TSG-RAN Meeting #12
Stockholm, Sweden, 12 - 15 June 2001

TSGRP#12(01) 0375

Title: **Agreed CRs to TS 25.413**

Source: **TSG-RAN WG3**

Agenda item: **8.3.3/8.3.4**

Tdoc_Num	Specification	CR_Num	Revision_Num	CR_Subject	CR_Category	WG_Status	Cur_Ver_Num	New_Ver_Num	Workitem
R3-011554	25.413	300		Correction of tabular format for Message Type IE	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011555	25.413	301		Correction of tabular format for Message Type IE	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI
R3-011720	25.413	306	1	Aligning tabular format and ASN.1 (ENUMERATED type)	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011721	25.413	307	1	Aligning tabular format and ASN.1 (ENUMERATED type)	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI
R3-011811	25.413	308	3	Ranap criticality	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011812	25.413	309	3	Ranap criticality	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI
R3-011791	25.413	314	2	Partial Contexts transfer	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011792	25.413	315	2	Partial Contexts transfer	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI
R3-011718	25.413	316	1	Wide Alignment between Tabular format and ASN.1 (criticality levels)	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011719	25.413	317	1	Wide Alignment between Tabular format and ASN.1 (criticality levels)	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI
R3-011722	25.413	318	1	Correct term to refer to a MCC+MNC combination is PLMN identity.	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011723	25.413	319	1	Correct term to refer to a MCC+MNC combination is PLMN identity.	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI

R3-011819	25.413	322		Stop reporting clarification	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011820	25.413	323		Stop reporting clarification	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #21
Busan, Korea, 21st – 25th May, 2001

R3-011554

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** **CR** **300** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.5.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Correction of tabular format for Message Type IE
Source:	⌘	R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	2001-05-11
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R99

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

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

Reason for change:	⌘	The tabular format for the Message Type should for “Procedure Code” only list elementary procedure names since the “Type of Message” is used to indicate the different types of messages for an elementary procedure. The successful outcome message “Reset Resource Acknowledge” has erroneously been added in addition to the Reset Resource elementary procedure name.
Summary of change:	⌘	Remove Procedure Code “Reset Resource Acknowledge” from the tabular format of Message type.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The misalignment between the tabular format and ASN.1 will remain, and this can cause confusions. The proposed change is backward compatible

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2.1.1		
Other specs affected:	⌘	**X** Other core specifications ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications	⌘	CR301, 25.413 V4.0.0
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 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, 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)	

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #21
Busan, Korea, 21st – 25th May, 2001

R3-011555

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** **CR** **301** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.0.0** ⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘	Correction of tabular format for Message Type IE
Source:	⌘	R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	2001-05-11
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	REL-4

Use one of the following categories:
F *(essential correction)*
A *(corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)*
B *(Addition of feature),*
C *(Functional modification of feature)*
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Use one of the following releases:

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R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
REL-4	*(Release 4)*
REL-5	*(Release 5)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The tabular format for the Message Type should for “Procedure Code” only list elementary procedure names since the “Type of Message” is used to indicate the different types of messages for an elementary procedure. The successful outcome message “Reset Resource Acknowledge” has erroneously been added in addition to the Reset Resource elementary procedure name.
Summary of change:	⌘	Remove Procedure Code “Reset Resource Acknowledge” from the tabular format of Message type.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The misalignment between the tabular format and ASN.1 will remain, and this can cause confusions. The proposed change is backward compatible

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2.1.1		
Other specs affected:	⌘	**X** Other core specifications ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications	⌘	CR300, 25.413 V3.5.0
Other comments:	⌘			

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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, 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)	

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #21 ***R3-011720***
Busan, South Korea, 21st – 25th May, 2001 **revised CR of *R3-011575***

CR-Form-v4

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **TS 25.413 CR 306** ⌘ ev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.5.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Aligning tabular format and ASN.1 (Message Type)
Source:	⌘	R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	May, 2001
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R99

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

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

Reason for change:	⌘	According to X.681 (ASN.1 Information Object Set definition), the type of IEs, *Procedure Code* and the *Type of Message*, is definitely not ENUMERATED in RANAP ASN.1 syntax (section 9.3.2) and therefore in the corresponding tabular format in RANAP, the word "ENUMERATED" shall be removed.
Summary of change:	⌘	In the Message Type tabular format description, removing of the word "ENUMERATED" for the *Procedure Code* IE and replacing it for the *Type of Message* IE by the word "CHOICE".
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	ASN.1 rules that apply to ENUMERATED type will apply as well to these not ENUMERATED type IEs and then generate errors and misunderstandings. The proposed changes are backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2.1.1		
Other specs affected:	⌘	**X** Other core specifications ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications	⌘	TS 25.413 REL-4, mirror CR307
Other comments:	⌘			

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

9.2.1.1 Message Type

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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, Overload Control, Reset, Error Indication, CN Deactivate Trace, RANAP Relocation Information, Reset Resource, Reset Resource Acknowledge, …)	
>Type of Message	M		~~ENUMERATED~~ CHOICE (Initiating Message, Successful Outcome, Unsuccessful Outcome, Outcome, …)	

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #21 ***R3-011721***
Busan, South Korea, 21st – 25th May, 2001 **revised CR of *R3-011576***

CR-Form-v4

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **TS 25.413 CR 307** ⌘ ev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.0.0** ⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘	Aligning tabular format and ASN.1 (Message Type)
Source:	⌘	R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	May, 2001
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	REL-4

Use one of the following categories:
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R98	*(Release 1998)*
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REL-4	*(Release 4)*
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Reason for change:	⌘	According to X.681 (ASN.1 Information Object Set definition), the type of IEs, *Procedure Code* and the *Type of Message*, is definitely not ENUMERATED in RANAP ASN.1 syntax (section 9.3.2) and therefore in the corresponding tabular format in RANAP, the word "ENUMERATED" shall be removed.
Summary of change:	⌘	In the Message Type tabular format description, removing of the word "ENUMERATED" for the *Procedure Code* IE and replacing it for the *Type of Message* IE by the word "CHOICE".
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	ASN.1 rules that apply to ENUMERATED type will apply as well to these not ENUMERATED type IEs and then generate errors and misunderstandings. The proposed changes are backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2.1.1		
Other specs affected:	⌘	**X** Other core specifications ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications	⌘	TS 25.413 R99, initial CR306
Other comments:	⌘			

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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, Overload Control, Reset, Error Indication, CN Deactivate Trace, RANAP Relocation Information, Reset Resource, Reset Resource Acknowledge, …)	
>Type of Message	M		~~ENUMERATED~~ CHOICE (Initiating Message, Successful Outcome, Unsuccessful Outcome, Outcome,…)	

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #21
Busan, Korea, 21th May – 25th May 2001

Tdoc R3-011811
Revised CR of R3-011789

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** **CR** **308** ⌘ rev **3** ⌘ Current version: **3.5.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Ranap criticality
Source:	⌘	R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	15-05-2001
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R99

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

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

Reason for change: ⌘ The behaviour of a receiving node need to be defined in two cases:
- ithe behaviour of a node which cannot decode the message type IE,
- it cannot decode at least the criticality of the procedure codea not comprehended/missing IE in a not comprehended received message is not defined.

Summary of change: ⌘ Error Indication procedure is used in these two cases. when the procedure code criticality cannot even be decoded.

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ Some nodes could behave as ignoring the procedure.

This CR is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 10.3.2,10.3.4

Other specs affected: ⌘
- **X** Other core specifications ⌘ 25.413 CR309 REL-4
- ☐ Test specifications
- ☐ O&M Specifications

Other comments: ⌘

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.

When the criticality information cannot even be decoded in a not comprehended IE or IE group, the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value.

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.

When using the Error Indication procedure to reject a procedure or to report an ignored procedure it shall include the *Procedure Code* IE, the *Triggering Message* IE, and the *Procedure Criticality* IE in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE.

10.3.4.1A Type of Message

When the receiving node cannot even decode the *Type of Message* IE, the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value.

10.3.4.2 IEs other than the Procedure Code and Type of Message

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. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the message used to report the unsuccessful outcome of the procedure, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication 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 terminate the procedure and 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. In case the information received in the

initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the response message, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

- 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.

- If a *response* message 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.

When reporting not comprehended IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using a response message defined for the procedure, the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. The *Repetition Number* IE shall be included in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE if the reported IE/IE group was part of a "SEQUENCE OF" definition.

