

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

TSGRP#12(01) 0383

Title: Agreed CRs to TS 25.433

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
R3-011864	25.433	389	2	Corrections and introduction of an appendix for usage of Criticality Diagnostics IE	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011865	25.433	390	2	Corrections and introduction of an appendix for usage of Criticality Diagnostics IE	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI
R3-011329	25.433	391		Reporting of Logical Error with Error Indication Procedure	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011330	25.433	392		Reporting of Logical Error with Error Indication Procedure	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI
R3-011337	25.433	393		Clarification of IEs order rule	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011338	25.433	394		Clarification of IEs order rule	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI
R3-011368	25.433	395		Modification of RL-Setup and RL-Addition procedure text	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011369	25.433	396		Modification of RL-Setup and RL-Addition procedure text	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI
R3-011372	25.433	397		Clarification on Procedure Parallelism for RL Restoration	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011373	25.433	398		Clarification on Procedure Parallelism for RL Restoration	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI
R3-011767	25.433	399	2	Measurement reporting clarification	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011768	25.433	400	2	Measurement reporting clarification	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI

R3-011380	25.433	401		Clarification of the CM Configuration Change CFN IE	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011381	25.433	402		Clarification of the CM Configuration Change CFN IE	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI
R3-011704	25.433	403	1	Clarification of DL Power Applicability	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011705	25.433	404	1	Clarification of DL Power Applicability	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI
R3-011400	25.433	405		Ambiguity in meaning of DL power IE	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011401	25.433	406		Ambiguity in meaning of DL power IE	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI
R3-011402	25.433	407		Clarification between ddMode and ALLNBCC measurements	F	agreed	3.5.0	3.6.0	TEI
R3-011403	25.433	408		Clarification between ddMode and ALLNBCC measurements	A	agreed	4.0.0	4.1.0	TEI

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ 25.433 CR 389 ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title: ⌘ Corrections and introduction of an appendix for usage of *Criticality Diagnostics* IE

Source: ⌘ R-WG3

Work item code: ⌘ TEI

Date: ⌘ 2001-05-16

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 *Criticality Diagnostics* IE cannot tell if a reported error is due to a not understood or a missing IE. This needs to be added.
Also the usage of *Criticality Diagnostics* IE needs to be made easier to understand. An informative annex is thus added.

Summary of change: ⌘ Type of Error is added to the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE and an informative appendix with examples of the usage of *Criticality Diagnostics* IE is also added.

Changes since R3 #20:

- The semantics of the *Repetition Number* IE in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE and *Message Structure* IE have been improved.
- One figure per example have been included in the Appendix.
- One example on “missing IE” has been included in the Appendix.
- The *Type of Error* IE has been added in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE to allow the reporting of multiple causes to the inclusion of the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE.
The main reason for reporting *Criticality Diagnostics* can be indicated by the *Cause* IE, but the reason may be different for different reported IEs. E.g the main reason may be a missing IE (cause=“Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)”) but still there may be a not understood IE reported as well (cause=“Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)” or “Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore and Notify)”).
- The value range for the *Repetition Number* IE in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE has been changed from (1..256) to (0..255, ...).
- The value range for the *Repetition Number* IE in the *Message Structure* IE has been changed from (1..256) to (1..256, ...).

Rev2: It was recognised, that the addition of the extension marker for the *Repetition Number* IE in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE and the *Message Structure* IE will lead to a non backwards compatible change, as it e.g. causes an transfer syntax (decoder) error if this IE is received by a node of a version which did not

implemented this change.

As an outcome one correction in ASN.1+removal of ellipsis from the repetition number were performed.

Consequences if not approved:

⌘ It will not be possible to know what type of error that is reported, making it difficult to take appropriate actions.

The proposed change is not backwards compatible due to:

- The changes done to the value range for Repetition Number.
- The introduction of the possibility to report missing IEs, thus making received information ambiguous for a receiver implemented according to Criticality Diagnostics without this possibility.

Clauses affected:

⌘ 9.2.1.17, 9.2.1.45A, 9.3.4, 9.3.6 and Appendix B (new)

Other specs

⌘ Other core specifications ⌘ 25.413 V3.5.0, CR276
25.413 V4.0.0, CR277
25.419 V3.4.0, CR035
25.419 V4.0.0, CR036
25.423 V3.5.0, CR340
25.423 V4.0.0, CR341
25.433 V4.0.0, CR390

affected:

Test specifications
 O&M Specifications

Other comments:

⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

9.2.1.17 Criticality Diagnostics

The *Criticality Diagnostics* IE is sent by a Node B or the CRNC when parts of a received message have not been comprehended or are missing. It contains information about which IE was not comprehended or is missing.

For further details on how to use the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE, see Annex B.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Procedure ID		0..1		Procedure ID 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
>Procedure Code	M		INTEGER (0..255)	
>Ddmode	M		ENUMERATED (FDD, TDD, Common)	Common = common to FDD and TDD.
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 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.
Transaction ID	O		Transaction ID 9.2.1.62	
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 never be used.
>IE ID	M		INTEGER (0..65535)	The IE ID of the not understood or missing IE
>Repetition Number	O		INTEGER (0..255)	<p><u>The Repetition Number IE gives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in case of a not understood IE: <u>The number of occurrences of the reported IE up to and including the not understood occurrence</u> in case of a missing IE: <u>The number of occurrences up to but not including the missing occurrence.</u> <p><u>Note: All the counted occurrences of the reported IE must have the same topdown hierachical message structure of IEs with assigned criticality above them. The repetition number of the not understood IE within the bottom most repetition level identified by the message structure IE, if applicable</u></p>
>Message Structure	O		9.2.1.45A	<u>The Message Structure IE</u>

				describes the structure where the not understood or missing IE was detected. This IE is included if the not understood IE is not the top level of the message.
>Type of Error	M		ENUMERATED(not understood, missing, ...)	

Range bound	Explanation
<i>Maxnooferrors</i>	Maximum no. of IE errors allowed to be reported with a single message.

9.2.1.45A Message Structure

The *Message Structure IE* gives information for each level with assigned criticality in an hierarchical message structure from top level down to the lowest level above the reported level for the occurred error (reported in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE*).

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message structure		1 to <maxnooflevels>		The first repetition of the <i>Message Structure IE</i> corresponds to the top level of the message. The last repetition of the <i>Message Structure IE</i> corresponds to the level above the reported level for the occurred error of the message. Information given per level with assigned criticality in an hierarchical message structure. Given from top level down to the level above the reported level for the occurred error (reported in the <i>Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE</i>).	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 <i>Repetition Number IE</i> gives, if applicable, the number of occurrences of this level's reported IE up to and including the occurrence containing the not understood or missing IE. Note: All the counted occurrences of the reported IE must have the same topdown hierarchical message structure of IEs with assigned criticality above them. 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.

9.3.4 Information Elements Definitions

```

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=
BEGIN

IMPORTS
    maxNrOfTFCs,
    maxNrOfErrors,
    maxCTFC,
    maxNrOfTFs,
    maxTTI-count,
    maxRateMatching,
    maxCodeNrComp-1,
    maxNrOfCodeGroups,
    maxNrOfTFCIGroups,
    maxNrOfTFCI1Combs,
    maxNrOfTFCI2Combs,
    maxNrOfTFCI2Combs-1,
    maxNrOfSF,
    maxTGPS,
    maxNrOfUSCHs,
    maxNrOfULTSs,
    maxNrOfDPCHs,
    maxNrOfCodes,
    maxNrOfDSCHs,
    maxNrOfDLTSs,
    maxNrOfDCHs,
    maxNrOfLevels,

    id-MessageStructure,
    id-TypeOfError
FROM NBAP-Constants

    Criticality,
    ProcedureID,
    ProtocolIE-ID,
    TransactionID,
    TriggeringMessage
FROM NBAP-CommonDataTypes

    NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES,

```

```

    ProtocolExtensionContainer{},
    ProtocolIE-Single-Container{},
    NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION
FROM NBAP-Containers;

-- =====
-- A
-- =====

Acknowledged-PCPCH-access-preambles ::= INTEGER (0..15,...)

Acknowledged-PRACH-preambles-Value ::= INTEGER(0..240,...)
-- The number of L1 acknowledged random access tries per every 20 ms period.

AddorDeleteIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    add,
    delete
}

Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information ::= SEQUENCE {
    cmConfigurationChangeCFN          CFN,
    transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Status  Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Status-List  OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions                      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Status-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (0..maxTGPS)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        tGPSID          TGPSID,
        tGPRC           TGPRC,
        tGCFN           CFN,
        iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Status-List-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Status-List-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

AICH-Power ::= INTEGER (-22..5)
-- Offset in dB.

AICH-TransmissionTiming ::= ENUMERATED {

```

```
    v0,
    v1
}

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

AllocationRetentionPriority-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

APPreambleSignature ::= INTEGER (0..15)

APSubChannelNumber ::= INTEGER (0..11)

AvailabilityStatus ::= ENUMERATED {
    empty,
    in-test,
    failed,
    power-off,
    off-line,
    off-duty,
    dependency,
    degraded,
    not-installed,
    log-full,
    ...
}

-- =====
-- B
-- =====

BCCH-ModificationTime ::= INTEGER (0..511)
-- Time = BCCH-ModificationTime * 8
-- Range 0 to 4088, step 8
-- All SFN values in which MIB may be mapped are allowed

BindingID ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..4, ...))

BetaCD ::= INTEGER (0..15)

BlockingPriorityIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    high,
    normal,
    low,
    ...
}
```

```
-- High priority: Block resource immediately.  
-- Normal priority: Block resource when idle or upon timer expiry.  
-- Low priority: Block resource when idle.
```

```
BlockSTTD-Indicator ::= ENUMERATED {  
    active,  
    inactive  
}
```

```
-- =====  
-- C  
-- =====
```

```
Cause ::= CHOICE {  
    radioNetwork          CauseRadioNetwork,  
    transport            CauseTransport,  
    protocol              CauseProtocol,  
    misc                  CauseMisc,  
    ...  
}
```

```
CauseMisc ::= ENUMERATED {  
    control-processing-overload,  
    hardware-failure,  
    oam-intervention,  
    not-enough-user-plane-processing-resources,  
    unspecified,  
    ...  
}
```

```
CauseProtocol ::= ENUMERATED {  
    transfer-syntax-error,  
    abstract-syntax-error-reject,  
    abstract-syntax-error-ignore-and-notify,  
    message-not-compatible-with-receiver-state,  
    semantic-error,  
    unspecified,  
    abstract-syntax-error-falsely-constructed-message,  
    ...  
}
```

```
CauseRadioNetwork ::= ENUMERATED {  
    unknown-C-ID,  
    cell-not-available,  
    power-level-not-supported,  
    dl-radio-resources-not-available,  
    ul-radio-resources-not-available,  
    r1-already-ActivatedOrAllocated,  
    nodeB-Resources-unavailable,  
    measurement-not-supported-for-the-object,  
    combining-resources-not-available,  
    requested-configuration-not-supported,  
    synchronisation-failure,
```

```

priority-transport-channel-established,
sIB-Origination-in-Node-B-not-Supported,
requested-tx-diversity-mode-not-supported,
unspecified,
bCCH-scheduling-error,
measurement-temporarily-not-available,
invalid-CM-settings,
reconfiguration-CFN-not-elapsed,
number-of-DL-codes-not-supported,
s-cipch-not-supported,
combining-not-supported,
ul-sf-not-supported,
dl-SF-not-supported,
common-transport-channel-type-not-supported,
dedicated-transport-channel-type-not-supported,
downlink-shared-channel-type-not-supported,
uplink-shared-channel-type-not-supported,
cm-not-supported,
tx-diversity-no-longer-supported,
unknown-Local-Cell-ID,
...,
number-of-UL-codes-not-supported
}

CauseTransport ::= ENUMERATED {
    transport-resource-unavailable,
    unspecified,
    ...
}

CCTrCH-ID ::= INTEGER (0..15)

CDSubChannelNumbers ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (12))

CellParameterID ::= INTEGER (0..127,...)

CFN ::= INTEGER (0..255)

Channel-Assignment-Indication ::= ENUMERATED {
    cA-Active,
    cA-Inactive
}

ChipOffset ::= INTEGER (0..38399)
-- Unit Chip

C-ID ::= INTEGER (0..65535)

Closedlooptimingadjustmentmode ::= ENUMERATED {
    adj-1-slot,
    adj-2-slot,
    ...
}

```

```

CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrOfSF)) OF
  SEQUENCE {
    dl-Cost      INTEGER (0..65535),
    ul-Cost      INTEGER (0..65535),
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
  }

CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

CommonMeasurementType ::= ENUMERATED {
  received-total-wide-band-power,
  transmitted-carrier-power,
  acknowledged-prach-preambles,
  ul-timeslot-iscp,
  acknowledged-PCPCH-access-preambles,
  detected-PCPCH-access-preambles,
  ...
}

CommonMeasurementValue ::= CHOICE {
  transmitted-carrier-power      Transmitted-Carrier-Power-Value,
  received-total-wide-band-power Received-total-wide-band-power-Value,
  acknowledged-prach-preambles   Acknowledged-PRACH-preambles-Value,
  ul-TimeslotISCP                UL-TimeslotISCP-Value,
  acknowledged-PCPCH-access-preambles Acknowledged-PCPCH-access-preambles,
  detected-PCPCH-access-preambles  Detected-PCPCH-access-preambles,
  ...
}

CommonMeasurementValueInformation ::= CHOICE {
  measurementAvailable      CommonMeasurementAvailable,
  measurementnotAvailable   CommonMeasurementnotAvailable
}

CommonMeasurementAvailable ::= SEQUENCE {
  commonmeasurementValue      CommonMeasurementValue,
  ie-Extensions                ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CommonMeasurementAvailableItem-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

CommonMeasurementAvailableItem-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

CommonMeasurementnotAvailable ::= NULL

```

```
CommonPhysicalChannelID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonPhysicalChannelID      CommonPhysicalChannelID,
    resourceOperationalState     ResourceOperationalState,
    availabilityStatus           AvailabilityStatus,
    iE-Extensions                ProtocolExtensionContainer  { { Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CommonTransportChannelID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonTransportChannelID     CommonTransportChannelID,
    resourceOperationalState     ResourceOperationalState,
    availabilityStatus           AvailabilityStatus,
    iE-Extensions                ProtocolExtensionContainer  { { Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CommunicationControlPortID ::= INTEGER (0..65535)

Compressed-Mode-Deactivation-Flag ::= ENUMERATED {
    deactivate,
    maintain-Active
}
-- on=deactivate

ConfigurationGenerationID ::= INTEGER (0..255)
-- Value '0' means "No configuration"

ConstantValue ::= INTEGER (-10..10,...)
-- -10 dB - +10 dB
-- unit dB
-- step 1 dB

CPCH-Allowed-Total-Rate ::= ENUMERATED {
    v15,
    v30,
    v60,
    v120,
    v240,
```

```

v480,
v960,
v1920,
v2880,
v3840,
v4800,
v5760,
...
}

CPCHScramblingCodeNumber ::= INTEGER (0..79)

CPCH-UL-DPCCH-SlotFormat ::= INTEGER (0..2,...)

CriticalityDiagnostics ::= SEQUENCE {
    procedureID          ProcedureID          OPTIONAL,
    triggeringMessage    TriggeringMessage    OPTIONAL,
    procedureCriticality Criticality          OPTIONAL,
    transactionID       TransactionID        OPTIONAL,
    iEsCriticalityDiagnostics CriticalityDiagnostics-IE-List OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CriticalityDiagnostics-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CriticalityDiagnostics-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CriticalityDiagnostics-IE-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfErrors)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        iECriticality      Criticality,
        iE-ID              ProtocolIE-ID,
        repetitionNumber  RepetitionNumber0 OPTIONAL,
        iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CriticalityDiagnostics-IE-List-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

CriticalityDiagnostics-IE-List-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-MessageStructure      CRITICALITY ignore      EXTENSION MessageStructure      PRESENCE optional }1,
    { ID id-TypeOfError           CRITICALITY ignore      EXTENSION TypeOfError          PRESENCE mandatory }1,
    ...
}

MessageStructure ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfLevels)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        iE-ID              ProtocolIE-ID,
        repetitionNumber  RepetitionNumber1 OPTIONAL,
        iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {MessageStructure-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

MessageStructure-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {

```



```
} ...
```

**** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 NOT SHOWN ****

```
RepetitionPeriod ::= ENUMERATED {  
    v1,  
    v2,  
    v4,  
    v8,  
    v16,  
    v32,  
    v64,  
    ...  
}
```

```
RepetitionNumber0 ::= INTEGER (01..2556)
```

```
RepetitionNumber1 ::= INTEGER (1..256)
```

**** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 NOT SHOWN ****

```
TSTD-Indicator ::= ENUMERATED {  
    active,  
    inactive  
}
```

```
TypeOfError ::= ENUMERATED {  
    not-understood,  
    missing,  
    ...  
}
```

```
-- =====  
-- U  
-- =====
```

**** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 NOT SHOWN ****

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

```

-- *****
--
-- Constant definitions
--
-- *****

NBAP-Constants {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) nbap (2) version1 (1) nbap-Constants (4)}

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    ProcedureCode,
    ProtocolIE-ID
FROM NBAP-CommonDataTypes;

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

id-audit                ProcedureCode ::= 0
id-auditRequired        ProcedureCode ::= 1
id-blockResource        ProcedureCode ::= 2
id-cellDeletion         ProcedureCode ::= 3
id-cellReconfiguration  ProcedureCode ::= 4
id-cellSetup            ProcedureCode ::= 5
id-commonMeasurementFailure ProcedureCode ::= 6
id-commonMeasurementInitiation ProcedureCode ::= 7
id-commonMeasurementReport ProcedureCode ::= 8
id-commonMeasurementTermination ProcedureCode ::= 9
id-commonTransportChannelDelete ProcedureCode ::= 10
id-commonTransportChannelReconfigure ProcedureCode ::= 11
id-commonTransportChannelSetup ProcedureCode ::= 12
id-compressedModeCommand ProcedureCode ::= 14
id-dedicatedMeasurementFailure ProcedureCode ::= 16
id-dedicatedMeasurementInitiation ProcedureCode ::= 17
id-dedicatedMeasurementReport ProcedureCode ::= 18
id-dedicatedMeasurementTermination ProcedureCode ::= 19
id-downlinkPowerControl ProcedureCode ::= 20
id-downlinkPowerTimeslotControl ProcedureCode ::= 38
id-errorIndicationForCommon ProcedureCode ::= 35
id-errorIndicationForDedicated ProcedureCode ::= 21
id-physicalSharedChannelReconfiguration ProcedureCode ::= 37
id-privateMessageForCommon ProcedureCode ::= 36

```

```

id-privateMessageForDedicated      ProcedureCode ::= 22
id-radioLinkAddition                ProcedureCode ::= 23
id-radioLinkDeletion                ProcedureCode ::= 24
id-radioLinkFailure                 ProcedureCode ::= 25
id-radioLinkPreemption              ProcedureCode ::= 39
id-radioLinkRestoration              ProcedureCode ::= 26
id-radioLinkSetup                   ProcedureCode ::= 27
id-reset                            ProcedureCode ::= 13
id-resourceStatusIndication          ProcedureCode ::= 28
id-synchronisedRadioLinkReconfigurationCancellation ProcedureCode ::= 29
id-synchronisedRadioLinkReconfigurationCommit ProcedureCode ::= 30
id-synchronisedRadioLinkReconfigurationPreparation ProcedureCode ::= 31
id-systemInformationUpdate           ProcedureCode ::= 32
id-unblockResource                   ProcedureCode ::= 33
id-unSynchronisedRadioLinkReconfiguration ProcedureCode ::= 34

```

```

-- *****
--
-- Lists
--
-- *****

```

```

maxNrOfCodes          INTEGER ::= 10
maxNrOfDLTSs          INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfDLCodes        INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfErrors         INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTFs            INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfTFCs           INTEGER ::= 1024
maxNrOfRLs            INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfRLs-1          INTEGER ::= 15 -- maxNrOfRLs - 1
maxNrOfRLs-2          INTEGER ::= 14 -- maxNrOfRLs - 2
maxNrOfRLSets         INTEGER ::= maxNrOfRLs
maxNrOfDPCHs          INTEGER ::= 240
maxNrOfSCCPCHs        INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfCPCHs          INTEGER ::= 4
maxNrOfPCPCHs         INTEGER ::= 64
maxNrOfDCHs           INTEGER ::= 128
maxNrOfDSCHs          INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfFACHs          INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfCCTrCHs        INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfPDSCHs         INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfPUSCHs         INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfPDSCHSets      INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfPUSCHSets      INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfULTSs          INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfUSCHs          INTEGER ::= 32
maxAPSigNum           INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfSlotFormatsPRACH INTEGER ::= 8
maxCellInNodeB        INTEGER ::= 256
maxCCPinNodeB         INTEGER ::= 256
maxCPCHCell           INTEGER ::= maxNrOfCPCHs
maxCTFC               INTEGER ::= 16777215
maxLocalCellInNodeB   INTEGER ::= maxCellInNodeB

```

```

maxNoofLen                INTEGER ::= 7
maxRACHCell                INTEGER ::= maxPRACHCell
maxPRACHCell              INTEGER ::= 16
maxPCPCHCell              INTEGER ::= 64
maxSCCPCHCell             INTEGER ::= 32
maxSCPICHCell             INTEGER ::= 32
maxTTI-count              INTEGER ::= 4
maxIBSEG                  INTEGER ::= 16
maxIB                      INTEGER ::= 64
maxFACHCell               INTEGER ::= 256 -- maxNrOfFACHs * maxSCCPCHCell
maxRateMatching           INTEGER ::= 256
maxCodeNrComp-1          INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfCodeGroups         INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTFCIGroups        INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTFCI1Combs        INTEGER ::= 512
maxNrOfTFCI2Combs        INTEGER ::= 1024
maxNrOfTFCI2Combs-1      INTEGER ::= 1023
maxNrOfSF                 INTEGER ::= 8
maxTGPS                   INTEGER ::= 6
maxCommunicationContext   INTEGER ::= 1048575
maxNrOfLevels             INTEGER ::= 256

-- *****
--
-- IEs
--
-- *****

id-AICH-Information                ProtocolIE-ID ::= 0
id-AICH-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd ProtocolIE-ID ::= 1
id-BCH-Information                ProtocolIE-ID ::= 7
id-BCH-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd ProtocolIE-ID ::= 8
id-BCCH-ModificationTime          ProtocolIE-ID ::= 9
id-BlockingPriorityIndicator       ProtocolIE-ID ::= 10
id-Cause                          ProtocolIE-ID ::= 13
id-CCP-InformationItem-AuditRsp   ProtocolIE-ID ::= 14
id-CCP-InformationList-AuditRsp  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 15
id-CCP-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd ProtocolIE-ID ::= 16
id-Cell-InformationItem-AuditRsp  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 17
id-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd ProtocolIE-ID ::= 18
id-Cell-InformationList-AuditRsp  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 19
id-CellParameterID               ProtocolIE-ID ::= 23
id-CFN                            ProtocolIE-ID ::= 24
id-C-ID                           ProtocolIE-ID ::= 25
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rprt ProtocolIE-ID ::= 31
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rqst ProtocolIE-ID ::= 32
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rsp ProtocolIE-ID ::= 33
id-CommonMeasurementType         ProtocolIE-ID ::= 34
id-CommonPhysicalChannelID       ProtocolIE-ID ::= 35
id-CommonPhysicalChannelType-CTCH-SetupRqstFDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 36
id-CommonPhysicalChannelType-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 37
id-CommunicationControlPortID    ProtocolIE-ID ::= 40
id-ConfigurationGenerationID     ProtocolIE-ID ::= 43

```

id-CRNC-CommunicationContextID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 44
id-CriticalityDiagnostics	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 45
id-DCHs-to-Add-FDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 48
id-DCH-AddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 49
id-DCHs-to-Add-TDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 50
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 52
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 53
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 54
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 55
id-DCH-FDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 56
id-DCH-TDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 57
id-DCH-InformationResponse	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 59
id-FDD-DCHs-to-Modify	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 62
id-TDD-DCHs-to-Modify	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 63
id-DCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 65
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 67
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 68
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 69
id-DedicatedMeasurementType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 70
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 72
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 73
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 76
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 77
id-DL-DPCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 79
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 81
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 82
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 83
id-DL-ReferencePowerInformationItem-DL-PC-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 84
id-DLReferencePower	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 85
id-DLReferencePowerList-DL-PC-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 86
id-DSCH-AddItem-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 87
id-DSCHs-to-Add-FDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 89
id-DSCH-DeleteItem-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 91
id-DSCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 93
id-DSCHs-to-Add-TDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 96
id-DSCH-Information-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 98
id-DSCH-Information-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 100
id-DSCH-InformationResponse	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 105
id-DSCH-FDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 106
id-DSCH-TDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 107
id-DSCH-ModifyItem-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 108
id-DSCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 112
id-End-Of-Audit-Sequence-Indicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 113
id-FACH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 116
id-FACH-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 117
id-FACH-ParametersList-CTCH-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 120
id-FACH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 121
id-FACH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 122
id-IndicationType-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 123
id-Local-Cell-ID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 124
id-Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 2
id-Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 3
id-Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 4

id-Local-Cell-Group-InformationList-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 5
id-Local-Cell-InformationItem-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 125
id-Local-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 126
id-Local-Cell-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 127
id-Local-Cell-InformationList-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 128
id-AdjustmentPeriod	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 129
id-MaxAdjustmentStep	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 130
id-MaximumTransmissionPower	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 131
id-MeasurementFilterCoefficient	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 132
id-MeasurementID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 133
id-MessageStructure	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 115
id-MIB-SB-SIB-InformationList-SystemInfoUpdateRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 134
id-NodeB-CommunicationContextID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 143
id-P-CCPCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 144
id-P-CCPCH-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 145
id-P-CPICH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 146
id-P-CPICH-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 147
id-P-SCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 148
id-PCCPCH-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 150
id-PCCPCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 151
id-PCH-Parameters-CTCH-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 155
id-PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 156
id-PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 157
id-PCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 158
id-PDSCH-Information-AddListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 161
id-PDSCH-Information-ModifyListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 162
id-PDSCHSets-AddList-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 163
id-PDSCHSets-DeleteList-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 164
id-PDSCHSets-ModifyList-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 165
id-PICH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 166
id-PICH-Parameters-CTCH-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 168
id-PowerAdjustmentType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 169
id-PRACH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 170
id-PrimaryCCPCH-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 175
id-PrimaryCCPCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 176
id-PrimaryCPICH-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 177
id-PrimaryCPICH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 178
id-PrimarySCH-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 179
id-PrimarySCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 180
id-PrimaryScramblingCode	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 181
id-SCH-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 183
id-SCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 184
id-PUSCH-Information-AddListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 185
id-PUSCH-Information-ModifyListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 186
id-PUSCHSets-AddList-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 187
id-PUSCHSets-DeleteList-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 188
id-PUSCHSets-ModifyList-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 189
id-RACH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 190
id-RACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 196
id-RACH-ParameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 197
id-ReportCharacteristics	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 198
id-Reporting-Object-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 199
id-Reporting-Object-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 200

id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 202
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 203
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 204
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 205
id-RL-informationItem-RL-DeletionRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 206
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 207
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-PreemptRequiredInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 286
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 208
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 209
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 210
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 211
id-RL-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 212
id-RL-informationList-RL-DeletionRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 213
id-RL-InformationList-RL-PreemptRequiredInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 237
id-RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 214
id-RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 215
id-RL-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 216
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-AdditionRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 217
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReady	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 218
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 219
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-SetupRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 220
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-AdditionRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 221
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 222
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 223
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-SetupRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 224
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 225
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 226
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 227
id-RL-Information-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 228
id-RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 229
id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 230
id-RL-ReconfigurationFailureItem-RL-ReconfFailure	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 236
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 238
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 240
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 241
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 242
id-S-CCPCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 247
id-S-CPICH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 249
id-SCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 251
id-S-SCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 253
id-Secondary-CCPCHListIE-CTCH-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 257
id-Secondary-CCPCH-parameterListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 258
id-Secondary-CCPCH-Parameters-CTCH-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 259
id-SecondaryCPICH-InformationItem-Cell-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 260
id-SecondaryCPICH-InformationItem-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 261
id-SecondaryCPICH-InformationList-Cell-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 262
id-SecondaryCPICH-InformationList-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 263
id-SecondarySCH-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 264
id-SecondarySCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 265
id-SegmentInformationListIE-SystemInfoUpdate	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 266
id-SFN	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 268
id-ShutdownTimer	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 269
id-Start-Of-Audit-Sequence-Indicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 114

id-Successful-RL-InformationRespItem-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 270
id-Successful-RL-InformationRespItem-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 271
id-SyncCase	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 274
id-SyncCaseIndicatorItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 275
id-T-Cell	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 276
id-TimeSlotConfigurationList-Cell-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 277
id-TimeSlotConfigurationList-Cell-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 278
id-TransmissionDiversityApplied	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 279
id-TypeOfError	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 508
id-UARFCNforNt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 280
id-UARFCNforNd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 281
id-UARFCNforNu	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 282
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 284
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 285
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 288
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 289
id-UL-DPCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 291
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 293
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 294
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 295
id-Unsuccessful-RL-InformationRespItem-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 296
id-Unsuccessful-RL-InformationRespItem-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 297
id-Unsuccessful-RL-InformationResp-RL-AdditionFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 300
id-Unsuccessful-RL-InformationResp-RL-SetupFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 301
id-USCH-Information-Add	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 302
id-USCH-Information-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 304
id-USCH-Information-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 306
id-USCH-InformationResponse	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 309
id-USCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 310
id-Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 315
id-AICH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 316
id-AdjustmentRatio	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 317
id-AP-AICH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 320
id-AP-AICH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 322
id-FACH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 323
id-CauseLevel-PSCH-ReconfFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 324
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 325
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 326
id-CauseLevel-RL-ReconfFailure	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 327
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 328
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 329
id-CDCA-ICH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 330
id-CDCA-ICH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 332
id-Closed-Loop-Timing-Adjustment-Mode	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 333
id-CommonPhysicalChannelType-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 334
id-Compressed-Mode-Deactivation-Flag	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 335
id-CPCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 336
id-CPCH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 342
id-CPCH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 343
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 346
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 347
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 348
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 349

id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 350
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 351
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 352
id-DL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 353
id-DL-DPCH-InformationModify-AddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 355
id-DL-DPCH-InformationModify-DeleteListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 356
id-DL-DPCH-InformationModify-ModifyListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 357
id-DL-TPC-Pattern01Count	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 358
id-DPCHConstant	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 359
id-FACH-ParametersList-CTCH-SetupRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 362
id-Limited-power-increase-information-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 369
id-PCH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 374
id-PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 375
id-PCPCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 376
id-PICH-ParametersItem-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 380
id-PRACHConstant	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 381
id-PRACH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 383
id-PUSCHConstant	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 384
id-RACH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 385
id-Synchronisation-Configuration-Cell-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 393
id-Synchronisation-Configuration-Cell-SetupRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 394
id-Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 395
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 396
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 397
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 398
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 399
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 400
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 401
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 402
id-UL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 403
id-UL-DPCH-InformationModify-AddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 405
id-UL-DPCH-InformationModify-DeleteListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 406
id-UL-DPCH-InformationModify-ModifyListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 407
id-Unsuccessful-PDSCHSetItem-PSCH-ReconfFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 408
id-Unsuccessful-PUSCHSetItem-PSCH-ReconfFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 409
id-CommunicationContextInfoItem-Reset	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 412
id-CommunicationControlPortInfoItem-Reset	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 414
id-ResetIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 416
id-TFCI2-Bearer-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 417
id-TFCI2-BearerSpecificInformation-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 418
id-TFCI2-BearerInformationResponse	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 419
id-TimingAdvanceApplied	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 287
id-CFNReportingIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 6
id-SFNReportingIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 11
id-InnerLoopDLPCStatus	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 12
id-TimeslotISCPInfo	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 283
id-PICH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 167
id-PRACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 20
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 46
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 47

