5		-	
>SAPI	M		9.2.3.8		-	
RAB Contexts		0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.2.3		-	
>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.2.4		-	
>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.1.33		-	
>UL N-PDU Sequence Number	C - ifAvail		9.2.1.34		-	

Condition	Explanation
IfAvail	This IE is only present when available

Range bound	Explanation
MmaxnoofDT	Maximum no. of DT information. Value is 15.
MmaxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.

9.1.44 RESET RESOURCE

This message is sent by either CN or RNC. The sending entity informs the receiving entity that the sending requests the receiving entity to release resources and references associated to Iu signalling connection identities in the message.

Direction: CN $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore

Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Iu sSignalling cConnections tTo bBe rReleased		1 to <maxnooflu SigConIds			EACH	ignore
>Iu sSignalling cConnection iIdentifier	M		9.2.1.38		-	
Global RNC-ID	C - ifUL		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfUL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

Range bound	Explanation
MmaxnoofIuSigConIds	Maximum no. of Iu signalling connection identities. Value is 1000.

9.1.45   RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE

This message is sent by either the CN or RNC inform the CN or RNC that the RESET RESOURCE message has been received.

Direction: CN ←→ RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
Iu sSignalling cConnections rReleased		1 to <maxnoofIu SigConIds		This list shall be in the same order as the list received in the RESET RESOURCE message.	EACH	ignore
>Iu sSignalling cConnection iIdentifier	M		9.2.1.38		-	
Global RNC-ID	C - ifUL		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfUL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

Range bound	Explanation
MmaxnoofIuSigConIds	Maximum no. of Iu signalling connection identities. Value is 1000.

9.2   Information Element Definitions

9.2.0   General

Section 9.2 presents the RANAP IE definitions in tabular format. The corresponding ASN.1 definition is presented in section 9.3. In case there is contradiction between the tabular format in section 9.2 and the ASN.1 definition, the ASN.1 shall take precedence, except for the definition of conditions for the presence of conditional elements, where the tabular format shall take precedence.

9.2.1   Radio Network Layer Related IEs

9.2.1.1   Message Type

Message Type IE uniquely identifies the message being sent. It is mandatory for all messages.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Message Type				Assumed max no of messages is 256.
>Procedure Code	M		ENUMERATED (RAB Assignment, RAB Release Request, Iu Release Request, Iu Release, Relocation Preparation, Relocation Resource Allocation, Relocation Detect, Relocation Complete Relocation Cancel, SRNS Context Transfer, SRNS Data Forwarding Initiation, SRNS Context Forwarding from Source RNC to CN, SRNS Context Forwarding to Target RNC from CN, Paging, Common ID, CN Invoke Trace, Security Mode Control, Location Reporting Control Location Report, Data Volume Report, Initial UE Message Direct Transfer, CN Information Broadcast, Overload Control, Reset, Error Indication, CN Deactivate Trace, RANAP Relocation Information, Reset Resource, Reset Resource Acknowledge, …)	
>Type of Message	M		ENUMERATED (Initiating Message, Successful Outcome, Unsuccessful Outcome, Outcome)	

9.2.1.2 RAB ID

This element uniquely identifies the radio access bearer for a specific CN domain for a particular UE, which makes the RAB ID unique over one Iu connection. The RAB ID shall remain the same for the duration of the RAB even when the RAB is relocated to another Iu connection.

The purpose of the element is to bind data stream from the Non-Access Stratum point of view (e.g. bearer of call or PDP context) and radio access bearer in Access Stratum. The value is also used in the RNC to relate Radio Bearers to a RAB. The content of this information element is transferred unchanged from the CN node (i.e., MSC or SGSN) via RNC to UE by RANAP messages and RRC messages. For RRC messages refer to ~~TS 25.331~~ [10].

The element contains binary representation of either the Stream Identifier (SI) for CS domain or the Network Service Access Point Identifier (NSAPI) for PS domain. These identifiers are coded in the RAB ID element in accordance with the coding of the *Stream Identifier* IE and with the coding of the *NSAPI* IE in ~~TS 24.008~~ [8].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB ID	M		BIT STRING (8)	

9.2.1.3   RAB Parameters

The purpose of the *RAB parameters* IE group and other parameters within the *RAB parameters* IE group is to indicate all RAB attributes as defined in [7] for both directions.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
>Traffic Class	M		ENUMERATED (conversational, streaming, interactive, background, ...)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the type of application for which the Radio Access Bearer service is optimised
>RAB Asymmetry Indicator	M		ENUMERATED (Symmetric bidirectional, Asymmetric Uni directional downlink, Asymmetric Uni directional Uplink, Asymmetric Bidirectional, ...)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates asymmetry or symmetry of the RAB and traffic direction
>Maximum Bit Rate	M	1 to <~~N~~nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (1..16,000,000)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the maximum number of bits delivered by UTRAN and to UTRAN at a SAP within a period of time, divided by the duration of the period. The unit is: bit/s **Usage**: When ~~N~~nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Maximum Bit Rate attribute for downlink is signalled first, then Maximum Bit Rate attribute for uplink
>Guaranteed Bit Rate	C-iftrafficConv-Stream	0 to <~~N~~nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the guaranteed number of bits delivered at a SAP within a period of time (provided that there is data to deliver), divided by the duration of the period. The unit is: bit/s **Usage:** 1. When ~~N~~nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Guaranteed Bit Rate for downlink is signalled first, then Guaranteed Bit Rate for uplink 2. Delay and reliability attributes only apply up to the guaranteed bit rate 3. Conditional value: • Set to lowest rate controllable RAB Subflow Combination rate given by the largest RAB Subflow Combination SDU size, when present and calculated Iu Transmission Interval • ~~Set to N/A (=0) when traffic class indicates Interactive or Background~~