When reporting not comprehended IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using the Error Indication procedure, the *Procedure Code* IE, the *Triggering Message* IE, *Procedure Criticality* IE, and the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. The *Repetition Number* IE shall be included in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE if the reported IE/IE group was part of a "SEQUENCE OF" definition.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #21
Busan, Korea, 21th May – 25th May 2001

Tdoc R3-011812
Revised CR of R3-011790

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** **CR** **309** ⌘ rev **3** ⌘ Current version: **4.0.0** ⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘	Ranap criticality
Source:	⌘	R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	15-05-2001
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	REL-4

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

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
REL-4	*(Release 4)*
REL-5	*(Release 5)*

Reason for change: ⌘ The behaviour of a receiving node need to be defined in two cases:
- ithe behaviour of a node which cannot decode the message type IE,
- it cannot decode at least the criticality of the procedure codea not comprehended/missing IE in a not comprehended received message is not defined.

Summary of change: ⌘ Error Indication procedure is used in these two cases. when the procedure code criticality cannot even be decoded.

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ Some nodes could behave as ignoring the procedure.

This CR is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 10.3.2,10.3.4

Other specs affected: ⌘
- **X** Other core specifications ⌘ 25.413 CR308 R99
- ☐ Test specifications
- ☐ O&M Specifications

Other comments: ⌘

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.

When the criticality information cannot even be decoded in a not comprehended IE or IE group, the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value.

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.

When using the Error Indication procedure to reject a procedure or to report an ignored procedure it shall include the *Procedure Code* IE, the *Triggering Message* IE, and the *Procedure Criticality* IE in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE.

10.3.4.1A Type of Message

When the receiving node cannot even decode the *Type of Message* IE, the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value.

10.3.4.2 IEs other than the Procedure Code and Type of Message

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. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the message used to report the unsuccessful outcome of the procedure, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication 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 terminate the procedure and 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. In case the information received in the

initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the response message, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

- 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.

- If a *response* message 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.

When reporting not comprehended IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using a response message defined for the procedure, the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. The *Repetition Number* IE shall be included in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE if the reported IE/IE group was part of a "SEQUENCE OF" definition.

When reporting not comprehended IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using the Error Indication procedure, the *Procedure Code* IE, the *Triggering Message* IE, *Procedure Criticality* IE, and the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. The *Repetition Number* IE shall be included in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE if the reported IE/IE group was part of a "SEQUENCE OF" definition.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #21
Busan, Korea, 21st May – 25th May 2001

Tdoc R3-011791
Revised CR of R3-011716

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** **CR** **314** ⌘ rev **2** ⌘ Current version: **3.5.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Partial Contexts transfer
Source:	⌘	R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	15-05-2001
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R99

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

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

Reason for change:	⌘	The current SRNS context response message provide the successful transfer report group including the context information conditionally to the absence of any failed transfer. This could be badly interpreted.
Summary of change:	⌘	The procedure text has been clarified to say all rabs should always be reported. ~~Condition "ifNoOtherGroup" changed to "ifAnySuccess" and "ifAnyfail".~~
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	When there is a multiple rabs call and one Rabid is unknown, not returning the successful contexts transfer information of the other ones could be a valid interpretation/implementation. This CR is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.11~~.2, 9.1.20, 9.3.3~~		
Other specs affected:	⌘	**X** Other core specifications ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications	⌘	25.413 CR315 REL-4
Other comments:	⌘			

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

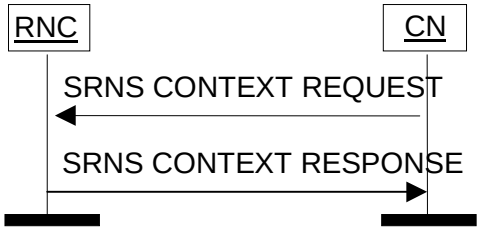

Figure 1: SRNS Context Transfer procedure. Successful operation.

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~~ all the referenced RABs including both, successful and unsuccessful RABs transfers. For each RAB whose transfer is successful, the following context 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 f~~For each RAB for which UTRAN is not able to transfer the RAB context, e.g. if the~~a~~ RAB ID is unknown to the RNC, this RAB ID is included in the SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE message together with a *Cause* IE, e.g. "Invalid RAB ID".

8.11.4 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #21 ***Tdoc R3-011792***
Busan, Korea, 21st May – 25th May 2001 **Revised CR of R3-011717**

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** **CR** **315** ⌘ rev **2** ⌘ Current version: **4.0.0** ⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘	Partial Contexts transfer
Source:	⌘	R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	15-05-2001
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	REL-4

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

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
REL-4	*(Release 4)*
REL-5	*(Release 5)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The current SRNS context response message provide the successful transfer report group including the context information conditionally to the absence of any failed transfer. This could be badly interpreted.
Summary of change:	⌘	The procedure text has been clarified to say all rabs should always be reported.~~Condition "ifNoOtherGroup" changed to "ifAnySuccess" and "ifAnyfail".~~
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	When there is a multiple rabs call and one Rabid is unknown, not returning the successful contexts transfer information of the other ones could be a valid interpretation/implementation. This CR is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.11~~.2, 9.1.20, 9.3.3~~		
Other specs affected:	⌘	**X** Other core specifications ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications	⌘	25.413 CR314 R99
Other comments:	⌘			

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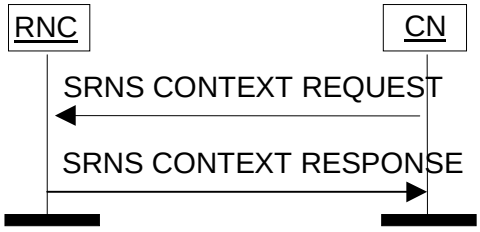

Figure 1: SRNS Context Transfer procedure. Successful operation.

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.

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- 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 f~~For each RAB for which UTRAN is not able to transfer the RAB context, e.g. if the~~a~~ RAB ID is unknown to the RNC, this RAB ID is included in the SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE message together with a *Cause* IE, e.g. "Invalid RAB ID".

8.11.4 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #21 ***R3-011718***
Busan, South Korea, 21st – 25th May, 2001 **revised CR of *R3-011597***

CR-Form-v4

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **TS 25.413 CR 316** ⌘ ev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.5.0** ⌘

*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 ☒ Core Network ☒

Title:	⌘	Wide Alignment between Tabular format and ASN.1 (criticality levels)
Source:	⌘	R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	May, 2001
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R99

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

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
REL-4	*(Release 4)*
REL-5	*(Release 5)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The tabular format of RANAP is not aligned with its own ASN.1 code, especially are not all levels with own criticality shown in the tabular format.
Summary of change:	⌘	The tabular format of a number of messages has been changed in order to better align with the ASN.1 code.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Since all levels of criticality will not be shown in the tabular format, this may cause misunderstandings and also prohibit the full use of the flexibility provided by the possibility to assign criticality on different levels. The proposed changes are backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.1		
Other specs affected:	⌘	☒ Other core specifications ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications	⌘	TS 25.413 REL-4 mirror CR317
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://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

9.1 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].

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	IEs marked as Mandatory (M) will always be included in the message.
O	IEs marked as Optional (O) may or may not be included in the message.
C	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 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.

9.1.2.3 Range

The Range column indicates the allowed number of copies of repetitive IEs/IE groups.

9.1.2.4 Assigned Criticality

This column provides the actual criticality information as defined in chapter 10.3.2, if applicable.

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 → 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	reject
RABs To Be Setup Or Modified List	C – ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Setup Or Modified Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>				
>>First Setup Or Modify Item	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	EACH~~YES~~	reject
>>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>>NAS Synchronisation Indicator	C-ifModifandNASInfoProvided		9.2.3.18		-	
>>>RAB Parameters	C - ifSetuporNewValues		9.2.1.3	Includes all necessary parameters for RABs (both for MSC and SGSN) including QoS.	-	
>>>User Plane Information	C - ifSetuporNewValues				-	
>>>>User Plane Mode	M		9.2.1.18		-	
>>>>UP Mode Versions	M		9.2.1.19		-	
>>>Transport Layer Information	C- ifNotOnlyNSI				-	
>>>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>>>Iu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
>>>Service Handover	O		9.2.1.41		-	
>>Second Setup Or Modify Item	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	EACH~~YES~~	ignore
>>> PDP Type Information	C – ifPSandSetup		9.2.1.40		-	
>>>Data Volume Reporting Indication	C – ifPSandSetup		9.2.1.17		-	
>>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C-ifAvailPSandSetup		9.2.2.3		-	
>>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C-ifAvailPSandSetup		9.2.2.4		-	
>>>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	C-ifAvailPSandSetup		9.2.1.33		-	
>>>UL N-PDU Sequence Number	C-ifAvailPSand		9.2.1.34		-	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
	Setup					
RABs To Be Released List	C – ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Released Item IEs		1 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
IfPSandSetup	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment.
IfAvailPSandSetup	This IE is only present when available for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment.
IfNoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.
IfModifandNASInfoProvided	This IE is present at a RAB modification if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN.
IfSetuporNewValues	This IE or IE group is present at a RAB establishment or when any previously set value shall be modified at a RAB modification.
IfNotOnlyNSI	This IE group is present at a RAB establishment, and may be present at a RAB modification if at least one more IE than the RAB ID IE and the NAS Syncronisation Indicator IE is also included.