END

Annex B (informative)

Guidelines for Usage of the Criticality Diagnostics IE

B.1 EXAMPLE MESSAGE Layout

Assume the following message format:

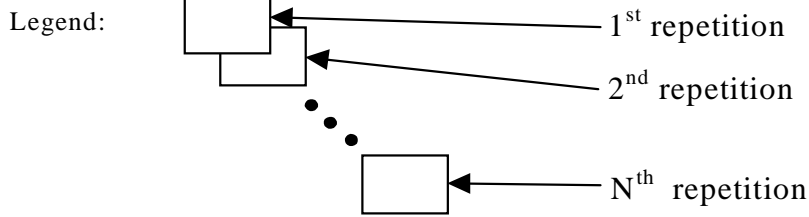
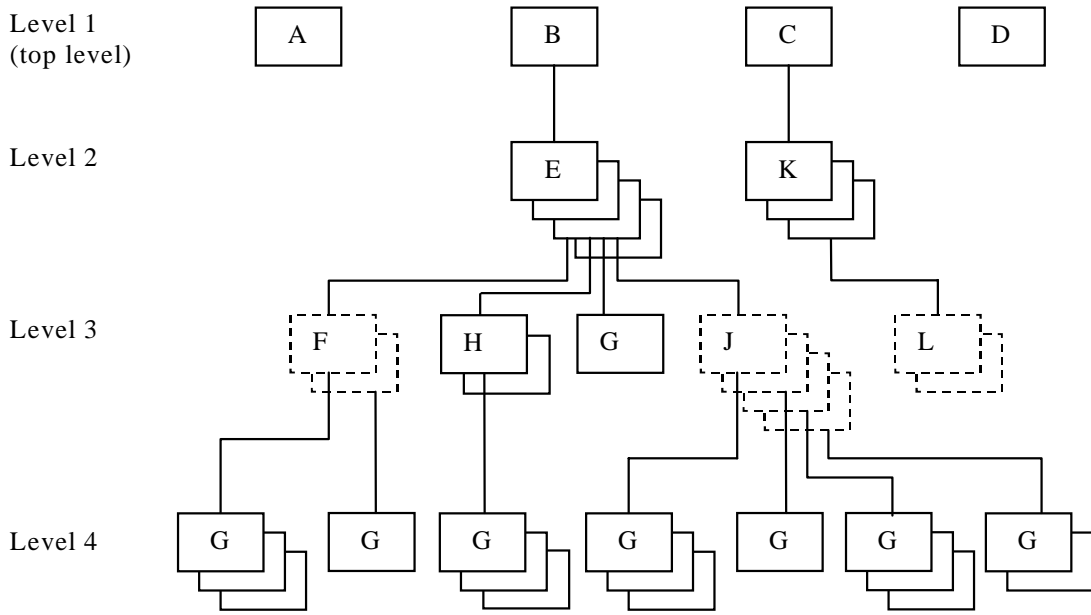
<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>	<u>Criticality</u>	<u>Assigned Criticality</u>
Message Type	M				YES	reject
Transaction ID	M				-	
A	M				YES	reject
B	M				YES	reject
>E		1..<maxE>			EACH	ignore
>>F		1..<maxF>			-	
>>>G		0..3, ...			EACH	ignore
>>H		1..<maxH>			EACH	ignore
>>>G		0..3, ...			EACH	ignore and notify
>>G	M				YES	reject
>>J		1..<maxJ>			-	
>>>G		0..3, ...			EACH	reject
C	M				YES	reject
>K		1..<maxK>			EACH	ignore and notify
>>L		1..<maxL>			-	
>>>M	O				-	
D	M				YES	reject

Note 1. The IEs F, J, and L do not have assigned criticality. The IEs F, J, and L are consequently realised as the ASN.1 type SEQUENCE OF of "ordinary" ASN.1 type, e.g. INTEGER. On the other hand, the repeatable IEs with assigned criticality are realised as the ASN.1 type SEQUENCE OF of an IE object, e.g. ProtocolIE-Single-Container.

For the corresponding ASN.1 layout, see subclause B.4.

B.2 Example on a Received EXAMPLE MESSAGE

Assume further more that a received message based on the above tabular format is according to the figure below.



- IE based on a protocol container, e.g., Protocol-Single-Container
- IE being an "ordinary" ASN.1 type

Figure B.1: Example of content of a received NBAP message based on the EXAMPLE MESSAGE

B.3 Content of Criticality Diagnostics

B.3.1 Example 1

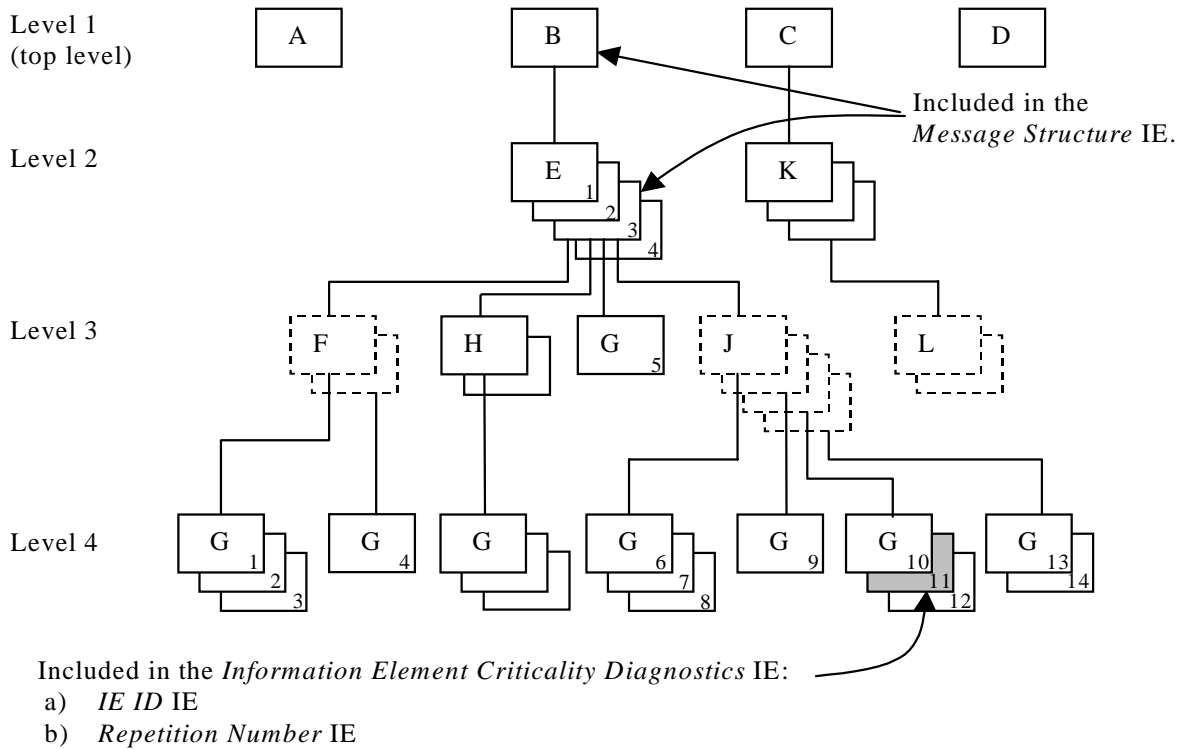


Figure B.2: Example of a received NBAP message containing a not comprehended IE

If there is an error within the instance marked as grey in the IE G in the IE J shown in the figure B.2 above, this will be reported within the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE* within the *Criticality Diagnostics IE* as follows:

IE name	Value	Comment
IE Criticality	reject	Criticality for IE on the reported level, i.e. level 4.
IE ID	id-G	IE ID from the reported level, i.e. level 4.
Repetition Number	11	Repetition number on the reported level, i.e. level 4. (Since the IE E (level 2) is the lowest level included in the <i>Message Structure IE</i> this is the eleventh occurrence of IE G within the IE E (level 2).
Type of Error	not understood	
<i>Message Structure, first repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-B	IE ID from level 1.
<i>Message Structure, second repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-E	IE ID from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 2.
>Repetition Number	3	Repetition number from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 2.

Note 2. The IE J on level 3 cannot be included in the *Message Structure IE* since they have no criticality of their own.

Note 3. The repetition number of the reported IE indicates the number of repetitions of IE G received up to the detected erroneous repetition, counting all occurrences of the IE G below the same instance of the previous level with assigned criticality (instance 3 of IE E on level 2).

B.3.2 Example 2

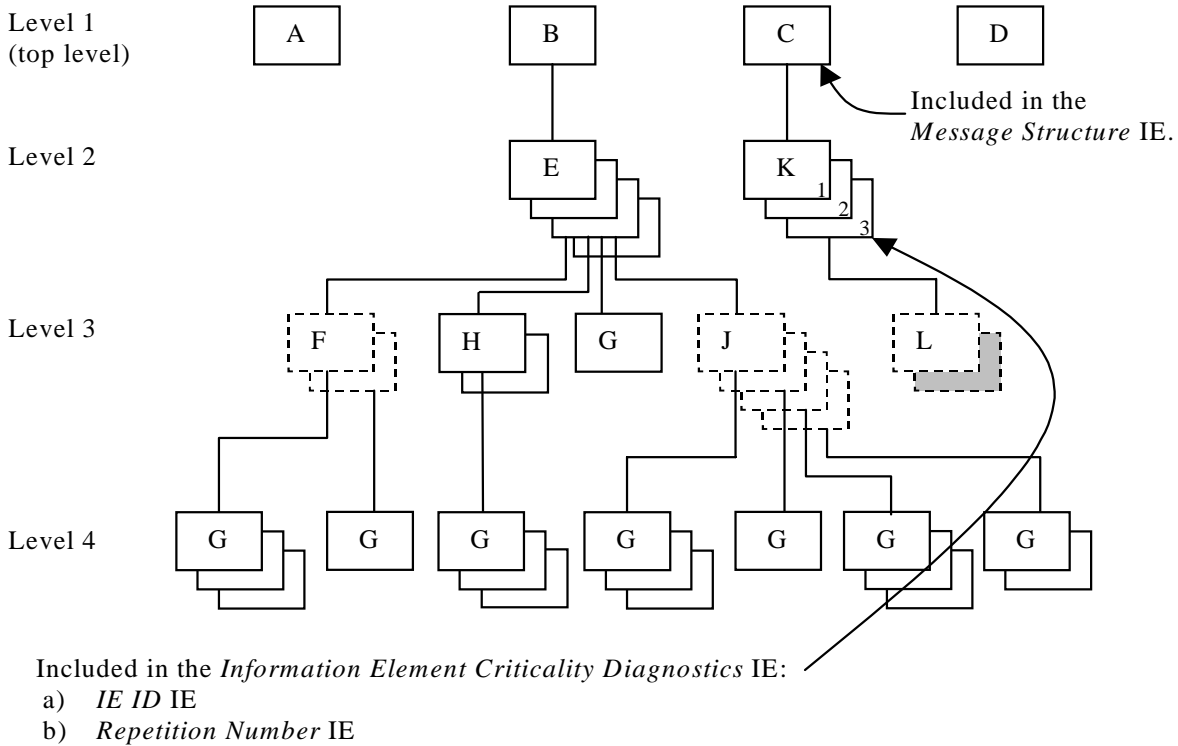


Figure B.3: Example of a received NBAP message containing a not comprehended IE

If there is an error within the second instance (marked as grey) in the sequence (IE L in the tabular format) on level 3 below IE K in the structure shown in the figure B.3 above, this will be reported within the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE* within the *Criticality Diagnostics IE* as follows:

IE name	Value	Comment
IE Criticality	ignore and notify	Criticality for IE on the reported level, i.e. level 2.
IE ID	id-K	IE ID from the reported level, i.e. level 2.
Repetition Number	3	Repetition number on the reported level, i.e. level 2.
Type of Error	not understood	
<i>Message Structure, first repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-C	IE ID from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 1.

Note 4. The IE L on level 3 cannot be reported individually included in the *Message Structure IE* since it has no criticality of its own.

B.3.3 Example 3

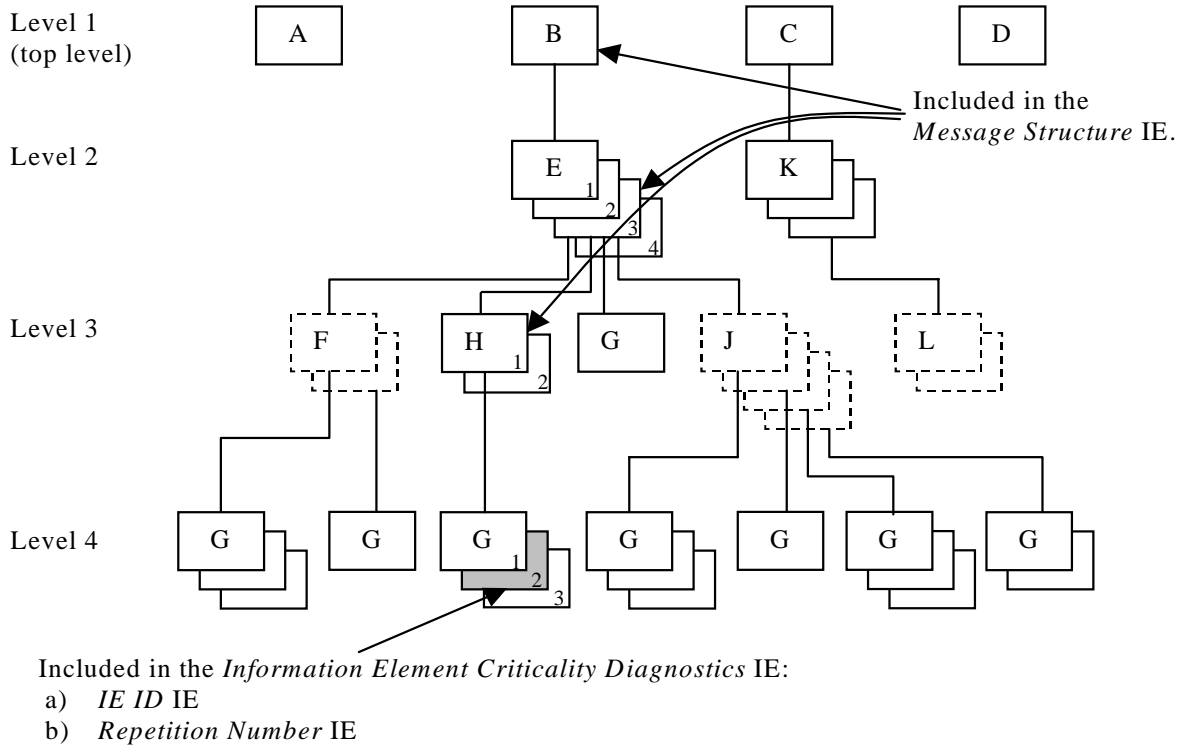


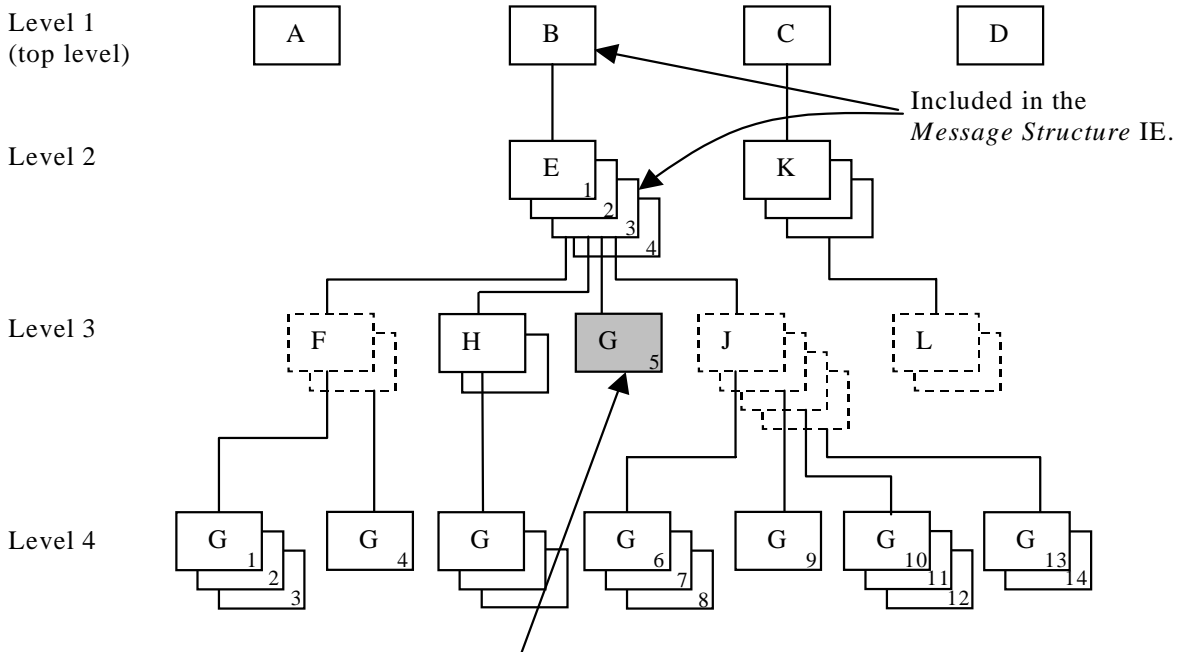
Figure B.4: Example of a received NBAP message containing a not comprehended IE

If there is an error within the instance marked as grey in the IE G in the IE H shown in the figure B.4 above, this will be reported within the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE within the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE as follows:

IE name	Value	Comment
IE Criticality	reject	Criticality for IE on the reported level, i.e. level 4.
IE ID	id-G	IE ID from the reported level, i.e. level 4.
Repetition Number	2	Repetition number on the reported level, i.e. level 4.
Type of Error	not understood	
<i>Message Structure, first repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-B	IE ID from level 1.
<i>Message Structure, second repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-E	IE ID from level 2.
>Repetition Number	3	Repetition number from level 2.
<i>Message Structure, third repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-H	IE ID from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 3.
>Repetition Number	1	Repetition number from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 3.

Note 5. The repetition number of level 4 indicates the number of repetitions of IE G received up to the detected erroneous repetition, counted below the same instance of the previous level with assigned criticality (instance 1 of IE H on level 3).

B.3.4 Example 4



Included in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE*:

- a) *IE ID IE*
- b) *Repetition Number IE*

Figure B.5: Example of a received NBAP message containing a not comprehended IE

If there is an error within the instance marked as grey in the IE G in the IE E shown in the figure B.5 above, this will be reported within the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE* within the *Criticality Diagnostics IE* as follows:

IE name	Value	Comment
IE Criticality	reject	Criticality for IE on the reported level, i.e. level 3.
IE ID	id-G	IE ID from the reported level, i.e. level 3.
Repetition Number	5	Repetition number on the reported level, i.e. level 3. (Since the IE E (level 2) is the lowest level included in the <i>Message Structure IE</i> this is the fifth occurrence of IE G within the IE E (level 2).
Type of Error	not understood	
<i>Message Structure, first repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-B	IE ID from level 1.
<i>Message Structure, second repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-E	IE ID from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 2.
>Repetition Number	3	Repetition number from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 2.

Note 6. The repetition number of the reported IE indicates the number of repetitions of IE G received up to the detected erroneous repetition, counting all occurrences of the IE G below the same instance of the previous level with assigned criticality (instance 3 of IE E on level 2).

B.3.5 Example 5

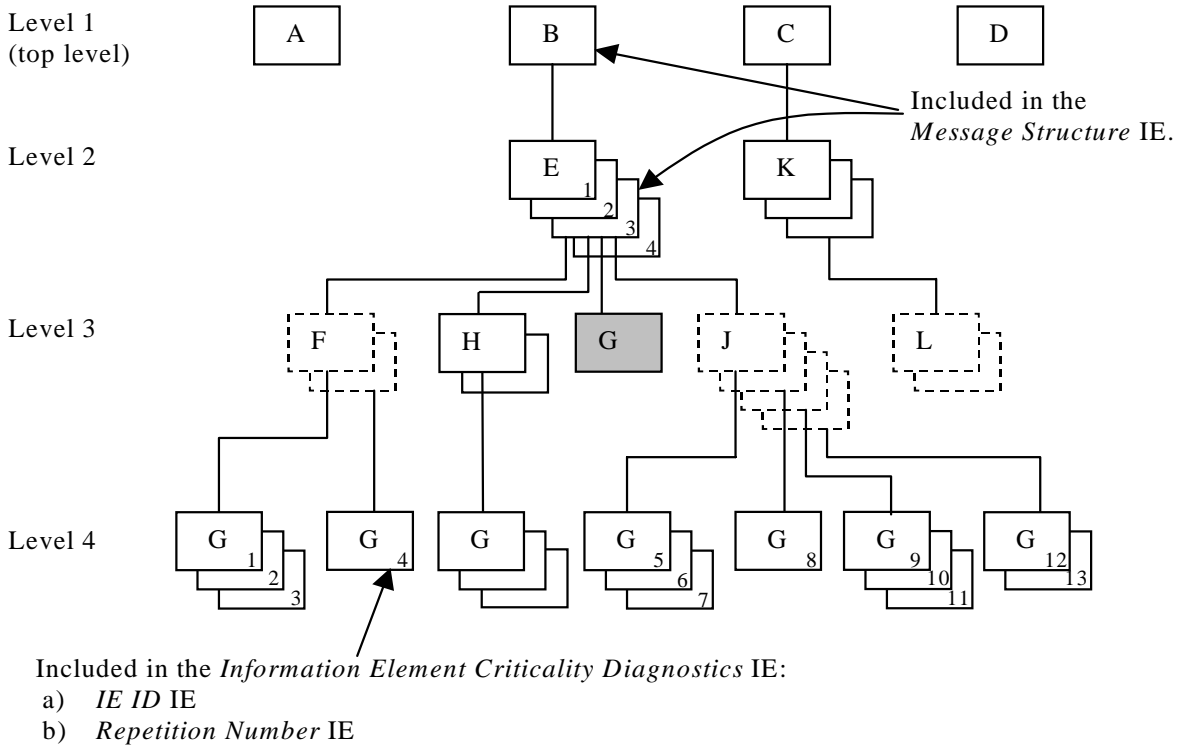


Figure B.6: Example of a received NBAP message with a missing IE

If the instance marked as grey in the IE G in the IE E shown in the figure B.6 above, is missing this will be reported within the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE* within the *Criticality Diagnostics IE* as follows:

IE name	Value	Comment
IE Criticality	reject	Criticality for IE on the reported level, i.e. level 3.
IE ID	id-G	IE ID from the reported level, i.e. level 3.
Repetition Number	4	Repetition number up to the missing IE on the reported level, i.e. level 3. (Since the IE E (level 2) is the lowest level included in the <i>Message Structure IE</i> there have been four occurrences of IE G within the IE E (level 2) up to the missing occurrence.
Type of Error	missing	
<i>Message Structure, first repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-B	IE ID from level 1.
<i>Message Structure, second repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-E	IE ID from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 2.
>Repetition Number	3	Repetition number from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 2.

Note 7. The repetition number of the reported IE indicates the number of repetitions of IE G received up to but not including the missing occurrence, counting all occurrences of the IE G below the same instance of the previous level with assigned criticality (instance 3 of IE E on level 2).

B.4 ASN.1 of EXAMPLE MESSAGE

```

ExampleMessage ::= SEQUENCE {
    ProtocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{ExampleMessage-IEs}},
    ProtocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer {{ExampleMessage-Extensions}} OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ExampleMessage-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-A    CRITICALITY reject TYPE A PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-B    CRITICALITY reject TYPE B PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-C    CRITICALITY reject TYPE C PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-D    CRITICALITY reject TYPE D PRESENCE mandatory } ,
    ...
}

B ::= SEQUENCE {
    e          E-List,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {B-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

B-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

E-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxE)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {E-IEs} }

E-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-E    CRITICALITY ignore TYPE E PRESENCE mandatory }
}

E ::= SEQUENCE {
    f          F-List,
    h          H-List,
    g          G-List1,
    j          J-List,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {E-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

E-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

F-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxF)) OF F

F ::= SEQUENCE {
    g          G-List2 OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {F-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

F-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

G-List2 ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..3, ...)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {G2-IEs} }

G2-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-G    CRITICALITY ignore TYPE G PRESENCE mandatory }
}

H-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxH)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {H-IEs} }

H-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-H    CRITICALITY ignore TYPE H PRESENCE mandatory }
}

H ::= SEQUENCE {
    g          G-List3 OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {H-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

H-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```

G-List3 ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..3, ...)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {G3-IEs} }

G3-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-G    CRITICALITY notify  TYPE G  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

G-List1 ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {G1-IEs} }

G1-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-G    CRITICALITY reject  TYPE G  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

J-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxJ)) OF J

J ::= SEQUENCE {
  g          G-List4 OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {J-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

J-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

G-List4 ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..3, ...)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {G4-IEs} }

G4-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-G    CRITICALITY reject  TYPE G  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

C ::= SEQUENCE {
  k          K-List,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {C-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

C-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

K-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxK)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {K-IEs} }

K-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-K    CRITICALITY notify  TYPE K  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

K ::= SEQUENCE {
  l          L-List,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {K-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

K-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

L-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxL)) OF L

L ::= SEQUENCE {
  m          M OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {L-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

L-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

ExampleMessage-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

```

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR** **390** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title: ⌘ Corrections and introduction of an appendix for usage of *Criticality Diagnostics* IE

Source: ⌘ R-WG3

Work item code: ⌘ TEI

Date: ⌘ 2001-05-16

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 *Criticality Diagnostics* IE cannot tell if a reported error is due to a not understood or a missing IE. This needs to be added.
Also the usage of *Criticality Diagnostics* IE needs to be made easier to understand. An informative annex is thus added.

Summary of change: ⌘ Type of Error is added to the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE and an informative appendix with examples of the usage of *Criticality Diagnostics* IE is also added.

Changes since R3 #20:

- The semantics of the *Repetition Number* IE in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE and *Message Structure* IE have been improved.
- One figure per example have been included in the Appendix.
- One example on “missing IE” has been included in the Appendix.
- The *Type of Error* IE has been added in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE to allow the reporting of multiple causes to the inclusion of the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE.
The main reason for reporting *Criticality Diagnostics* can be indicated by the *Cause* IE, but the reason may be different for different reported IEs. E.g the main reason may be a missing IE (cause=“Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)”) but still there may be a not understood IE reported as well (cause=“Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)” or “Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore and Notify)”).
- The value range for the *Repetition Number* IE in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE has been changed from (1..256) to (0..255, ...).
- The value range for the *Repetition Number* IE in the *Message Structure* IE has been changed from (1..256) to (1..256, ...).

Rev2: It was recognised, that the addition of the extension marker for the *Repetition Number* IE in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE and the *Message Structure* IE will lead to a non backwards compatible change, as it e.g. causes an transfer syntax (decoder) error if this IE is received by a node of a version which did not

implemented this change.
As an outcome one correction in ASN.1+removal of ellipsis from the repetition number were performed.

Consequences if not approved:

- ⌘ It will not be possible to know what type of error that is reported, making it difficult to take appropriate actions.
- The proposed change is not backwards compatible due to:
 - The changes done to the value range for Repetition Number.
 - The introduction of the possibility to report missing IEs, thus making received information ambiguous for a receiver implemented according to Criticality Diagnostics without this possibility.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 9.2.1.17, 9.2.1.45A, 9.3.4, 9.3.6 and Appendix B (new)

Other specs	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	25.413 V3.5.0, CR276
					25.413 V4.0.0, CR277
affected:	⌘	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	⌘	25.419 V3.4.0, CR035
					25.419 V4.0.0, CR036
					25.423 V3.5.0, CR340
					25.423 V4.0.0, CR341
					25.433 V3.5.0, CR389
affected:	⌘	<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications	⌘	

Other comments: ⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

9.2.1.17 Criticality Diagnostics

The *Criticality Diagnostics* IE is sent by a Node B or the CRNC when parts of a received message have not been comprehended or are missing. It contains information about which IE was not comprehended or is missing.

For further details on how to use the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE, see Annex B.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Procedure ID		0..1		Procedure ID 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
>Procedure Code	M		INTEGER (0..255)	
>Ddmode	M		ENUMERATED (FDD, TDD, Common)	Common = common to FDD and TDD.
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 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.
Transaction ID	O		Transaction ID 9.2.1.62	
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 never be used.
>IE ID	M		INTEGER (0..65535)	The IE ID of the not understood or missing IE
>Repetition Number	O		INTEGER (0..255)	<p><u>The Repetition Number IE gives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in case of a not understood IE: <u>The number of occurrences of the reported IE up to and including the not understood occurrence</u> in case of a missing IE: <u>The number of occurrences up to but not including the missing occurrence.</u> <p><u>Note: All the counted occurrences of the reported IE must have the same topdown hierarchical message structure of IEs with assigned criticality above them. The repetition number of the not understood IE within the bottom most repetition level identified by the message structure IE, if applicable</u></p>
>Message Structure	O		9.2.1.45A	<u>The Message Structure IE</u>

				describes the structure where the not understood or missing IE was detected. This IE is included if the not understood IE is not the top level of the message.
>Type of Error	M		ENUMERATED(not understood, missing, ...)	