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
>Delivery Order	M		ENUMERATED (delivery order requested, delivery order not requested)	**Desc:** This IE indicates that whether the RAB shall provide in-sequence SDU delivery or not **Usage:** Delivery order requested: in sequence delivery shall be guaranteed by UTRAN on all RAB SDUs Delivery order not requested: in sequence delivery is not required from UTRAN
>Maximum SDU sSize	M		INTEGER (0..32768)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the maximum allowed SDU size The unit is: bit. **Usage:** Conditional value: set to largest RAB Subflow Combination compound SDU size when present among the different RAB Subflow Combination
>SDU Parameters>SDU parameters		1 to <maxRABSubflows>	See below	**Desc.:** This IE contains the parameters characterizing the RAB SDUs **Usage** Given per subflow with first occurence corresponding to subflow#1 etc…
>Transfer Delay	C-iftrafficConv-Stream		INTEGER (0..65535)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the maximum delay for 95th percentile of the distribution of delay for all delivered SDUs during the lifetime of a RAB, where delay for an SDU is defined as the time from a request to transfer an SDU at one SAP to its delivery at the other SAP The unit is: millisecond. **Usage:** -
>Traffic Handling pPriority	C -iftrafficInteractiv		INTEGER {spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no priority used (15)} (0…15)	**Desc.:** This IE specifies the relative importance for handling of all SDUs belonging to the radio access bearer compared to the SDUs of other bearers **Usage:** -
>Allocation/Retention priority**>Allocation/Retention Priority**	O		See below	**Desc.:** This IE specifies the relative importance compared to other Radio access bearers for allocation and retention of the Radio access bearer. **Usage:** If this IE is not received, the request is regarded as it cannot trigger the pre-emption process and it is vulnerable to the pre-emption process.
>Source Statistics dDescriptor	C-iftrafficConv-Stream		ENUMERATED (speech, unknown, …)	**Desc.:** This IE specifies characteristics of the source of submitted SDUs **Usage:** -

Range Bound	Explanation
Nnbr-SeparateTrafficDirection	Number of Traffic Directions being signalled separately

Range Bound	Explanation
~~M~~maxRABSubflows	Number of RAB Subflows

Condition	Explanation
IftrafficConv-Stream	This IE is only present when traffic class indicates "Conversational" or "Streaming"
IftrafficInteractiv	This IE is only present when traffic class indicates "Interactive"

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SDU parameters				
>SDU Error Ratio	C-ifErro~~r~~neousSDU			**Desc.:** This IE indicates the fraction of SDUs lost or detected as erroneous. This is a Reliability attribute **Usage:** The attribute is coded as follows: Mantissa * 10 $^{-exponent}$
>>Mantissa	M		INTEGER (1..9)	
>>Exponent	M		INTEGER (1..6)	
>Residual Bit Error Ratio	M			**Desc.:** This IE indicates the undetected bit error ratio for each subflow in the delivered SDU. This is a Reliability attribute. **Usage:** The attribute is coded as follows: Mantissa * 10 $^{-exponent}$
>>Mantissa	M		INTEGER (1..9)	
>>Exponent	M		INTEGER (1..8)	
>Delivery ~~o~~Of Erroneous SDU	M		ENUMERATED (yes, no, no-error-detection-consideration)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates whether SDUs with detected errors shall be delivered or not. In case of unequal error protection, the attribute is set per subflow This is a Reliability attribute **Usage:** Yes: error detection applied, erroneous SDU delivered No. Error detection is applied , erroneous SDU discarded no-error-detection-consideration: SDUs delivered without considering error detection
>~~SDU format information Parameter~~**SDU Format Information Parameter**	C - ifratecontrollableRAB	~~1~~01 to \<maxRABSubflow Combinations>	See below	**Desc.:** This IE contains the list of possible exact sizes of SDUs and/or RAB Subflow Combination bit rates

Range Bound	Explanation
~~M~~maxRABSubflowCombination	Number of RAB Sub~~I~~flow Combination

Condition	Explanation
IfErroneousSDU	This IE is not present when Delivery Of Erroneous SDU is set to "no-error-detection-consideration "
IfratecontrollableRAB	When signalled, this IE indicates that the RAB is rate controllable

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SDU fFormat iInformation Parameter				
>Subflow SDU sSize	C-ifalone		INTEGER (0…4095)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the exact size of the SDU. The unit is: bit. **Usage:** This IE is only used for RABs that have predefined SDU size(s). It shall be present for RABs having more than one subflow. When this IE is not present and SDU format information Parameter is present, then the Subflow SDU size for the only existing subflow takes the value of Maximum SDU size.
>RAB Subflow Combination bBit rRate	C-ifalone		INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the RAB Subflow Combination bit rate. The unit is: bit/s. **Usage:** This IE is only present for RABs that have predefined rate controllable bit rates. When this IE is not present and SDU format information parameter is present then all Subflow SDUs are transmitted (when there is data to be transmitted) at a constant time interval. The value of this IE shall not exceed the maximum value of the IEs 'Maximum Bit Rate'. The value 0 of RAB Subflow Combination bitrate indicates that the RAB uses discontinuous transfer of the SDUs.

Condition	Explanation
Ifalone	At least either of Subflow SDU size IE or RAB Subflow Combination bit rate IE shall be present when SDU format information parameter is present

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Allocation/Retention pPriority				
>Priority lLevel	M		IntegerINTEGER {spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no priority used (15)} (0..15)	**Desc.**: This IE indicates the priority of the request. **Usage:** The priority level and the pre-emption indicators may be used to determine whether the request has to be performed unconditionally and immediately
>Pre-emption Capability	M		ENUMERATED(cannot trigger pre-emption, can trigger pre-emption)	**Descr.:** This IE indicates the pre-emption capability of the request on other RABs **Usage:** The RAB shall not pre-empt other RABs or, the RAB may pre-empt other RABs The Pre-emption Capability indicator applies to the allocation of resources for a RAB and as such it provides the trigger to the pre-emption procedures/processes of the RNS.
>Pre-emption Vulnerability	M		ENUMERATED(not vulnerable to pre-emption, vulnerable to pre-emption)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates the vulnerability of the RAB to pre-emption of other RABs. **Usage**: The RAB shall not be pre-empted by other RABs or the RAB might be pre-empted by other RABs. Pre-emption Vulnerability indicator applies for the entire duration of the RAB, unless modified and as such indicates whether the RAB is a target of the pre-emption procedures/processes of the RNS
>Queuing aAllowed	M		ENUMERATED(queueing not allowed, queueing allowed)	**Desc.:** This IE indicates whether the request can be placed into a resource allocation queue or not. **Usage:** Queuning of the RAB is allowed Queuing of the RAB is not allowed Queuing allowed indicator applies for the entire duration of the RAB, unless modified.