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	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	reject
RABs Setup Or Modified List	C - ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Setup Or Modified Item IEs		1 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		-	
>>DL Data Volumes	C – ifModReqPS	~~0 to <maxnoofVol>~~			-	
>>>Data Volume List		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
RABs Released List	C – ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>DL Data Volumes	C – ifReqPS	~~0 to <maxnoofVol>~~			-	
>>>Data Volume List		1 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 Queued List	C – ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Queued Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
RABs Failed To Setup Or Modify List	C – ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To		1 to			EACH	ignore

Setup Or Modify Item IEs		<maxnoofRABs>				
>>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 Failed To Release List	C – ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To Release Item IEs		1 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.
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
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
maxnoofVol	Maximum no. of reported data volume for one RAB. 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 To Be Released List	M	~~1 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	

Range bound	Explanation
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	reject
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	reject
RABs Data Volume Report List	C – ifReqPS	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>RAB Data Volume Report List	M	~~1 to <maxnoofVol>~~			-	
>>>RAB Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
RABs Released List	C-ifAvailUiPS	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Released Item IEs		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		-	
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.
maxnoofVol	Maximum no. of reported data volume for one RAB. 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	reject
Relocation Type	M		9.2.1.23		YES	reject
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 [8].	YES	reject
MS Classmark 3	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.27	Defined in [8].	YES	ignore
Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container	C – ifUMTStarget		9.2.1.28		YES	reject
Old BSS To New BSS Information	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.29	Defined in [11].	YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifGSMtarget	This IE is only present when initiating an inter-system handover towards GSM BSS.
ifUMTStarget	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	reject
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	reject
Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container	M		9.2.1.28		YES	reject
RABs To Be Setup List	O	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	reject
>RABs To Be Setup Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>NAS Synchronisation Indicator	C – ifNASInfoProvided		9.2.3.18		-	
>>RAB Parameters	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 Mode	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		-	
>>Service Handover	O		9.2.1.41		-	
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 Signalling Connection Identifier	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	reject
Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container	C – IfApplNotOtherCN		9.2.1.30		YES	ignore
RABs Setup List	O	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs~~			~~EACH~~YES	reject
>RABs Setup Item IEs		1 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 Failed To Setup List	O	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To Setup Item IEs		1 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	reject
Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container	C - ifRecdFromRelocTarget		9.2.1.30		YES	reject
L3 Information	C - ifRecdFromRelocTarget		9.2.1.31	Defined in [11].	YES	ignore
RABs To Be Released List	O	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
RABs Subject To Data Forwarding List	C - ifPS	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Subject To Data Forwarding Item IEs		1 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	reject
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	reject
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	reject
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	reject
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	reject
RABs Subject To Data Forwarding List	M	~~1 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	reject
>RABs Subject To Data Forwarding Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>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	reject
RABs Contexts List	C - ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Contexts Item IEs		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		-	
RABs Contexts Failed To Transfer List	C - ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Contexts Failed To Transfer Item IEs		1 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 Subject To Data Forwarding List	C - ifPS	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Subject To Data Forwarding Item IEs		1 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 List	M	~~1 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RAB Contexts Item IEs		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	C - ifAvailforUE		9.2.1.37		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifAvailforUE	This IE shall be included whenever available for that UE.

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	reject
Integrity Protection Information	M		9.2.1.11	Integrity information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	reject
Encryption Information	O		9.2.1.12	Encryption information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	ignore
Key Status	M		9.2.1.36		YES	reject

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	reject
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	M		9.2.1.13		YES	reject
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	reject
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	reject
RABs Data Volume Report List	M	~~1 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	reject
>RABs Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	

Range bound	Explanation
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	reject
RABs Data Volume Report List	C - ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>RAB Data Volume Report List	O	~~0 to <maxnoofVol>~~			-	
>>>RAB Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
RABs Failed To Report List	C - ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To Report Item IEs		1 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
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
maxnoofVol	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 Signalling Connection Identifier	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	This IE is only present if the message is directed to the PS domain in uplink direction.
IfDL	This IE is always used in downlink direction.

9.1.35 CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST

Void

9.1.36 CN INFORMATION BROADCAST CONFIRM

Void

9.1.37 CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REJECT

Void

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 Of Steps	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	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
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	reject
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
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
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 List	O	~~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~~YES	ignore
>Direct Transfer Information Item IEs		1 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 List	O	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RAB Contexts Item IEs		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
maxnoofDT	Maximum no. of DT information. Value is 15.
maxnoofRABs	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 identifiers in the message.

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	reject
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
~~**Iu Signalling Connections To Be Released**~~**Reset Resource List**	M	~~1 to <maxnoofIuSigConIds~~			~~EACH~~YES	~~reject~~ignore
>Reset Resourse Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofIuSigConIds			EACH	reject
>>Iu Signalling Connection Identifier	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
maxnoofIuSigConIds	Maximum no. of Iu signalling connection identifiers. Value is 250.

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	reject
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
~~**Iu Signalling Connections Released**~~**Reset Resource List**	M	~~1 to <maxnooofIuSigConIds~~		~~This list shall be in the same order as the list received in the RESET RESOURCE message.~~	~~EACH~~YES	~~reject~~ignore
~~**>Iu Signalling Connections Released** **Reset Resource Item IEs**~~		1 to <maxnooofIuSigConIds>		This list shall be in the same order as the list received in the RESET RESOURCE message.	EACH	reject
~~>~~>Iu Signalling Connection Identifier	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
maxnooofIuSigConIds	Maximum no. of Iu signalling connection identifiers. Value is 250.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #21 ***R3-011719***
Busan, South Korea, 21st – 25th May, 2001 **revised CR of *R3-011598***

CR-Form-v4

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **TS 25.413 CR 317** ⌘ ev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.0.0** ⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘	Wide Alignment between Tabular format and ASN.1 (criticality levels)
Source:	⌘	R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	May, 2001
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	REL-4

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

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
REL-4	*(Release 4)*
REL-5	*(Release 5)*

Reason for change:	⌘	The tabular format of RANAP is not aligned with its own ASN.1 code, especially are not all levels with own criticality shown in the tabular format.
Summary of change:	⌘	The tabular format of a number of messages has been changed in order to better align with the ASN.1 code.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Since all levels of criticality will not be shown in the tabular format, this may cause misunderstandings and also prohibit the full use of the flexibility provided by the possibility to assign criticality on different levels. The proposed changes are backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.1		
Other specs affected:	⌘	[X] Other core specifications ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications	⌘	TS 25.413 R99 initial CR316
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://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

9.1 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].

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	IEs marked as Mandatory (M) will always be included in the message.
O	IEs marked as Optional (O) may or may not be included in the message.
C	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 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.

9.1.2.3 Range

The Range column indicates the allowed number of copies of repetitive IEs/IE groups.

9.1.2.4 Assigned Criticality

This column provides the actual criticality information as defined in chapter 10.3.2, if applicable.

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 → 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	reject
RABs To Be Setup Or Modified List	C – ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Setup Or Modified Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>				
>>First Setup Or Modify Item	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	EACH~~YES~~	reject
>>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>>NAS Synchronisation Indicator	C-ifModifandNASInfoProvided		9.2.3.18		-	
>>>RAB Parameters	C - ifSetuporNewValues		9.2.1.3	Includes all necessary parameters for RABs (both for MSC and SGSN) including QoS.	-	
>>>User Plane Information	C - ifSetuporNewValues				-	
>>>>User Plane Mode	M		9.2.1.18		-	
>>>>UP Mode Versions	M		9.2.1.19		-	
>>>Transport Layer Information	C- ifNot OnlyNSI				-	
>>>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>>>Iu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
>>>Service Handover	O		9.2.1.41		-	
>>Second Setup Or Modify Item	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	EACH~~YES~~	ignore
>>> PDP Type Information	C – ifPSandSetup		9.2.1.40		-	
>>>Data Volume Reporting Indication	C – ifPSandSetup		9.2.1.17		-	
>>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C-ifAvailPSandSetup		9.2.2.3		-	
>>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C-ifAvailPSandSetup		9.2.2.4		-	
>>>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	C-ifAvailPSandSetup		9.2.1.33		-	
>>>UL N-PDU Sequence Number	C-ifAvailPSand		9.2.1.34		-	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
	Setup					
>>>Alternative RAB Parameter Values	O		9.2.1.43		YES	ignore
RABs To Be Released List	C – ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Released Item Ies		1 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
IfPSandSetup	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment.
IfAvailPSandSetup	This IE is only present when available for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment.
IfNoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.
IfModifandNASInfoProvided	This IE is present at a RAB modification if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN.
IfSetuporNewValues	This IE or IE group is present at a RAB establishment or when any previously set value shall be modified at a RAB modification.
IfNotOnlyNSI	This IE group is present at a RAB establishment, and may be present at a RAB modification if at least one more IE than the RAB ID IE and the NAS Syncronisation Indicator IE is also included.