Range bound	Explanation
<i>Maxnooferrors</i>	Maximum no. of IE errors allowed to be reported with a single message.

9.2.1.45A Message Structure

The *Message Structure IE* gives information for each level with assigned criticality in an hierachical message structure from top level down to the lowest level above the reported level for the occurred error (reported in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE*).

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message structure		1 to <maxnooflevels>		The first repetition of the <i>Message Structure IE</i> corresponds to the top level of the message. The last repetition of the <i>Message Structure IE</i> corresponds to the level above the reported level for the occurred error of the message. 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 occurred error (reported in the <i>Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE</i>).	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 <i>Repetition Number IE</i> gives, if applicable, the number of occurrences of this level's reported IE up to and including the occurrence containing the not understood or missing IE. Note: All the counted occurrences of the reported IE must have the same topdown hierachical message structure of IEs with assigned criticality above them. 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.

9.3.4 Information Elements Definitions

```

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=
BEGIN

IMPORTS
    maxNrOfTFCs,
    maxNrOfErrors,
    maxCTFC,
    maxNrOfTFs,
    maxTTI-count,
    maxRateMatching,
    maxCodeNrComp-1,
    maxNrOfCellSyncBursts,
    maxNrOfCodeGroups,
    maxNrOfMeasNCell,
    maxNrOfMeasNCell-1,
    maxNrOfReceptsPerSyncFrame,
    maxNrOfTFCIGroups,
    maxNrOfTFCI1Combs,
    maxNrOfTFCI2Combs,
    maxNrOfTFCI2Combs-1,
    maxNrOfSF,
    maxTGPS,
    maxNrOfUSCHs,
    maxNrOfULTSs,
    maxNrOfDPCHs,
    maxNrOfCodes,
    maxNrOfDSCHs,
    maxNrOfDLTSSs,
    maxNrOfDCHs,
    maxNrOfLevels,
    maxNoGPSItems,
    maxNoSat,

    id-MessageStructure,
    id-TypeOfError
FROM NBAP-Constants

    Criticality,
    ProcedureID,

```

```

    ProtocolIE-ID,
    TransactionID,
    TriggeringMessage
FROM NBAP-CommonDataTypes

```

```

    NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES,
    ProtocolExtensionContainer{},
    ProtocolIE-Single-Container{},
    NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION
FROM NBAP-Containers;

```

```

-- =====
-- A
-- =====

```

```
Acknowledged-PCPCH-access-preambles ::= INTEGER (0..15,...)
```

```
Acknowledged-PRACH-preambles-Value ::= INTEGER(0..240,...)
-- The number of L1 acknowledged random access tries per every 20 ms period.
```

```
AddorDeleteIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    add,
    delete
}

```

```
Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information ::= SEQUENCE {
    cmConfigurationChangeCFN                CFN,
    transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Status  Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Status-List  OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions                            ProtocolExtensionContainer { {Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

```
Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```
Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Status-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (0..maxTGPS)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    tGPSID          TGPSID,
    tGPRC           TGPRC,
    tGCFN           CFN,
    iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Status-List-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

```
Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Status-List-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```
}

AICH-Power ::= INTEGER (-22..5)
-- Offset in dB.

AICH-TransmissionTiming ::= ENUMERATED {
    v0,
    v1
}

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

AllocationRetentionPriority-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

APPreambleSignature ::= INTEGER (0..15)

APSubChannelNumber ::= INTEGER (0..11)

AvailabilityStatus ::= ENUMERATED {
    empty,
    in-test,
    failed,
    power-off,
    off-line,
    off-duty,
    dependency,
    degraded,
    not-installed,
    log-full,
    ...
}

-- =====
-- B
-- =====

BCCH-ModificationTime ::= INTEGER (0..511)
-- Time = BCCH-ModificationTime * 8
-- Range 0 to 4088, step 8
-- All SFN values in which MIB may be mapped are allowed

BindingID ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..4, ...))

BetaCD ::= INTEGER (0..15)
```

```
BlockingPriorityIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    high,
    normal,
    low,
    ...
}
-- High priority: Block resource immediately.
-- Normal priority: Block resource when idle or upon timer expiry.
-- Low priority: Block resource when idle.

BlockSTTD-Indicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    active,
    inactive
}

-- =====
-- C
-- =====

Cause ::= CHOICE {
    radioNetwork          CauseRadioNetwork,
    transport             CauseTransport,
    protocol              CauseProtocol,
    misc                  CauseMisc,
    ...
}

CauseMisc ::= ENUMERATED {
    control-processing-overload,
    hardware-failure,
    oam-intervention,
    not-enough-user-plane-processing-resources,
    unspecified,
    ...
}

CauseProtocol ::= ENUMERATED {
    transfer-syntax-error,
    abstract-syntax-error-reject,
    abstract-syntax-error-ignore-and-notify,
    message-not-compatible-with-receiver-state,
    semantic-error,
    unspecified,
    abstract-syntax-error-falsely-constructed-message,
    ...
}

CauseRadioNetwork ::= ENUMERATED {
    unknown-C-ID,
    cell-not-available,
    power-level-not-supported,
    dl-radio-resources-not-available,
    ul-radio-resources-not-available,
```

```
rl-already-ActivatedOrAllocated,
nodeB-Resources-unavailable,
measurement-not-supported-for-the-object,
combining-resources-not-available,
requested-configuration-not-supported,
synchronisation-failure,
priority-transport-channel-established,
sIB-Origination-in-Node-B-not-Supported,
requested-tx-diversity-mode-not-supported,
unspecified,
bCCH-scheduling-error,
measurement-temporarily-not-available,
invalid-CM-settings,
reconfiguration-CFN-not-elapsed,
number-of-DL-codes-not-supported,
s-cipch-not-supported,
combining-not-supported,
ul-sf-not-supported,
dl-SF-not-supported,
common-transport-channel-type-not-supported,
dedicated-transport-channel-type-not-supported,
downlink-shared-channel-type-not-supported,
uplink-shared-channel-type-not-supported,
cm-not-supported,
tx-diversity-no-longer-supported,
unknown-Local-Cell-ID,
...
number-of-UL-codes-not-supported,
information-temporarily-not-available,
information-provision-not-supported-for-the-object,
cell-synchronisation-not-supported,
synchronisation-adjustment-not-supported,
dpc-mode-change-not-supported,
iPDL-already-activated,
iPDL-not-supported,
iPDL-parameters-not-available
}

CauseTransport ::= ENUMERATED {
    transport-resource-unavailable,
    unspecified,
    ...
}

CCTrCH-ID ::= INTEGER (0..15)

CDSubChannelNumbers ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (12))

CellParameterID ::= INTEGER (0..127,...)

CellSyncBurstAvailabilityIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    cellSyncBurstAvailable,
    cellSyncBurstNotAvailable
}
```

```
}
CellSyncBurstCode ::= INTEGER(0..7, ...)
CellSyncBurstCodeShift ::= INTEGER(0..7)
CellSyncBurstRepetitionPeriod ::= INTEGER (0..4095)
CellSyncBurstSIR ::= INTEGER (0..31)
CellSyncBurstTiming ::= CHOICE {
    initialPhase      INTEGER (0..1048575),
    steadyStatePhase  INTEGER (0..255)
}
CellSyncBurstTimingThreshold ::= INTEGER(0..254)
CFN ::= INTEGER (0..255)
Channel-Assignment-Indication ::= ENUMERATED {
    cA-Active,
    cA-Inactive
}
ChipOffset ::= INTEGER (0..38399)
-- Unit Chip
C-ID ::= INTEGER (0..65535)
Closedlooptimingadjustmentmode ::= ENUMERATED {
    adj-1-slot,
    adj-2-slot,
    ...
}
CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNrOfSF)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        dl-Cost      INTEGER (0..65535),
        ul-Cost      INTEGER (0..65535),
        iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }
CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
CommonMeasurementAccuracy ::= CHOICE {
    tUTRANGPSMeasurementAccuracyClass      TUTRANGPSAccuracyClass,
    ...
}
CommonMeasurementType ::= ENUMERATED {
```

```

    received-total-wide-band-power,
    transmitted-carrier-power,
    acknowledged-prach-preambles,
    ul-timeslot-iscp,
    acknowledged-PCPCH-access-preambles,
    detected-PCPCH-access-preambles,
    ...,
    uTRAN-GPS-Timing-of-Cell-Frames-for-LCS,
    sFN-SFN-Observed-Time-Difference
}

CommonMeasurementValue ::= CHOICE {
    transmitted-carrier-power          Transmitted-Carrier-Power-Value,
    received-total-wide-band-power     Received-total-wide-band-power-Value,
    acknowledged-prach-preambles       Acknowledged-PRACH-preambles-Value,
    uL-TimeslotISCP                    UL-TimeslotISCP-Value,
    acknowledged-PCPCH-access-preambles Acknowledged-PCPCH-access-preambles,
    detected-PCPCH-access-preambles     Detected-PCPCH-access-preambles,
    ...,
    tUTRANGPSMeasurementValueInformation TUTRANGPSMeasurementValueInformation,
    sFNSFNMeasurementValueInformation    SFNSFNMeasurementValueInformation
}

CommonMeasurementValueInformation ::= CHOICE {
    measurementAvailable      CommonMeasurementAvailable,
    measurementnotAvailable   CommonMeasurementnotAvailable
}

CommonMeasurementAvailable ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonmeasurementValue      CommonMeasurementValue,
    ie-Extensions                ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CommonMeasurementAvailableItem-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CommonMeasurementAvailableItem-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CommonMeasurementnotAvailable ::= NULL

CommonPhysicalChannelID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonPhysicalChannelID      CommonPhysicalChannelID,
    resourceOperationalState     ResourceOperationalState,
    availabilityStatus           AvailabilityStatus,
    iE-Extensions                ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

```
Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CommonTransportChannelID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonTransportChannelID      CommonTransportChannelID,
    resourceOperationalState      ResourceOperationalState,
    availabilityStatus            AvailabilityStatus,
    iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer  { { Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CommunicationControlPortID ::= INTEGER (0..65535)

Compressed-Mode-Deactivation-Flag ::= ENUMERATED {
    deactivate,
    maintain-Active
}
-- on=deactivate

ConfigurationGenerationID ::= INTEGER (0..255)
-- Value '0' means "No configuration"

ConstantValue ::= INTEGER (-10..10,...)
-- -10 dB - +10 dB
-- unit dB
-- step 1 dB

CPCH-Allowed-Total-Rate ::= ENUMERATED {
    v15,
    v30,
    v60,
    v120,
    v240,
    v480,
    v960,
    v1920,
    v2880,
    v3840,
    v4800,
    v5760,
    ...
}
```


CPCHScramblingCodeNumber ::= INTEGER (0..79)

CPCH-UL-DPCCH-SlotFormat ::= INTEGER (0..2,...)

```
CriticalityDiagnostics ::= SEQUENCE {
  procedureID          ProcedureID          OPTIONAL,
  triggeringMessage    TriggeringMessage    OPTIONAL,
  procedureCriticality Criticality          OPTIONAL,
  transactionID        TransactionID        OPTIONAL,
  iEsCriticalityDiagnostics CriticalityDiagnostics-IE-List OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CriticalityDiagnostics-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
```

```
CriticalityDiagnostics-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
```

```
CriticalityDiagnostics-IE-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfErrors)) OF
  SEQUENCE {
    iECriticality      Criticality,
    iE-ID              ProtocolIE-ID,
    repetitionNumber   RepetitionNumber0 OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CriticalityDiagnostics-IE-List-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
  }
```

```
CriticalityDiagnostics-IE-List-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-MessageStructure      CRITICALITY ignore      EXTENSION MessageStructure      PRESENCE optional }|7,
  { ID id-TypeOfError           CRITICALITY ignore      EXTENSION TypeOfError           PRESENCE mandatory },
  ...
}
```

```
MessageStructure ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfLevels)) OF
  SEQUENCE {
    iE-ID              ProtocolIE-ID,
    repetitionNumber   RepetitionNumber1 OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {MessageStructure-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
  }
```

```
MessageStructure-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
```

**** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 NOT SHOWN ****

```
RepetitionPeriod ::= ENUMERATED {
  v1,
```

```
v2,  
v4,  
v8,  
v16,  
v32,  
v64,  
...  
}  
  
RepetitionNumber0 ::= INTEGER (01..2556)  
RepetitionNumber1 ::= INTEGER (1..256)
```

**** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 NOT SHOWN ****

```
TUTRANGPSQuality ::= INTEGER (0..1048574)  
  
TypeOfError ::= ENUMERATED {  
    not-understood,  
    missing,  
    ...  
}
```

```
-- =====  
-- U  
-- =====
```

**** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.4 NOT SHOWN ****

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

```

-- *****
--
-- Constant definitions
--
-- *****

NBAP-Constants {
itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
umts-Access (20) modules (3) nbap (2) version1 (1) nbap-Constants (4)}

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    ProcedureCode,
    ProtocolIE-ID
FROM NBAP-CommonDataTypes;

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

id-audit                ProcedureCode ::= 0
id-auditRequired        ProcedureCode ::= 1
id-blockResource        ProcedureCode ::= 2
id-cellDeletion         ProcedureCode ::= 3
id-cellReconfiguration  ProcedureCode ::= 4
id-cellSetup            ProcedureCode ::= 5
id-cellSynchronisationInitiation ProcedureCode ::= 39
id-cellSynchronisationReconfiguration ProcedureCode ::= 40
id-cellSynchronisationReporting ProcedureCode ::= 41
id-cellSynchronisationTermination ProcedureCode ::= 42
id-cellSynchronisationFailure ProcedureCode ::= 43
id-commonMeasurementFailure ProcedureCode ::= 6
id-commonMeasurementInitiation ProcedureCode ::= 7
id-commonMeasurementReport ProcedureCode ::= 8
id-commonMeasurementTermination ProcedureCode ::= 9
id-commonTransportChannelDelete ProcedureCode ::= 10
id-commonTransportChannelReconfigure ProcedureCode ::= 11
id-commonTransportChannelSetup ProcedureCode ::= 12
id-compressedModeCommand ProcedureCode ::= 14
id-dedicatedMeasurementFailure ProcedureCode ::= 16
id-dedicatedMeasurementInitiation ProcedureCode ::= 17
id-dedicatedMeasurementReport ProcedureCode ::= 18
id-dedicatedMeasurementTermination ProcedureCode ::= 19
id-downlinkPowerControl ProcedureCode ::= 20

```

```

id-downlinkPowerTimeslotControl      ProcedureCode ::= 38
id-errorIndicationForCommon          ProcedureCode ::= 35
id-errorIndicationForDedicated       ProcedureCode ::= 21
id-informationExchangeFailure        ProcedureCode ::= 40
id-informationExchangeInitiation     ProcedureCode ::= 41
id-informationExchangeTermination    ProcedureCode ::= 42
id-informationReporting               ProcedureCode ::= 43
id-physicalSharedChannelReconfiguration ProcedureCode ::= 37
id-privateMessageForCommon           ProcedureCode ::= 36
id-privateMessageForDedicated        ProcedureCode ::= 22
id-radioLinkAddition                 ProcedureCode ::= 23
id-radioLinkDeletion                 ProcedureCode ::= 24
id-radioLinkFailure                  ProcedureCode ::= 25
id-radioLinkPreemption               ProcedureCode ::= 39
id-radioLinkRestoration              ProcedureCode ::= 26
id-radioLinkSetup                    ProcedureCode ::= 27
id-reset                              ProcedureCode ::= 13
id-resourceStatusIndication          ProcedureCode ::= 28
id-cellsynchronisationAdjustment     ProcedureCode ::= 44
id-synchronisedRadioLinkReconfigurationCancellation ProcedureCode ::= 29
id-synchronisedRadioLinkReconfigurationCommit ProcedureCode ::= 30
id-synchronisedRadioLinkReconfigurationPreparation ProcedureCode ::= 31
id-systemInformationUpdate           ProcedureCode ::= 32
id-unblockResource                   ProcedureCode ::= 33
id-unSynchronisedRadioLinkReconfiguration ProcedureCode ::= 34

```

```

-- *****
--
-- Lists
--
-- *****

```

```

maxNrOfCodes          INTEGER ::= 10
maxNrOfDLTSs         INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfDLTSsLCR      INTEGER ::= 6
maxNrOfDLCodes       INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfErrors        INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTFs           INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfTFCs         INTEGER ::= 1024
maxNrOfRRLs         INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfRRLs-1       INTEGER ::= 15 -- maxNrOfRRLs - 1
maxNrOfRRLs-2       INTEGER ::= 14 -- maxNrOfRRLs - 2
maxNrOfRRLSets      INTEGER ::= maxNrOfRRLs
maxNrOfDPCHs        INTEGER ::= 240
maxNrOfSCCPCHs      INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfCPCHs        INTEGER ::= 4
maxNrOfPCPCHs       INTEGER ::= 64
maxNrOfDCHs         INTEGER ::= 128
maxNrOfDSCHs        INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfFACHs        INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfCCTrCHs     INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfPDSCHs       INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfPUSCHs       INTEGER ::= 256

```

```

maxNrOfPDSCHSets          INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfPRACHLCRs          INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfPUSCHSets          INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfSCCPCHLCRs        INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfULTSs              INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfUSCHs              INTEGER ::= 32
maxAPSigNum               INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfSlotFormatsPRACH  INTEGER ::= 8
maxCellinNodeB            INTEGER ::= 256
maxCCPinNodeB             INTEGER ::= 256
maxCPCHCell               INTEGER ::= maxNrOfCPCHs
maxCTFC                   INTEGER ::= 16777215
maxLocalCellinNodeB      INTEGER ::= maxCellinNodeB
maxNoofLen                 INTEGER ::= 7
maxFPACHCell              INTEGER ::= 8
maxRACHCell               INTEGER ::= maxPRACHCell
maxPRACHCell              INTEGER ::= 16
maxPCPCHCell              INTEGER ::= 64
maxSCCPCHCell             INTEGER ::= 32
maxSCPICHCell             INTEGER ::= 32
maxTTI-count              INTEGER ::= 4
maxIBSEG                  INTEGER ::= 16
maxIB                      INTEGER ::= 64
maxFACHCell               INTEGER ::= 256 -- maxNrOfFACHs * maxSCCPCHCell
maxRateMatching           INTEGER ::= 256
maxCodeNrComp-1           INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfCellSyncBursts    INTEGER ::= 10
maxNrOfCodeGroups         INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfReceptsPerSyncFrame INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfMeasNCell          INTEGER ::= 96
maxNrOfMeasNCell-1       INTEGER ::= 95 -- maxNrOfMeasNCell - 1
maxNrOfTFCIGroups         INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTFCI1Combs         INTEGER ::= 512
maxNrOfTFCI2Combs         INTEGER ::= 1024
maxNrOfTFCI2Combs-1      INTEGER ::= 1023
maxNrOfSF                  INTEGER ::= 8
maxTGPS                   INTEGER ::= 6
maxCommunicationContext   INTEGER ::= 1048575
maxNrOfLevels              INTEGER ::= 256
maxNoSat                   INTEGER ::= 16
maxNoGPSItems             INTEGER ::= 8