9.2.1.4   Cause

The purpose of the *Cause* IE is to indicate the reason for a particular event for the RANAP protocol.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
>Radio Network Layer Cause			INTEGER (RAB pre-empted(1), Trelocoverall Expiry(2), Trelocprep Expiry(3), Treloccomplete Expiry(4), Tqueing Expiry(5), Relocation Triggered(6), Unable to Establish During Relocation(8), Unknown Target RNC(9), Relocation Cancelled(10), Successful Relocation(11), Requested Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection Algorithms not Supported(12), Change of Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection is not supported(13), Failure in the Radio Interface Procedure(14), Release due to UTRAN Generated Reason(15), User Inactivity(16), Time Critical Relocation(17), Requested Traffic Class not Available(18), Invalid RAB Parameters Value(19), Requested	Value range is 1 – 64.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
			Maximum Bit Rate not Available(20),	
			Requested Maximum Bit Rate for DL not Available(33),	
			Requested Maximum Bit Rate for UL not Available(34),	
			Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate not Available(21),	
			Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for DL not Available(35),	
			Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for UL not Available(36),	
			Requested Transfer Delay not Achievable(22),	
			Invalid RAB Parameters Combination(23),	
			Condition Violation for SDU Parameters(24),	
			Condition Violation for Traffic Handling Priority(25),	
			Condition Violation for Guaranteed Bit Rate(26),	
			User Plane Versions not Supported(27),	
			Iu UP Failure(28),	
			TRELOCalloc Expiry (7),	
			Relocation Failure in Target CN/RNC or Target System (29),	
			Invalid RAB ID(30),	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
			No remaining RAB(31),	
			Interaction with other procedure(32),	
			Repeated Integrity Checking Failure(37),	
			Requested Report Type not supported(38),	
			Request superseded(39),	
			Release due to UE generated signalling connection release(40),	
			Resource Optimisation Relocation(41),	
			Requested Information Not Available(42),	
			Relocation desirable for radio reasons (43),	
			Relocation not supported in Target RNC or Target system(44)	
			…)	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
>Transport Layer Cause			INTEGER (Logical Error: Unknown Iu Transport Association(65), …)	Value range is 65 – 80.
>NAS Cause			INTEGER (User Restriction Start Indication(81), User Restriction End Indication(82), Normal Release(83), …)	Value range is 81 – 96.
>Protocol Cause			INTEGER (Transfer Syntax Error(97), Semantic Error (98), Message not compatible with receiver state (99), Abstract Syntax Error (Reject) (100), Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore and Notify) (101), Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message) (102), …)	Value range is 97 – 112.
>Miscellaneous Cause			INTEGER (O&M Intervention(113), No Resource Available(114), Unspecified Failure(115), Network Optimisation(116), …)	Value range is 113 – 128.
>Non-standard Cause			INTEGER (…)	Value range is 129 – 256.

9.2.1.5 CN Domain Indicator

Indicates the CN domain from which the message originates or to which the message shall be sent.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CN Domain Indicator	M		ENUMERATED (CS domain, PS domain)	

9.2.1.6 Trace Type

A fixed length element iIndicatesing the type of trace information to be recorded.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Trace Type	M		OCTET STRING (1)	Coded as the Trace Type specified in 3GPP TS based on GSM TS 12.08 [12].

9.2.1.7 Trigger ID

A variable length element iIndicatesing the identity of the entity which initiated the trace.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Trigger ID	M		OCTET STRING (3..22)	Typically an OMC identity.

9.2.1.8 Trace Reference

A fixed length element pProvidesing a trace reference number allocated by the triggering entity.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Trace Reference	M		OCTET STRING (2..3)	

9.2.1.9 UE Identity

This element identifies the element to be traced i.e. the subscriber or the user equipment.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **UE Identity**				
>~~IMSI~~>IMSI			OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..8))	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -Number of decimal digits shall be from 6 to 15 starting with the digits from the PLMN-ID.
>~~IMEI~~>IMEI			OCTET STRING (SIZE (8))	- hexadecimal digits 0 to F, two hexadecimal digits per octet, - each hexadecimal digit encoded 0000 to 1111, - 1111 used as filler for bits 8 to 5 of last octet - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n Number of hexadecimal digits shall be 15.

9.2.1.10 OMC ID

A variable length element indicating the destination address of the Operation and Maintenance Center (OMC) to which trace information is to be sent.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
OMC ID	M		OCTET STRING (3..22)	Coded as the OMC ID specified in UMTS_TS based on GSM TS 12.20.

9.2.1.11 Integrity Protection Information

This element contains the integrity protection information (key and permitted algorithms).

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Integrity Protection Information				
>Permitted iIntegrity Protection Algorithms				
>>Integrity Protection Algorithm	M	1 to 16	INTEGER (standard UIA1 (0))	Value range is 0 to 15. Only one value used.
>Integrity Protection Key	M		BIT STRING (128)	

9.2.1.12 Encryption Information

This element contains the user data encryption information (key and permitted algorithms) used to control any encryption equipment at the RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Encryption Information				
>Permitted Encryption Algorithms				
>>Encryption Algorithm	M	1 to 16	INTEGER (no encryption (0), standard UEA1 (1))	Value range is 0 to 15. Only two values used.
>Encryption Key	M		Bit string (128)	

9.2.1.13 Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm

This element indicates the integrity protection algorithm being used by the RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	M		INTEGER (standard UIA1 (0))	Value range is 0 to 15. Only one value used.

9.2.1.14 Chosen Encryption Algorithm

This element indicates the encryption algorithm being used by the RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	M		INTEGER (no encryption (0), standard UEA1 (1))	Value range is 0 to 15. Only two values used.

9.2.1.15 Categorisation Parameters

Void.

9.2.1.16 Request Type

This element indicates the type of UE location to be reported from RNC and it is either a Service Area or geographical co-ordinates.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Request Type				
>Event	M		ENUMERATED(Stop, Direct, Change of service area, ...)	
>Report aArea	M		ENUMERATED(Service Area, Geographical Coordinates, ...)	
>Accuracy eCode	C – ifGeoCoor dandAccur acy		INTEGER(0...127)	The requested accuracy "r" is derived from the "accuracy code" k by $r = 10 \times (1.1^k - 1)$

Condition	Explanation
IfGeoCoordandAccuracy	To be used if Geographical Coordinates shall be reported with a requested accuracy.

9.2.1.17 Data Volume Reporting Indication

This information element indicates whether or not RNC has to calculate the unsuccessfully transmitted NAS data amount for the RAB and to report the amount of data when the RAB is released.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Data Volume Reporting Indication	M		ENUMERAT ED (do report, do not report)	

9.2.1.18 User Plane Mode

This element indicates the mode of operation of the Iu User plane requested for realising the RAB. The Iu uUser plane modes are defined in UMTS 25.415 [6].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
User Plane Mode	M		ENUMERAT ED (transparent mode, support mode for predefined SDU sizes, ...)	This IE contains the mode of operation of the Iu UP protocol

9.2.1.19 UP Mode Versions

UP mode versions IE is an information element that is sent by CN to RNC. It is a bit string that indicates the versions for the selected Iu UP mode that are supported by the CN. The Iu User plane mode versions are defined in [6].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
UP Mode Versions	M		BIT STRING (16)	Indicates the versions of the selected UP mode that are supported by the CN Bit 0 set to '1' equals version 1 Bit 1 set to '1' equals version 2 , …

9.2.1.20 Chosen UP Version

Void.