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofRABs	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	reject
RABs Setup Or Modified List	C - ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Setup Or Modified Item IEs		1 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		-	
>>DL Data Volumes	C – ifModReqPS	~~0 to <maxnoofVol>~~			-	
>>>Data Volume List		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
>>Assigned RAB Parameter Values	C - ifAltValuesAss		9.2.1.44		YES	ignore
RABs Released List	C – ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>DL Data Volumes	C – ifReqPS	~~0 to <maxnoofVol>~~			-	
>>>Data Volume List		1 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 Queued List	C – ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Queued Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
RABs Failed To Setup Or	C –	~~0 to~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore

Modify List	ifNoOtherGroup	~~<maxnoofRABs>~~				
>RABs Failed To Setup Or Modify Item IEs		1 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 Failed To Release List	C – ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To Release Item IEs		1 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.
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.
IfAltValuesAss	This IE is only present if any alternative RAB parameter values have been assigned.

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
maxnoofVol	Maximum no. of reported data volume for one RAB. 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 To Be Released List	M	~~1 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	

Range bound	Explanation
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	reject
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	reject
RABs Data Volume Report List	C – ifReqPS	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>RAB Data Volume Report List	M	~~1 to <maxnoofVol>~~			-	
>>>RAB Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
RABs Released List	C-ifAvailUiPS	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Released Item IEs		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		-	
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.
maxnoofVol	Maximum no. of reported data volume for one RAB. 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	reject
Relocation Type	M		9.2.1.23		YES	reject
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 [8].	YES	reject
MS Classmark 3	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.27	Defined in [8].	YES	ignore
Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container	C – ifUMTStarget		9.2.1.28		YES	reject
Old BSS To New BSS Information	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.29	Defined in [11].	YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifGSMtarget	This IE is only present when initiating an inter-system handover towards GSM BSS.
ifUMTStarget	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	reject
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	reject
Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container	M		9.2.1.28		YES	reject
RABs To Be Setup List	O	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	reject
>RABs To Be Setup Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>NAS Synchronisation Indicator	C – ifNASInfoProvided		9.2.3.18		-	
>>RAB Parameters	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 Mode	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		-	
>>Service Handover	O		9.2.1.41		-	
>> Alternative RAB Parameter Values	O		9.2.1.43		Yes	Ignore
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 Signalling Connection Identifier	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	reject
Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container	C – IfApplNotOtherCN		9.2.1.30		YES	ignore
RABs Setup List	O	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs~~			~~EACH~~YES	reject
>RABs Setup Item IEs		1 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			
>>Assigned RAB Parameter Values	C - ifAltValuesAss		9.2.1.44		YES	ignore
RABs Failed To Setup List	O	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To Setup Item IEs		1 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.
IfAltValuesAss	This IE is only present if any alternative RAB parameter values have been assigned.

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	reject
Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container	C - ifRecdFromRelocTarget		9.2.1.30		YES	reject
L3 Information	C - ifRecdFromRelocTarget		9.2.1.31	Defined in [11].	YES	ignore
RABs To Be Released List	O	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
RABs Subject To Data Forwarding List	C - ifPS	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Subject To Data Forwarding Item IEs		1 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	reject
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	reject
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	reject
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	reject
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	reject
RABs Subject To Data Forwarding List	M	~~1 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	reject
>RABs Subject To Data Forwarding Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>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	reject
RABs Contexts List	C - ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Contexts Item IEs		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		-	
RABs Contexts Failed To Transfer List	C - ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Contexts Failed To Transfer Item IEs		1 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 Subject To Data Forwarding List	C - ifPS	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Subject To Data Forwarding Item IEs		1 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 List	M	~~1 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RAB Contexts Item IEs		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	C - ifAvailforUE		9.2.1.37		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifAvailforUE	This IE shall be included whenever available for that UE.

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	reject
Integrity Protection Information	M		9.2.1.11	Integrity information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	reject
Encryption Information	O		9.2.1.12	Encryption information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	ignore
Key Status	M		9.2.1.36		YES	reject

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	reject
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	M		9.2.1.13		YES	reject
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	reject
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	reject
RABs Data Volume Report List	M	~~1 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	reject
>RABs Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	

Range bound	Explanation
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	reject
RABs Data Volume Report List	C - ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>RAB Data Volume Report List	O	~~0 to <maxnoofVol>~~			-	
>>>RAB Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
RABs Failed To Report List	C - ifNoOtherGroup	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To Report Item IEs		1 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
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
maxnoofVol	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 Signalling Connection Identifier	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	This IE is only present if the message is directed to the PS domain in uplink direction.
IfDL	This IE is always used in downlink direction.

9.1.35 CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST

Void

9.1.36 CN INFORMATION BROADCAST CONFIRM

Void

9.1.37 CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REJECT

Void

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 Of Steps	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	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
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	reject
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
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
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 List	O	~~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~~YES	ignore
>Direct Transfer Information Item IEs		1 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 List	O	~~0 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	ignore
>RAB Contexts Item IEs		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
maxnoofDT	Maximum no. of DT information. Value is 15.
maxnoofRABs	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 identifiers in the message.

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	reject
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
~~**Iu Signalling Connections To Be Released**~~**Reset Resource List**	M	~~1 to <maxnoofIuSigConIds~~			~~EACH~~YES	~~reject~~ignore
>Reset Resource Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofIuSigConIds			EACH	reject
>>Iu Signalling Connection Identifier	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
maxnoofIuSigConIds	Maximum no. of Iu signalling connection identifiers. Value is 250.

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	reject
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
~~**Iu Signalling Connections Released**~~**Reset Resource List**	M	~~1 to <maxnooofIuSigConIds~~		~~This list shall be in the same order as the list received in the RESET RESOURCE message.~~	~~EACH~~YES	~~reject~~ignore
>Reset Resource Item IEs		1 to <maxnooofIuSigConIds>		This list shall be in the same order as the list received in the RESET RESOURCE message.	EACH	reject
>>Iu Signalling Connection Identifier	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
maxnooofIuSigConIds	Maximum no. of Iu signalling connection identifiers. Value is 250.

9.1.46 RAB MODIFY REQUEST

This message is sent by the RNC to the CN to request modification of 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 To Be Modified List	M	~~1 to <maxnoofRABs>~~			~~EACH~~YES	Ignore
>RABs To Be Modified Item IEs		**1 to <maxnoofRABs>**			**EACH**	**Ignore**
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	Uniquely identifies the RAB for a specific CN domain, for a particular UE.	-	
>> Requested RAB Parameter Values	M		9.2.1.45	Includes RAB parameters for which different values than what was originally negotiated are being requested.	-	

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #21 ***R3-011722***
Busan, South Korea, 21st – 25th May, 2001 **revised CR of *R3-011615***

CR-Form-v4

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** **CR** **318** ⌘ ev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.5.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Corrections in 25.413 due to terminology of PLMN Identity as requested by SA1
Source:	⌘	R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	May 2001
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R99

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

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

Reason for change:	⌘	According to LS TSGR3#21(01)1571, SA1 and CN1 decided that the correct term to refer to a MCC+MNC combination is PLMN identity. This is the only term currently appearing in the TR 21.905 (Vocabulary document) and should be used instead of “PLMN code”, “PLMN identifier” or “PLMN-ID”.
Summary of change:	⌘	All the terms that refer to MCC+MNC combination (“PLMN code”, “PLMN identifier” or “PLMN-ID”) are replaced by the right term "PLMN identity".
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	RANAP specifications will be not aligned with other specs. and then generate misunderstandings. The proposed changes are backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2 and 9.3.4		
Other specs affected:	⌘	[X] Other core specifications [ ] Test specifications [ ] O&M Specifications	⌘	TS 25.413 REL-4, mirror CR319
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://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

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

9.2 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, 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 [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 [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 <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

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
				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 bitrate, where bitrate is either – one of the RAB subflow combination bitrate IEs (when present) or – one of the calculated values given when dividing the compound Subflow combination SDU sizes by the value of the IE Maximum SDU Size and then multiplying this result by the value of the IE Maximum Bit Rate.
>Delivery Order	M		ENUMERATED (delivery order requested, delivery order not requested)	**Desc:** This IE indicates 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 Combinations
> 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:** -

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
>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 Descriptor	C-iftrafficConv-Stream		ENUMERATED (speech, unknown, …)	**Desc.:** This IE specifies characteristics of the source of submitted SDUs **Usage:** -
>Relocation Requirement	C-ifPS		ENUMERATED (lossless, none, …)	**Desc.:** This IE specifies in which way the radio access bearer shall be treated in case of relocation **Usage:** Lossless : lossless relocation is required for this RAB, as defined in [21].