-- *****
--
-- IEs
--
-- *****

id-AICH-Information          ProtocolIE-ID ::= 0
id-AICH-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd ProtocolIE-ID ::= 1
id-BCH-Information          ProtocolIE-ID ::= 7
id-BCH-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd ProtocolIE-ID ::= 8
id-BCCH-ModificationTime    ProtocolIE-ID ::= 9

```

id-BlockingPriorityIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 10
id-Cause	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 13
id-CCP-InformationItem-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 14
id-CCP-InformationList-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 15
id-CCP-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 16
id-Cell-InformationItem-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 17
id-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 18
id-Cell-InformationList-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 19
id-CellParameterID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 23
id-CFN	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 24
id-C-ID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 25
id-CommonMeasurementAccuracy	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 39
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 31
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 32
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 33
id-CommonMeasurementType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 34
id-CommonPhysicalChannelID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 35
id-CommonPhysicalChannelType-CTCH-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 36
id-CommonPhysicalChannelType-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 37
id-CommunicationControlPortID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 40
id-ConfigurationGenerationID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 43
id-CRNC-CommunicationContextID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 44
id-CriticalityDiagnostics	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 45
id-DCHs-to-Add-FDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 48
id-DCH-AddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 49
id-DCHs-to-Add-TDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 50
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 52
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 53
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 54
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 55
id-DCH-FDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 56
id-DCH-TDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 57
id-DCH-InformationResponse	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 59
id-FDD-DCHs-to-Modify	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 62
id-TDD-DCHs-to-Modify	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 63
id-DCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 65
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 67
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 68
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 69
id-DedicatedMeasurementType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 70
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 72
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 73
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 76
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 77
id-DL-DPCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 79
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 81
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 82
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 83
id-DL-ReferencePowerInformationItem-DL-PC-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 84
id-DLReferencePower	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 85
id-DLReferencePowerList-DL-PC-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 86
id-DSCH-AddItem-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 87
id-DSCHs-to-Add-FDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 89

id-DSCH-DeleteItem-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 91
id-DSCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 93
id-DSCHs-to-Add-TDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 96
id-DSCH-Information-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 98
id-DSCH-Information-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 100
id-DSCH-InformationResponse	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 105
id-DSCH-FDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 106
id-DSCH-TDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 107
id-DSCH-ModifyItem-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 108
id-DSCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 112
id-End-Of-Audit-Sequence-Indicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 113
id-FACH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 116
id-FACH-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 117
id-FACH-ParametersList-CTCH-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 120
id-FACH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 121
id-FACH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 122
id-IndicationType-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 123
id-Local-Cell-ID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 124
id-Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 2
id-Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 3
id-Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 4
id-Local-Cell-Group-InformationList-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 5
id-Local-Cell-InformationItem-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 125
id-Local-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 126
id-Local-Cell-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 127
id-Local-Cell-InformationList-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 128
id-AdjustmentPeriod	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 129
id-MaxAdjustmentStep	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 130
id-MaximumTransmissionPower	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 131
id-MeasurementFilterCoefficient	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 132
id-MeasurementID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 133
id-MessageStructure	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 115
id-MIB-SB-SIB-InformationList-SystemInfoUpdateRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 134
id-NodeB-CommunicationContextID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 143
id-NeighbouringCellMeasurementInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 455
id-P-CCPCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 144
id-P-CCPCH-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 145
id-P-CPICH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 146
id-P-CPICH-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 147
id-P-SCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 148
id-PCCPCH-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 150
id-PCCPCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 151
id-PCH-Parameters-CTCH-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 155
id-PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 156
id-PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 157
id-PCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 158
id-PDSCH-Information-AddListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 161
id-PDSCH-Information-ModifyListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 162
id-PDSCHSets-AddList-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 163
id-PDSCHSets-DeleteList-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 164
id-PDSCHSets-ModifyList-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 165
id-PICH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 166
id-PICH-Parameters-CTCH-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 168

id-PowerAdjustmentType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 169
id-PRACH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 170
id-PrimaryCCPCH-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 175
id-PrimaryCCPCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 176
id-PrimaryCPICH-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 177
id-PrimaryCPICH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 178
id-PrimarySCH-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 179
id-PrimarySCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 180
id-PrimaryScramblingCode	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 181
id-SCH-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 183
id-SCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 184
id-PUSCH-Information-AddListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 185
id-PUSCH-Information-ModifyListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 186
id-PUSCHSets-AddList-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 187
id-PUSCHSets-DeleteList-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 188
id-PUSCHSets-ModifyList-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 189
id-RACH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 190
id-RACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 196
id-RACH-ParameterItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 197
id-ReportCharacteristics	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 198
id-Reporting-Object-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 199
id-Reporting-Object-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 200
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 202
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 203
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 204
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 205
id-RL-informationItem-RL-DeletionRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 206
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 207
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-PreemptRequiredInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 286
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 208
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 209
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 210
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 211
id-RL-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 212
id-RL-informationList-RL-DeletionRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 213
id-RL-InformationList-RL-PreemptRequiredInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 237
id-RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 214
id-RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 215
id-RL-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 216
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-AdditionRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 217
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReady	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 218
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 219
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-SetupRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 220
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-AdditionRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 221
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 222
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 223
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-SetupRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 224
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 225
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 226
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 227
id-RL-Information-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 228
id-RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 229
id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 230

id-RL-ReconfigurationFailureItem-RL-ReconfFailure	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 236
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 238
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 240
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 241
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 242
id-S-CCPCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 247
id-S-CPICH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 249
id-SCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 251
id-S-SCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 253
id-Secondary-CCPCHListIE-CTCH-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 257
id-Secondary-CCPCH-parameterListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 258
id-Secondary-CCPCH-Parameters-CTCH-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 259
id-SecondaryCPICH-InformationItem-Cell-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 260
id-SecondaryCPICH-InformationItem-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 261
id-SecondaryCPICH-InformationList-Cell-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 262
id-SecondaryCPICH-InformationList-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 263
id-SecondarySCH-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 264
id-SecondarySCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 265
id-SegmentInformationListIE-SystemInfoUpdate	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 266
id-SFN	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 268
id-ShutdownTimer	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 269
id-Start-Of-Audit-Sequence-Indicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 114
id-Successful-RL-InformationRespItem-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 270
id-Successful-RL-InformationRespItem-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 271
id-SyncCase	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 274
id-SyncCaseIndicatorItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 275
id-T-Cell	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 276
id-TimeSlotConfigurationList-Cell-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 277
id-TimeSlotConfigurationList-Cell-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 278
id-TransmissionDiversityApplied	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 279
id-TypeOfError	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 508
id-UARFCNforNt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 280
id-UARFCNforNd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 281
id-UARFCNforNu	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 282
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 284
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 285
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 288
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 289
id-UL-DPCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 291
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 293
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 294
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 295
id-Unsuccessful-RL-InformationRespItem-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 296
id-Unsuccessful-RL-InformationRespItem-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 297
id-Unsuccessful-RL-InformationResp-RL-AdditionFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 300
id-Unsuccessful-RL-InformationResp-RL-SetupFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 301
id-USCH-Information-Add	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 302
id-USCH-Information-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 304
id-USCH-Information-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 306
id-USCH-InformationResponse	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 309
id-USCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 310
id-Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 315
id-AICH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 316

id-AdjustmentRatio	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 317
id-AP-AICH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 320
id-AP-AICH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 322
id-FACH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 323
id-CauseLevel-PSCH-ReconfFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 324
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 325
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 326
id-CauseLevel-RL-ReconfFailure	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 327
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 328
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 329
id-CDCA-ICH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 330
id-CDCA-ICH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 332
id-Closed-Loop-Timing-Adjustment-Mode	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 333
id-CommonPhysicalChannelType-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 334
id-Compressed-Mode-Deactivation-Flag	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 335
id-CPCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 336
id-CPCH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 342
id-CPCH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 343
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 346
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 347
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 348
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 349
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 350
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 351
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 352
id-DL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 353
id-DL-DPCH-InformationModify-AddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 355
id-DL-DPCH-InformationModify-DeleteListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 356
id-DL-DPCH-InformationModify-ModifyListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 357
id-DL-TPC-Pattern01Count	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 358
id-DPC-Mode	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 450
id-DPCHConstant	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 359
id-DSCH-FDD-Common-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 94
id-EnhancedDSCHPC	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 110
id-EnhancedDSCHPCIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 111
id-FACH-ParametersList-CTCH-SetupRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 362
id-Limited-power-increase-information-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 369
id-PCH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 374
id-PCH-ParametersItem-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 375
id-PCPCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 376
id-PICH-ParametersItem-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 380
id-PRACHConstant	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 381
id-PRACH-ParametersListIE-CTCH-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 383
id-PUSCHConstant	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 384
id-RACH-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 385
id-SSDT-CellIDforEDSCHPC	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 443
id-Synchronisation-Configuration-Cell-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 393
id-Synchronisation-Configuration-Cell-SetupRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 394
id-Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 395
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 396
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 397
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 398
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 399

id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 400
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 401
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 402
id-UL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 403
id-UL-DPCH-InformationModify-AddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 405
id-UL-DPCH-InformationModify-DeleteListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 406
id-UL-DPCH-InformationModify-ModifyListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 407
id-Unsuccessful-PDSCHSetItem-PSCH-ReconfFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 408
id-Unsuccessful-PUSCHSetItem-PSCH-ReconfFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 409
id-CommunicationContextInfoItem-Reset	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 412
id-CommunicationControlPortInfoItem-Reset	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 414
id-ResetIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 416
id-TFCI2-Bearer-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 417
id-TFCI2-BearerSpecificInformation-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 418
id-TFCI2-BearerInformationResponse	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 419
id-TimingAdvanceApplied	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 287
id-CFNReportingIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 6
id-SFNReportingIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 11
id-InnerLoopDLPCStatus	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 12
id-TimeslotISCPInfo	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 283
id-PICH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 167
id-PRACH-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 20
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 46
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 47
id-CauseLevel-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 420
id-CellAdjustmentInfo-SyncAdjustmntRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 421
id-CellSyncBurstTransInit-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 422
id-CellSyncBurstMeasureInit-CellSyncInitiationRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 423
id-CellSyncBurstTransReconfiguration-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 424
id-CellSyncBurstMeasReconfiguration-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 425
id-CellSyncBurstTransInfoList-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 426
id-CellSyncBurstMeasInfoList-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 427
id-CellSyncBurstTransReconfInfo-CellSyncReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 428
id-CellSyncInfo-CellSyncReprtTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 429
id-CSBTransmissionID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 430
id-CSBMeasurementID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 431
id-IntStdPhCellSyncInfoItem-CellSyncReprtTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 432
id-NCyclesPerSFNperiod	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 433
id-NRepetitionsPerCyclePeriod	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 434
id-SyncFrameNumber	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 437
id-SynchronisationReportType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 438
id-SynchronisationReportCharacteristics	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 439
id-Unsuccessful-cell-InformationRespItem-SyncAdjustmntFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 440
id-LateEntranceCellSyncInfoItem-CellSyncReprtTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 119
id-ReferenceClockAvailability	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 435
id-ReferenceSFNoffset	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 436
id-InformationExchangeID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 444
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 445
id-InformationType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 446
id-InformationReportCharacteristics	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 447
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 448
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 449
id-IPDLParameter-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 451

id-IPDLParameter-Information-Cell-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 452
id-IPDLParameter-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 453
id-IPDLParameter-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 454
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 74
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 75
id-DwPCH-LCR-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 78
id-DwPCH-LCR-Information-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 80
id-DwPCH-LCR-InformationList-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 90
id-DwPCH-LCR-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 97
id-DwPCH-LCR-Information-Cell-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 99
id-DwPCH-LCR-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 101
id-maxFACH-Power-LCR-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 154
id-maxFACH-Power-LCR-CTCH-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 174
id-FPACH-LCR-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 290
id-FPACH-LCR-Information-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 292
id-FPACH-LCR-InformationList-AuditRsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 310
id-FPACH-LCR-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 311
id-FPACH-LCR-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 312
id-FPACH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 313
id-FPACH-LCR-Parameters-CTCH-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 314
id-PCCPCH-LCR-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 456
id-PCH-Power-LCR-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 457
id-PCH-Power-LCR-CTCH-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 458
id-PICH-LCR-Parameters-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 459
id-PICH-LCR-ParametersItem-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 460
id-PRACH-LCR-ParametersList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 461
id-PRACH-LCR-ParametersListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 462
id-RL-InformationResponse-LCR-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 463
id-Secondary-CCPCH-LCR-parameterListIE-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 464
id-Secondary-CCPCH-LCR-parameterList-CTCH-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 465
id-TimeSlotConfigurationList-LCR-Cell-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 466
id-TimeSlotConfigurationList-LCR-Cell-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 467
id-TimeslotISCP-LCR-InfoList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 468
id-TimeSlotLCR-CM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 469
id-UL-DPCH-LCR-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 470
id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 471
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-LCR-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 472
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-LCR-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 473
id-TimeslotISCP-InformationList-LCR-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 474
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 475
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 476
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationModify-AddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 477
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationModify-AddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 478
id-DL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationModify-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 479
id-TimeslotISCPInfoList-LCR-DL-PC-RqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 480
id-UL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 481
id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 482
id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationModify-AddList	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 483
id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationModify-AddListIE-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 484
id-UL-TimeslotLCR-Information-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 485
id-PDSCH-AddInformation-LCR-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 486
id-PDSCH-AddInformation-LCR-AddListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 487
id-PDSCH-ModifyInformation-LCR-PSCH-ReconfRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 488

id-PDSCH-ModifyInformation-LCR-ModifyListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst
id-PUSCH-AddInformation-LCR-PSCH-ReconfRqst
id-PUSCH-AddInformation-LCR-AddListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst
id-PUSCH-ModifyInformation-LCR-PSCH-ReconfRqst
id-PUSCH-ModifyInformation-LCR-ModifyListIE-PSCH-ReconfRqst

ProtocolIE-ID ::= 489
ProtocolIE-ID ::= 490
ProtocolIE-ID ::= 491
ProtocolIE-ID ::= 492
ProtocolIE-ID ::= 493

END

Annex B (informative)

Guidelines for Usage of the Criticality Diagnostics IE

B.1 EXAMPLE MESSAGE Layout

Assume the following message format:

<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>	<u>Criticality</u>	<u>Assigned Criticality</u>
Message Type	M				YES	reject
Transaction ID	M				-	
A	M				YES	reject
B	M				YES	reject
>E		1..<maxE>			EACH	ignore
>>F		1..<maxF>			-	
>>>G		0..3, ...			EACH	ignore
>>H		1..<maxH>			EACH	ignore
>>>G		0..3, ...			EACH	ignore and notify
>>G	M				YES	reject
>>J		1..<maxJ>			-	
>>>G		0..3, ...			EACH	reject
C	M				YES	reject
>K		1..<maxK>			EACH	ignore and notify
>>L		1..<maxL>			-	
>>>M	O				-	
D	M				YES	reject

Note 1. The IEs F, J, and L do not have assigned criticality. The IEs F, J, and L are consequently realised as the ASN.1 type SEQUENCE OF of "ordinary" ASN.1 type, e.g. INTEGER. On the other hand, the repeatable IEs with assigned criticality are realised as the ASN.1 type SEQUENCE OF of an IE object, e.g. ProtocolIE-Single-Container.

For the corresponding ASN.1 layout, see subclause B.4.

B.2 Example on a Received EXAMPLE MESSAGE

Assume further more that a received message based on the above tabular format is according to the figure below.

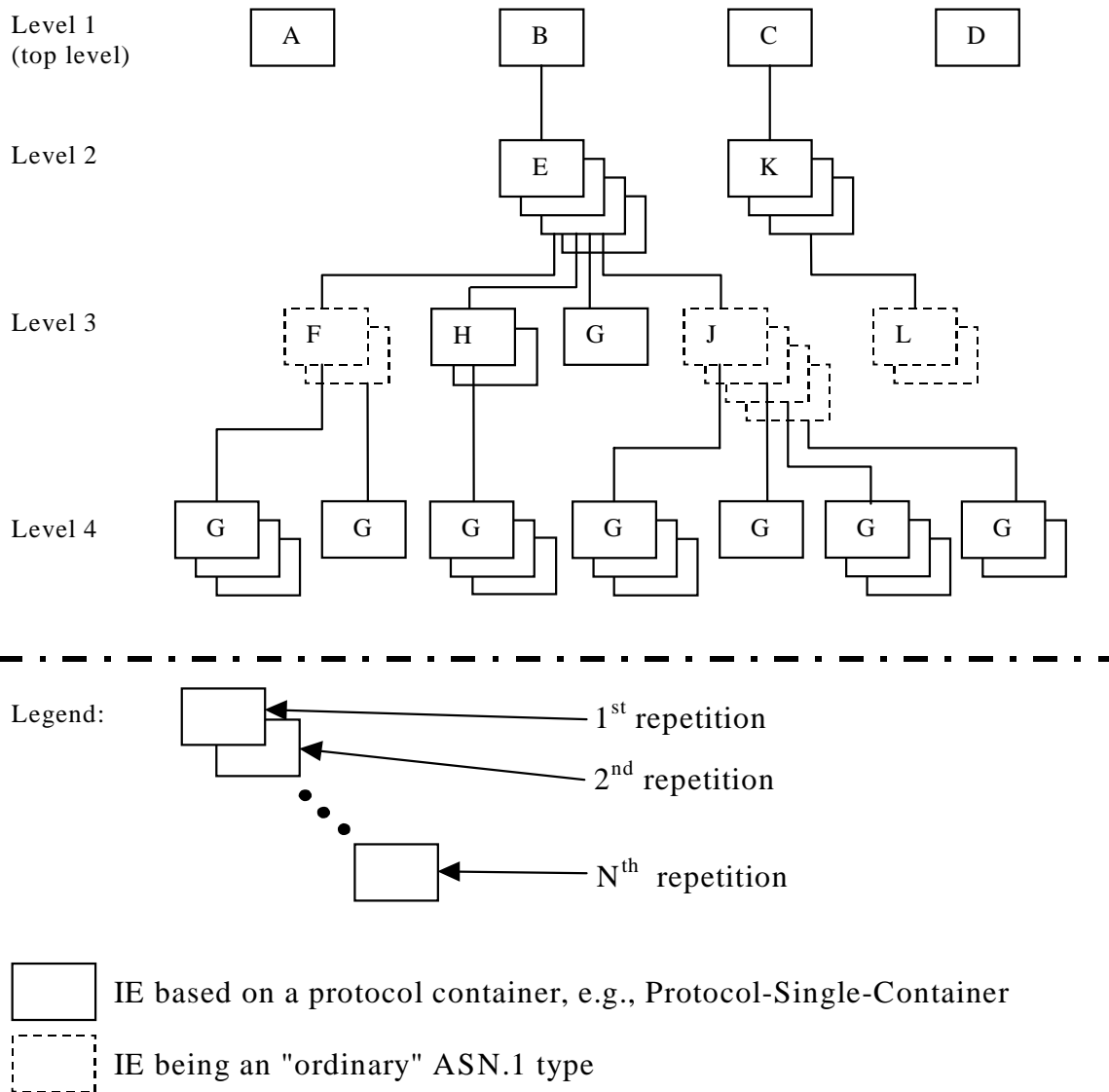


Figure B.1: Example of content of a received NBAP message based on the EXAMPLE MESSAGE

B.3 Content of Criticality Diagnostics

B.3.1 Example 1

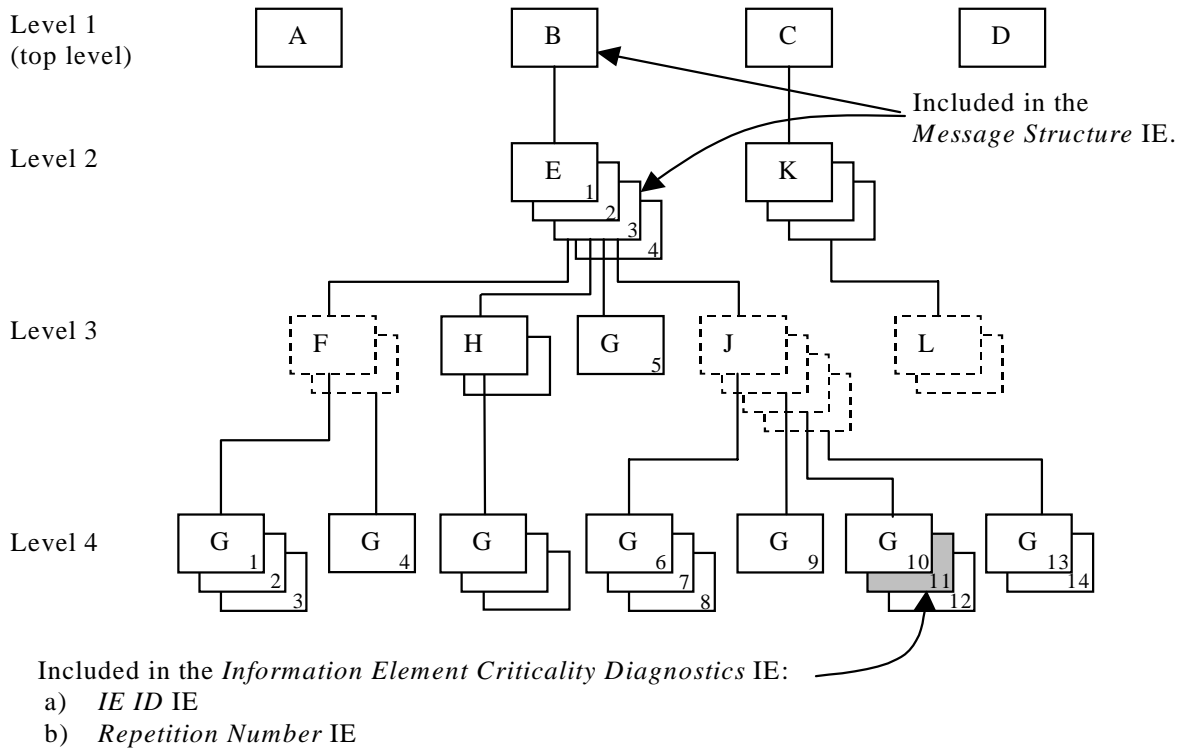


Figure B.2: Example of a received NBAP message containing a not comprehended IE

If there is an error within the instance marked as grey in the IE G in the IE J shown in the figure B.2 above, this will be reported within the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE* within the *Criticality Diagnostics IE* as follows:

IE name	Value	Comment
IE Criticality	reject	Criticality for IE on the reported level, i.e. level 4.
IE ID	id-G	IE ID from the reported level, i.e. level 4.
Repetition Number	11	Repetition number on the reported level, i.e. level 4. (Since the IE E (level 2) is the lowest level included in the <i>Message Structure IE</i> this is the eleventh occurrence of IE G within the IE E (level 2).
Type of Error	not understood	
<i>Message Structure, first repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-B	IE ID from level 1.
<i>Message Structure, second repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-E	IE ID from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 2.
>Repetition Number	3	Repetition number from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 2.

Note 2. The IE J on level 3 cannot be included in the *Message Structure IE* since they have no criticality of their own.

Note 3. The repetition number of the reported IE indicates the number of repetitions of IE G received up to the detected erroneous repetition, counting all occurrences of the IE G below the same instance of the previous level with assigned criticality (instance 3 of IE E on level 2).

B.3.2 Example 2

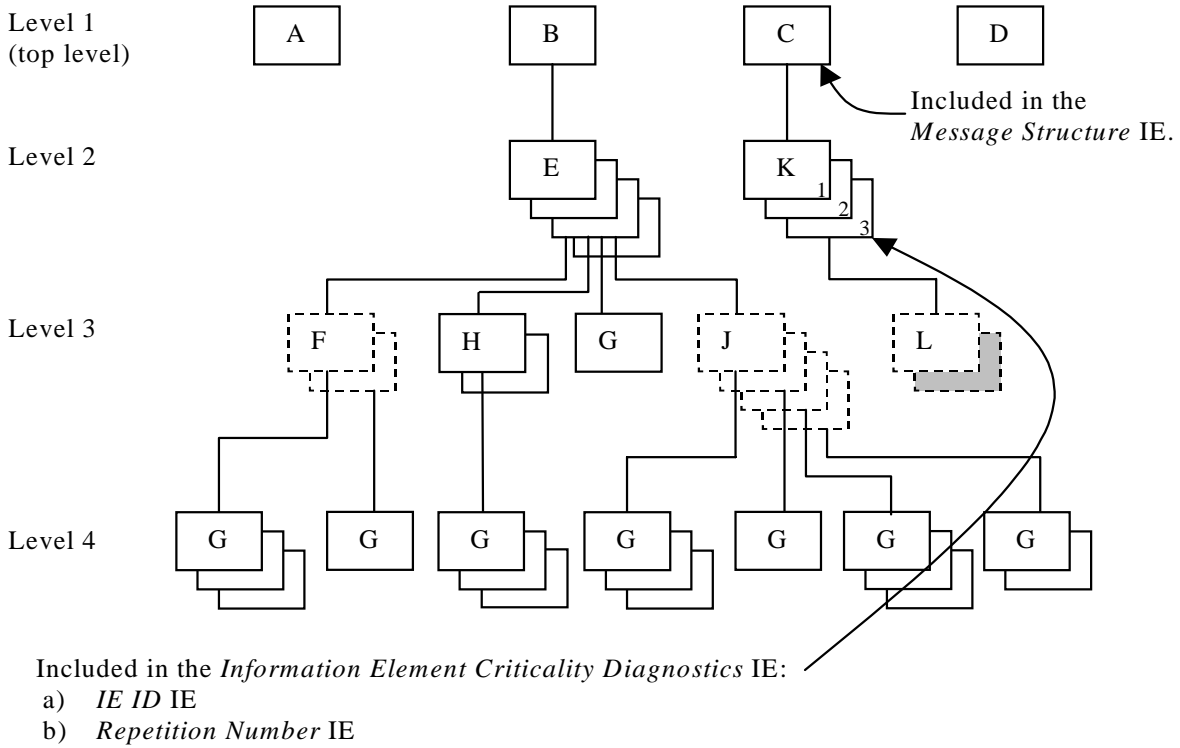


Figure B.3: Example of a received NBAP message containing a not comprehended IE

If there is an error within the second instance (marked as grey) in the sequence (IE L in the tabular format) on level 3 below IE K in the structure shown in the figure B.3 above, this will be reported within the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE within the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE as follows:

IE name	Value	Comment
IE Criticality	ignore and notify	Criticality for IE on the reported level, i.e. level 2.
IE ID	id-K	IE ID from the reported level, i.e. level 2.
Repetition Number	3	Repetition number on the reported level, i.e. level 2.
Type of Error	not understood	
<i>Message Structure, first repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-C	IE ID from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 1.

Note 4. The IE L on level 3 cannot be reported individually included in the *Message Structure* IE since it has no criticality of its own.

B.3.3 Example 3

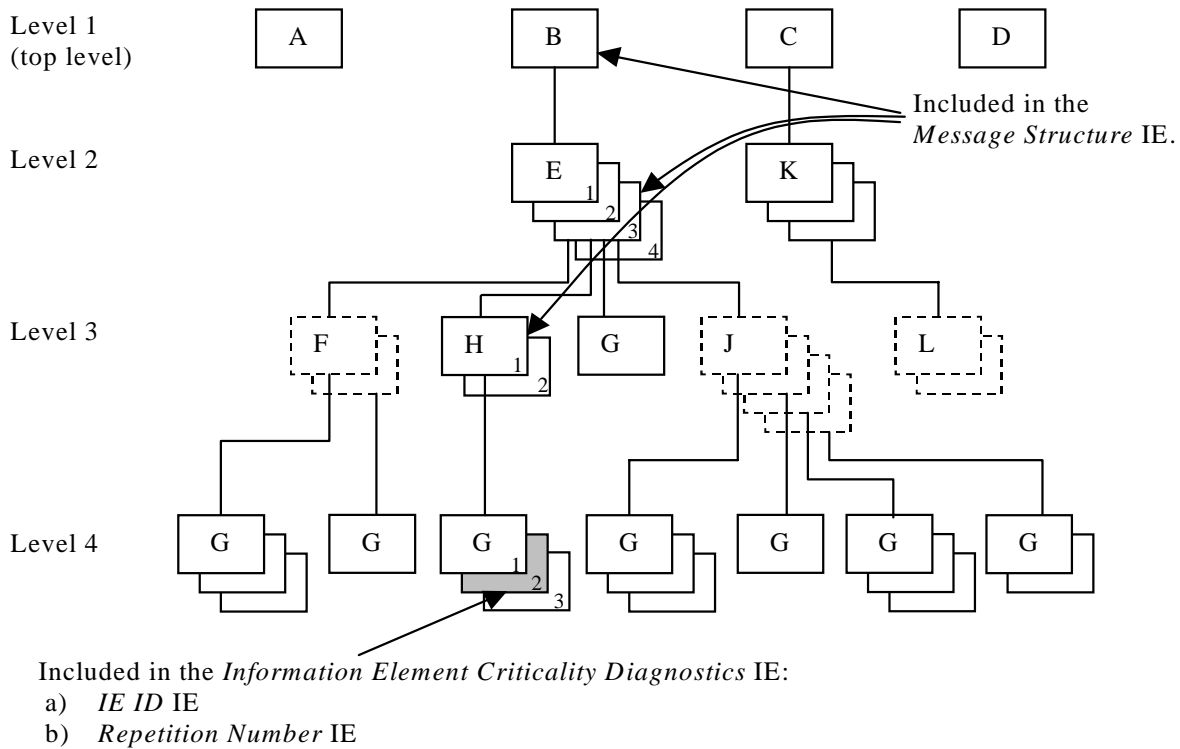


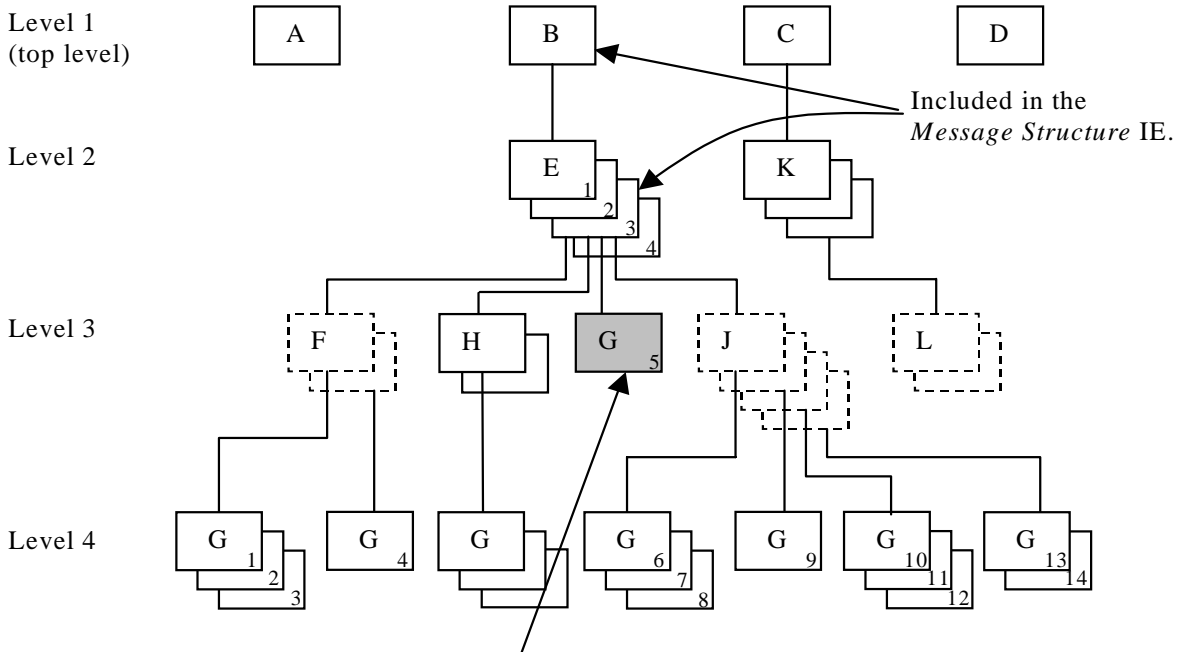
Figure B.4: Example of a received NBAP message containing a not comprehended IE

If there is an error within the instance marked as grey in the IE G in the IE H shown in the figure B.4 above, this will be reported within the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE* within the *Criticality Diagnostics IE* as follows:

IE name	Value	Comment
IE Criticality	reject	Criticality for IE on the reported level, i.e. level 4.
IE ID	id-G	IE ID from the reported level, i.e. level 4.
Repetition Number	2	Repetition number on the reported level, i.e. level 4.
Type of Error	not understood	
<i>Message Structure, first repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-B	IE ID from level 1.
<i>Message Structure, second repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-E	IE ID from level 2.
>Repetition Number	3	Repetition number from level 2.
<i>Message Structure, third repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-H	IE ID from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 3.
>Repetition Number	1	Repetition number from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 3.

Note 5. The repetition number of level 4 indicates the number of repetitions of IE G received up to the detected erroneous repetition, counted below the same instance of the previous level with assigned criticality (instance 1 of IE H on level 3).

B.3.4 Example 4



Included in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE*:

- a) *IE ID IE*
- b) *Repetition Number IE*

Figure B.5: Example of a received NBAP message containing a not comprehended IE

If there is an error within the instance marked as grey in the IE G in the IE E shown in the figure B.5 above, this will be reported within the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE* within the *Criticality Diagnostics IE* as follows:

IE name	Value	Comment
IE Criticality	reject	Criticality for IE on the reported level, i.e. level 3.
IE ID	id-G	IE ID from the reported level, i.e. level 3.
Repetition Number	5	Repetition number on the reported level, i.e. level 3. (Since the IE E (level 2) is the lowest level included in the <i>Message Structure IE</i> this is the fifth occurrence of IE G within the IE E (level 2).
Type of Error	not understood	
<i>Message Structure, first repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-B	IE ID from level 1.
<i>Message Structure, second repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-E	IE ID from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 2.
>Repetition Number	3	Repetition number from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 2.

Note 6. The repetition number of the reported IE indicates the number of repetitions of IE G received up to the detected erroneous repetition, counting all occurrences of the IE G below the same instance of the previous level with assigned criticality (instance 3 of IE E on level 2).

B.3.5 Example 5

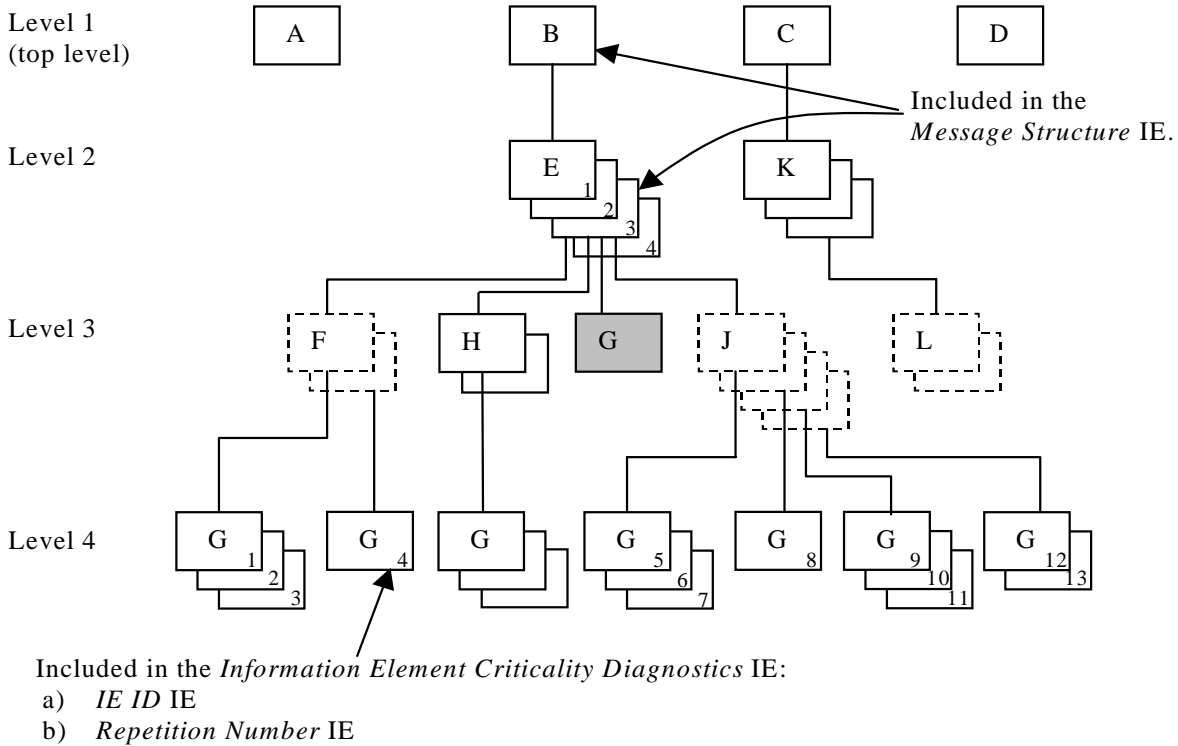


Figure B.6: Example of a received NBAP message with a missing IE

If the instance marked as grey in the IE G in the IE E shown in the figure B.6 above, is missing this will be reported within the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE* within the *Criticality Diagnostics IE* as follows:

IE name	Value	Comment
IE Criticality	reject	Criticality for IE on the reported level, i.e. level 3.
IE ID	id-G	IE ID from the reported level, i.e. level 3.
Repetition Number	4	Repetition number up to the missing IE on the reported level, i.e. level 3. (Since the IE E (level 2) is the lowest level included in the <i>Message Structure IE</i> there have been four occurrences of IE G within the IE E (level 2) up to the missing occurrence.
Type of Error	missing	
<i>Message Structure, first repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-B	IE ID from level 1.
<i>Message Structure, second repetition</i>		
>IE ID	id-E	IE ID from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 2.
>Repetition Number	3	Repetition number from the lowest level above the reported level, i.e. level 2.

Note 7. The repetition number of the reported IE indicates the number of repetitions of IE G received up to but not including the missing occurrence, counting all occurrences of the IE G below the same instance of the previous level with assigned criticality (instance 3 of IE E on level 2).

B.4 ASN.1 of EXAMPLE MESSAGE

```

ExampleMessage ::= SEQUENCE {
    ProtocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{ExampleMessage-IEs}},
    ProtocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer {{ExampleMessage-Extensions}} OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ExampleMessage-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-A    CRITICALITY reject TYPE A PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-B    CRITICALITY reject TYPE B PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-C    CRITICALITY reject TYPE C PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-D    CRITICALITY reject TYPE D PRESENCE mandatory } ,
    ...
}

B ::= SEQUENCE {
    e          E-List,
    iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {B-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

B-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

E-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxE)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {E-IEs} }

E-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-E    CRITICALITY ignore TYPE E PRESENCE mandatory }
}

E ::= SEQUENCE {
    f          F-List,
    h          H-List,
    g          G-List1,
    j          J-List,
    iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {E-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

E-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

F-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxF)) OF F

F ::= SEQUENCE {
    g          G-List2 OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {F-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

F-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

G-List2 ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..3, ...)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {G2-IEs} }

G2-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-G    CRITICALITY ignore TYPE G PRESENCE mandatory }
}

H-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxH)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {H-IEs} }

H-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-H    CRITICALITY ignore TYPE H PRESENCE mandatory }
}

H ::= SEQUENCE {
    g          G-List3 OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {H-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

H-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```

G-List3 ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..3, ...)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {G3-IEs} }

G3-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-G    CRITICALITY notify  TYPE G  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

G-List1 ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {G1-IEs} }

G1-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-G    CRITICALITY reject  TYPE G  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

J-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxJ)) OF J

J ::= SEQUENCE {
  g                G-List4 OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {J-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

J-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

G-List4 ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..3, ...)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {G4-IEs} }

G4-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-G    CRITICALITY reject  TYPE G  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

C ::= SEQUENCE {
  k                K-List,
  iE-Extensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {C-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

C-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

K-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxK)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {K-IEs} }

K-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-K    CRITICALITY notify  TYPE K  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

K ::= SEQUENCE {
  l                L-List,
  iE-Extensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {K-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

K-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

L-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxL)) OF L

L ::= SEQUENCE {
  m                M OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {L-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

