

TSG-RAN Meeting #13
Beijing, China, 18 - 21, September, 2001

TSGRP#13(01) 0578

Title: Agreed CRs to TS 25.413

Source: TSG-RAN WG3

Agenda item: 8.3.3/8.3.4/9.4.3

RP Tdoc	R3 Tdoc	Spec	CR_Num	Rev	Release	CR_Subject	Cat	Cur_Ver	New_Ver	Workitem
RP-010578	R3-012503	25.413	324	1	Rel-4	Correction to the Error handling of the ERROR INDICATION message	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012502	25.413	325	1	R99	Correction to the Error handling of the ERROR INDICATION message	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012544	25.413	326	1	Rel-4	Alignment of Conditional Presence with RAN3 Specification Principles	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012543	25.413	327	1	R99	Alignment of Conditional Presence with RAN3 Specification Principles	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012100	25.413	328		Rel-4	NAS Synchronisation Indicator also at RAB Establishment	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012641	25.413	329	2	Rel-4	Old BSS to New BSS IE optional in UMTS to GSM handover	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012090	25.413	330		Rel-4	Order of elements in bitstrings	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012089	25.413	331		R99	Order of elements in bitstrings	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012640	25.413	332	2	R99	Old BSS to New BSS IE optional in UMTS to GSM handover	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012099	25.413	333		R99	NAS Synchronisation Indicator also at RAB Establishment	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012292	25.413	336		R99	Data Forwarding related IEs in RELOCATION COMMAND message	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012293	25.413	337		Rel-4	Data Forwarding related IEs in RELOCATION COMMAND message	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012515	25.413	338	1	R99	Error handling of the Erroneously Present Conditional IEs	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012516	25.413	339	1	Rel-4	Error handling of the Erroneously Present Conditional IEs	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012631	25.413	344	1	R99	Rapporteurs corrections in RANAP	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI

RP-010578	R3-012632	25.413	345	1	Rel-4	Rapporteurs corrections in RANAP	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012629	25.413	346	3	R99	Inconsistency in definition of parameters used in INVOKE_TRACE message	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012630	25.413	347	3	Rel-4	Inconsistency in definition of parameters used in INVOKE_TRACE message	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010578	R3-012540	25.413	357	1	R99	UP modification clarification	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413 CR 324** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Correction to the Error handling of the ERROR INDICATION message		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 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 RAN3 #22, it was agreed to introduce a specific Error Handling on the ERROR INDICATION so as to avoid ping-ponging of ERROR INDICATION messages that is found undesirable. This CR corrects this behaviour.
Summary of change:	⌘ R1: Addition of a new Exception sub-clause. R0: It is specified as an exception that the Error Handling for the ERROR INDICATION message for Abstract Syntax Errors and Logical Errors shall always be Local Error Handling. This CR is not backward compatible with the previous version of the specification for the handling of errors in ERROR INDICATION message. This CR has limited impact on the Error Handling on the ERROR INDICATION message.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Exchanges of ERROR INDICATION messages may occur between two network entities leading to degraded performances.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 10.x	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ TS 25.413 v3.6.0 CR325 TS 25.433 v3.6.0 CR495 TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR485 TS 25.423 v3.6.0 CR424 TS 25.423 v4.1.0 CR425 TS 25.419 v3.5.0 CR054 TS 25.419 v4.1.0 CR052 TS 25.453 v5.0.0 CR002
affected:	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.x Exceptions

The error handling for all the cases described hereafter shall take precedence over any other error handling described in the other sub-sections of chapter 10.

- If any type of error (Transfer Syntax Error, Abstract Syntax Error or Logical Error) is detected in the ERROR INDICATION message, it shall not trigger the Error Indication procedure in the receiving Node but local error handling.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413 CR 325** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Correction to the Error handling of the ERROR INDICATION message		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 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 RAN3 #22, it was agreed to introduce a specific Error Handling on the ERROR INDICATION so as to avoid ping-ponging of ERROR INDICATION messages that is found undesirable. This CR corrects this behaviour.
Summary of change:	⌘ R1: Addition of a new Exception sub-clause R0: It is specified as an exception that the Error Handling for the ERROR INDICATION message for Abstract Syntax Errors and Logical Errors shall always be Local Error Handling. This CR is not backward compatible with the previous version of the specification for the handling of errors in ERROR INDICATION message. This CR has limited impact on the Error Handling on the ERROR INDICATION message.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Exchanges of ERROR INDICATION messages may occur between two network entities leading to degraded performances.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 10.x	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ TS 25.413 v4.1.0 CR324 TS 25.433 v3.6.0 CR495 TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR485 TS 25.423 v3.6.0 CR424 TS 25.423 v4.1.0 CR425 TS 25.419 v3.5.0 CR054 TS 25.419 v4.1.0 CR052 TS 25.453 v5.0.0 CR002
affected:	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications	

O&M Specifications

Other comments: ☼

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

10.x Exceptions

The error handling for all the cases described hereafter shall take precedence over any other error handling described in the other sub-sections of chapter 10.