9.2.1.21 Paging Area ID

This element uniquely identifies the area, where the PAGING message shall be broadcasted. The Paging area ID is either a Location Area ID or Routing Area ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Paging Area ID**				
>~~LAI~~>LAI			9.2.3.6	
>**RAI**				
>>LAI	M		9.2.3.6	
>>RAC	M		9.2.3.7	

9.2.1.22 Non Searching Indication

This parameter allows the RNC not to search Common ID when receiving a PAGING message from the CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Non Searching Indication	M		ENUMERATED (non-searching, searching)	

9.2.1.23 Relocation Type

This information element indicates whether the relocation of SRNS is to be executed with ~~ot~~or without involvement of the UE. If the UE is involved then a radio interface handover command shall be sent to the UE to trigger the execution of the relocation. If the UE is not involved then the relocation execution is trigger<u>ed</u> via Iur.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Relocation Type	M		ENUMERATED (UE not involved in relocation of SRNS,UE involved in relocation of SRNS)	

9.2.1.24 Source ID

Source ID IE identifies the source for the relocation of SRNS. The Source ID may be e.g. Source RNC-ID or serving cell ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Source ID**				
>Source RNC-ID	C - ifUMTStarget			
>>PLMN-ID	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -The PLMN-ID consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).
>>RNC-ID	M		INTEGER (0..4095)	
>~~SAI~~>SAI	C - ifGSMtarget		9.2.3.9	

Condition	Explanation
ifUMTStarget	This IE shall be present when initiating relocation of SRNS.
IfGSMtarget	This IE is only present when initiating an inter-system handover towards GSM BSS.

9.2.1.25   Target ID

Target ID IE identifies the target for the relocation of SRNS. The target ID may be e.g. Target RNC-ID (for UMTS-UMTS relocation) or Cell Global ID of the relocation target (in case of UMTS to GSM relocation).

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Target ID**				
>Target RNC-ID				
>>Choice CN Domain ID				
>>>CS Domain ID				See ref. [3].
>>>>LAI	M		9.2.3.6	
>>>PS Domain ID				See ref. [3].
>>>>LAI	M		9.2.3.6	
>>>>RAC	M		9.2.3.7	
>>RNC-ID	M		INTEGER (0..4095)	
>CGI				
>>LAI	M		9.2.3.6	
>>CI	M		OCTET STRING (2)	

9.2.1.26 MS Classmark 2

The coding of this element is described in ~~24.008~~ [8].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
MS Classmark 2	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in ~~TS~~ 24.008 [8]

9.2.1.27 MS Classmark 3

The coding of this element is described in ~~24.008~~ [8].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
MS Classmark 3	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in ~~TS~~ 24.008 [8]

9.2.1.28 Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container

Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IE is an information element that is produced by ~~S~~source RNC and is transmitted to target RNC. In inter-_system relocation the IE is transmitted from external relocation source to target RNC.

This IE is transparent to CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RRC Container	M		OCTET STRING	Either "RRC initialisation information, source RNC to target RNC" or "RRC initialisation information, source system to target RNC" as defined in ~~TS 25.331~~ [10]
Number of Iu Instances	M		INTEGER (1...2)	
Relocation Type	M		9.2.1.23	
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	C – ifIntraUMT SandAvail		9.2.1.13	Indicates which integrity protection algorithm that has been used by the source RNC.
Integrity Protection Key	C – ifIntraUMT SandAvail		Bit String (128)	Indicates which integrity protection key that has been used by the source RNC.
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	C - ifIntraUMT SandCiph		9.2.1.14	Indicates which algorithm that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of signalling data.
Ciphering Key	C - ifIntraUMT SandCiph		Bit String (128)	Indicates which ciphering key that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of signalling data.
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	C - ifIntraUMT SandCiph		9.2.1.14	Indicates which algorithm that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of CS user data.
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	C - ifIntraUMT SandCiph		9.2.1.14	Indicates which algorithm that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of PS user data.
d-RNTI	C - ifUEnotinv olved		INTEGER (0..1048575)	
Target Cell ID	C - ifUEinvolve d		INTEGER (0..268435455)	This information element identifies a cell unambiguously within a PLMN.
RAB TrCH ~~m~~Mapping	C – ifUEnotinv olvedandR ABsUseDC HorDSCHo rUSCH	~~1~~0**1** to <~~M~~maxnoofRA Bs>		
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	
>**RAB Subflow**	M	1 to <~~M~~maxRAB-Subflows>		The RAB Subflows shall be presented in an order that corresponds to the order in which the RBs are presented per RAB in the RRC container included in this IE.
>> **Transport Channel ID~~d~~s**				
>>>~~**DCH ID**~~DCH ID	C-atleastone		INTEGER (0..255)	The DCH ID is the identifier of an active dedicated transport channel. It is unique for each active DCH among the active DCHs simultaneously allocated for the same UE.
>>>~~**DSCH ID**~~DSCH ID	C-atleastone		INTEGER (0..255)	The DSCH ID is the identifier of an active downlink shared transport channel. It is unique for each DSCH among the active DSCHs simultaneously

				allocated for the same UE.
>>>~~USCH ID~~USCH ID	C-atleastone		INTEGER (0..255)	The USCH ID is the identifier of an active uplink shared transport channel. It is unique for each USCH among the active USCHs simultaneously allocated for the same UE.

Condition	Explanation
IfIntraUMTSandAvail	Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if available
IfIntraUMTSandCiph	Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active
IfUEnotinvolved	Included for SRNS Relocation without UE involvement
IfUEinvolved	Included for SRNS Relocation with UE involvement
IfUEnotinvolvedandRABsUseDCHorDSCHorUSCH	Included for SRNS Relocation without UE involvement and if RABs are carried on DCH, USCH or DSCH transport channels.
AtLeastOne	At least one of these IEs shall be included

Range bound	Explanation
~~M~~maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
~~M~~maxRABSubflows	Maximum no. of subflows per RAB. Value is 7.

9.2.1.29   Old BSS to New BSS Information

The coding of this element is described in ~~GSM 08.08~~ [11].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Old BSS ~~t~~To New BSS Information	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in ~~GSM 08.08~~ [11].