L-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

ExampleMessage-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

```

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR** **391** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Error Indication for reporting of logical error		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 2001-04-23
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		

Reason for change:	⌘ In clause 10.4 it is not clear that when reporting a logical error with the ERROR INDICATION message, the <i>Procedure ID IE</i> , the <i>Triggering Message IE</i> and the <i>Transaction ID IE</i> within the <i>Criticality Diagnostics IE</i> must be included in order to identify the message containing the logical error.
Summary of change:	⌘ Text in clause 10.4 is updated in order to clarify that the <i>Procedure ID IE</i> , the <i>Triggering Message IE</i> and the <i>Transaction ID IE</i> within the <i>Criticality Diagnostics IE</i> must be included in order to identify the message containing the logical error.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ It will not be clear which information to include in ERROR INDICATION when reporting a logical error, which may lead to different implementations. Additional information: The proposed change is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.1.17, 10.4		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘	25.433 CR392 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.

9.2.1.17 Criticality Diagnostics

The *Criticality Diagnostics* IE is sent by a Node B or the CRNC when parts of a received message have not been comprehended or are missing, or if the message contained logical errors. When applicable, it contains information about which IEs that were not comprehended or were missing.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Procedure ID		0..1		Procedure ID 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
>Procedure Code	M		INTEGER (0..255)	
>Ddmode	M		ENUMERATED (FDD, TDD, Common)	Common = common to FDD and TDD.
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 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.
Transaction ID	O		Transaction ID 9.2.1.62	
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 never 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		9.2.1.45A	

Range bound	Explanation
<i>Maxnooferrors</i>	Maximum no. of IE errors allowed to be reported with a single message.

10.4 Logical Error

Logical error situations occur when a message is comprehended correctly, but the information contained within the message is not valid (i.e. semantic error), or describes a procedure which is not compatible with the state of the receiver. In these conditions, the following behaviour shall be performed (unless otherwise specified) as defined by the class of the elementary procedure, irrespective of the criticality of the IEs/IE groups containing the erroneous values.

Class 1:

Where the logical error occurs in a request message of a class 1 procedure, and the procedure has a failure message, the failure message shall be sent with an appropriate cause value.

Typical cause values are:

- Protocol Causes:
 1. Semantic Error
 2. Message not compatible with receiver state

Where the logical error is contained in a request message of a class 1 procedure, and the procedure does not have a failure message, the procedure shall be terminated and the ERROR INDICATION procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value. The Procedure ID IE, the Triggering Message IE and the Transaction ID IE within the Criticality Diagnostics IE shall then be included in order to identify the message containing the logical error.

Where the logical error exists in a response message of a class 1 procedure, local error handling shall be initiated.

Class 2:

Where the logical error occurs in a message of a class 2 procedure, the procedure shall be terminated and the ERROR INDICATION procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value. The Procedure ID IE, the Triggering Message IE and the Transaction ID IE within the Criticality Diagnostics IE shall then be included in order to identify the message containing the logical error.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR** **392** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Error Indication for reporting of logical error		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 2001-04-23
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (essential correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (Addition of feature),</p> <p>C (Functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (Editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>REL-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>REL-5 (Release 5)</p>

Reason for change:	⌘ In clause 10.4 it is not clear that when reporting a logical error with the ERROR INDICATION message, the <i>Procedure ID IE</i> , the <i>Triggering Message IE</i> and the <i>Transaction ID IE</i> within the <i>Criticality Diagnostics IE</i> must be included in order to identify the message containing the logical error.
Summary of change:	⌘ Text in clause 10.4 is updated in order to clarify that the <i>Procedure ID IE</i> , the <i>Triggering Message IE</i> and the <i>Transaction ID IE</i> within the <i>Criticality Diagnostics IE</i> must be included in order to identify the message containing the logical error.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ It will not be clear which information to include in ERROR INDICATION when reporting a logical error, which may lead to different implementations. Additional information: The proposed change is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.1.17, 10.4		
Other specs affected:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘	25.433 CR391 R99
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be

downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.

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

9.2.1.17 Criticality Diagnostics

The *Criticality Diagnostics* IE is sent by a Node B or the CRNC when parts of a received message have not been comprehended or are missing, or if the message contained logical errors. When applicable, it contains information about which IEs that were not comprehended or were missing.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Procedure ID		0..1		Procedure ID 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
>Procedure Code	M		INTEGER (0..255)	
>Ddmode	M		ENUMERATED (FDD, TDD, Common)	Common = common to FDD and TDD.
Triggering Message	O		ENUMERATED (initiating message, successful outcome, unsuccessful outcome)	The Triggering Message is used only if the Criticality Diagnostics is part of Error Indication.
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.
Transaction ID	O		Transaction ID 9.2.1.62	
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 never 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		9.2.1.45A	

Range bound	Explanation
<i>Maxnooferrors</i>	Maximum no. of IE errors allowed to be reported with a single message.

10.4 Logical Error

Logical error situations occur when a message is comprehended correctly, but the information contained within the message is not valid (i.e. semantic error), or describes a procedure which is not compatible with the state of the receiver. In these conditions, the following behaviour shall be performed (unless otherwise specified) as defined by the class of the elementary procedure, irrespective of the criticality of the IEs/IE groups containing the erroneous values.

Class 1:

Where the logical error occurs in a request message of a class 1 procedure, and the procedure has a failure message, the failure message shall be sent with an appropriate cause value.

Typical cause values are:

- Protocol Causes:
 1. Semantic Error
 2. Message not compatible with receiver state

Where the logical error is contained in a request message of a class 1 procedure, and the procedure does not have a failure message, the procedure shall be terminated and the ERROR INDICATION procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value. The Procedure ID IE, the Triggering Message IE and the Transaction ID IE within the Criticality Diagnostics IE shall then be included in order to identify the message containing the logical error.

Where the logical error exists in a response message of a class 1 procedure, local error handling shall be initiated.

Class 2:

Where the logical error occurs in a message of a class 2 procedure, the procedure shall be terminated and the ERROR INDICATION procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value. The Procedure ID IE, the Triggering Message IE and the Transaction ID IE within the Criticality Diagnostics IE shall then be included in order to identify the message containing the logical error.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR 393** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Clarification IEs order rule		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ May 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘ Introduction of new IEs in the extension containers results in different message contents in different specification versions. To ensure interoperability the receiving node shall be able to interpret correctly messages coming from nodes of higher specification versions. Therefore when determining the right order of the IEs the receiving node shall ignore IEs specified only in the higher specification version and consider only IEs of it's own specification version.
Summary of change:	⌘ A clarification to consider only IEs specified in the specification version of the receiving node when determining the right order of the IEs has been added into chapter 'Handling of Unknown, Unforeseen and Erroneous Protocol Data'.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ In case this CR is not approved there might be interoperability problems between nodes of different specification versions. This change is backward compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 10.3.6	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ CR280 R99 TS 25.413, CR281 Rel4 TS 25.413, CR039 R99 TS 25.419, CR040 Rel4 TS 25.419, CR344 R99 TS 25.423, CR345 Rel4 TS 25.423, CR394 Rel4 TS 25.433.

affected:

Test specifications
 O&M Specifications

Other comments: ☞

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ☞ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

10.3.6 IEs or IE groups received in wrong order or with too many occurrences

If a message with IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences is received, the receiving node shall behave according to the following:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)" using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. 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 IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure, and use cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)".
- If a *response* message is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

When determining the correct order only the IEs specified in the specification version used by the receiver shall be considered.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR 394** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Clarification IEs order rule		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ May 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		

Reason for change:	⌘ Introduction of new IEs in the extension containers results in different message contents in different specification versions. To ensure interoperability the receiving node shall be able to interpret correctly messages coming from nodes of higher specification versions. Therefore when determining the right order of the IEs the receiving node shall ignore IEs specified only in the higher specification version and consider only IEs of it's own specification version.
Summary of change:	⌘ A clarification to consider only IEs specified in the specification version of the receiving node when determining the right order of the IEs has been added into chapter 'Handling of Unknown, Unforeseen and Erroneous Protocol Data'.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ In case this CR is not approved there might be interoperability problems between nodes of different specification versions. This change is backward compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 10.3.6	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ CR280 R99 TS 25.413, CR281 Rel4 TS 25.413, CR039 R99 TS 25.419, CR040 Rel4 TS 25.419, CR344 R99 TS 25.423, CR345 Rel4 TS 25.423, CR393 R99 TS 25.433.

affected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/>. For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

10.3.6 IEs or IE groups received in wrong order or with too many occurrences

If a message with IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences is received, the receiving node shall behave according to the following:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)" using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. 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 IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure, and use cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)".
- If a *response* message is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

When determining the correct order only the IEs specified in the specification version used by the receiver shall be considered.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 395** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Modification of Radio Link Setup and Radio Link Addition procedure text		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘	Date:	⌘ May 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)	
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.			

Reason for change:	⌘ As an outcome of the RNSAP review during RAN3 #18, it was agreed that the Radio Link Setup and Radio Link Addition procedure text needs to have its layout improved by using subheadings. It was agreed that this applies to 25.433 as well.
Summary of change:	⌘ The Radio Link Setup and Radio Link Addition procedure text layouts are modified by using subheadings. While the layout is re-organized, no actual corrections are applied to the content.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ NBAP would not benefit from this layout improvement. Backward compatibility: this CR is backward compatible with respect to the previous version of NBAP.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.17, 8.3.1		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘	25.423 CR 346 R99 and CR 347 R4, 25.433 CR 396 R4
Other comments:	⌘ This CR was agreed in principle at RAN3 #20, however a sentence was introduced that was not there before. This mistake is now removed.		

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be

downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.

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

8.2.17 Radio Link Setup

8.2.17.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources for a new Node B Communication Context in the Node B.

[FDD – The RL Setup procedure is used to establish one or more radio links. The procedure establishes one or more DCHs on all radio links, and in addition, it can include the establishment of one or more DSCHs on one radio link.]

[TDD – The RL Setup procedure is used for establish one radio link including one or more transport channels. The transport channels can be a mix of DCHs, DSCHs, and USCHs, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

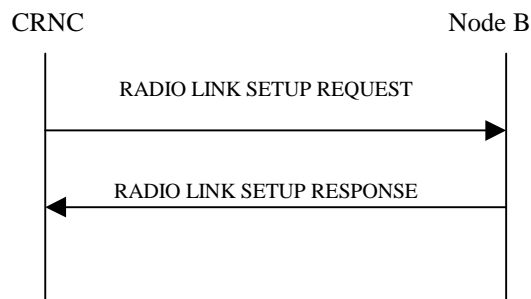


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to Node B.

Upon reception of RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources and configure the new Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

[FDD – The RL Setup procedure can be used to establish one or more radio links. The procedure shall include the establishment of one or more DCHs on all radio links, and in addition, it can include the establishment of one or more DSCHs on one radio link.]

[TDD – The RL Setup procedure is used for establish one radio link including one or more transport channels. The transport channels can be a mix of DCHs, DSCHs, and USCHs, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

[TDD – If the DCH Information IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a DCH Info IE with multiple DCH Specific Info IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the DCH Info IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

[FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the QE-Selector IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the QE-Selector is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]].

The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The received *Frame Handling Priority* IE specified for each Transport Channel should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new RL(s) has been activated.

[FDD – The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL (except the first RL in the message) whether the Node B shall combine the concerned RL or not. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for either of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. Diversity combining is applied to Dedicated Transport Channels (DCH), i.e. it is not applied to the DSCHs. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD – In the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the Node B shall indicate with the *Diversity Indication* IE whether the RL is combined or not. In case of combining, only the *Reference RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the concerned RL is combined with. In case of not combining the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

In case of coordinated DCH, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be specified for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DSCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received. The Node B shall manage the time of arrival of these frames according to the values of *ToAWS* and *ToAWE* specified in the IE's. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH of this RL.

[TDD – USCH(s):

[TDD – If the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new USCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – In case the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH of this RL.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the Node B shall store the information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the Compressed Mode Configuration. This Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[FDD – If the *Downlink compressed mode method IE* in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall use or not the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code in the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE*.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE* and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the Node B shall immediately activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences. For each sequence the *TGCFN* refers to the latest passed CFN with that value.]

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

[FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH is assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When *p* number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the *pth* to "*PhCH number p*".]

General:

[FDD – If the *Propagation Delay IE* is included, the Node B may use this information to speed up the detection of L1 synchronisation.]

[FDD – The *UL SIR Target IE* included in the message shall be used by the Node B as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control.]

[FDD – If the received *Limited Power Increase IE* is set to 'Used', the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE* within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but the *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power.]

[FDD - If the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE* within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronization is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer (see ref.[24]).]

Radio Link Handling:**[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:**

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode IE* is "*STTD*", "*Closedloop mode1*", or "*Closedloop mode2*", the Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication IE*.]

DL Power Control:

[FDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL channelisation code of the RL until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL channelisation code and on each Time Slot of the RL until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is

achieved for the RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RL SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD – If the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE* is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

[FDD – If the received *Inner Loop DL PC Status IE* is set to "Active", the Node B shall activate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs. If *Inner Loop DL PC Status IE* is set to "Inactive", the Node B shall deactivate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs according to ref. [10].]

General:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* and *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE*.]

[FDD – Irrespective of SSDT activation, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message an indication concerning the capability to support SSDT on this RL. Only if the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message requested SSDT activation and the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicates that the SSDT capability is supported for this RL, SSDT shall be activated in the Node B.]

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD – The *First RLS Indicator IE* indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator IE* shall be used by the Node B together with the value of the *DL TPC pattern 01 count IE* which the Node B has received in the Cell Setup procedure, to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.]

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – The UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall, for each of the established RL Set(s), use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

[FDD – The *Diversity Control Field IE* indicates for each RL (except the first RL in the message) whether the Node B shall combine the concerned RL or not. If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for either of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. Diversity combining is applied to Dedicated Transport Channels (DCH), i.e. it is not applied to the DSCHs. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD – If the received *Limited Power Increase IE* is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control.]

[FDD – If the received *Inner Loop DL PC Status IE* is set to "Active", the Node B shall activate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs. If *Inner Loop DL PC Status IE* is set to "Inactive", the Node B shall deactivate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs according to ref. [10].]

[TDD – If the *DCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new DCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Info IE* with multiple *DCH Specific Info IEs* then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Info IE* as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

[FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When *p* number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL

Scrambling Code and FDD-DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the *p*th to "*PhCH number p*".]

[FDD—For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD—If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16].]

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

The received *Frame Handling Priority* IE specified for each Transport Channel should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new RL(s) has been activated.

The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

[FDD—If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the Node B may use this information to speed up the detection of L1 synchronisation.]

[FDD—The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the Node B as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control.]

[FDD—The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL channelisation code of the RL until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD—The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL channelisation code and on each Time Slot of the RL until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RL SETUP REQUEST message.]

If the *DSCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DSCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD—If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE.]

[FDD—If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received. The Node B shall manage the time of arrival of these frames according to the values of *ToAWS* and *ToAWE* specified in the IE's. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD—If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power.]

[FDD—If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the

TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronization is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer (see ref.[24]).]

[FDD—If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the Node B shall store the information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the Compressed Mode Configuration. This Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[FDD—If the *Downlink compressed mode method IE* in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall use or not the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code in the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE*.]

[FDD—If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE* and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the Node B shall immediately activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences. For each sequence the *TGCFN* refers to the latest passed CFN with that value.]

[FDD—For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD—For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[TDD—If the *USCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new USCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD—If the *DL Time Slot ISCPInfo IE* is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

Response Message:

If the RLs are successfully established, the Node B shall start reception on the new RL(s) and respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD—The Node B shall indicate with the *Diversity Indication IE* whether the RL is combined or not. In case of combining, only the *Reference RL ID IE* shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the concerned RL is combined with. In case of not combining the Node B shall include in the RL SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

[TDD—The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH of this RL.

[TDD—In case the *USCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH of this RL.]

In case of coordinated DCH, the *Binding ID IE* and the *Transport Layer Address IE* shall be specified for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

[FDD—When *Diversity Mode IE* is "STTD", "Closedloop mode1", or "Closedloop mode2", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication IE*][FDD—Irrespective of SSdT activation, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message an indication concerning the capability to support SSdT on this RL. Only if the RADIO LINK SETUP

~~REQUEST message requested SSDT activation and the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicates that the SSDT capability is supported for this RL, SSDT is activated in the Node B.]~~

~~[FDD—The UL out of sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFAILURE, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].~~

8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the Node B for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already a Node B communication context for this UE in the Node B.

The Radio Link Addition procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

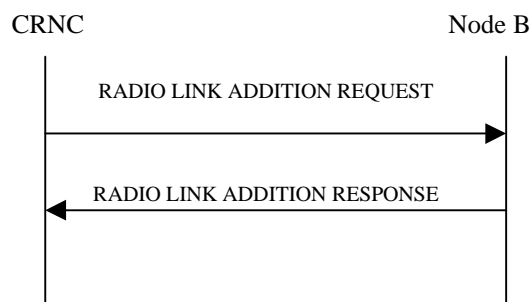


Figure: 28 Radio Link Addition procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve the necessary resources and configure the new RL(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

Physical Channels Handling:

[TDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST includes the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag IE* with value "Deactivate", the Node B shall not activate any compressed mode pattern in the new RLs. In all the other cases (Flag set to "Maintain Active" or not present), the ongoing compressed mode (if existing) shall be applied also to the added RLs.]

[FDD- If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code for which the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* is set to "Code Change".]

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

[FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to ref. [8]. When *p* number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the *pth* to "*PhCH number p*".]

[TDD - CCTrCH Handling]:

~~{TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.}~~

~~{TDD – If the *DL CCTrCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.}~~

{TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.}

{TDD – If the *DL CCTrCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.}

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

~~{TDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.}~~

~~{TDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.}~~

The *Diversity Control Field IE* indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not. If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

The *Diversity Control Field IE* indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not. If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of combining an RL with existing RL(s) the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that the RL is combined. In this case the Reference RL ID shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the new RL is combined with.

In the case of not combining an RL with existing RL(s), the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that no combining is done. In this case the Node B shall include both the Transport Layer Address and the binding ID for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, [TDD – DSCH, USCH] of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In case of coordinated DCH, the binding ID and the transport address shall be included for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

{TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.}

[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:

{FDD – When *Diversity Mode IE* is "STTD", "Closedloop mode1", or "Closedloop mode2", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication IE*.}

{FDD – When *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* is present Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* and the already known diversity mode.}

DL Power Control:

{FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL Channelisation Code of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER REQUEST message is received. If no *Initial DL Transmission power IE* is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop

power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the downlink power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL Channelisation Code and on each Time Slot of the RL when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. If no *Initial DL Transmission power IE* is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL power IE*, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a higher power on any DL Channelisation Code of the RL. If no *Maximum DL power IE* is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied.

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL power IE*, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL Channelisation Code of the RL. If no *Minimum DL power IE* is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied.

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE*, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

General:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE* the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL Channelisation Code of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER REQUEST message is received. If no *Initial DL Transmission power IE* is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the downlink power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL Channelisation Code and on each Time Slot of the RL when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. If no *Initial DL Transmission power IE* is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL power IE*, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a higher power on any DL Channelisation Code of the RL. If no *Maximum DL power IE* is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied.

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL power IE*, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL Channelisation Code of the RL. If no *Minimum DL power IE* is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied.

[FDD—If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE* the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]

[FDD—If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST includes the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag IE* with value "Deactivate", the Node B shall not activate any compressed mode pattern in the new RLs. In all the other cases (Flag set to "Maintain Active" or not present), the ongoing compressed mode (if existing) shall be applied also to the added RLs.]

[FDD—If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code for which the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* is set to "Code Change".]

[TDD—If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE*, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

Response message:

If all requested RLs are successfully added, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD—When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to ref. [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]

[FDD—For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD—For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

In the case of combining an RL with existing RL(s) the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that the RL is combined. In this case the Reference RL ID shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the new RL is combined with.

In the case of not combining an RL with existing RL(s), the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that no combining is done. In this case the Node B shall include both the Transport Layer Address and the binding ID for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, [TDD—DSCH, USCH] of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In case of coordinated DCH, the binding ID and the transport address shall be included for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

[TDD—The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

After sending of the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

~~{FDD—When *Diversity Mode IE* is "*STTD*", "*Closedloop mode1*", or "*Closedloop mode2*", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication IE*.}~~

~~{FDD—When *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* is present Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* and the already known diversity mode.}~~

~~{FDD—After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out of sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.}~~

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 396** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Modification of Radio Link Setup and Radio Link Addition procedure text		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘	Date:	⌘ May 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)	

Reason for change:	⌘ As an outcome of the RNSAP review during RAN3 #18, it was agreed that the Radio Link Setup and Radio Link Addition procedure text needs to have its layout improved by using subheadings. It was agreed that this applies to 25.433 as well. As the modification was agreed for R99, NBAP 4.0.0 needs to have the same modification applied for the sake of consistency.
Summary of change:	⌘ The Radio Link Setup and Radio Link Addition procedure text layouts are modified by using subheadings. While the layout is re-organized, no actual corrections are applied to the content.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ NBAP 4.0.0 would not benefit from this layout improvement and would be misaligned w.r.t. to NBAP 3.5.0 and following R99 versions of the specification. Backward compatibility: this CR is backward compatible with respect to the previous version of NBAP.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.17, 8.3.1	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ 25.423 CR 346 R99 and CR 347 R4, 25.433 CR 395 R99
Other comments:	⌘ This modification was agreed in principle at RAN3 #20 for TS 25.433 V3.5.0, however a sentence was introduced that was not there before. This mistake is now removed.	

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

8.2.17 Radio Link Setup

8.2.17.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources for a new Node B Communication Context in the Node B.

[FDD – The RL Setup procedure is used to establish one or more radio links. The procedure establishes one or more DCHs on all radio links, and in addition, it can include the establishment of one or more DSCHs on one radio link.]

[TDD – The RL Setup procedure is used for establish one radio link including one or more transport channels. The transport channels can be a mixture of DCHs, DSCHs, and USCHs, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

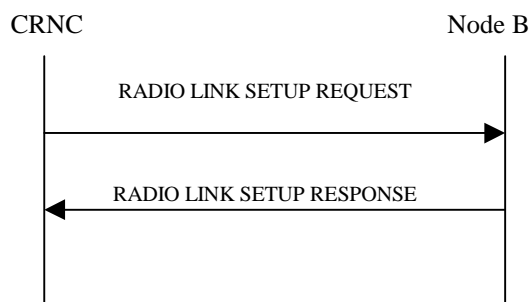


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to Node B.

Upon reception of RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources and configure the new Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

[FDD – The RL Setup procedure can be used to establish one or more radio links. The procedure shall include the establishment of one or more DCHs on all radio links, and in addition, it can include the establishment of one or more DSCHs on one radio link.]

[TDD – The RL Setup procedure is used for establish one radio link including one or more transport channels. The transport channels can be a mix of DCHs, DSCHs, and USCHs, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

[TDD – If the *DCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Info* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Info* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

[FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]].

The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The received *Frame Handling Priority* IE specified for each Transport Channel should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new RL(s) has been activated.

[FDD – The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL (except the first RL in the message) whether the Node B shall combine the concerned RL or not. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for either of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. Diversity combining is applied to Dedicated Transport Channels (DCH), i.e. it is not applied to the DSCHs. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD – In the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the Node B shall indicate with the *Diversity Indication* IE whether the RL is combined or not. In case of combining, only the *Reference RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the concerned RL is combined with. In case of not combining the Node B shall include in the RL SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

In case of coordinated DCH, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be specified for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DSCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received. The Node B shall manage the time of arrival of these frames according to the values of ToAWS and ToAWE specified in the IE's. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH of this RL.

[TDD – USCH(s):

[TDD – If the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new USCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – In case the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH of this RL.]

Physical Channels Handling:**[FDD – Compressed Mode]:**

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall store the information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the Compressed Mode Configuration. This Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[FDD – If the *Downlink compressed mode method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall use or not the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code in the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall immediately activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences. For each sequence the *TGCFN* refers to the latest passed CFN with that value.]