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	Maximum number of Subflows per RAB. Value is 7

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”
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-ifErroneousSDU			**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 - IfPredefinedSDUSize	1 to <maxRABSubflowCombinations>	See below	**Desc.:** This IE contains the list of possible exact sizes of SDUs and/or RAB Subflow Combination bit rates. Given per RAB Subflow Combination with first occurence corresponding to RAB Subflow Combination number 1. It shall always be present for rate controllable RABs.

Range Bound	Explanation
maxRABSubflowCombinations	Maximum number of RAB Subflow Combinations. Value is 64.

Condition	Explanation
IfErroneousSDU	This IE is not present when Delivery Of Erroneous SDU is set to “no-error-detection-consideration “
IfPredefinedSDUSize	This IE shall be present for RABs with pre-defined SDU sizes.

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 the IE 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 not trigger pre-emption, 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, 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 pre-emptable, pre-emptable)	**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 may 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 Allowed	M		ENUMERATED(queuing not allowed, queuing 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.

9.2.1.4 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), Directed Retry (45), Radio Connection With UE Lost(46) …)	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
>Transport Layer Cause			INTEGER (Signalling Transport Resource Failure(65), Iu Transport Connection Failed to Establish(66), …)	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.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
			(…)	

The meaning of the different cause values is described in the following table. In general, "not supported" cause values indicate that the concerning capability is missing. On the other hand, "not available" cause values indicate that the concerning capability is present, but insufficient resources were available to perform the requested action.

Radio Network Layer cause	Meaning
Change Of Ciphering And/Or Integrity Protection Is Not Supported	The UTRAN and/or the UE are/is unable to support the requested change of ciphering and/or integrity protection algorithms.
Condition Violation For Guaranteed Bit Rate	The action was not performed due to condition violation for guaranteed bit rate.
Condition Violation For SDU Parameters	The action was not performed due to condition violation for SDU parameters.
Condition Violation For Traffic Handling Priority	The action was not performed due to condition violation for traffic handling priority.
Directed Retry	The reason for action is Directed Retry
Failure In The Radio Interface Procedure	Radio interface procedure has failed.
Interaction With Other Procedure	Relocation was cancelled due to interaction with other procedure.
Invalid RAB ID	The action failed because the RAB ID is unknown in the RNC.
Invalid RAB Parameters Combination	The action failed due to invalid RAB parameters combination.
Invalid RAB Parameters Value	The action failed due to invalid RAB parameters value.
Iu UP Failure	The action failed due to Iu UP failure.
No remaining RAB	The reason for the action is no remaining RAB.
RAB Pre-empted	The reason for the action is that RAB is pre-empted.
Radio Connection With UE Lost	The action is requested due to losing radio connection to the UE
Release Due To UE Generated Signalling Connection Release	Release requested due to UE generated signalling connection release.
Release Due To UTRAN Generated Reason	Release is initiated due to UTRAN generated reason.
Relocation Cancelled	The reason for the action is relocation cancellation.
Relocation Desirable for Radio Reasons	The reason for requesting relocation is radio related.
Relocation Failure In Target CN/RNC Or Target System	Relocation failed due to a failure in target CN/RNC or target system.
Relocation Not Supported In Target RNC Or Target System	Relocation failed because relocation was not supported in target RNC or target system.
Relocation Triggered	The action failed due to relocation.
Repeated Integrity Checking Failure	The action is requested due to repeated failure in integrity checking.
Request Superseded	The action failed because there was a second request on the same RAB.
Requested Ciphering And/Or Integrity Protection Algorithms Not Supported	The UTRAN or the UE is unable to support the requested ciphering and/or integrity protection algorithms.
Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate For DL Not Available	The action failed because requested guaranteed bit rate for DL is not available.
Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate For UL Not Available	The action failed because requested guaranteed bit rate for UL is not available.
Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate Not Available	The action failed because requested guaranteed bit rate is not available.
Requested Information Not Available	The action failed because requested information is not available.
Requested Maximum Bit Rate For DL Not Available	The action failed because requested maximum bit rate for DL is not available.
Requested Maximum Bit Rate For UL Not Available	The action failed because requested maximum bit rate for UL is not available.
Requested Maximum Bit Rate Not Available	The action failed because requested maximum bit rate is not available.
Requested Report Type Not Supported	The RNC is not supporting the requested location report type.
Requested Traffic Class Not Available	The action failed because requested traffic class is not available.
Requested Transfer Delay Not Achievable	The action failed because requested transfer delay is not achievable.
Resource Optimisation Relocation	The reason for requesting relocation is resource optimisation.
Successful Relocation	The reason for the action is completion of successful relocation.
Time Critical Relocation	Relocation is requested for time critical reason.

$T_{QUEUING}$ Expiry	The action failed due to expiry of the timer $T_{QUEUING}$.
$T_{RELOCalloc}$ Expiry	Relocation Resource Allocation procedure failed due to expiry of the timer $T_{RELOCalloc}$.
$T_{RELOCcomplete}$ Expiry	The reason for the action is expiry of timer $T_{RELOCcomplete}$.
$T_{RELOCoverall}$ Expiry	The reason for the action is expiry of timer $T_{RELOCoverall}$.
$T_{RELOCprep}$ Expiry	Relocation Preparation procedure is cancelled when timer $T_{RELOCprep}$ expires.
Unable To Establish During Relocation	RAB failed to establish during relocation because it cannot be supported in the target RNC.
Unknown Target RNC	Relocation rejected because the target RNC is not known to the CN.
User Inactivity	The action is requested due to user inactivity.
User Plane Versions Not Supported	The action failed because requested user plane versions were not supported.

Transport Layer cause	Meaning
Iu Transport Connection Failed to Establish	The action failed because the Iu Transport Network Layer connection could not be established.
Signalling Transport Resource Failure	Signalling transport resources have failed *(e.g. processor reset).*

NAS cause	Meaning
Normal Release	The release is normal.
User Restriction Start Indication	A location report is generated due to entering a classified area set by O&M.
User Restriction End Indication	A location report is generated due to leaving a classified area set by O&M.

Protocol cause	Meaning
Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)	The received message included an abstract syntax error and the concerning criticality indicated "reject".
Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore And Notify)	The received message included an abstract syntax error and the concerning criticality indicated "ignore and notify".
Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)	The received message contained IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences.
Message Not Compatible With Receiver State	The received message was not compatible with the receiver state.
Semantic Error	The received message included a semantic error.
Transfer Syntax Error	The received message included a transfer syntax error.

Miscellaneous cause	Meaning
Network Optimisation	The action is performed for network optimisation.
No Resource Available	No requested resource is available.
O&M Intervention	The action is due to O&M intervention.
Unspecified Failure	Sent when none of the specified cause values applies.

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

Indicates 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 [12].

9.2.1.7 Trigger ID

Indicates 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

Provides 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			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 identity~~PLMN ID~~.
>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 Integrity 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 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 – ifGeoCoordandAccuracy		INTEGER(0...127)	The requested accuracy "r" is derived from the "accuracy code" k by $r = 10x(1.1^{k}-1)$

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		ENUMERATED (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 User plane modes are defined in [6].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
User Plane Mode	M		ENUMERATED (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			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 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 triggered 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 identity~~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 identity~~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	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 [8].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
MS Classmark 2	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in [8]

9.2.1.27 MS Classmark 3

The coding of this element is described in [8].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
MS Classmark 3	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in [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 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	"RRC Information to target RNC" as defined in [10]
Number of Iu Instances	M		INTEGER (1...2)	
Relocation Type	M		9.2.1.23	
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	C – ifIntraUMTSandAvail		9.2.1.13	Indicates which integrity protection algorithm that has been used by the source RNC.
Integrity Protection Key	C – ifIntraUMTSandAvail		Bit String (128)	Indicates which integrity protection key that has been used by the source RNC.
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	C - ifIntraUMTSandCiph		9.2.1.14	Indicates which algorithm that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of signalling data.
Ciphering Key	C - ifIntraUMTSandCiph		Bit String (128)	Indicates which ciphering key that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of signalling data.
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	C - ifIntraUMTSandCiph		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 - ifIntraUMTSandCiph		9.2.1.14	Indicates which algorithm that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of PS user data.
d-RNTI	C - ifUEnotinvolved		INTEGER (0..1048575)	
Target Cell ID	C - ifUEinvolved		INTEGER (0..268435455)	This information element identifies a cell uniquely within UTRAN and consists of RNC-ID (12 bits) and C-ID (16 bits) as defined in TS 25.401 [3].
RAB TrCH Mapping	C – ifUEnotinvolvedandRABsUseDCHorDSCHorUSCH	1 to <maxnoofRABs>		
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	
>**RAB Subflow**	M	1 to <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 IDs**				
>>> 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	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	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
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
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 [11].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Old BSS To New BSS Information	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in [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 target RNC and is transmitted to 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	Either “RRC information, target RNC to source RNC” or “RRC Information, target RNC to source system” as defined in [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 [11].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
L3 Information	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in [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 Of 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		INTEGER (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 procedure 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.
>Procedure Criticality	O		ENUMERATED(reject, ignore, notify)	This Procedure Criticality is used for reporting the Criticality of the Triggering message (Procedure). The value 'ignore' shall never be used.
Information Element Criticality Diagnostics		0 to <maxnoof errors>		
>IE Criticality	M		ENUMERATED(reject, ignore, notify)	The IE Criticality 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 within the bottom most repetition level identified by the message structure IE, if applicable
>Message Structure	O		9.2.1.42	

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 [10].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DRX Cycle Length Coefficient	M		INTEGER (6...9)	

9.2.1.38 Iu Signalling Connection Identifier

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Iu Signalling Connection Identifier	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 identity~~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 identity~~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 [8], and the restrictions on usage shall comply with [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. OSP:IHOSS: This value shall not be used.