9.2.1.30   Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container

Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE is an information element that is produced by ~~T~~target RNC and is transmitted to ~~S~~source RNC. In inter-system relocation the IE is transmitted from target RNC to the external relocation source.

This IE is transparent to CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RRC Container	M		OCTET STRING	"RRC Information, target RNC to source system" as defined in ~~TS 25.331~~ [10]
d-RNTI	O		INTEGER (0..1048575)	May be included to allow the triggering of the Relocation Detect procedure from the Iur Interface

9.2.1.31   L3 Information

The coding of this element is described in ~~GSM 08.08~~ [11].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
L3 Information	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in ~~GSM 08.08~~ [11].

9.2.1.32 Number of Steps

Indicates the number of steps to reduce traffic in overload situation.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Number oOf Steps	M		INTEGER (1...16)	

9.2.1.33 DL N-PDU Sequence Number

This IE indicates the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next downlink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been sent to the UE by a source system.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DL N-PDU Sequence Number	M		INTEGER (0 ..65535)	This IE indicates the sequence number of the next DL N-PDU that would have been sent to the UE by a source system. This is the 16 bit sequence number.

9.2.1.34 UL N-PDU Sequence Number

This IE indicates the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next uplink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been expected from the UE by a source system.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
UL N-PDU Sequence Number	M		IINTEGER (0 ..65535)	This IE indicates the sequence number of the next UL N-PDU that would have been expected from the UE by a source system. This is the 16 bit sequence number.

9.2.1.35 Criticality Diagnostics

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Criticality Diagnostics				
>Procedure Code	O		INTEGER (0..255)	Procedure code is to be used if Criticality diagnostics is part of Error Indication procedure, and not within the response message of the same operation that caused the error
>Triggering Message	O		ENUMERATED(initiating message, successful outcome, unsuccessful outcome, outcome)	The Triggering Message is used only if the Criticality diagnostics is part of Error Indication procedure except when the procedure code is not understood.
>Criticality Response	O		ENUMERATED(reject, ignore, notify)	This Criticality response IE is used for reporting the Criticality of the Triggering message
Information Element Criticality Diagnostics		0 to <maxnoof errors>		
>Criticality Response	M		ENUMERATED(reject, ignore, notify)	The Criticality response IE is used for reporting the criticality of the triggering IE. The value 'ignore' shall not be used.
>IE ID	M		INTEGER (0..65535)	The IE ID of the not understood or missing IE
>Repetition Number	O		INTEGER (1..256)	The repetition number of the not understood IE if applicable

Range bound	Explanation
maxnooferrors	Maximum no. of IE errors allowed to be reported with a single message. The value for maxnooferrors is 256.

9.2.1.36 Key Status

This IE tells if the keys included in SECURITY MODE COMMAND message are new or if the have been used previously.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Key Status	M		ENUMERATED (old, new, …)	

9.2.1.37 DRX Cycle Length Coefficient

This IE indicates the DRX cycle length coefficient(k) as defined in TS25.331[10].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DRX Cycle Length Coefficient	M		INTEGER (2...12)	

9.2.1.38 Iu signalling connection identifier

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Iu sSignalling eConnection iIdentifier	M		BIT STRING (SIZE(24))	The most significant bit of this IE shall indicate the node, that has assigned the value. MSB = "0": assigned by the RNC MSB = "1": assigned by the CN

9.2.1.39 Global RNC-ID

Global RNC-ID is used to globally identify an RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Global RNC-ID				
>PLMN-ID	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -The PLMN-ID consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).
>RNC-ID	M		INTEGER (0..4095)	

9.2.1.40 PDP Type Information

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
PDP Type Information				
>PDP Type	M	1 to <maxnoofPDPDirections>	ENUMERATED(empty, PPP, OSP:IHOSS, IPv4, IPv6,…)	PDP Type is defined in 24.008 [8], and the restrictions on usage shall comply with 24.008 [8]. **Usage**: When the IE is repeated then PDP Type for downlink is signalled first, followed by PDP Type for uplink; when the IE is not repeated, the PDP Type shall apply to both uplink and downlink.

Range bound	Explanation
MmaxnoofPDPDirections	Number of directions for which PDP Type is signalled separately

9.2.2 Transport Network Layer Related IEs

9.2.2.1 Transport Layer Address

For the PS domain this information element is an IP address to be used for the user plane transport. For the CS domain this address is to be used for Transport Network Control Plane signalling to set up the transport bearerU-Plane connection.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Transport Layer Address	M		BIT STRING (1..160, …)	The Radio Network layer is not supposed to interprete the address information. It should pass it to the transport layer for interpretation. For details on the Transport Layer Address, see ref. 25.414 [9].

9.2.2.2 Iu Transport Association

This element is used to associate the RAB and the corresponding transport beareruser plane connection. For the CS domain this information element is the Binding ID to be used in Transport Network Control Plane signalling during set up of the transport bearerU-Plane connection. In PS domain this information element is the GTP Tunnel Endpoint Identifier.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Iu tTransport aAssociation				
>GTP TEID>GTP TEID	C – ifPS		OCTET STRING (4)	
>Binding ID>Binding ID	C - ifCS		OCTET STRING (4)	

Condition	Explanation
IfPS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.
IfCS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the CS domain.

9.2.2.3 DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number

This IE indicates the sequence number of the GTP-PDU which is the next to be sent to the UE.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	M		INTEGER (0 ..65535)	This IE indicates the sequence number of the GTP-PDU which is next to be sent to the UE.

9.2.2.4 UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number

This IE indicates the sequence number of the GTP-PDU which is the next to be sent to the SGSN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	M		INTEGER (0 ..65535)	This IE indicates the sequence number of the GTP-PDU which is next to be sent to the SGSN.

9.2.3   NAS Related IEs

9.2.3.1   Permanent NAS UE Identity

This element is used to identify the UE commonly in UTRAN and in CN. RNC uses it to find other existing signalling connections of this same UE (e.g. RRC or Iu signalling connections) Initially this is of the type of IMSI.

  NOTE: IMSI is specified in [19]the TS 23.003.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Permanent NAS UE Identity**				
>~~IMSI~~>IMSI	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..8))	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -Number of decimal digits shall be from 6 to 15 starting with the digits from the PLMN-ID.

9.2.3.2   Temporary UE ID

Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity, used for security reasons to hide the identity of a subscriber.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Temporary UE ID**				
>~~TMSI~~>TMSI	~~M~~		OCTET STRING (4)	
>~~P-TMSI~~>P-TMSI	~~M~~		OCTET STRING (4)	

9.2.3.3   Paging Cause

This element indicates the cause of paging to the UE.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Paging eCause	M		ENUMERATED(Terminating Conversational Call, Terminating Streaming Call, Terminating Interactive Call, Terminating Background Call, SMS, ...)	