[FDD – DL Code Information]:

[FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]

General:

[FDD – If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the Node B may use this information to speed up the detection of L1 synchronisation.]

[FDD – The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the Node B as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control.]

[FDD – If the received *Limited Power Increase* IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power.]

[FDD - If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronization is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer (see ref.[24]).]

Radio Link Handling:**[FDD – Transmit Diversity]:**

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode* IE is "*STTD*", "*Closedloop mode1*", or "*Closedloop mode2*", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication* IE]

DL Power Control:

[FDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL channelisation code of the RL until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[FDD - If the *DPC Mode* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall apply the DPC mode indicated in the message, and be prepared that the DPC mode may be changed during

the life time of the RL. If the *DPC Mode IE* is not present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

[TDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL channelisation code and on each Time Slot of the RL until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RL SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD – If the [3.84Mcps TDD - DL Time Slot ISCPInfo IE] or [1.28Mcps TDD - DL Timeslot ISCP LCR IE] is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

[FDD – If the received *Inner Loop DL PC Status IE* is set to "Active", the Node B shall activate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs. If *Inner Loop DL PC Status IE* is set to "Inactive", the Node B shall deactivate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs according to ref. [10]]

General:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* and *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE*.]

[FDD – Irrespective of SSDT activation, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message an indication concerning the capability to support SSDT on this RL. Only if the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message requested SSDT activation and the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicates that the SSDT capability is supported for this RL, SSDT is activated in the Node B.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE*, the Node B shall activate enhanced DSCH power control, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE* and *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* as well as *Enhanced DSCH PC IE*. If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both *SSDT Cell Identity IE* and *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE*, then Node B shall ignore the value in *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE*]

[FDD – Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD – The *First RLS Indicator IE* indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator IE* shall be used by the Node B together with the value of the *DL TPC pattern 01 count IE* which the Node B has received in the Cell Setup procedure, to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.]

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – The UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFAILURE, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set]

Response Message:

[FDD – The *Diversity Control Field IE* indicates for each RL (except the first RL in the message) whether the Node B shall combine the concerned RL or not. If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for either of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. Diversity combining is applied to Dedicated Transport Channels (DCH), i.e. it is not applied to the DSCHs. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD – If the received *Limited Power Increase IE* is set to "Used", the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control.]

[FDD—If the received *Inner Loop DL PC Status IE* is set to "Active", the Node B shall activate the inner loop DL power control for all RLS. If *Inner Loop DL PC Status IE* is set to "Inactive", the Node B shall deactivate the inner loop DL power control for all RLS according to ref. [10].]

[TDD—If the *DCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new DCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Info IE* with multiple *DCH Specific Info IEs* then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Info IE* as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

[FDD—When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]

[FDD—For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE Selector IE* set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE Selector IE* set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD—If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE Selector IE* set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16].]

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

The received *Frame Handling Priority IE* specified for each Transport Channel should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new RL(s) has been activated.

The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode IE* for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS IE* for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE IE* for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

[FDD—If the *Propagation Delay IE* is included, the Node B may use this information to speed up the detection of L1 synchronisation.]

[FDD—The *UL SIR Target IE* included in the message shall be used by the Node B as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control.]

[FDD—The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL channelisation code of the RL until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [10], subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD—The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL channelisation code and on each Time Slot of the RL until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RL SETUP REQUEST message.]

[FDD—If the *DPC Mode IE* is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall apply the DPC mode indicated in the message, and be prepared that the DPC mode may be changed during the life time of the RL. If the *DPC Mode IE* is not present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

If the *DSCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new DSCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

~~{FDD—If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* and *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE*.}~~

~~{FDD—If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE*, the Node B shall activate enhanced DSCH power control, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE* and *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* as well as *Enhanced DSCH PC IE*. If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both *SSDT Cell Identity IE* and *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE*, then Node B shall ignore the value in *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE*.}~~

~~{FDD—If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received. The Node B shall manage the time of arrival of these frames according to the values of *ToAWS* and *ToAWE* specified in the IE's. The *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* for the new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.}~~

~~{FDD—If the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE* within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but the *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power.}~~

~~{FDD—If the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE* within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronization is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer (see ref.[24]).}~~

~~{FDD—If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the Node B shall store the information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the Compressed Mode Configuration. This Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.}~~

~~{FDD—If the *Downlink compressed mode method IE* in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall use or not the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code in the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE*.}~~

~~{FDD—If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE* and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the Node B shall immediately activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences. For each sequence the *TGCFN* refers to the latest passed CFN with that value.}~~

~~{FDD—For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.}~~

~~{FDD—For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.}~~

~~{TDD—If the *USCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new USCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.}~~

~~{TDD—If the [3.84Meps TDD—*DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE*] or [1.28Meps TDD—*DL Timeslot ISCP LCR IE*] is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged.}~~

If the RLs are successfully established, the Node B shall start reception on the new RL(s) and respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

~~{FDD—The Node B shall indicate with the *Diversity Indication IE* whether the RL is combined or not. In case of combining, only the *Reference RL ID IE* shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the concerned RL is combined with. In case of not combining the Node B shall include in the RL SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.}~~

~~{TDD—The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.}~~

~~The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH of this RL.~~

~~{TDD—In case the *USCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH of this RL.}~~

~~In case of coordinated DCH, the *Binding ID IE* and the *Transport Layer Address IE* shall be specified for only one of the coordinated DCHs.~~

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

~~{FDD—When *Diversity Mode IE* is "*STTD*", "*Closedloop mode1*", or "*Closedloop mode2*", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication IE*}~~

~~{FDD—Irrespective of SSDT activation, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message an indication concerning the capability to support SSDT on this RL. Only if the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message requested SSDT activation and the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicates that the SSDT capability is supported for this RL, SSDT is activated in the Node B.}~~

~~{FDD—The UL out of sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFAILURE, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set}~~

8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the Node B for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already a Node B communication context for this UE in the Node B.

The Radio Link Addition procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

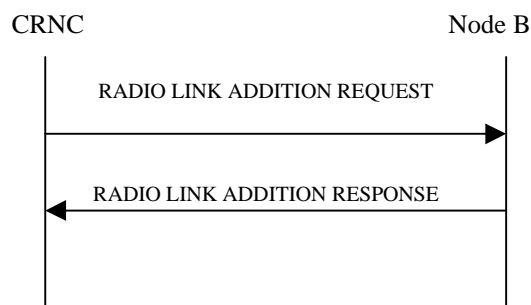


Figure: 28 Radio Link Addition procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve the necessary resources and configure the new RL(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

Physical Channels Handling:

[TDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[FDD – Compressed Model]:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST includes the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag IE* with value "Deactivate", the Node B shall not activate any compressed mode pattern in the new RLs. In all the other cases (Flag set to "Maintain Active" or not present), the ongoing compressed mode (if existing) shall be applied also to the added RLs.]

[FDD- If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code for which the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* is set to "Code Change".]

[FDD – DL Code Information]:

[FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to ref. [8]. When *p* number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the *pth* to "*PhCH number p*".]

[TDD – CCTrCH Handling]:

[TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL CCTrCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field IE* indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not. If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

In the case of combining an RL with existing RL(s) the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that the RL is combined. In this case the Reference RL ID shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the new RL is combined with.

In the case of not combining an RL with existing RL(s), the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that no combining is done. In this case the Node B shall include both the Transport Layer Address and the binding ID for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, [TDD – DSCH, USCH] of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In case of coordinated DCH, the binding ID and the transport address shall be included for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

FDD – Transmit Diversity:

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode IE* is "STTD", "Closedloop mode1", or "Closedloop mode2", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication IE*.]

[FDD – When *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* is present Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* and the already known diversity mode.]

DL Power Control:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL Channelisation Code of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER REQUEST message is received. If no *Initial DL Transmission power IE* is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the downlink power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL Channelisation Code and on each Time Slot of the RL when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. If no *Initial DL Transmission power IE* is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL power IE*, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a higher power on any DL Channelisation Code of the RL. If no *Maximum DL power IE* is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied.

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL power IE*, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL Channelisation Code of the RL. If no *Minimum DL power IE* is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied.

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE*, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

General:

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE* the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]

[FDD – Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

[TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL CCTrCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL CCTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

The *Diversity Control Field IE* indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not. If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL Channelisation Code of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER REQUEST message is received. If no *Initial DL Transmission power IE* is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the downlink power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL Channelisation Code and on each Time Slot of the RL when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. If no *Initial DL Transmission power IE* is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a higher power on any DL Channelisation Code of the RL. If no *Maximum DL power* IE is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied.

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL Channelisation Code of the RL. If no *Minimum DL power* IE is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied.

[FDD—If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]

[FDD—If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST includes the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag* IE with value "Deactivate", the Node B shall not activate any compressed mode pattern in the new RLs. In all the other cases (Flag set to "Maintain Active" or not present), the ongoing compressed mode (if existing) shall be applied also to the added RLs.]

[FDD—If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code for which the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE is set to "Code Change".]

[TDD—If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

Response Message:

If all requested RLs are successfully added, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD—When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to ref. [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]

[FDD—For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD—For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

In the case of combining an RL with existing RL(s) the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that the RL is combined. In this case the Reference RL ID shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the new RL is combined with.

In the case of not combining an RL with existing RL(s), the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that no combining is done. In this case the Node B shall include both the Transport Layer Address and the binding ID for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, [TDD—DSCH, USCH] of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In case of coordinated DCH, the binding ID and the transport address shall be included for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

[TDD—The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

After sending of the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

~~{FDD—When *Diversity Mode IE* is "*STTD*", "*Closedloop mode1*", or "*Closedloop mode2*", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication IE*.}~~

~~{FDD—When *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* is present Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* and the already known diversity mode.}~~

~~{FDD—After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out of sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.}~~

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 397** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title: ⌘ Clarification of Sentence on Procedure Parallelism for RL Failure and RL Restoration

Source: ⌘ R-WG3

Work item code: ⌘ TEI **Date:** ⌘ May, 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: ⌘ In the current NBAP specification the sentence specifying that no restrictions apply to procedure parallelism are missing for the RL Failure and RL Restoration procedures. This makes RNSAP and NBAP un-aligned.

Changes compared to the agreed CR at RAN3 #20:

- The “at any time” is added according to the comment received at the meeting.

Summary of change: ⌘ This CR corrects the above-described error.

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ If this CR is not approved the above described error will remain in the specification.

Backward compatibility:
 This CR is backward compatible with the previous version of NBAP.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 8.3.12.1 and 8.3.13.1

Other specs affected: ⌘ Other core specifications ⌘ 25.433 CR398 Rel-4
 Test specifications
 O&M Specifications

Other comments: ⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

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

- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

8.3.12.1 General

This procedure is used by Node B to indicate a failure in one or more Radio Links [FDD - or Radio Link Sets][TDD or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link].

The Node B may initiate the Radio Link Failure procedure at any time after establishing a Radio Link.

8.3.13.1 General

This procedure is used by the Node B to notify the achievement and re-achievement of uplink synchronisation of one or more [FDD - Radio Link Sets][TDD – Radio Links or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] on the Uu.

The Node B may initiate the Radio Link Restoration procedure at any time after establishing a Radio Link.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 398** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Clarification of Sentence on Procedure Parallelism for RL Failure and RL Restoration		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ May, 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ Rel-4
Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)	

Reason for change:	⌘ In the current NBAP specification the sentence specifying that no restrictions apply to procedure parallelism are missing for the RL Failure and RL Restoration procedures. This makes RNSAP and NBAP un-aligned. Changes compared to the agreed CR at RAN3 #20: - The “at any time” is added according to the comment received at the meeting.
Summary of change:	⌘ This CR corrects the above-described error.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved the above described error will remain in the specification. Backward compatibility: This CR is backward compatible with the previous version of NBAP.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.3.12.1 and 8.3.13.1		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ 25.433 CR397 R99	
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.

8.3.12.1 General

This procedure is used by Node B to indicate a failure in one or more Radio Links [FDD - or Radio Link Sets][TDD or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link].

The Node B may initiate the Radio Link Failure procedure at any time after establishing a Radio Link.

8.3.13.1 General

This procedure is used by the Node B to notify the achievement and re-achievement of uplink synchronisation of one or more [FDD - Radio Link Sets][TDD – Radio Links or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] on the Uu.

The Node B may initiate the Radio Link Restoration procedure at any time after establishing a Radio Link.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR 399** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Measurement reporting clarification		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ May 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p>

Reason for change:	⌘ The triggering of the measurement reporting is described in the procedure text of measurement initiation procedure. To further clarify the reporting triggering of the different measurement events this CR proposes to include additional pictures where f.ex. repeated events are shown.
Summary of change:	<p>⌘ A new annex has been added to further clarify the measurement reporting triggering.</p> <p>Updates according to the comments of RAN3 #20:</p> <p>The Report A and Report B and periodic reports have been indicated in the Event E and Event F reporting figures.</p> <p>R1: For events E and F, 'conditions are met' was replaced by 'conditions have been met' and quotation marks were added.</p> <p>R2: a clarification was added in the procedure text regarding the reporting for events C and D.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	<p>⌘ The current description may cause misinterpretations and problems in multivendor networks.</p> <p>This change is backward compatible.</p>

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.8.2, 8.3.8.2, Annex B	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ CR350 (25.423) R99 CR351 (25.423) Rel4 CR400 (25.433) Rel4

affected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

8.2.8 Common Measurement Initiation

8.2.8.1 General

This procedure is used by a CRNC to request the initiation of measurements on common resources in a Node B.

8.2.8.2 Successful Operation

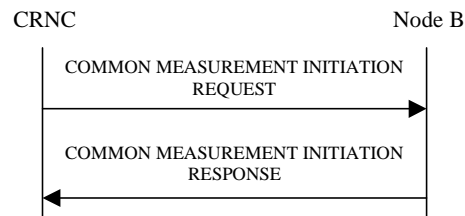


Figure 11: Common Measurement Initiation procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B using the Node B control port.

Upon reception, the Node B shall initiate the requested measurement according to the parameters given in the request. Unless specified below, the meaning of the parameters are given in other specifications.

[TDD - If the Time Slot Information is provided in the *Common Measurement Object Type IE*, the measurement request shall apply to the requested time slot individually.]

[FDD - If the Spreading Factor Information is provided in the *Common Measurement Object Type IE*, measurement request shall apply to the PCPCHs whose minimum allowed spreading factor (Min UL Channelisation Code Length) is equal to the value of Spreading Factor Information.

If the *SFN Reporting Indicator IE* is set to "FN Reporting Required", the *SFN IE* shall be included in the measurement report or in the measurement response, the latter only in the case the *Report Characteristics IE* is set to 'On-Demand'. The reported SFN shall be the SFN at the time when the measurement value was reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [25].

If the *SFN IE* is provided, it indicates the frame for which the first measurement shall be provided. The provided measurement value shall be the one reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [25].

Report characteristics

The *Report Characteristics IE* indicates how the reporting of the measurement shall be performed. See also Annex B.

If the *Report Characteristics IE* is set to 'On-Demand', the Node B shall report the result of the requested measurement immediately.

If the *Report Characteristics IE* is set to 'Periodic', the Node B shall periodically initiate a Measurement Reporting procedure for this measurement, with the requested report frequency.

If the *Report Characteristics IE* is set to 'Event A', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the Node B shall use the value zero for the hysteresis time.

If the *Report Characteristics IE* is set to 'Event B', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls below the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the Node B shall use the value zero for the hysteresis time.

If the *Report Characteristics IE* is set to 'Event C', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises by an amount greater than the requested threshold within the requested time. After having reported this type of event, the next C event reporting for the same measurement cannot be initiated before the rising/falling time has elapsed since the previous event reporting.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event D', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls more than the requested threshold within the requested time. After having reported this type of event, the next D event reporting for the same measurement cannot be initiated before the rising/falling time has elapsed since the previous event reporting.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event E', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided, the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the Node B shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the Node B shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event F', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided the Node B shall also initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the Node B shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the Node B shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is not set to 'On-Demand', the Node B is required to perform reporting for a common measurement object, in accordance with the conditions provided in the COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message, as long as the object exists. If no common measurement object(s) for which a measurement is defined exists any more the Node B shall terminate the measurement locally without reporting this to the CRNC.

If at the start of the measurement, the reporting criteria are fulfilled for any of Event A, Event B, Event E or Event F, the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure immediately, and then continue with the measurements as specified in the COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message.

8.3.8 Dedicated Measurement Initiation

8.3.8.1 General

This procedure is used by a CRNC to request the initiation of measurements on dedicated resources in a Node B.

The Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.8.2 Successful Operation

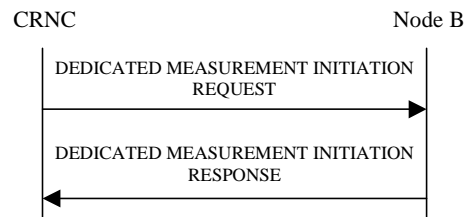


Figure 38: Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B using the communication control port assigned to the Node B communication context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall initiate the requested measurement according to the parameters given in the request. Unless specified below the meaning of the parameters are given in other specifications.

If the *Node B Communication Context ID* IE equals the reserved value 'All NBCC', this measurement request shall apply for all current and future Node B Communication Contexts controlled via the Communication Control Port on which the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message was received. Otherwise, this measurement request shall apply for the requested Node B Communication Context ID only.

If the *Node B Communication Context ID* IE equals the reserved value 'All NBCC', the measurement request shall be treated as a single measurement, despite applying to multiple contexts. This means that it may only be terminated or failed on 'All NBCC'.

If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "RL", measurement results shall be reported for all indicated Radio Links.

[FDD – If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "RLS", measurement results shall be reported for all indicated Radio Link Sets.]

If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "ALL RL", measurement results shall be reported for all current and future Radio Links within the Node B Communication Context.

[FDD – If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "ALL RLS", measurement results shall be reported for all existing and future Radio Link Sets within the Node B Communication Context.]

[TDD – If DPCH ID is provided within the RL Information the measurement request shall apply for the requested physical channel individually.]

If the *CFN Reporting Indicator* IE is set to "FN Reporting Required", the *CFN* IE shall be included in the measurement report or in the measurement response, the latter only in the case the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand'. The reported CFN shall be the CFN at the time when the measurement value was reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [25].

If the *CFN* IE is provided, it indicates the frame for which the first measurement shall be provided. The provided measurement value shall be the one reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [25].

Report characteristics

The *Report Characteristics* IE is set to how the reporting of the measurement shall be performed. See also Annex B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand', the Node B shall return the result of the measurement immediately.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Periodic', the Node B shall periodically initiate the Dedicated Measurement Report procedure for this measurement, with the requested report frequency.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event A', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the Node B shall use the value zero for the hysteresis time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event B', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls below the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the Node B shall use the value zero for the hysteresis time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event C', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises by an amount greater than the requested threshold within the requested time. After having reported this type of event, the next C event reporting for the same measurement cannot be initiated before the rising/falling time has elapsed since the previous event reporting.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event D', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls by an amount greater than the requested threshold within the requested time. After having reported this type of event, the next D event reporting for the same measurement cannot be initiated before the rising/falling time has elapsed since the previous event reporting.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event E', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided the Node B shall also initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the Node B shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the Node B shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event F', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided the Node B shall also initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the Node B shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the Node B shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is not set to 'On-Demand', the Node B is required to perform reporting for a dedicated measurement object, in accordance with the conditions provided in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message, as long as the object exists. If no dedicated measurement object(s) for which a measurement is defined exists any more the Node B shall terminate the measurement locally, i.e. without reporting this to the CRNC.

If at the start of the measurement, the reporting criteria are fulfilled for any of Event A, Event B, Event E or Event F, the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure immediately, and then continue with the measurements as specified in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message.

Annex B (informative): Measurement reporting

When the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event A' (figure B.1), the Measurement Reporting procedure is initiated when the measured entity rises above the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the value zero shall be used for the hysteresis time.

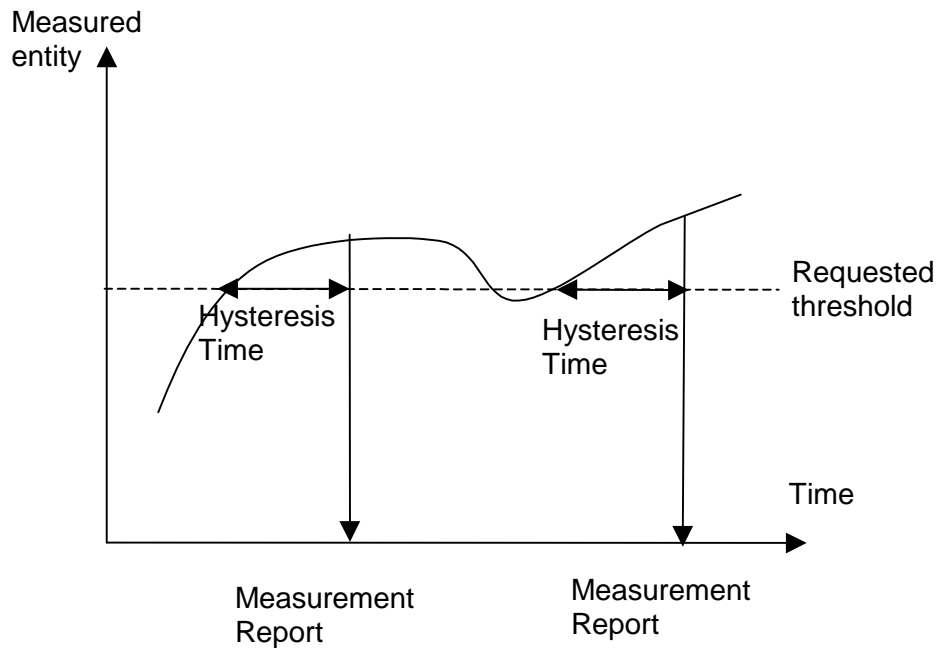


Figure B.1: Event A reporting with Hysteresis Time specified

When the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event B' (figure B.2), the Measurement Reporting procedure is initiated when the measured entity falls below the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the value zero shall be used for the hysteresis time.

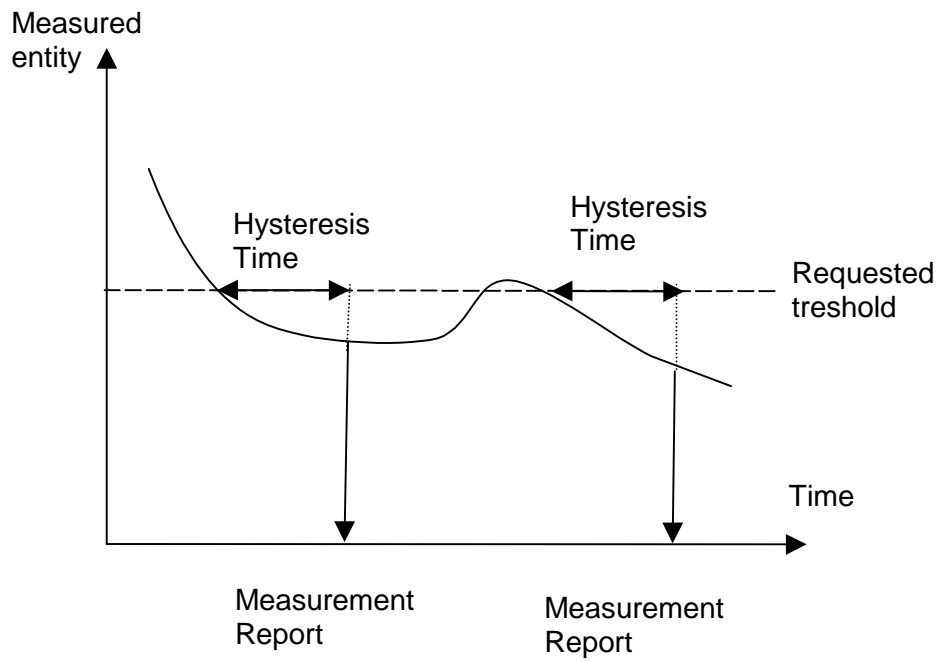


Figure B.2: Event B reporting with Hysteresis Time specified

When the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event C' (figure B.3), the Measurement Reporting procedure is initiated always when the measured entity rises by an amount greater than the requested threshold within the requested time. The reporting in figure B.3 is initiated if the Rising Time T1 is less than the requested time.

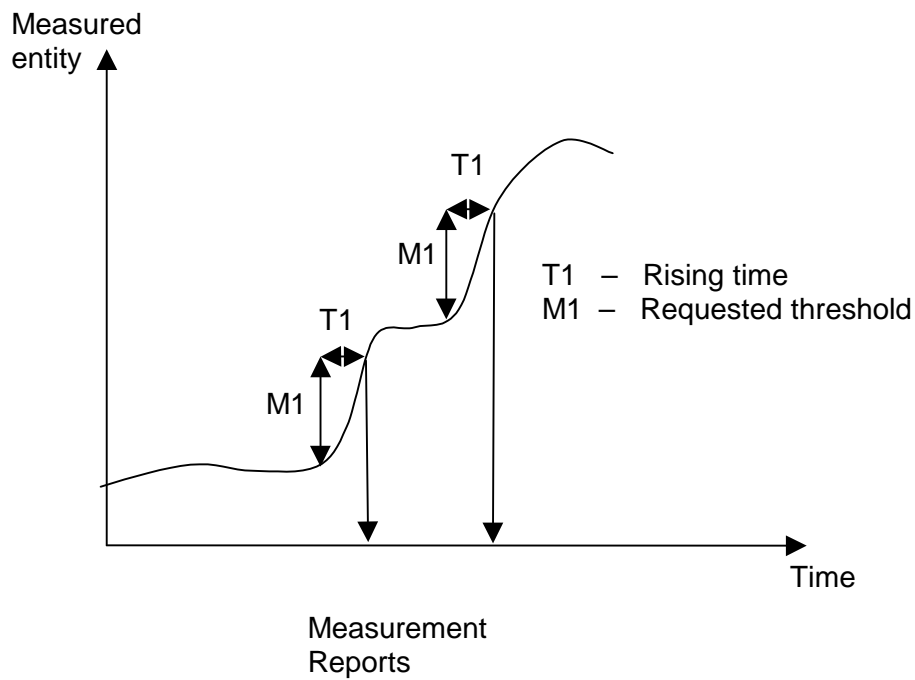


Figure B.3: Event C reporting

When the *Report Characteristics IE* is set to 'Event D' (figure B.4), the Measurement Reporting procedure is initiated always when the measured entity falls by an amount greater than the requested threshold within the requested time. The reporting in figure B.4 is initiated if the Falling Time T1 is less than the requested time.

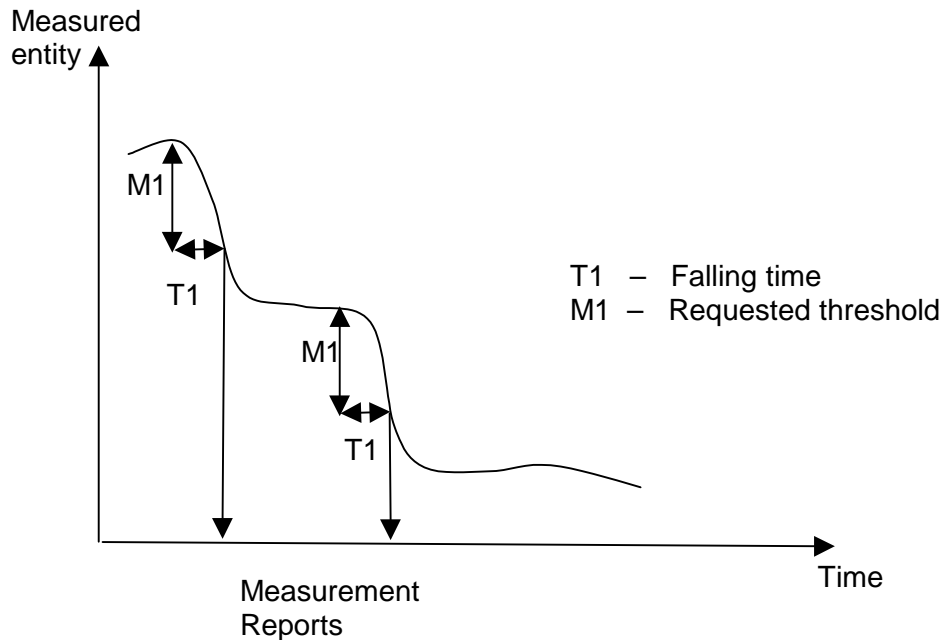


Figure B.4: Event D reporting

When the *Report Characteristics IE* is set to 'Event E' (figure B.5), the Measurement Reporting procedure (Report A) is initiated always when the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (T1 in figure B.5). If *Report Periodicity IE* is provided Node B shall also initiate Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. The periodic reporting continues although the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and is terminated by the Report B.

When the Report A conditions **have been met** and the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (T1) the Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) is initiated and the periodic reporting is terminated.

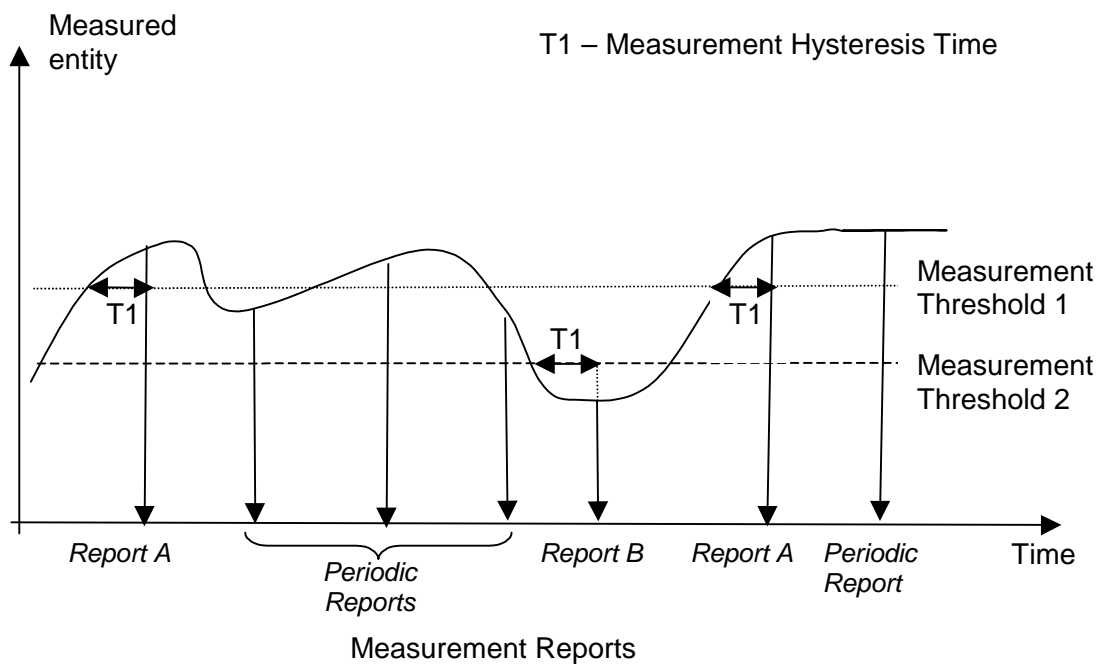
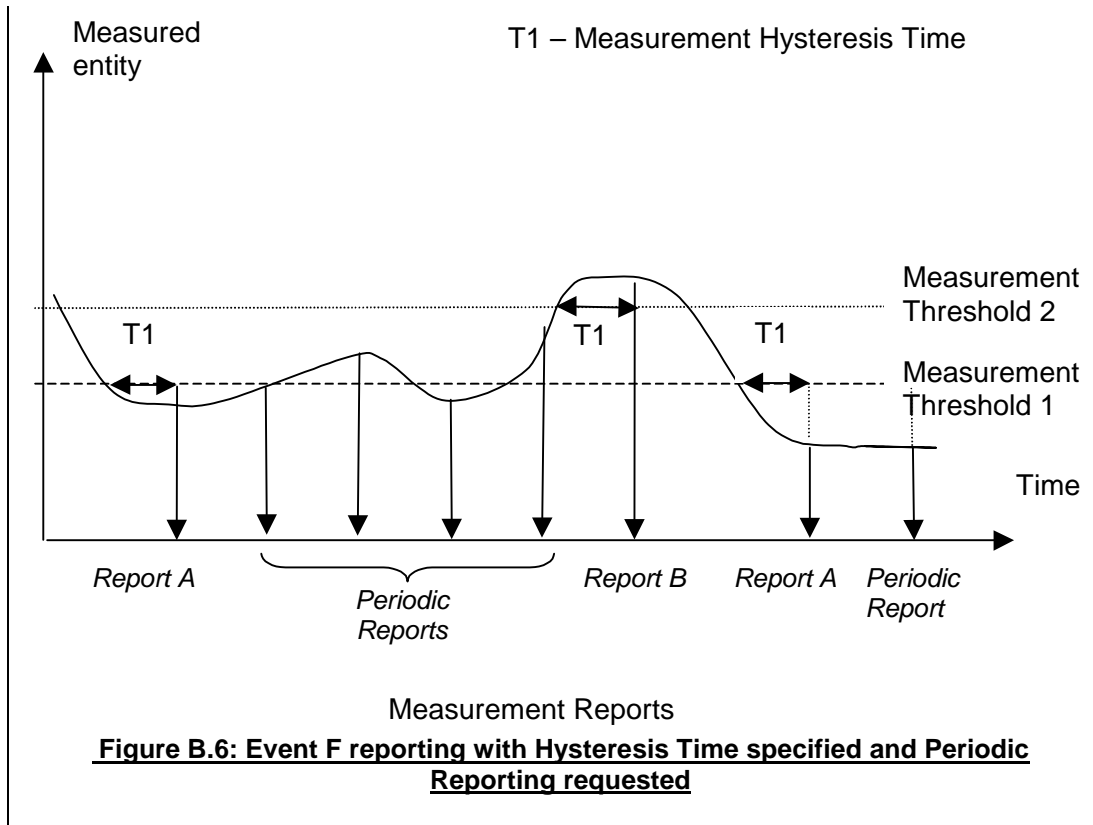


Figure B.5: Event E reporting with Hysteresis Time specified and Periodic Reporting requested

When the *Report Characteristics IE* is set to 'Event F' (figure B.6), the Measurement Reporting procedure (Report A) is initiated always when the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (T1 in figure B.6). If *Report Periodicity IE* is provided Node B shall also initiate Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. The periodic reporting continues although the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and is terminated by the Report B.

When the Report A conditions have been met and the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (T1) Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) is initiated and the periodic reporting is terminated.



CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR 400** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Measurement reporting clarification		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ May 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p>F (essential correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (Addition of feature),</p> <p>C (Functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (Editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>REL-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>REL-5 (Release 5)</p>

Reason for change:	⌘ The triggering of the measurement reporting is described in the procedure text of measurement initiation procedure. To further clarify the reporting triggering of the different measurement events this CR proposes to include additional pictures where f.ex. repeated events are shown.
Summary of change:	<p>⌘ A new annex has been added to further clarify the measurement reporting triggering.</p> <p>Updates according to the comments of RAN3 #20:</p> <p>The Report A and Report B and periodic reports have been indicated in the Event E and Event F reporting figures.</p> <p>R1: For events E and F, 'conditions are met' was replaced by 'conditions have been met' and quotation marks were added.</p> <p>R2: a clarification was added in the procedure text regarding the reporting for events C and D.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	<p>⌘ The current description may cause misinterpretations and problems in multivendor networks.</p> <p>This change is backward compatible.</p>

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.8.2, 8.3.8.2, Annex B	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ CR350 (25.423) R99
		CR351 (25.423) Rel4
		CR399 (25.433) R99

affected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

8.2.8 Common Measurement Initiation

8.2.8.1 General

This procedure is used by a CRNC to request the initiation of measurements on common resources in a Node B.

8.2.8.2 Successful Operation

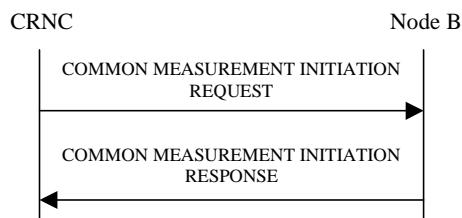


Figure 11: Common Measurement Initiation procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B using the Node B control port.

Upon reception, the Node B shall initiate the requested measurement according to the parameters given in the request. Unless specified below, the meaning of the parameters are given in other specifications.

[TDD - If the Time Slot Information is provided in the *Common Measurement Object Type* IE, the measurement request shall apply to the requested time slot individually.]

[FDD - If the Spreading Factor Information is provided in the *Common Measurement Object Type* IE, measurement request shall apply to the PCPCHs whose minimum allowed spreading factor (Min UL Channelisation Code Length) is equal to the value of Spreading Factor Information.

If the *Common Measurement Type* IE is not set to 'SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference' and the *SFN Reporting Indicator* IE is set to "FN Reporting Required", the *SFN* IE shall be included in the measurement report or in the measurement response, the latter only in the case the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand'. The reported SFN shall be the SFN at the time when the measurement value was reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [25]. If the *Common Measurement Type* IE is set to 'SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference' and the *SFN Reporting Indicator* IE is ignored.

If the *SFN* IE is provided, it indicates the frame for which the first measurement shall be provided. The provided measurement value shall be the one reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [25].

Common measurement type

If the *Common Measurement Type* IE is set to 'SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference', then the Node B shall initiate the SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference measurements between the reference cell identified by *C-ID* IE and the neighbouring cells identified by the *UTRAN Cell Identifier(UC-Id)* IE.

Report characteristics