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofPDPDirections	Number of directions for which PDP Type is signalled separately

9.2.1.41 Service Handover

This IE tells if intersystem handover to GSM should, should not, or shall not be performed for the RAB in question.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Service Handover	M		ENUMERATED (Handover to GSM should be performed, Handover to GSM should not be performed, Handover to GSM shall not be performed, …)	

9.2.1.42 Message Structure

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message structure		1 to <maxnooflevels>		Information given per level with assigned criticality in an hierachical message structure. Given from top level down to the level above the reported level for the occured error (reported in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE).	GLOBAL	ignore
>IE ID	M		INTEGER (0..65535)	The IE ID of this level's IE containing the not understood or missing IE.	-	
>Repetition Number	O		INTEGER (1..256)	The repetition number of this level's reported IE, if applicable	-	

Range bound	Explanation
maxnooflevels	Maximum no. of message levels to report. The value for maxnooflevels is 256.

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 bearer.

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 interpret the address information. It should pass it to the transport layer for interpretation. For details on the Transport Layer Address, see ref. [9].

9.2.2.2 Iu Transport Association

This element is used to associate the RAB and the corresponding transport bearer. 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 bearer. 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 Transport Association**				
>GTP TEID	C – ifPS		OCTET STRING (4)	
>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 the [19].

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 identity~~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			OCTET STRING (4)	
>P-TMSI			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, Terminating Low Priority Signalling, ..., Terminating High Priority Signalling)	

9.2.3.4 NAS Broadcast Information

Void

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 identity~~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 identity~~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 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 that 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 identity~~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 identity~~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].

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 uncertainty 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 $r = 10x(1.1^k-1)$

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Polygon				
>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

Void

9.2.3.15 Information Priority

Void

9.2.3.16 Information Control

Void

9.2.3.17 CN Broadcast Area

Void

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)	

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) }
```

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

```
CGI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNidentity-ID             PLMN-IDidentity,
    lAC             LAC,
    cI              CI,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CGI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
```

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

```
GlobalRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-IDidentity             PLMN-IDidentity,
    rNC-ID              RNC-ID
}
```

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

```
-- L

LAC                 ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))

LAI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-IDidentity             PLMN-IDidentity,
    lAC             LAC,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {LAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
```

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

```
PLMN-IDidentity                 ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (3))
```

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

```
-- S

SAC                 ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))

SAI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-IDidentity             PLMN-IDidentity,
    lAC             LAC,
    sAC             SAC,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
```

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