9.2.3.4 NAS Broadcast Information

This element identifies broadcast information that belongs to the non-access stratum. This information is transparent to RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
NAS Broadcast Information	M		OCTET STRING	

9.2.3.5 NAS PDU

This information element contains the CN – UE or UE – CN message that is transferred without interpretation in the RNC. Typically it contains call control, session management, supplementary services, short message service and mobility management messages.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
NAS PDU	M		OCTET STRING	

9.2.3.6 LAI

This element is used to uniquely identify a Location Area.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
LAI				
>PLMN-ID	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -The PLMN-ID consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).
>LAC	M		OCTET STRING (2)	0000 and FFFE not allowed.

9.2.3.7   RAC

This element is used to identify a Routing Area within a Location Area. It is used for PS services.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAC	M		OCTET STRING (1)	

9.2.3.8   SAPI

The *SAPI* IE is used to indicate the specific service provided for the message.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SAPI	M		ENUMERATED (SAPI 0, SAPI 3, ...)	

9.2.3.9   SAI

Service Area Identifier (SAI) IE information (see ref. [3]) is used to uniquely identify an area consisting of one or more cells belonging to the same Location Area. Such an area is called a Service Area and can be used for indicating the location of a UE to the CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SAI				
>PLMN-ID	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -The PLMN-ID consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).
>LAC	M		OCTET STRING (2)	0000 and FFFE not allowed.
>SAC	M		OCTET STRING (2)	

9.2.3.10   Area Identity

This information element is used for indicating the location of a UE and is either a Service Area or Geographical Area.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Area Identity**				
>**SAI**			9.2.3.9	
>**Geographical Area**			9.2.3.11	

9.2.3.11   Geographical Area

 Geographical Area IE is used to identify an area, as seen from the CN, using geographical coordinates. The reference system is the same as the one used in [20]UMTS 23.032.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Geographical Area**				
>**Point**			See below	Ellipsoid point
>**Point wWith uUncertainty**			See below	Ellipsoid point with iuncertainty circle
>**Polygon**			See below	List of Ellipsoid points

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Point				
>Geographical Coordinates	M		See below	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Point wWith uUncertainty				
>Geographical Coordinates	M		See below	
>Uncertainty Code	M		INTEGER(0...127)	The uncertainty "r" is derived from the "uncertainty code" k by $r = 10x(1.1^k-1)$

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Polygon	M̶			
>Geographical Coordinates	M	1 to <maxnoofPoints>	See below	

Range bound	Explanation
M̶maxnoofPoints	Maximum no. of points in polygon. Value is 15.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Geographical Coordinates				
>Latitude Sign	M		ENUMERATED (North, South)	
>Degrees oOf Latitude	M		INTEGER ($0...2^{23}-1$)	The IE value (N) is derived by this formula: $N \leq 2^{23} X /90 < N+1$ X being the latitude in degree (0°.. 90°)
>Degrees oOf Longitude	M		INTEGER ($-2^{23}...2^{23}-1$)	The IE value (N) is derived by this formula: $N \leq 2^{24} X /360 < N+1$ X being the longitude in degree (-180°..+180°)

9.2.3.12 Unsuccessfully Transmitted Data Volume

This information element indicates the data volume (octets) that is unsuccessfully transmitted over the radio interface in DL direction for the RAB.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Unsuccessfully Transmitted Data Volume	M		INTEGER $(0.. 2^{32}-1)$	Unit is octet.

9.2.3.13 Data Volume Reference

This information element indicates the time when the data volume is counted.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Data Volume Reference	M		INTEGER (0..255)	

9.2.3.14 Information Identity

This element is used to identify Broadcast Information piece for a given CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Information Identity	M		INTEGER (0..255)	

9.2.3.15 Information Priority

This element is the priority of the corresponding Information piece. Thie IE is used by UTRAN to schedule the NAS Broadcast Information.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Information Priority	M		INTEGER (0..15)	spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no priority used (15)} (0..15)

9.2.3.16 Information Control

This element is used to control the Broadcast of an Information piece.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Information Control	M		ENUMERATED(on,off)	on: UTRAN shall start broadcasting the information piece off: UTRAN shall stop broadcasting the information piece

9.2.3.17 CN Broadcast Area

This information element is used for indicating the area where CN Broadcast Information shall be broadcast and is either a Location Area, a Routing Area, a Service Area or a Geographical Area

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **CN Broadcast Area**				
>LAI			9.2.3.6	
>RAI				
>>LAI	M		9.2.3.6	
>>RAC	M		9.2.3.7	
>SAI			9.2.3.9	
>Geographical Area			9.2.3.11	

9.2.3.18 NAS Synchronisation Indicator

This information element contains transparent NAS information that is transferred without interpretation in the RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
NAS Synchronisation Indicator	M		BIT STRING (4)	