The *Report Characteristics* IE indicates how the reporting of the measurement shall be performed. See also Annex B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand', the Node B shall report the result of the requested measurement immediately.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Periodic', the Node B shall periodically initiate a Measurement Reporting procedure for this measurement, with the requested report frequency. If the *Common Measurement Type* IE is set to 'SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference', all the available measurement results shall be reported in the *Successful Neighbouring cell SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference Measurement Information* IE in the *SFN-SFN Measurement Value Information* IE and the Node B shall indicate in the *Unsuccessful Neighbouring cell SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference Measurement Information* IE all the remaining neighbouring cells with no measurement result available in the Common Measurement Reporting procedure.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event A', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the Node B shall use the value zero for the hysteresis time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event B', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls below the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the Node B shall use the value zero for the hysteresis time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event C', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises by an amount greater than the requested threshold within the requested time. After having reported this type of event, the next C event reporting for the same measurement cannot be initiated before the rising/falling time has elapsed since the previous event reporting.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event D', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls more than the requested threshold within the requested time. After having reported this type of event, the next D event reporting for the same measurement cannot be initiated before the rising/falling time has elapsed since the previous event reporting.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event E', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided, the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the Node B shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the Node B shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event F', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided the Node B shall also initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the Node B shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the Node B shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the Node B shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

8.3.8 Dedicated Measurement Initiation

8.3.8.1 General

This procedure is used by a CRNC to request the initiation of measurements on dedicated resources in a Node B.

The Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.8.2 Successful Operation

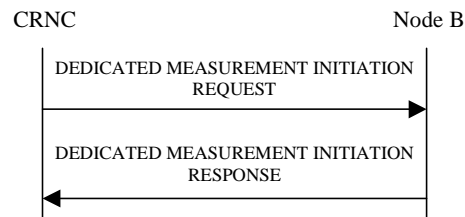


Figure 38: Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B using the communication control port assigned to the Node B communication context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall initiate the requested measurement according to the parameters given in the request. Unless specified below the meaning of the parameters are given in other specifications.

If the *Node B Communication Context ID* IE equals the reserved value 'All NBCC', this measurement request shall apply for all current and future Node B Communication Contexts controlled via the Communication Control Port on which the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message was received. Otherwise, this measurement request shall apply for the requested Node B Communication Context ID only.

If the *Node B Communication Context ID* IE equals the reserved value 'All NBCC', the measurement request shall be treated as a single measurement, despite applying to multiple contexts. This means that it may only be terminated or failed on 'All NBCC'.

If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "RL", measurement results shall be reported for all indicated Radio Links.

[FDD – If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "RLS", measurement results shall be reported for all indicated Radio Link Sets.]

If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "ALL RL", measurement results shall be reported for all current and future Radio Links within the Node B Communication Context.

[FDD – If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "ALL RLS", measurement results shall be reported for all existing and future Radio Link Sets within the Node B Communication Context.]

[TDD – If DPCH ID is provided within the RL Information the measurement request shall apply for the requested physical channel individually.]

If the *CFN Reporting Indicator* IE is set to "FN Reporting Required", the *CFN* IE shall be included in the measurement report or in the measurement response, the latter only in the case the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand'. The reported CFN shall be the CFN at the time when the measurement value was reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [25].

If the *CFN* IE is provided, it indicates the frame for which the first measurement shall be provided. The provided measurement value shall be the one reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [25].

Report characteristics

The *Report Characteristics* IE is set to how the reporting of the measurement shall be performed. See also Annex B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand', the Node B shall return the result of the measurement immediately.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Periodic', the Node B shall periodically initiate the Dedicated Measurement Report procedure for this measurement, with the requested report frequency.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event A', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the Node B shall use the value zero for the hysteresis time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event B', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls below the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the Node B shall use the value zero for the hysteresis time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event C', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises by an amount greater than the requested threshold within the requested time. After having reported this type of event, the next C event reporting for the same measurement cannot be initiated before the rising/falling time has elapsed since the previous event reporting.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event D', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls by an amount greater than the requested threshold within the requested time. After having reported this type of event, the next D event reporting for the same measurement cannot be initiated before the rising/falling time has elapsed since the previous event reporting.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event E', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided the Node B shall also initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the Node B shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the Node B shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event F', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided the Node B shall also initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the Node B shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the Node B shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is not set to 'On-Demand', the Node B is required to perform reporting for a dedicated measurement object, in accordance with the conditions provided in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message, as long as the object exists. If no dedicated measurement object(s) for which a measurement is defined exists any more the Node B shall terminate the measurement locally, i.e. without reporting this to the CRNC.

If at the start of the measurement, the reporting criteria are fulfilled for any of Event A, Event B, Event E or Event F, the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure immediately, and then continue with the measurements as specified in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message.

Annex B (informative): Measurement reporting

When the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event A' (figure B.1), the Measurement Reporting procedure is initiated when the measured entity rises above the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the value zero shall be used for the hysteresis time.

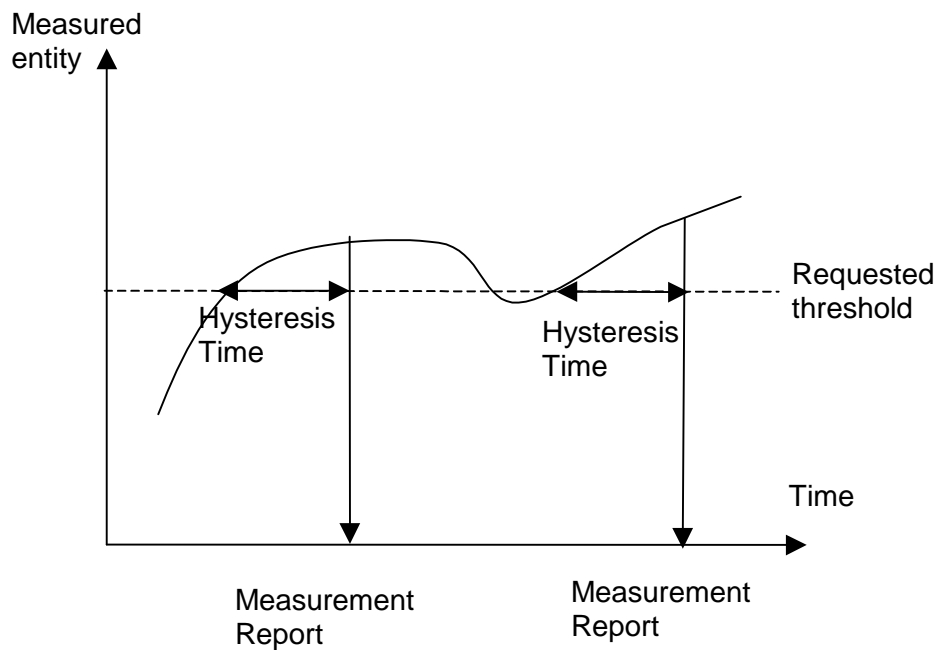


Figure B.1: Event A reporting with Hysteresis Time specified

When the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event B' (figure B.2), the Measurement Reporting procedure is initiated when the measured entity falls below the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the value zero shall be used for the hysteresis time.

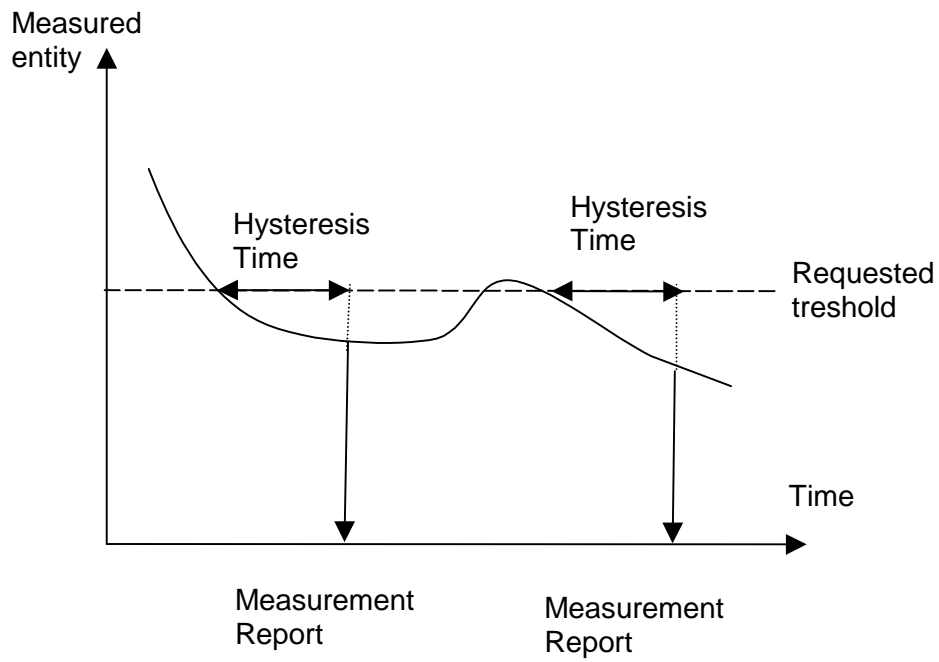


Figure B.2: Event B reporting with Hysteresis Time specified

When the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event C' (figure B.3), the Measurement Reporting procedure is initiated always when the measured entity rises by an amount greater than the requested threshold within the requested time. The reporting in figure B.3 is initiated if the Rising Time T1 is less than the requested time.

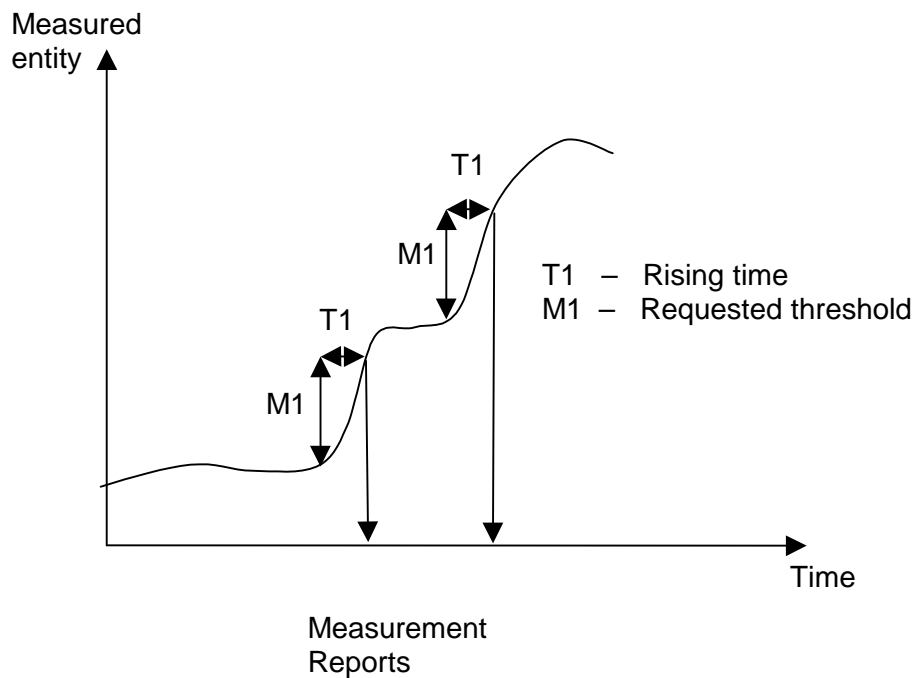


Figure B.3: Event C reporting

When the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event D' (figure B.4), the Measurement Reporting procedure is initiated always when the measured entity falls by an amount greater than the requested threshold within the requested time. The reporting in figure B.4 is initiated if the Falling Time T1 is less than the requested time.

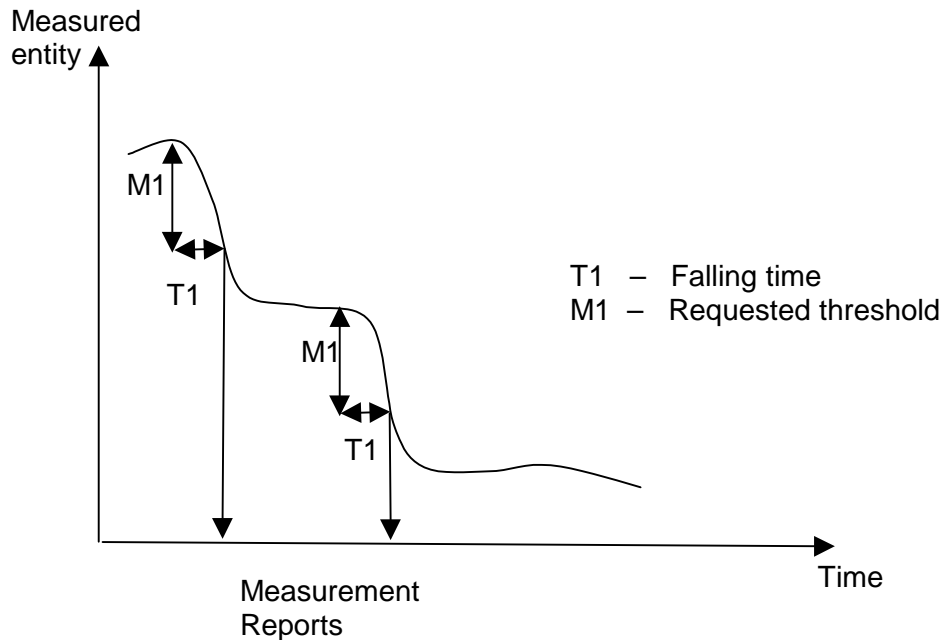


Figure B.4: Event D reporting

When the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event E' (figure B.5), the Measurement Reporting procedure (Report A) is initiated always when the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (T1 in figure B.5). If *Report Periodicity* IE is provided Node B shall also initiate Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. The periodic reporting continues although the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and is terminated by the Report B.

When the Report A conditions **have been met** and the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (T1) Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) is initiated and the periodic reporting is terminated.

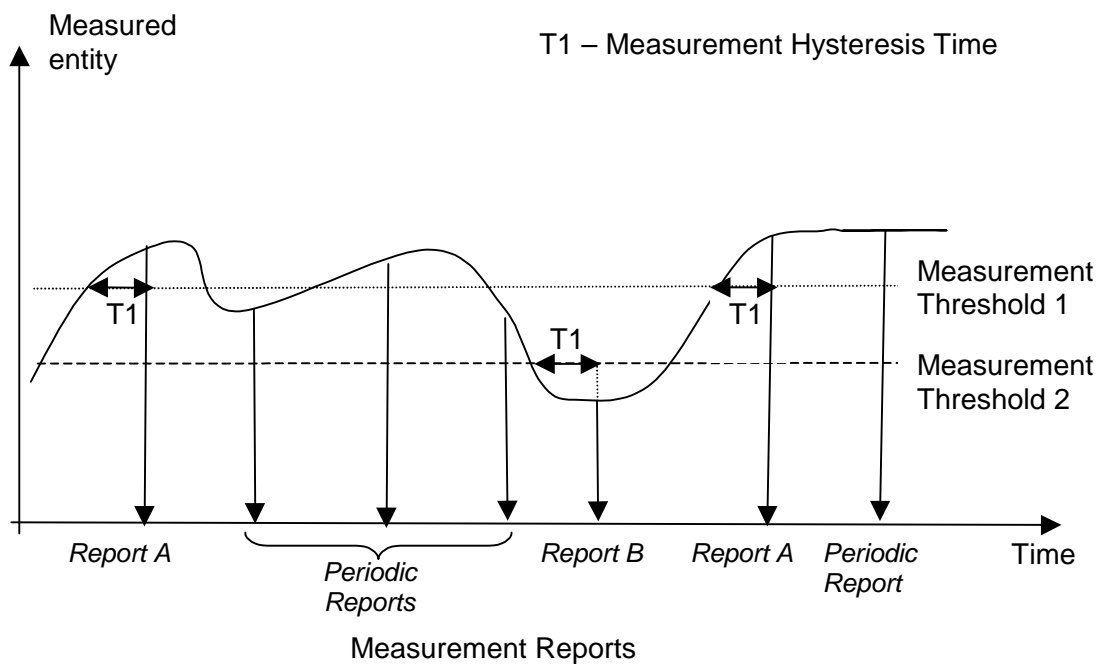
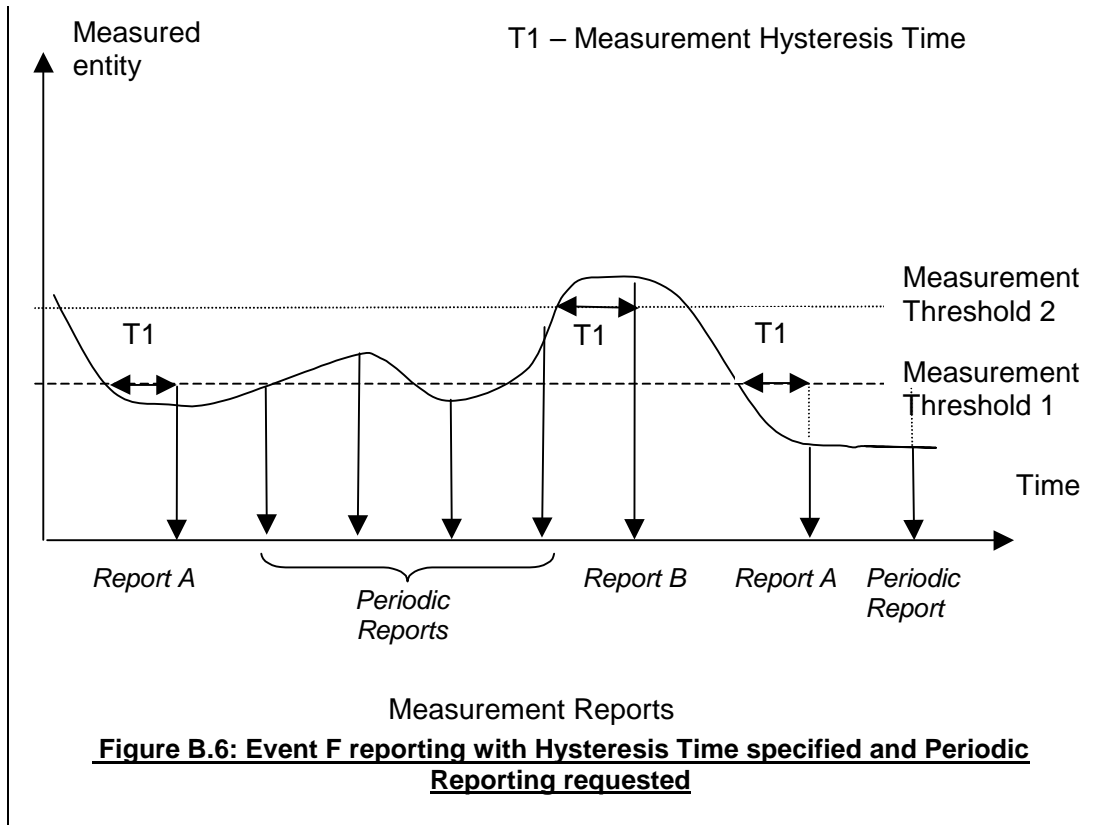


Figure B.5: Event E reporting with Hysteresis Time specified and Periodic Reporting requested

When the *Report Characteristics IE* is set to 'Event F' (figure B.6), the Measurement Reporting procedure (Report A) is initiated always when the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (T1 in figure B.6). If *Report Periodicity IE* is provided Node B shall also initiate Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. The periodic reporting continues although the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and is terminated by the Report B.

When the Report A conditions have been met and the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (T1) Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) is initiated and the periodic reporting is terminated.



CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 401** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Clarification of Handling of the <i>CM Configuration Change CFN IE</i>		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘	Date:	⌘ May, 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		

Reason for change:	⌘ In the current NBAP specification the handling of the IEs TGCFN in RL Setup and RL Addition effectively block management of the active set (RLs) during the period when compressed mode is being activated, deactivated, or pattern sequences are restarted. This is due to the requirement on all the TGCFNs being passed CFNs. Further more, this requirement effectively reduce the tolerance on signalling delay variation.
Summary of change:	⌘ This CR corrects the Compressed Mode Control function such that the <i>CM Configuration Change CFN IE</i> shall be a passed CFN and the TGCFNs shall be CFNs following within one CFN cycle of the <i>CM Configuration Change CFN IE</i> in the following messages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST Changes since R3 #20: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The semantics of the <i>CM Configuration Change CFN IE</i> in chapter 9.2.2.A has been removed completely to avoid confusion. This since the <i>CM Configuration Change CFN IE</i> may refer to the time for a) starting new patterns only, b) stopping old patterns only, or c) both starting new patterns and stopping old patterns at the “same time”.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved the above-described error will remain in the specification. Backward compatibility: This CR is backward compatible for all functions of NBAP but the Compressed Mode Control Function (which is corrected) with the previous version of NBAP. Further more, no backward compatible solution to the above-described error have been identified.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 8.2.17.2 and 9.2.2.A.

Other specs	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	TS 25.423 CR352 (Rel. '99) TS 25.423 CR353 (Rel. 4) TS 25.433 CR402 (Rel. 4)
affected:		<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘		If CR395 is approved, the changed/new paragraphs in 8.2.17.2 shall be placed under the sub-heading Compressed Mode in accordance with CR395.		

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.

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

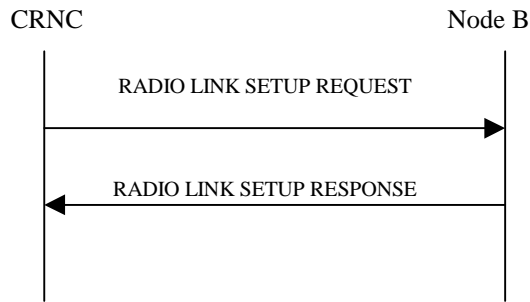


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to Node B.

Upon reception of RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources and configure the new Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – The RL Setup procedure can be used to establish one or more radio links. The procedure shall include the establishment of one or more DCHs on all radio links, and in addition, it can include the establishment of one or more DSCHs on one radio link.]

[TDD – The RL Setup procedure is used for establish one radio link including one or more transport channels. The transport channels can be a mix of DCHs, DSCHs, and USCHs, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]

[FDD – The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator* IE shall be used by the Node B together with the value of the *DL TPC pattern 01 count* IE which the Node B has received in the Cell Setup procedure, to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.]

[FDD – The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL (except the first RL in the message) whether the Node B shall combine the concerned RL or not. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for either of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. Diversity combining is applied to Dedicated Transport Channels (DCH), i.e. it is not applied to the DSCHs. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD – If the received *Limited Power Increase* IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control.]

[FDD – If the received *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Active", the Node B shall activate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs. If *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Inactive", the Node B shall deactivate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs according to ref. [10]]

[TDD – If the *DCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Info* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Info* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

[FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]

[FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]].

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

The received *Frame Handling Priority* IE specified for each Transport Channel should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new RL(s) has been activated.

The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

[FDD – If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the Node B may use this information to speed up the detection of L1 synchronisation.]

[FDD – The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the Node B as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control.]

[FDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL channelisation code of the RL until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL channelisation code and on each Time Slot of the RL until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RL SETUP REQUEST message.]

If the *DSCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DSCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received. The Node B shall manage the time of arrival of these frames according to the values of *ToAWS* and *ToAWE* specified in the IE's. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power.]

[FDD - If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronization is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer (see ref.[24]).]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall store the information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the Compressed Mode Configuration. This Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[FDD – If the *Downlink compressed mode method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall use or not the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code in the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall use the information to immediately activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received CM Configuration Change CFN IE For each sequence the TGCFN refers to the latest passed CFN with that value. The Node B shall treat the received TGCFN IEs as follows:

- [FDD - If any received TGCFN IE has the same value as the received CM Configuration Change CFN IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received TGCFN IE does not have the same value as the received CM Configuration Change CFN IE but the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the TGCFN IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the Active Pattern Sequence Information IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the TGCFN IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[TDD – If the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new USCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL Time Slot ISCPInfo* IE is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

If the RLs are successfully establishment, the Node B shall start reception on the new RL(s) and respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD – The Node B shall indicate with the *Diversity Indication* IE whether the RL is combined or not. In case of combining, only the *Reference RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the concerned RL is combined with. In case of not combining the Node B shall include in the RL SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH of this RL.

[TDD – In case the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH of this RL.]

In case of coordinated DCH, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be specified for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode* IE is "STTD", "Closedloop mode1", or "Closedloop mode2", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication* IE]

[FDD – Irrespective of SSDT activation, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message an indication concerning the capability to support SSDT on this RL. Only if the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message requested SSDT activation and the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicates that the SSDT capability is supported for this RL, SSDT is activated in the Node B.]

[FDD – The UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFAILURE, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

9.2.2.A Active Pattern Sequence Information

Defines the parameters for the compressed mode gap pattern sequence activation. For details see ref. [18].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CM Configuration Change CFN	M		CFN 9.2.1.7	Defines when the old Active pattern sequences, if active, shall be terminated. From this moment on, the new sequences are activated at the given TGCFN.
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status		0 to <MaxTGPS>		
>TGPSI Identifier	M		Integer(1..<MaxTGPS>)	If the group is not present, none of the pattern sequences are activated. References an already defined sequence.
>TGPRC	M		Integer (0..63)	The number of transmission gap patterns within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence. 0=Infinity
>TGCFN	M		CFN 9.2.1.7	Connection Frame Number of the first frame of the first pattern within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.

Range bound	Explanation
MaxTGPS	Maximum number of active pattern sequences. Value 6.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 402** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Clarification of Handling of the <i>CM Configuration Change CFN IE</i>		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘	Date:	⌘ May, 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p>

Reason for change:	⌘ In the current NBAP specification the handling of the IEs TGCFN in RL Setup and RL Addition effectively block management of the active set (RLs) during the period when compressed mode is being activated, deactivated, or pattern sequences are restarted. This is due to the requirement on all the TGCFNs being passed CFNs. Further more, this requirement effectively reduce the tolerance on signalling delay variation.
Summary of change:	⌘ This CR corrects the Compressed Mode Control function such that the <i>CM Configuration Change CFN IE</i> shall be a passed CFN and the TGCFNs shall be CFNs following within one CFN cycle of the <i>CM Configuration Change CFN IE</i> in the following messages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST <p>Changes since R3 #20:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The semantics of the <i>CM Configuration Change CFN IE</i> in chapter 9.2.2.A has been removed completely to avoid confusion. This since the <i>CM Configuration Change CFN IE</i> may refer to the time for a) starting new patterns only, b) stopping old patterns only, or c) both starting new patterns and stopping old patterns at the “same time”.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved the above-described error will remain in the specification. Backward compatibility: This CR is backward compatible for all functions of NBAP but the Compressed Mode Control Function (which is corrected) with the previous version of NBAP. Further more, no backward compatible solution to the above-described error have been identified.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 8.2.17.2 and 9.2.2.A.

Other specs	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	TS 25.423 CR352 (Rel. '99) TS 25.423 CR353 (Rel. 4) TS 25.433 CR401 (Rel. '99)
affected:		<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘	If CR396 is approved, the changed/new paragraphs in 8.2.17.2 shall be placed under the sub-heading Compressed Mode in accordance with CR396.			

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.

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

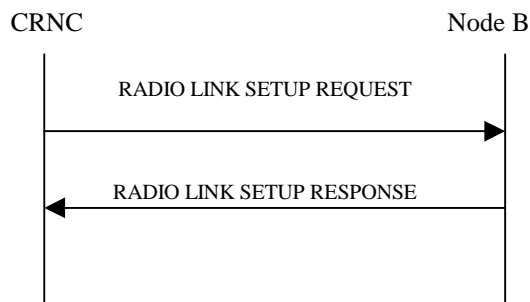


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to Node B.

Upon reception of RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources and configure the new Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – The RL Setup procedure can be used to establish one or more radio links. The procedure shall include the establishment of one or more DCHs on all radio links, and in addition, it can include the establishment of one or more DSCHs on one radio link.]

[TDD – The RL Setup procedure is used for establish one radio link including one or more transport channels. The transport channels can be a mix of DCHs, DSCHs, and USCHs, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]

[FDD – The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator* IE shall be used by the Node B together with the value of the *DL TPC pattern 01 count* IE which the Node B has received in the Cell Setup procedure, to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.]

[FDD – The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL (except the first RL in the message) whether the Node B shall combine the concerned RL or not. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for either of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. Diversity combining is applied to Dedicated Transport Channels (DCH), i.e. it is not applied to the DSCHs. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD – If the received *Limited Power Increase* IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control.]

[FDD – If the received *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Active", the Node B shall activate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs. If *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Inactive", the Node B shall deactivate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs according to ref. [10]]

[TDD – If the *DCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Info* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Info* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

[FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]

[FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]].

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

The received *Frame Handling Priority* IE specified for each Transport Channel should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new RL(s) has been activated.

The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

[FDD – If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the Node B may use this information to speed up the detection of L1 synchronisation.]

[FDD – The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the Node B as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control.]

[FDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL channelisation code of the RL until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL channelisation code and on each Time Slot of the RL until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RL SETUP REQUEST message.]

[FDD - If the *DPC Mode* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall apply the DPC mode indicated in the message, and be prepared that the DPC mode may be changed during the life time of the RL. If the *DPC Mode* IE is not present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

If the *DSCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DSCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, the Node B shall activate enhanced DSCH power control, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE as well as *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE. If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, then Node B shall ignore the value in *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received. The Node B shall manage the time of arrival of these frames according to the values of *ToAWS* and *ToAWE* specified in the IE's. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power.]

[FDD - If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronization is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer (see ref.[24].)]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall store the information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the Compressed Mode Configuration. This Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[FDD – If the *Downlink compressed mode method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall use or not the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code in the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall use the information to immediately activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received CM Configuration Change CFN IE. For each sequence the TGCFN refers to the latest passed CFN with that value. The Node B shall treat the received TGCFN IEs as follows:

- [FDD - If any received TGCFN IE has the same value as the received CM Configuration Change CFN IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received TGCFN IE does not have the same value as the received CM Configuration Change CFN IE but the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the TGCFN IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the Active Pattern Sequence Information IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the TGCFN IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[TDD – If the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new USCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCPInfo* IE] or [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot ISCP LCR* IE] is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

If the RLs are successfully establishment, the Node B shall start reception on the new RL(s) and respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD – The Node B shall indicate with the *Diversity Indication* IE whether the RL is combined or not. In case of combining, only the *Reference RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the concerned RL is combined with. In case of not combining the Node B shall include in the RL SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH of this RL.

[TDD – In case the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH of this RL.]

In case of coordinated DCH, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be specified for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode* IE is "*STTD*", "*Closedloop mode1*", or "*Closedloop mode2*", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication* IE]

[FDD – Irrespective of SSDT activation, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message an indication concerning the capability to support SSSDT on this RL. Only if the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message requested SSSDT activation and the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicates that the SSSDT capability is supported for this RL, SSSDT is activated in the Node B.]

[FDD – The UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFAILURE, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

9.2.2.A Active Pattern Sequence Information

Defines the parameters for the compressed mode gap pattern sequence activation. For details see ref. [18].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CM Configuration Change CFN	M		CFN 9.2.1.7	Defines when the old Active pattern sequences, if active, shall be terminated. From this moment on, the new sequences are activated at the given TGCFN.
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status		0 to <MaxTGPS>		
>TGPSI Identifier	M		Integer(1..<MaxTGPS>)	If the group is not present, none of the pattern sequences are activated. References an already defined sequence.
>TGPRC	M		Integer (0..63)	The number of transmission gap patterns within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence. 0=Infinity
>TGCFN	M		CFN 9.2.1.7	Connection Frame Number of the first frame of the first pattern within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.

Range bound	Explanation
MaxTGPS	Maximum number of active pattern sequences. Value 6.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 403** ⌘ rev **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:	⌘ Clarification of DL Power Applicability		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 15 May 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)	

Reason for change:	⌘ Currently the specification text states that the initial, max and min powers shall be applied to all channelisation codes of the RL. This includes both DPCH and PDSCH. This contradicts the intention and the IE definitions in the tabular format.
Summary of change:	⌘ The specification text in the relevant procedures is modified to make it clear that the initial/max/min power applies to each DPCH rather than each channelisation code. The change is backwards compatible with the intention of the previous text.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ This contradiction will remain, and consistent power management will not be possible.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.17.2, 8.3.1.2, 8.3.5.2		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ 25.433 CR404r1	
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.

8.2.17 Radio Link Setup

8.2.17.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources for a new Node B Communication Context in the Node B.

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

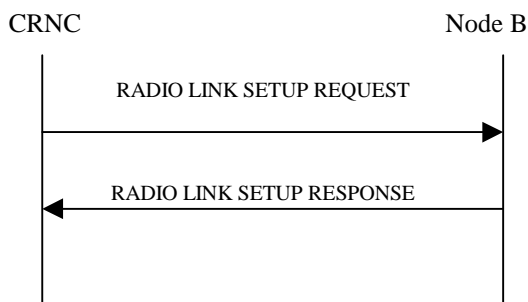


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to Node B.

Upon reception of RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources and configure the new Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – The RL Setup procedure can be used to establish one or more radio links. The procedure shall include the establishment of one or more DCHs on all radio links, and in addition, it can include the establishment of one or more DSCHs on one radio link.]

[TDD – The RL Setup procedure is used for establish one radio link including one or more transport channels. The transport channels can be a mix of DCHs, DSCHs, and USCHs, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]

[FDD – The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator* IE shall be used by the Node B together with the value of the *DL TPC pattern 01 count* IE which the Node B has received in the Cell Setup procedure, to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.]

[FDD – The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL (except the first RL in the message) whether the Node B shall combine the concerned RL or not. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for either of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. Diversity combining is applied to Dedicated Transport Channels (DCH), i.e. it is not applied to the DSCHs. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD – If the received *Limited Power Increase* IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control.]

[FDD – If the received *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Active", the Node B shall activate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs. If *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Inactive", the Node B shall deactivate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs according to ref. [10]]

[TDD – If the *DCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Info* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Info* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

[FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "PhCH number 1", the second to "PhCH number 2", and so on until the p th to "PhCH number p ".]

[FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16].]

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

The received *Frame Handling Priority* IE specified for each Transport Channel should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new RL(s) has been activated.

The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

[FDD – If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the Node B may use this information to speed up the detection of L1 synchronisation.]

[FDD – The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the Node B as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control.]

[FDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL ~~channelisation code~~DPCH of the RL until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL ~~channelisation code and on each Time Slot~~DPCH of the RL until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RL SETUP REQUEST message.]

If the *DSCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DSCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received. The Node B shall manage the time of arrival of these frames according to the values of *ToAWS* and *ToAWE* specified in the IE's. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power.]

[FDD - If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronization is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer (see ref.[24].)]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall store the information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the Compressed Mode Configuration. This Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[FDD – If the *Downlink compressed mode method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall use or not the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code in the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall immediately activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences. For each sequence the *TGCFN* refers to the latest passed CFN with that value.]

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[TDD – If the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new USCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL Time Slot ISCPInfo* IE is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

If the RLs are successfully establishment, the Node B shall start reception on the new RL(s) and respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD – The Node B shall indicate with the *Diversity Indication* IE whether the RL is combined or not. In case of combining, only the *Reference RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the concerned RL is combined with. In case of not combining the Node B shall include in the RL SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH of this RL.

[TDD – In case the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH of this RL.]

In case of coordinated DCH, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be specified for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode* IE is "STTD", "Closedloop mode1", or "Closedloop mode2", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication* IE]

[FDD – Irrespective of SSSDT activation, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message an indication concerning the capability to support SSSDT on this RL. Only if the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

message requested SSDT activation and the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicates that the SSDT capability is supported for this RL, SSDT is activated in the Node B.]

[FDD – The UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFAILURE, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the Node B for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already a Node B communication context for this UE in the Node B.

The Radio Link Addition procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

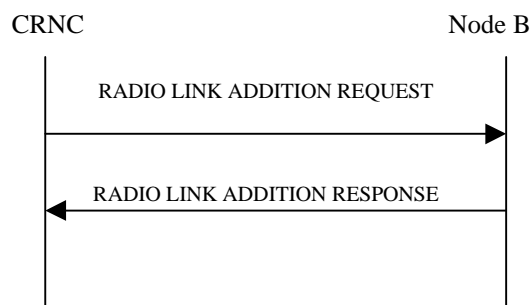


Figure: 28 Radio Link Addition procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve the necessary resources and configure the new RL(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

[TDD – If the *UL CTrCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL CTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL CTrCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL CTrCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL ~~Channelisation Code~~DPCH of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER REQUEST message is received. If no *Initial DL Transmission power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the downlink power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL ~~Channelisation Code~~DPCH and on each Time Slot of the RL when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. If no *Initial DL Transmission power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already

existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3.)

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a higher power on any DL *Channelisation CodeDPCH* of the RL. If no *Maximum DL power* IE is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied.

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL *Channelisation CodeDPCH* of the RL. If no *Minimum DL power* IE is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST includes the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag* IE with value "Deactivate", the Node B shall not activate any compressed mode pattern in the new RLs. In all the other cases (Flag set to "Maintain Active" or not present), the ongoing compressed mode (if existing) shall be applied also to the added RLs.]

[FDD- If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code for which the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE is set to "Code Change".]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

If all requested RLs are successfully added, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to ref. [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

In the case of combining an RL with existing RL(s) the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that the RL is combined. In this case the Reference RL ID shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the new RL is combined with.