```
SourceRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-ID identity             PLMN-ID identity,
    rNC-ID              RNC-ID,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SourceRNC-ID-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
```

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #21 ***R3-011723***
Busan, South Korea, 21st – 25th May, 2001 **revised CR of *R3-011618***

CR-Form-v4

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** **CR** **319** ⌘ ev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.0.0** ⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘	Corrections in 25.413 due to terminology of PLMN Identity as requested by SA1
Source:	⌘	R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	May 2001
Category:	⌘	**A**
Release:	⌘	REL-4

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

Use one of the following releases:

2	*(GSM Phase 2)*
R96	*(Release 1996)*
R97	*(Release 1997)*
R98	*(Release 1998)*
R99	*(Release 1999)*
REL-4	*(Release 4)*
REL-5	*(Release 5)*

Reason for change:	⌘	According to LS TSGR3#21(01)1571, SA1 and CN1 decided that the correct term to refer to a MCC+MNC combination is PLMN identity. This is the only term currently appearing in the TR 21.905 (Vocabulary document) and should be used instead of “PLMN code”, “PLMN identifier” or “PLMN-ID”.
Summary of change:	⌘	All the terms that refer to MCC+MNC combination (“PLMN code”, “PLMN identifier” or “PLMN-ID”) are replaced by the right term "PLMN identity".
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	RANAP specifications will be not aligned with other specs. and then generate misunderstandings. The proposed changes are backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2 and 9.3.4		
Other specs affected:	⌘	**X** Other core specifications ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications	⌘	TS 25.413 R99, initial CR319
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://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/ For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

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

9.2 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, 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 [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 [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 <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 bitrate, where bitrate is either – one of the RAB subflow combination bitrate IEs (when present) or – one of the calculated values given when dividing the compound Subflow combination SDU sizes by

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
				the value of the IE Maximum SDU Size and then multiplying this result by the value of the IE Maximum Bit Rate.
>Delivery Order	M		ENUMERATED (delivery order requested, delivery order not requested)	**Desc:** This IE indicates 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 Combinations
> 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 pre-emption process and it is vulnerable to the pre-emption 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			…, realtime)	shall be treated in case of relocation **Usage:** Lossless : lossless relocation is required for this RAB, as defined in [21]. Realtime : realtime relocation is required for this RAB, as defined in [21].

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	Maximum number of Subflows per RAB. Value is 7

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”
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-ifErroneousSDU			**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 - IfPredefinedSDUSize	1 to <maxRABSubflowCombinations>	See below	**Desc.:** This IE contains the list of possible exact sizes of SDUs and/or RAB Subflow Combination bit rates. Given per RAB Subflow Combination with first occurence corresponding to RAB Subflow Combination number 1. It shall always be present for rate controllable RABs.

Range Bound	Explanation
maxRABSubflowCombinations	Maximum number of RAB Subflow Combinations. Value is 64.

Condition	Explanation
IfErroneousSDU	This IE is not present when Delivery Of Erroneous SDU is set to “no-error-detection-consideration “
IfPredefinedSDUSize	This IE shall be present for RABs with pre-defined SDU sizes.

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 the IE 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 not trigger pre-emption, 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, 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 pre-emptable, pre-emptable)	**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 may 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 Allowed	M		ENUMERATED(queuing not allowed, queuing 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.

9.2.1.4 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),	Value range is 1 – 64.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
			Requested 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	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
			ID(30), 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), Directed Retry (45), Radio Connection With UE Lost(46) …, RNC unable to establish all RFCs (47))	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Cause**				
>Transport Layer Cause			INTEGER (Signalling Transport Resource Failure(65), Iu Transport Connection Failed to Establish(66), …)	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.

The meaning of the different cause values is described in the following table. In general, "not supported" cause values indicate that the concerning capability is missing. On the other hand, "not available" cause values indicate that the concerning capability is present, but insufficient resources were available to perform the requested action.

Radio Network Layer cause	Meaning
Change Of Ciphering And/Or Integrity Protection Is Not Supported	The UTRAN and/or the UE are/is unable to support the requested change of ciphering and/or integrity protection algorithms.
Condition Violation For Guaranteed Bit Rate	The action was not performed due to condition violation for guaranteed bit rate.
Condition Violation For SDU Parameters	The action was not performed due to condition violation for SDU parameters.
Condition Violation For Traffic Handling Priority	The action was not performed due to condition violation for traffic handling priority.
Directed Retry	The reason for action is Directed Retry
Failure In The Radio Interface Procedure	Radio interface procedure has failed.
Interaction With Other Procedure	Relocation was cancelled due to interaction with other procedure.
Invalid RAB ID	The action failed because the RAB ID is unknown in the RNC.
Invalid RAB Parameters Combination	The action failed due to invalid RAB parameters combination.
Invalid RAB Parameters Value	The action failed due to invalid RAB parameters value.
Iu UP Failure	The action failed due to Iu UP failure.
No remaining RAB	The reason for the action is no remaining RAB.
RAB Pre-empted	The reason for the action is that RAB is pre-empted.
Radio Connection With UE Lost	The action is requested due to losing radio connection to the UE
Release Due To UE Generated Signalling Connection Release	Release requested due to UE generated signalling connection release.
Release Due To UTRAN Generated Reason	Release is initiated due to UTRAN generated reason.
Relocation Cancelled	The reason for the action is relocation cancellation.
Relocation Desirable for Radio Reasons	The reason for requesting relocation is radio related.
Relocation Failure In Target CN/RNC Or Target System	Relocation failed due to a failure in target CN/RNC or target system.
Relocation Not Supported In Target RNC Or Target System	Relocation failed because relocation was not supported in target RNC or target system.
Relocation Triggered	The action failed due to relocation.
Repeated Integrity Checking Failure	The action is requested due to repeated failure in integrity checking.
Request Superseded	The action failed because there was a second request on the same RAB.
Requested Ciphering And/Or Integrity Protection Algorithms Not Supported	The UTRAN or the UE is unable to support the requested ciphering and/or integrity protection algorithms.
Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate For DL Not Available	The action failed because requested guaranteed bit rate for DL is not available.
Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate For UL Not Available	The action failed because requested guaranteed bit rate for UL is not available.
Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate Not Available	The action failed because requested guaranteed bit rate is not available.
Requested Information Not Available	The action failed because requested information is not available.
Requested Maximum Bit Rate For DL Not Available	The action failed because requested maximum bit rate for DL is not available.
Requested Maximum Bit Rate For UL Not Available	The action failed because requested maximum bit rate for UL is not available.
Requested Maximum Bit Rate Not Available	The action failed because requested maximum bit rate is not available.
Requested Report Type Not Supported	The RNC is not supporting the requested location report type.
Requested Traffic Class Not Available	The action failed because requested traffic class is not available.
Requested Transfer Delay Not Achievable	The action failed because requested transfer delay is not achievable.
Resource Optimisation Relocation	The reason for requesting relocation is resource optimisation.
Successful Relocation	The reason for the action is completion of successful relocation.

Time Critical Relocation	Relocation is requested for time critical reason.
$T_{QUEUING}$ Expiry	The action failed due to expiry of the timer $T_{QUEUING}$.
$T_{RELOCalloc}$ Expiry	Relocation Resource Allocation procedure failed due to expiry of the timer $T_{RELOCalloc}$.
$T_{RELOCcomplete}$ Expiry	The reason for the action is expiry of timer $T_{RELOCcomplete}$.
$T_{RELOCoverall}$ Expiry	The reason for the action is expiry of timer $T_{RELOCoverall}$.
$T_{RELOCprep}$ Expiry	Relocation Preparation procedure is cancelled when timer $T_{RELOCprep}$ expires.
Unable To Establish During Relocation	RAB failed to establish during relocation because it cannot be supported in the target RNC.
Unknown Target RNC	Relocation rejected because the target RNC is not known to the CN.
User Inactivity	The action is requested due to user inactivity.
User Plane Versions Not Supported	The action failed because requested user plane versions were not supported.
RNC unable to establish all RFCs	RNC couldn't establish all RAB subflow combinations indicated within the *RAB Parameters* IE.

Transport Layer cause	**Meaning**
Iu Transport Connection Failed to Establish	The action failed because the Iu Transport Network Layer connection could not be established.
Signalling Transport Resource Failure	Signalling transport resources have failed *(e.g. processor reset).*

NAS cause	**Meaning**
Normal Release	The release is normal.
User Restriction Start Indication	A location report is generated due to entering a classified area set by O&M.
User Restriction End Indication	A location report is generated due to leaving a classified area set by O&M.

Protocol cause	**Meaning**
Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)	The received message included an abstract syntax error and the concerning criticality indicated "reject".
Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore And Notify)	The received message included an abstract syntax error and the concerning criticality indicated "ignore and notify".
Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)	The received message contained IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences.
Message Not Compatible With Receiver State	The received message was not compatible with the receiver state.
Semantic Error	The received message included a semantic error.
Transfer Syntax Error	The received message included a transfer syntax error.

Miscellaneous cause	**Meaning**
Network Optimisation	The action is performed for network optimisation.
No Resource Available	No requested resource is available.
O&M Intervention	The action is due to O&M intervention.
Unspecified Failure	Sent when none of the specified cause values applies.

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

Indicates 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 [12].

9.2.1.7 Trigger ID

Indicates 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

Provides 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			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~~ identity.
>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 Integrity 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 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 – ifGeoCoordandAccuracy		INTEGER(0...127)	The requested accuracy "r" is derived from the "accuracy code" k by $r = 10x(1.1^k-1)$

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		ENUMERATED (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 User plane modes are defined in [6].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
User Plane Mode	M		ENUMERATED (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			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 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 triggered 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~~ identity	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~~ identity 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	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 [8].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
MS Classmark 2	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in [8]

9.2.1.27 MS Classmark 3

The coding of this element is described in [8].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
MS Classmark 3	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in [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 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	"RRC Information to target RNC" as defined in [10]
Number of Iu Instances	M		INTEGER (1...2)	
Relocation Type	M		9.2.1.23	
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	C – ifIntraUMTSandAvail		9.2.1.13	Indicates which integrity protection algorithm that has been used by the source RNC.
Integrity Protection Key	C – ifIntraUMTSandAvail		Bit String (128)	Indicates which integrity protection key that has been used by the source RNC.
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	C - ifIntraUMTSandCiph		9.2.1.14	Indicates which algorithm that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of signalling data.
Ciphering Key	C - ifIntraUMTSandCiph		Bit String (128)	Indicates which ciphering key that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of signalling data.
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	C - ifIntraUMTSandCiph		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 - ifIntraUMTSandCiph		9.2.1.14	Indicates which algorithm that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of PS user data.
d-RNTI	C - ifUEnotinvolved		INTEGER (0..1048575)	
Target Cell ID	C - ifUEinvolved		INTEGER (0..268435455)	This information element identifies a cell uniquely within UTRAN and consists of RNC-ID (12 bits) and C-ID (16 bits) as defined in TS 25.401 [3].
RAB TrCH Mapping	C – ifUEnotinvolvedandRABsUseDCHorDSCHorUSCH	1 to <maxnoofRABs>		
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	
>**RAB Subflow**	M	1 to <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 IDs**				
>>> 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	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	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
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
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 [11].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Old BSS To New BSS Information	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in [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 target RNC and is transmitted to 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	Either “RRC information, target RNC to source RNC” or “RRC Information, target RNC to source system” as defined in [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 [11].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
L3 Information	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in [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 Of 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		INTEGER (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 procedure 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.
>Procedure Criticality	O		ENUMERATED(reject, ignore, notify)	This Procedure Criticality is used for reporting the Criticality of the Triggering message (Procedure). The value 'ignore' shall never be used.
Information Element Criticality Diagnostics		0 to <maxnoof errors>		
>IE Criticality	M		ENUMERATED(reject, ignore, notify)	The IE Criticality 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 within the bottom most repetition level identified by the message structure IE, if applicable
>Message Structure	O		9.2.1.42	

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 [10].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DRX Cycle Length Coefficient	M		INTEGER (6...9)	

9.2.1.38 Iu Signalling Connection Identifier

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Iu Signalling Connection Identifier	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~~ identity	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~~ identity 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 [8], and the restrictions on usage shall comply with [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. OSP:IHOSS: This value shall not be used.

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofPDPDirections	Number of directions for which PDP Type is signalled separately

9.2.1.41 Service Handover

This IE tells if intersystem handover to GSM should, should not, or shall not be performed for the RAB in question.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Service Handover	M		ENUMERATED (Handover to GSM should be performed, Handover to GSM should not be performed, Handover to GSM shall not be performed, …)	

9.2.1.42 Message Structure

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message structure		1 to <maxnooflevels>		Information given per level with assigned criticality in an hierachical message structure. Given from top level down to the level above the reported level for the occured error (reported in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE).	GLOBAL	ignore
>IE ID	M		INTEGER (0..65535)	The IE ID of this level's IE containing the not understood or missing IE.	-	
>Repetition Number	O		INTEGER (1..256)	The repetition number of this level's reported IE, if applicable	-	

Range bound	Explanation
maxnooflevels	Maximum no. of message levels to report. The value for maxnooflevels is 256.

9.2.1.43 Alternative RAB Parameter Values

The purpose of the *Alternative RAB Parameter Values* IE is to indicate that RAB QoS negotiation is allowed for certain RAB parameters and in some cases also which alternative values to be used in the negotiation.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Alternative RAB parameter values				
>Alternative Maximum Bit Rate Information	O			Included only if negotiation is allowed for this IE.
>>Type of Alternative Maximum Bit Rate Information	M		ENUMERATED (Unspecified, Value range, Discrete values)	Unspecified means that negotiation is allowed, but no alternative values are provided from the CN.
>>Alternative Maximum Bit Rates	C - ifValueRangeorDiscreteValues	1 to <nbr-Alternative Values>		For Value Range, one value limit is given here and the other given by Maximum Bit Rate in the RAB Parameters IE. For Discrete Values, 1 to 16 discrete values can be given.
>>>Bit Rate	M	1 to <nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (1..16,000,000)	When nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then the Bit Rate attribute for downlink is signalled first, then the Bit Rate attribute for uplink.
>Alternative Guaranteed Bit Rate Information	O			Included only if negotiation is allowed for this IE.
>>Type of Alternative Guaranteed Bit Rate Information	M		ENUMERATED (Unspecified, Value range, Discrete values)	Unspecified means that negotiation is allowed, but no alternative values are provided from the CN.
>>Alternative Guaranteed Bit Rates	C - ifValueRan	1 to <nbr-Alternative		For Value Range, one value limit is given here and the other given

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Alternative RAB parameter values				
	georDiscreteValues	Values>		by Guaranteed Bit Rate in the RAB Parameters IE. For Discrete Values, 1 to 16 discrete values can be given.
>>>Bit Rate	M	1 to <nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	When nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then the Bit Rate attribute for downlink is signalled first, then the Bit Rate attribute for uplink.

Range Bound	Explanation
nbr-AlternativeValues	Maximum number of alternative values. Value is 1 in case of Value Range and 16 in case of Discrete Values.
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.

Condition	Explanation
ifValueRangeorDiscreteValues	This IE is only present when a value range or discrete values are given.

9.2.1.44 Assigned RAB Parameter Values

The purpose of the *Assigned RAB Parameter Values* IE is to indicate that RAB QoS negotiation has been performed for certain RAB parameters and which values that have been chosen.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Assigned RAB parameter values				
>Assigned Maximum Bit Rate	C - ifNegPerf	1 to <nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (1..16,000,000)	When nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Assigned Maximum Bit Rate attribute for downlink is signalled first, then Assigned Maximum Bit Rate attribute for uplink.
>Assigned Guaranteed Bit Rate	C - ifNegPerf	1 to <nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	When nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Assigned Guaranteed Bit Rate for downlink is signalled first, then Assigned Guaranteed Bit Rate for uplink.

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.

Condition	Explanation
ifNeqPerf	This IE is only present when RAB QoS Negotiation has been performed for the RAB Parameter in question.

9.2.1.45 Requested RAB Parameter Values

The purpose of *Requested RAB Parameter Values* IE is to indicate the RAB parameters for which different values are being requested, as well as those different RAB parameter values.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Requested RAB Parameter Values				
>Requested Maximum Bit Rate	C - ifReNegReq	0 to <nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (1..16,000,000)	When nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, Requested Maximum Bit Rate attribute for downlink is signalled first, then Requested Maximum Bit Rate attribute for uplink.
>Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate	C - ifReNegReq	0 to <nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	When nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for downlink is signalled first, then Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate for uplink.

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.

Condition	Explanation
ifReNegReq	This IE is only present when a different value is being requested for the RAB parameter.

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 bearer.

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 interpret the address information. It should pass it to the transport layer for interpretation. For details on the Transport Layer Address, see ref. [9].

9.2.2.2 Iu Transport Association

This element is used to associate the RAB and the corresponding transport bearer. 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 bearer. 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 Transport Association**				
>GTP TEID	C – ifPS		OCTET STRING (4)	
>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 the [19].

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~~ identity.

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			OCTET STRING (4)	
>P-TMSI			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, Terminating Low Priority Signalling, ..., Terminating High Priority Signalling)	

9.2.3.4 NAS Broadcast Information

Void

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~~ identity	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~~ identity 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 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 that 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~~ identity	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~~ identity 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].

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 uncertainty circle
>Polygon			See below	List of Ellipsoid points
>Ellipsoid point with uncertainty Ellipse			See below	Ellipsoid point with uncertainty Ellipse
>Ellipsoid point with altitude			See below	Ellipsoid point with altitude
>Ellipsoid point with altitude and uncertainty Ellipsoid			See below	Ellipsoid point with altitude and uncertainty Ellipsoid
>Ellipsoid Arc			See below	Ellipsoid Arc

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 $r = 10x(1.1^k-1)$

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Polygon				
>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
Ellipsoid point with uncertainty Ellipse				
>Geographical Coordinates	M		See below	
>Uncertainty Ellipse	M		See below	
>Confidence	M		INTEGER(0...127)	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Ellipsoid point with altitude				
>Geographical Coordinates	M		See below	
>Altitude and direction	M		See below	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Ellipsoid point with altitude and uncertainty Ellipsoid				
>Geographical Coordinates	M		See below	
>Altitude and direction	M		See below	
>Uncertainty Ellipse	M		See below	
>Uncertainty Altitude	M		INTEGER(0...127)	
>Confidence	M		INTEGER(0...127)	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Ellipsoid Arc				
>Geographical Coordinates	M		See below	
>Inner radius	M		INTEGER ($0...2^{16}-1$)	The relation between the value (N) and the radius (r) in meters it describes is $5N \leq r < 5(N+1)$, except for $N=2^{16}-1$ for which the range is extended to include all grater values of (r).
>Uncertainty radius	M		INTEGER(0...127)	The uncertainty "r" is derived from the "uncertainty code" k by $r = 10x(1.1^{k}-1)$
>Offset angle	M		INTEGER(0...179)	The relation between the value (N) and the angle (a) in degrees it describes is $2N \leq a < 2(N+1)$
>Included angle	M		INTEGER(0...179)	The relation between the value (N) and the angle (a) in degrees it describes is $2N \leq a < 2(N+1)$
>Confidence	M		INTEGER(0...127)	

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°)

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Uncertainty Ellipse				
>Uncertainty semi-major	M		INTEGER(0...127)	The uncertainty "r" is derived from the "uncertainty code" k by $r = 10x(1.1^{k}-1)$
>Uncertainty semi-minor	M		INTEGER(0...127)	The uncertainty "r" is derived from the "uncertainty code" k by $r = 10x(1.1^{k}-1)$
>Orientation of major axis	M		INTEGER(0...179)	The relation between the value (N) and the angle (a) in degrees it describes is $2N \leq a < 2(N+1)$

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Altitude and direction				
>Direction of Altitude	M		ENUMERATED (Height, Depth)	
>Altitude	M		INTEGER ($0...2^{15}$-1)	The relation between the value (N) and the altitude (a) in meters it describes is N≤ a <N+1, except for $N=2^{15}$-1 for which the range is extended to include all grater values of (a).

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

Void

9.2.3.15 Information Priority

Void

9.2.3.16 Information Control

Void

9.2.3.17 CN Broadcast Area

Void

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)	

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) }
```