*** NEXT MODIFED SECTION ***

```
    CRITICALITY    ignore
}

END
```

9.3.3   PDU Definitions

```
-- ***************************************************************
--
-- PDU definitions for RANAP.
--
-- ***************************************************************

RANAP-PDU-Contents {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-PDU-Contents (1) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

-- ***************************************************************
--
-- IE parameter types from other modules.
--
-- ***************************************************************

IMPORTS
    DataVolumeReference,
    AreaIdentity,
    CN-BroadcastArea,
    CN-DomainIndicator,
    Cause,
    CriticalityDiagnostics,
    ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm,
    ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm,
    ClassmarkInformation2,
    ClassmarkInformation3,
    DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    DataVolumeReportingIndication,
    DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient,
    EncryptionInformation,
    GlobalRNC-ID,
    IntegrityProtectionInformation,
    IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier,
    IuTransportAssociation,
    KeyStatus,
    L3-Information,
    LAI,
    NAS-BroadcastInformation,
```

```
    InformationIdentity,
    InformationPriority,
    InformationControl,
    NAS-PDU,
    NAS-SynchronisationIndicator,
    NonSearchingIndication,
    NumberOfSteps,
    OMC-ID,
    OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information,
    PagingAreaID,
    PagingCause,
    PDP-TypeInformation,
    PermanentNAS-UE-ID,
    RAB-ID,
    RAB-Parameters,
    RAC,
    RelocationType,
    RequestType,
    SAI,
    SAPI,
    SourceID,
    SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer,
    TargetID,
    TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer,
    TemporaryUE-ID,
    TraceReference,
    TraceType,
    UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume,
    TransportLayerAddress,
    TriggerID,
    UE-ID,
    UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    UP-ModeVersions,
    UserPlaneMode
FROM RANAP-IEs


    PrivateIE-Container{},
    ProtocolExtensionContainer{},
    ProtocolIE-ContainerList{},
    ProtocolIE-ContainerPair{},
    ProtocolIE-ContainerPairList{},
    ProtocolIE-Container{},
    RANAP-PRIVATE-IES,
    RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION,
    RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES,
    RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR
FROM RANAP-Containers

    maxNrOfDTs,
    maxNrOfErrors,
    maxNrOfIuSigConIds,
```

```
maxNrOfPieces,
maxNrOfRABs,
maxNrOfVol,

id-AreaIdentity,
id-CN-BroadcastInformationPiece,
id-CN-BroadcastInformationPieceList,
id-CN-DomainIndicator,
id-Cause,
id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm,
id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm,
id-ClassmarkInformation2,
id-ClassmarkInformation3,
id-CriticalityDiagnostics,
id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient,
id-DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf,
id-DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf,
id-DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
id-EncryptionInformation,
id-GlobalRNC-ID,
id-IntegrityProtectionInformation,
id-IuSigConId,
id-IuSigConIdItem,
id-IuSigConIdList,
id-IuTransportAssociation,
id-KeyStatus,
id-L3-Information,
id-LAI,
id-NAS-PDU,
```

*** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED TEXT HAS BEEN OMITTED AT THE END OF THE SECTION ***

*** NEXT MODIFIED SECTION ***

9.4 Message Transfer Syntax

RANAP shall use the ASN.1 Basic Packed Encoding Rules (BASIC-PER) Aligned Variant as transfer syntax as specified in ref. [13].

9.5 Timers

$T_{RELOCprep}$

- Specifies the maximum time for ~~*Relocation Preparation*~~ Relocation Preparation procedure in the source RNC.

$T_{RELOCoverall}$

- Specifies the maximum time for the protection of overall Relocation procedure in the source RNC.

$T_{RELOCalloc}$

- Specifies the maximum time for ~~*Relocation Resource Allocation*~~ Relocation Resource Allocation procedure in the CN.

$T_{RELOCcomplete}$

- Specifies the maximum time for waiting the relocation completion in the CN.

$T_{RABAssgt}$

- Specifies the maximum time in the CN for the whole ~~*RAB Assignment*~~ RAB Assignment ~~and~~ ~~*Queuing*~~ procedure~~s~~.

$T_{QUEUING}$

- Specifies the maximum time in the RNC for queuing of the request of RAB establishment or modification.

$T_{DATAfwd}$

- Specifies the maximum time for GTP-PDU forwarding at the source RNC during relocation of SRNS.

T_{igOC}

- While this timer is running, all ~~*OVERLOAD*~~ OVERLOAD messages or signalling point congested information received at the CN are ignored.

T_{igOR}

- While this timer is running, all ~~*OVERLOAD*~~ OVERLOAD messages or signalling point congested information received at the RNC are ignored.

T_{inTC}

- While this timer is running, the CN is not allowed to increase traffic.

T_{inTR}

- While this timer is running, the RNC is not allowed to increase traffic.

T_{RafC}

- Specifies the maximum time for ~~*Reset*~~ Reset procedure in the RNC.

T_{RatC}

- Specifies a guard period in the RNC before sending a ~~*RESET ACKNOWLEDGE*~~ RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message.

T_{RafR}

- Specifies the maximum time for *Reset* Reset procedure in the CN.

T~RatR~

- Specifies a guard period in the CN before sending a *RESET ACKNOWLEDGE* RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message.

10 Handling of Unknown, Unforeseen and Erroneous Protocol Data

10.1 General

Protocol Error cases can be divided into three classes:

- Transfer Syntax Error.

- Abstract Syntax Error.

- Logical Error.

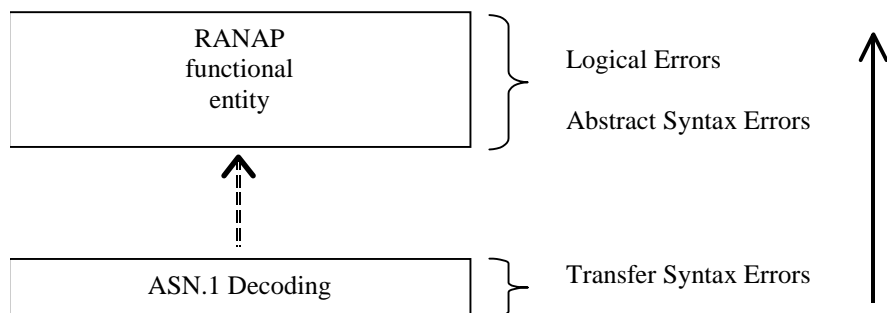Protocol errors can occur in the following functions within a receiving node:

Figure 40Figure 2238: Protocol Errors in RANAP.

10.2 Transfer Syntax Error

A Transfer Syntax Error occurs when the receiver is not able to decode the received physical message. Transfer syntax errors are always detected in the process of ASN.1 decoding. If a Transfer Syntax Error occurs, the receiver should initiate Error Indication procedure with appropriate cause value for the Transfer Syntax protocol error.

10.3 Abstract Syntax Error

10.3.1 General

An Abstract Syntax Error occurs when the receiving functional RANAP entity:

1. receives IEs or IE groups that cannot be understood (unknown IE IDid);

2. receives IEs for which the logical range is violated (e.g.: ASN.1 definition: 0 to 15, the logical range is 0 to 10 (values 11 to 15 are undefined), and 12 will be received; this case will be handled as an abstract syntax error using criticality information sent by the originator of the message);

3. does not receive IEs or IE groups but according to the specified presence of the concerning object, the IEs or IE groups should have been present in the received message.

4. receives IEs or IE groups that are defined to be part of that message in wrong order or with too many occurrences of the same IE or IE group

Cases 1 and 2 (not comprehended IE/IE group) are handled based on received Criticality information. Case 3 (missing IE/IE group) is handled based on Criticality information and Presence information for the missing IE/IE group specified in the version of the specification used by the receiver. Case 4 (IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences) results in rejecting the procedure.