In the case of not combining an RL with existing RL(s), the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that no combining is done. In this case the Node B shall include both the Transport Layer Address and the binding ID for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, [TDD – DSCH, USCH] of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In case of coordinated DCH, the binding ID and the transport address shall be included for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

After sending of the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode* IE is "STTD", "Closedloop mode1", or "Closedloop mode2", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication* IE.]

[FDD – When *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE and the already known diversity mode.]

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFAILURE, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.5.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new configuration in one Node B used for a UE-UTRAN connection with any other Node B also used for the UE-UTRAN connection.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation

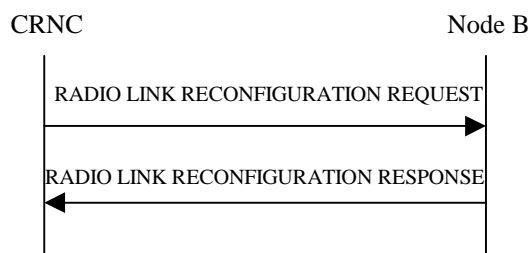


Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes on the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new *ToAWE* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to Add* IEs, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCHs in the new configuration. In particular:

- If a *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs for a DCH to be added, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH as the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" as the QE in the UL data frames [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received *Frame Handling Priority* should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *FP Mode* in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window Start Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window End Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any DCH to be deleted from the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall not include this DCH in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes on the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE, the Node B shall use the use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE message includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to modify* IE or *DL CCTrCH to modify* IE in the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to modify* IE includes *TFCS* IE, and/or *Puncture Limit* IE the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to delete* IE or *DL CCTrCH to delete* IE, the Node B shall not include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Information* IE, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a higher power on any Downlink ~~Channelisation Code DPCH~~ of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.
- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any Downlink ~~Channelisation Code DPCH~~ of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *DL Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation code, the Node B shall apply the new setting when new compressed mode measurement are activated.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B, the Node B has successfully allocated the required resources, and changed to the new configuration it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iur, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the IE *DCH Information Response* IE.

In case of a set of coordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, *RL Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links. The *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 404** ⌘ rev **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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Clarification of DL Power Applicability		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 15 May 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ Rel-4
Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)	
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.			

Reason for change:	⌘ Currently the specification text states that the initial, max and min powers shall be applied to all channelisation codes of the RL. This includes both DPCH and PDSCH. This contradicts the intention and the IE definitions in the tabular format.
Summary of change:	⌘ The specification text in the relevant procedures is modified to make it clear that the initial/max/min power applies to each DPCH rather than each channelisation code. The change is backwards compatible with the intention of the previous text.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ This contradiction will remain, and consistent power management will not be possible.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.17.2, 8.3.1.2, 8.3.5.2		
Other specs affected:	<input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘	25.423 CR403r1
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.

8.2.17 Radio Link Setup

8.2.17.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources for a new Node B Communication Context in the Node B.

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

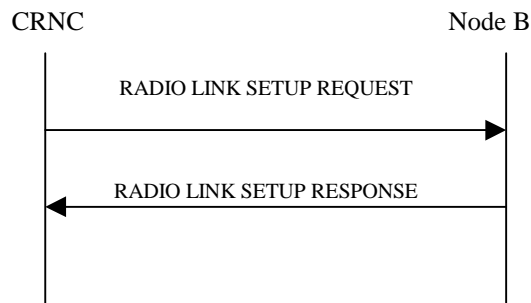


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to Node B.

Upon reception of RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources and configure the new Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – The RL Setup procedure can be used to establish one or more radio links. The procedure shall include the establishment of one or more DCHs on all radio links, and in addition, it can include the establishment of one or more DSCHs on one radio link.]

[TDD – The RL Setup procedure is used for establish one radio link including one or more transport channels. The transport channels can be a mix of DCHs, DSCHs, and USCHs, including also combinations where one or more transport channel types are not present.]

[FDD – The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator* IE shall be used by the Node B together with the value of the *DL TPC pattern 01 count* IE which the Node B has received in the Cell Setup procedure, to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.]

[FDD – The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL (except the first RL in the message) whether the Node B shall combine the concerned RL or not. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for either of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. Diversity combining is applied to Dedicated Transport Channels (DCH), i.e. it is not applied to the DSCHs. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD – If the received *Limited Power Increase* IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control.]

[FDD – If the received *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Active", the Node B shall activate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs. If *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is set to "Inactive", the Node B shall deactivate the inner loop DL power control for all RLs according to ref. [10]]

[TDD – If the *DCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Info* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Info* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.

[FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "PhCH number 1", the second to "PhCH number 2", and so on until the p th to "PhCH number p ".]

[FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16].]

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

The received *Frame Handling Priority* IE specified for each Transport Channel should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new RL(s) has been activated.

The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the configuration.

[FDD – If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the Node B may use this information to speed up the detection of L1 synchronisation.]

[FDD – The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the Node B as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control.]

[FDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL ~~channelisation code~~DPCH of the RL until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.]

[TDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL ~~channelisation code and on each Time Slot~~DPCH of the RL until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RL SETUP REQUEST message.]

[FDD - If the *DPC Mode* IE is present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall apply the DPC mode indicated in the message, and be prepared that the DPC mode may be changed during the life time of the RL. If the *DPC Mode* IE is not present in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DPC mode 0 shall be applied (see ref. [10]).]

If the *DSCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DSCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, the Node B shall activate enhanced DSCH power control, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE as well as *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE. If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, then Node B shall ignore the value in *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received. The Node B shall manage the time of arrival of these frames according to the values of ToAWS and ToAWE specified in the IE's. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power.]

[FDD - If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK SETUP message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI and the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power until Synchronization is achieved on the TFCI2 transport bearer and the first valid DSCH TFCI Signalling control frame is received on this bearer (see ref.[24]).]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall store the information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the Compressed Mode Configuration. This Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[FDD – If the *Downlink compressed mode method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the Node B shall use or not the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code in the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall immediately activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences. For each sequence the *TGCFN* refers to the latest passed CFN with that value.]

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[TDD – If the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new USCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCPInfo* IE] or [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot ISCP LCR* IE] is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

If the RLs are successfully establishment, the Node B shall start reception on the new RL(s) and respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD – The Node B shall indicate with the *Diversity Indication* IE whether the RL is combined or not. In case of combining, only the *Reference RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the concerned RL is combined with. In case of not combining the Node B shall include in the RL SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH of this RL.

[TDD – In case the *USCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH of this RL.]

In case of coordinated DCH, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be specified for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode* IE is "*STTD*", "*Closedloop mode1*", or "*Closedloop mode2*", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication* IE]

[FDD – Irrespective of SSDT activation, the Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message an indication concerning the capability to support SSDT on this RL. Only if the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message requested SSDT activation and the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicates that the SSDT capability is supported for this RL, SSDT is activated in the Node B.]

[FDD – The UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFAILURE, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the Node B for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already a Node B communication context for this UE in the Node B.

The Radio Link Addition procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

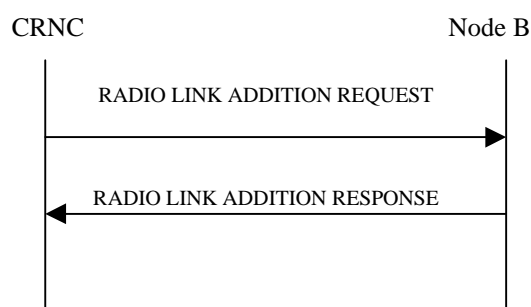


Figure: 28 Radio Link Addition procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B.

Upon reception, the Node B shall reserve the necessary resources and configure the new RL(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be established according to Annex A.

[TDD – If the *UL CCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL CCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL CCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL CCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new UL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE is present, the Node B shall configure the new DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the Node B shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", then Node B shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL ~~Channelisation Code~~DPCH of the RL when starting transmission until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER REQUEST message is received. If no *Initial DL Transmission power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the downlink power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL ~~Channelisation Code and on each Time Slot~~DPCH of

the RL when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. If no *Initial DL Transmission power IE* is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3.)

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL power IE*, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a higher power on any DL ~~Channelisation Code~~DPCH of the RL. If no *Maximum DL power IE* is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied.

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Minimum DL power IE*, the Node B shall store this value and never transmit with a lower power on any DL ~~Channelisation Code~~DPCH of the RL. If no *Minimum DL power IE* is included, any Minimum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE* the Node B shall activate SSDT, if supported, for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT cell identity used for that RL.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST includes the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag IE* with value "Deactivate", the Node B shall not activate any compressed mode pattern in the new RLs. In all the other cases (Flag set to "Maintain Active" or not present), the ongoing compressed mode (if existing) shall be applied also to the added RLs.]

[FDD- If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated for each DL Channelisation Code for which the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* is set to "Code Change".]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE*, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in ref. [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

If all requested RLs are successfully added, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to ref. [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]

[FDD – For each RL not having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message a value that uniquely identifies the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another new or existing RL, the Node B shall assign the *RL Set ID IE* included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the Node B Communication context.]

In the case of combining an RL with existing RL(s) the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that the RL is combined. In this case the Reference RL ID shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the new RL is combined with.

In the case of not combining an RL with existing RL(s), the Node B shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the Diversity Indication that no combining is done. In this case the Node B shall include both the Transport Layer Address and the binding ID for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, [TDD – DSCH, USCH] of the RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

In case of coordinated DCH, the binding ID and the transport address shall be included for only one of the coordinated DCHs.

[TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH and USCH.]

After sending of the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the Node B shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu and start reception on the new RL. [FDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the

new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in [16].] [TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]

[FDD – When *Diversity Mode* IE is "STTD", "Closedloop mode1", or "Closedloop mode2", the DRNC shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each Radio Link in accordance with *Transmit Diversity Indication* IE.]

[FDD – When *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present Node B shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE and the already known diversity mode.]

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL out-of-sync algorithm defined in [10] shall for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFAILURE, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set.]

8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.5.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a Node B.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new configuration in one Node B used for a UE-UTRAN connection with any other Node B also used for the UE-UTRAN connection.

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation

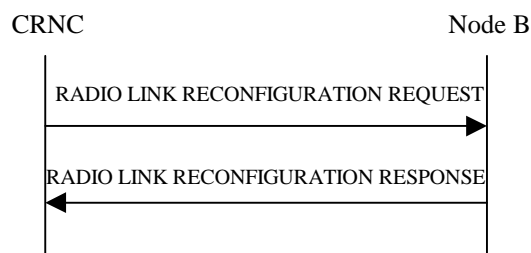


Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

The Node B shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the Node B shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes on the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the Node B should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new *ToAWE* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to Add* IEs, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCHs in the new configuration. In particular:

- If a *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs for a DCH to be added, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH as the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" as the QE in the UL data frames [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received *Frame Handling Priority* should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *FP Mode* in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window Start Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window End Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any DCH to be deleted from the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall not include this DCH in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the UL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the Node B shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes on the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE, the Node B shall use the use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE message includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE the Node B shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the Node B until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the Node B or Node B Communication Context is deleted.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to modify* IE or *DL CCTrCH to modify* IE in the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to modify* IE includes *TFCS* IE, and/or *Puncture Limit* IE the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to delete* IE or *DL CCTrCH to delete* IE, the Node B shall not include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *RL Information* IE, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a higher power on any Downlink ~~Channelisation Code~~DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.
- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any Downlink ~~Channelisation Code~~DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *DL Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation code, the Node B shall apply the new setting when new compressed mode measurement are activated.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B, the Node B has successfully allocated the required resources, and changed to the new configuration it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iur, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the IE *DCH Information Response* IE.

In case of a set of coordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCH in the set of coordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, *RL Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links. The *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR** **405** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Ambiguity in meaning of DL power IE		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ May 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘ Given certain questions asked on the RAN3 exploder, the current description of the DL power IE is considered unclear.
Summary of change:	⌘ A clarification is added in line with the current WG1 understanding.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The CR is backward compatible with the intended behaviour of the specification. Unclarity in the specification can lead to multi-vendor interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.1.21		
Other specs affected:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ Rel 4 CR: 25.433 CR406	
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/>. For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

9.2.1.21 DL Power

The DL Power IE indicates a power level relative to the [FDD-primary CPICH power] [TDD-primary CCPCH power] configured in a cell [FDD-If referred to a DPCH, it indicates the power of the transmitted DPDCH symbols].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DL Power			Enumerated(-35..+15dB)	Step 0.1dB

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR** **406** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Ambiguity in meaning of DL power IE		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ May 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ Rel-4
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘ Given certain questions asked on the RAN3 exploder, the current description of the DL power IE is considered unclear.
Summary of change:	⌘ A clarification is added in line with the current WG1 understanding.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The CR is backward compatible with the intended behaviour of the specification. Unclarity in the specification can lead to multi-vendor interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.1.21		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ R99 CR: 25.433 CR405	
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/>. For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

9.2.1.21 DL Power

The DL Power IE indicates a power level relative to the [FDD-primary CPICH power] [TDD-primary CCPCH power] configured in a cell [FDD-If referred to a DPCH, it indicates the power of the transmitted DPDCH symbols].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DL Power			Enumerated(-35..+15dB)	Step 0.1dB

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 407** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Clarification between ddMode and ALLNBCC measurements		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘	Date:	⌘ May 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)	

Reason for change:	⌘ The current NBAP specification is unclear w.r.t. the behaviour the Node B should have when a measurement has the identifier set to 'ALLNBCC' but the communication contexts belong to different ddModes, not all supporting that measurement.
Summary of change:	⌘ A sentence is added to clarify that when a measurement is initiated with the 'ALLNBCC' id, then it shall be started only for radio links related to communication contexts of a ddmode which supports the indicated measurement
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ NBAP would be ambiguous w.r.t. this matter. Backward compatibility: this CR is backward compatible with the intended behaviour of the previous version of TS 25.433.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.3.8		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘	25.433 CR 408 R4
	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘ This CR was agreed in principle at RAN3 #20		

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.

8.3.8 Dedicated Measurement Initiation

8.3.8.1 General

This procedure is used by a CRNC to request the initiation of measurements on dedicated resources in a Node B.

The Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.8.2 Successful Operation

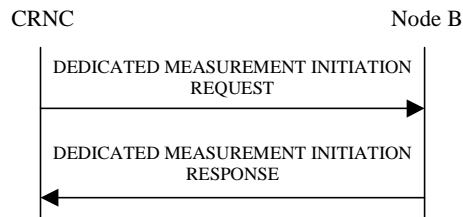


Figure 38: Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B using the communication control port assigned to the Node B communication context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall initiate the requested measurement according to the parameters given in the request. Unless specified below the meaning of the parameters are given in other specifications.

If the *Node B Communication Context ID* IE equals the reserved value 'All NBCC', this measurement request shall apply for all current and future Node B Communication Contexts controlled via the Communication Control Port on which the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message was received. Otherwise, this measurement request shall apply for the requested Node B Communication Context ID only.

If the *Node B Communication Context ID* IE equals the reserved value 'All NBCC', the measurement request shall be treated as a single measurement, despite applying to multiple contexts. This means that it may only be terminated or failed on 'All NBCC'.

If the *Node B Communication Context ID* IE equals the reserved value 'All NBCC', the measurement shall be initiated only for those Node B Communication Contexts handling a mode (FDD or TDD) for which the concerned measurement is specified in [4] and [5].

If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "RL", measurement results shall be reported for all indicated Radio Links.

[FDD – If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "RLS", measurement results shall be reported for all indicated Radio Link Sets.]

If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "ALL RL", measurement results shall be reported for all current and future Radio Links within the Node B Communication Context.

[FDD – If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "ALL RLS", measurement results shall be reported for all existing and future Radio Link Sets within the Node B Communication Context.]

[TDD – If DPCH ID is provided within the RL Information the measurement request shall apply for the requested physical channel individually.]

If the *CFN Reporting Indicator* IE is set to "FN Reporting Required", the *CFN* IE shall be included in the measurement report or in the measurement response, the latter only in the case the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand'. The reported CFN shall be the CFN at the time when the measurement value was reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [25].

If the *CFN* IE is provided, it indicates the frame for which the first measurement shall be provided. The provided measurement value shall be the one reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [25].

Report characteristics

The *Report Characteristics* IE is set to how the reporting of the measurement shall be performed.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand', the Node B shall return the result of the measurement immediately.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Periodic', the Node B shall periodically initiate the Dedicated Measurement Report procedure for this measurement, with the requested report frequency.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event A', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the Node B shall use the value zero for the hysteresis time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event B', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls below the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the Node B shall use the value zero for the hysteresis time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event C', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises by an amount greater than the requested threshold within the requested time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event D', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls by an amount greater than the requested threshold within the requested time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event E', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided the Node B shall also initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the Node B shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the Node B shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event F', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided the Node B shall also initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the Node B shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the Node B shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is not set to 'On-Demand', the Node B is required to perform reporting for a dedicated measurement object, in accordance with the conditions provided in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message, as long as the object exists. If no dedicated measurement object(s) for which a measurement is defined exists any more the Node B shall terminate the measurement locally, i.e. without reporting this to the CRNC.

If at the start of the measurement, the reporting criteria are fulfilled for any of Event A, Event B, Event E or Event F, the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure immediately, and then continue with the measurements as specified in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message.

Higher layer filtering

The *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE indicates how filtering of the measurement values shall be performed before measurement event evaluation and reporting.

The averaging shall be performed according to the following formula.

$$F_n = (1 - a) \cdot F_{n-1} + a \cdot M_n$$

The variables in the formula are defined as follows

F_n is the updated filtered measurement result

F_{n-1} is the old filtered measurement result

M_n is the latest received measurement result from physical layer measurements

$a = 1/2^{(k/2)}$, where k is the parameter received in the *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE. If the *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE is not present, a shall be set to 1 (no filtering)

In order to initialise the averaging filter, F_0 is set to M_1 when the first measurement result from the physical layer measurement is received.

Response message

If the Node B was able to initiate the measurement requested by the CRNC, it shall respond with the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION RESPONSE message using the communication control port assigned to the Node B communication context. The message shall include the same Measurement ID that was used in the measurement request.

Only in the case when *Report Characteristics* IE is set to "On-Demand", the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION RESPONSE message shall contain the measurement result. In this case also the *Dedicated Measurement Object* IE shall be included if it was included in the request message.

In the case that the *Node B Communication Context ID* IE is set to 'All NBCC', the *CRNC Communication Context ID* IE in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION RESPONSE shall be set to the value 'All CRNCCC', which is reserved for this purpose.

Interaction with Reset Procedure

If a measurement has been requested with the *Node B Communication Context ID* IE set to 'All NBCC', the Node B shall terminate the measurement locally if either the CRNC or the Node B initiates the Reset procedure for the relevant Communication Control Port or the entire Node B.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 408** ⌘ 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 Core Network

Title:	⌘ Clarification between ddMode and ALLNBCC measurements		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘	Date:	⌘ May 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		

Reason for change:	⌘ NBAP V.3.5.0 was corrected for what regards the initiation of measurement with the identifier set to 'ALLNBCC'. This change is therefore needed also in Release 4.
Summary of change:	⌘ A sentence is added to clarify that when a measurement is initiated with the 'ALLNBCC' id, then it shall be started only for radio links related to communication contexts of a ddmode which supports the indicated measurement
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ NBAP would be ambiguous w.r.t. this matter. Backward compatibility: this CR is backward compatible with the intended behaviour of the previous version of TS 25.433.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.3.8		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘	25.433 CR 407 R99
Other comments:	⌘ This modification was agreed in principle at RAN3 #20 for TS 25.433 V3.5.0.		

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.

8.3.8 Dedicated Measurement Initiation

8.3.8.1 General

This procedure is used by a CRNC to request the initiation of measurements on dedicated resources in a Node B.

The Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.8.2 Successful Operation

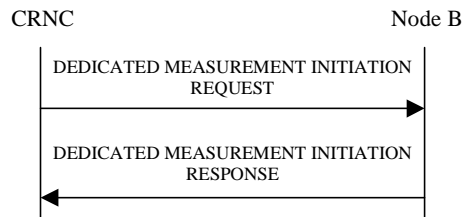


Figure 38: Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message sent from the CRNC to the Node B using the communication control port assigned to the Node B communication context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall initiate the requested measurement according to the parameters given in the request. Unless specified below the meaning of the parameters are given in other specifications.

If the *Node B Communication Context ID* IE equals the reserved value 'All NBCC', this measurement request shall apply for all current and future Node B Communication Contexts controlled via the Communication Control Port on which the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message was received. Otherwise, this measurement request shall apply for the requested Node B Communication Context ID only.

If the *Node B Communication Context ID* IE equals the reserved value 'All NBCC', the measurement request shall be treated as a single measurement, despite applying to multiple contexts. This means that it may only be terminated or failed on 'All NBCC'.

If the *Node B Communication Context ID* IE equals the reserved value 'All NBCC', the measurement shall be initiated only for those Node B Communication Contexts handling a mode (FDD, 3.84Mcps TDD or 1.28Mcps TDD) for which the concerned measurement is specified in [4] and [5].

If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "RL", measurement results shall be reported for all indicated Radio Links.

[FDD – If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "RLS", measurement results shall be reported for all indicated Radio Link Sets.]

If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "ALL RL", measurement results shall be reported for all current and future Radio Links within the Node B Communication Context.

[FDD – If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "ALL RLS", measurement results shall be reported for all existing and future Radio Link Sets within the Node B Communication Context.]

[TDD – If DPCH ID is provided within the RL Information the measurement request shall apply for the requested physical channel individually.]

If the *CFN Reporting Indicator* IE is set to "FN Reporting Required", the *CFN* IE shall be included in the measurement report or in the measurement response, the latter only in the case the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand'. The reported CFN shall be the CFN at the time when the measurement value was reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [25].

If the *CFN* IE is provided, it indicates the frame for which the first measurement shall be provided. The provided measurement value shall be the one reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [25].

Report characteristics

The *Report Characteristics* IE is set to how the reporting of the measurement shall be performed.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand', the Node B shall return the result of the measurement immediately.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Periodic', the Node B shall periodically initiate the Dedicated Measurement Report procedure for this measurement, with the requested report frequency.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event A', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the Node B shall use the value zero for the hysteresis time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event B', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls below the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the Node B shall use the value zero for the hysteresis time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event C', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises by an amount greater than the requested threshold within the requested time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event D', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls by an amount greater than the requested threshold within the requested time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event E', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided the Node B shall also initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the Node B shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the Node B shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event F', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided the Node B shall also initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the Node B shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the Node B shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is not set to 'On-Demand', the Node B is required to perform reporting for a dedicated measurement object, in accordance with the conditions provided in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message, as long as the object exists. If no dedicated measurement object(s) for which a measurement is defined exists any more the Node B shall terminate the measurement locally, i.e. without reporting this to the CRNC.

If at the start of the measurement, the reporting criteria are fulfilled for any of Event A, Event B, Event E or Event F, the Node B shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure immediately, and then continue with the measurements as specified in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message.

Higher layer filtering

The *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE indicates how filtering of the measurement values shall be performed before measurement event evaluation and reporting.

The averaging shall be performed according to the following formula.

$$F_n = (1 - a) \cdot F_{n-1} + a \cdot M_n$$

The variables in the formula are defined as follows

F_n is the updated filtered measurement result

F_{n-1} is the old filtered measurement result

M_n is the latest received measurement result from physical layer measurements

$a = 1/2^{(k/2)}$, where k is the parameter received in the *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE. If the *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE is not present, a shall be set to 1 (no filtering)

In order to initialise the averaging filter, F_0 is set to M_1 when the first measurement result from the physical layer measurement is received.

Response message

If the Node B was able to initiate the measurement requested by the CRNC, it shall respond with the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION RESPONSE message using the communication control port assigned to the Node B communication context. The message shall include the same Measurement ID that was used in the measurement request.

Only in the case when *Report Characteristics* IE is set to "On-Demand", the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION RESPONSE message shall contain the measurement result. In this case also the *Dedicated Measurement Object* IE shall be included if it was included in the request message.

In the case that the *Node B Communication Context ID* IE is set to 'All NBCC', the *CRNC Communication Context ID* IE in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION RESPONSE shall be set to the value 'All CRNCCC', which is reserved for this purpose.

Interaction with Reset Procedure

If a measurement has been requested with the *Node B Communication Context ID* IE set to 'All NBCC', the Node B shall terminate the measurement locally if either the CRNC or the Node B initiates the Reset procedure for the relevant Communication Control Port or the entire Node B.