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

```
CGI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNidentity-ID             PLMN-IDidentity,
    lAC             LAC,
    cI              CI,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CGI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
```

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

```
GlobalRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-IDidentity             PLMN-IDidentity,
    rNC-ID              RNC-ID
}
```

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

```
-- L

LAC                 ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))

LAI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-IDidentity             PLMN-IDidentity,
    lAC             LAC,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {LAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
```

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

```
PLMN-IDidentity                 ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (3))
```

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

```
-- S

SAC                 ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))

SAI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-IDidentity             PLMN-IDidentity,
    lAC             LAC,
    sAC             SAC,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
```

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

```
SourceRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-ID Identity             PLMN-ID Identity,
    rNC-ID              RNC-ID,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SourceRNC-ID-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
```

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #20 ***R3-011819***
Beijing, China, April 2nd – April 6th, 2001

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** **CR** **322** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.5.0** ⌘

*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:	⌘	Stop reporting clarification.
Source:	⌘	R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘	TEI
Date:	⌘	2001-05-24
Category:	⌘	**F**
Release:	⌘	R99

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

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

Reason for change:	⌘	The fact that a stop reporting reequest is only applicable for reporting on service areas change is not clearly visible in the specification. It is therfore proposed to clearify this in the procedure text and to rename the request type from “Stop” to “Stop Change of service area”
Summary of change:	⌘	It is clearified that the only reporting that can be stopped is reporting upon change of service area.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	It will still be possible to misunderstand “stop reporting”. Additional information: The proposed change is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.19, 9.2.1.16, 9.3.4		
Other specs affected:	⌘	**X** Other core specifications ☐ Test specifications ☐ O&M Specifications	⌘	25.413 CR323 REL-4
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.

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. 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 at change of Service Area.

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

Not applicable.

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 Change of service area, Direct, Change of service area, ...)	
>Report Area	M		ENUMERATED(Service Area, Geographical Coordinates, ...)	When the Event IE is set to "Stop Change of service area", the value of the Report area IE shall be the same as in the LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message that initiated ~~"Change of Service Area"~~ the location reporting.
>Accuracy Code	C – ifGeoCoordandAccuracy		INTEGER(0...127)	The requested accuracy "r" is derived from the "accuracy code" k by $r = 10x(1.1^k-1)$

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

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

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

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

```
-- 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-change-of-service-area,
    direct,
    change-of-servicearea,
    ...
}
```

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #20 ***R3-011820***
Beijing, China, April 2nd – April 6th, 2001

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

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>Accuracy Code	C – ifGeoCoordandAccuracy		INTEGER(0...127)	The requested accuracy "r" is derived from the "accuracy code" k by $r = 10x(1.1^k-1)$

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

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

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

****** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 REMOVED ******

```
-- E

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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-change-of-service-area,
    direct,
    change-of-servicearea,
    ...
}
```