If an Abstract Syntax Error occurs, the receiver shall read the remaining message and shall then for each detected Abstract Syntax Error that belong to cases 1-3 act according to the Criticality Information and Presence Information for the IE/IE group due to which Abstract Syntax Error occurred in accordance with subclauses 10.3.4 and 10.3.5. The handling of case 4 is specified in subclause 10.3.6.

10.3.2 Criticality Information

In the RANAP messages there is criticality information set for individual IEs and/or IE groups. This criticality information instructs the receiver how to act when receiving an IE or an IE group that is not comprehended, i.e. the entire item (IE or IE group) which is not (fully or partially) comprehended shall be treated in accordance with its own criticality information as specified in chapter 10.3.4.

In addition, the criticality information is used in case of the missing IE/IE group abstract syntax error (see subclause 10.3.5).

The receiving node shall take different actions depending on the value of the Criticality Information. The three possible values of the Criticality Information for an IE/IE group are:

-   Reject IE.

-   Ignore IE and Notify Sender.

-   Ignore IE.

The following rules restrict when a receiving entity may consider an IE, an IE group, or an EP not comprehended (not implemented), and when action based on criticality information is applicable:

1. IE or IE group: When one new or modified IE or IE group is implemented for one EP from a standard version, then other new or modified IEs or IE groups specified for that EP in that standard version shall be considered comprehended by a receiving entity (some may still remain unsupported).

    Note that this restriction is not applicable to a sending entity for constructing messages.

2. EP: The comprehension of different EPs within a standard version or between different standard versions is not mandated. Any EP that is not supported may be considered not comprehended, even if another EP from that standard version is comprehended, and action based on criticality shall be applied.

10.3.3 Presence Information

For many IEs/IE groups which are optional according to the ASN.1 transfer syntax, RANAP specifies separately if the presence of these IEs/IE groups is optional or mandatory with respect to RNS application by means of the presence field of the concerning object of class RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES, RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR, RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION or RANAP-PRIVATE-IES.

The presence field of the indicated classes supports three values:

1. Optional;

2. Conditional;

3. Mandatory.

If an IE/IE group is not included in a received message and the presence of the IE/IE group is mandatory or the presence is conditional and the condition is true according to the version of the specification used by the receiver, an abstract syntax error occurs due to a missing IE/IE group.

10.3.4 Not comprehended IE/IE group

10.3.4.1 Procedure Code

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of the *Procedure Code* IE according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure Code* IE marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall reject the procedure using the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure Code* IE marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure Code* IE marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure.

10.3.4.2 IEs other than the Procedure Code

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of an IEs/IE group other than the *Procedure Code* IE according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE group marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the rejection of one or more IEs/IE group using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure.

- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall initiate the Error Indication procedure.

- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs marked with "*Reject IE*", that the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored.

- if a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored.

- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received using the understood IEs/IE groups.

10.3.5 Missing IE or IE group

The receiving node shall treat the missing IE/IE group according to the criticality information for the missing IE/IE group in the received message specified in the version of this specification used by the receiver:

Reject IE:

- if a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*"; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the missing IEs/IE groups using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure.

- if a received message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*", the receiving node shall initiate the Error Indication procedure.

- if a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*, the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- if a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing.

- if a received message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing.

- if a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- if a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message.

10.3.6 IEs or IE groups received in wrong order or with too many occurrences

If a message with IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences is received, the receiving node shall behave according to the following:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)" using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure.

- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, the receiving node shall initiate the Error Indication procedure, and use cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)".

- If a *response* message is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

10.4   Logical Error

Logical error situations occur when a message is comprehended correctly, but the information contained within the message is not valid (i.e. semantic error), or describes a procedure which is not compatible with the state of the receiver. In these conditions, the following behaviour shall be performed (unless otherwise specified) as defined by the class of the elementary procedure, irrespective of the criticality information of the IEs/IE groups containing the erroneous values.

<u>**Class 1:**</u>

Where the logical error occurs in a request message of a class 1 procedure, and the procedure has a failure message, the failure message shall be sent with an appropriate cause value. Typical cause values are:

- Semantic Error.

- Message not compatible with receiver state.

Where the logical error is contained in a request message of a class 1 procedure, and the procedure does not have a failure message, the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value.

Where the logical error exists in a response message of a class 1 procedure, local error handling shall be initiated.

<u>**Class 2:**</u>

Where the logical error occurs in a message of a class 2 procedure, the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value.

<u>**Class 3:**</u>

Where the logical error occurs in a request message of a class 3 procedure, and the procedure has a failure message, the failure message shall be sent with an appropriate cause value. Typical cause values are:

- Semantic Error.

- Message not compatible with receiver state.

Where the logical error is contained in a request message of a class 3 procedure, and the procedure does not have a failure message, the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value.

Where the logical error exists in a response message of a class 3 procedure, local error handling shall be initiated.

11   Special Procedures for RNC to RNC Communication

11.1   General

This subclause specifies special procedures that are used for RNC to RNC communication, and use other transport means than the RANAP procedures specified in clause 8.

11.2 RANAP Relocation Information

11.2.1 General

The purpose of the RANAP Relocation Information procedure is to handle the RANAP related information that is carried transparently during relocation from source RNC to target RNC by RNSAP via Iur Interface.

11.2.2 Operation

When during relocation it becomes necessary in the Ssource RNC to generate RANAP information for transfer to the relocation target, the RNC shall form a RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION message. The message shall be encoded according to the encoding rules specified for RANAP in the similar manner as for the normal RANAP messages. The outcome of the encoding will be an octet string, which shall not be sent to the CN via the Iu Interface, but it shall be given to the appropriate local process for transparent transfer to the target RNC.

When the RANAP process in the Ttarget RNC receives an octet string containing RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION message that had been transparently transferred from the Ssource RNC, it shall decode it according to the encoding rules specified for RANAP. This process is similar to receiving any normal RANAP message. The decoded information shall be passed to the appropriate processes in the RNC.

Annex A (informative)
RANAP Guidelines

A.1 Rules for building RANAP messages

A.1.1 Rules for RANAP messages that shall contain the CN Domain Indicator IE

Based on the principles described in [3], following rules can be deduced:

1) Any RANAP message initiating a connection oriented signalling connection shall contain the *CN Domain Indicator* IE. For the time being, two such RANAP messages are known: INITIAL UE MESSAGE message and RELOCATION REQUEST message.

2) Any RANAP message belonging to class 1 procedures that uses connectionless signalling shall contain the *CN Domain Indicator* IE.

3) Following RANAP message belonging to class 2 procedures that uses connectionless signalling shall contain the *CN Domain Indicator* IE: PAGING message and ERROR INDICATION message.