- If any type of error (Transfer Syntax Error, Abstract Syntax Error or Logical Error) is detected in the ERROR INDICATION message, it shall not trigger the Error Indication procedure in the receiving Node but local error handling.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413 CR 326** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Alignment of Conditional Presence with RAN3 Error Handling Principles		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 30 August, 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	<i>Use one of the following categories:</i> F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		<i>Use one of the following releases:</i> 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:	⌘ Many of the existing presence statements (mostly conditional and optional statements) are not aligned with the RAN3 error handling mechanisms, or require editorial correction.
Summary of change:	⌘ Many conditional presence statements within RANAP cannot be based on message content or are against the definition of conditional presence statements, as given within section 9.1.2.1 of TS 25.413. Further, most of the condition texts are not contained within the procedure text. Almost all conditional presence statements are replaced with optional ones and proper procedure text is now within the procedure text sections. For a number of conditional information elements, the condition explanation is changed in a generic way 'this IE shall be present if ... is set to/contains "...' < Procedure or IE (condition,...), Relocation required (ifGSMtarget, ifUMTStarget), Relocation Request (IfPS), Location Report (IfReqTypeNS), Initial UE Message (IfPS), RAB Parameters (IftrafficConv-Stream, IftrafficInteractiv), SDU Parameters (IfErroneousSDU), Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container (IfUEnotinvolved, IfUEinvolved), Alternative RAB Parameter Values (ifValueRangeorDiscreteValuesMBR, ifValueRangeorDiscreteValuesGBR)>.
	One list of conditional information elements is replaced with a choice in the tabular format (<Source ID, lu Transport Association>). Editorial changes e.g. IEs name in italics in the procedure text and condition explanations. The change is backwards compatible, except that a different cause value may be used in certain number of error cases.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The error handling will be unnecessarily complex and will not be able to handle conditional information elements in a consistent manner.

Clauses affected:	⌘	all sections 8, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3.3, 9.3.4 and 11.2.2			
Other specs affected:	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	TS 25.413 V3.6.0 CR327 Tdoc R3-012543
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘	Changes within this CR may possibly overlap with changes of other CRs (e.g. R3-012100) at the presence statement of IEs within the tabular format.			

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

8 RANAP Procedures

8.1 Elementary Procedures

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

Table 1: Class 1

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

Table 2: Class 2

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

Table 3: Class 3

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

The following applies concerning interference between Elementary Procedures:

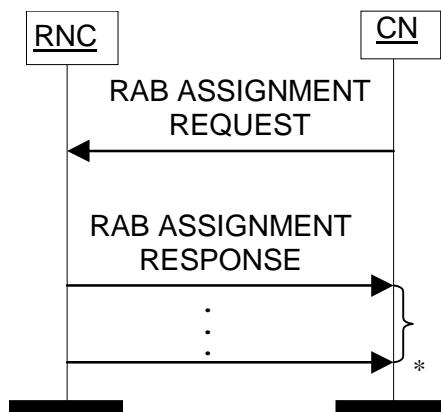
- The Reset procedure takes precedence over all other EPs.
- The Reset Resource procedure takes precedence over all other EPs except the Reset procedure.
- The Iu Release procedure takes precedence over all other EPs except the Reset procedure and the Reset Resource procedure.

8.2 RAB Assignment

8.2.1 General

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

8.2.2 Successful Operation



* it can be several responses

Figure 1: RAB Assignment procedure. Successful operation.

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

The CN may request UTRAN to:

- establish,
- modify,
- release

one or several RABs with one RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

The CN shall include in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message at least one request to either establish/modify or release a RAB.

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

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

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

- RAB ID.
- RAB parameters (including e.g. Allocation/Retention Priority).
- User Plane ~~Mode~~ Information (i.e. User Plane Mode and UP Mode Versions).
- Transport Layer ~~Address~~.
- ~~In Transport Association Information~~.
- PDP Type Information (only for PS)
- Data Volume Reporting Indication (only for PS).
- DL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).
- UL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).
- DL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).
- UL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).

For each RAB requested to modify, the message may contain:

- RAB ID (mandatory).
- NAS Synchronisation Indicator.
- RAB parameters.
- Transport Layer ~~Information~~ ~~Address~~.
- ~~In Transport Association~~ - User Plane Information.

The Transport Layer Information IE may only be present if at least one more IE than the RAB ID IE and the NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE is also included.

At a RAB modification, the RAB parameter IE and the User Plane Information IE shall be present in RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message only when any previously set value is requested to be modified.

If, for a RAB requested to be modified, one (or more) of these IEs except RAB ID IE are not present in RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message the RNC shall continue to use the value(s) currently in use for the not present IEs.

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

- RAB ID.
- Cause.

Upon reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message UTRAN shall execute the requested RAB configuration. The CN may indicate that RAB QoS negotiation is allowed for certain RAB parameters and in some cases also which alternative values to be used in the negotiation.

The same RAB ID shall only be present once in the whole RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

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

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

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

- The RNC shall consider the priority level of the requested RAB, when deciding on the resource allocation.
- If the requested RAB is allowed for queuing and the resource situation so requires, RNC may place the RAB in the establishment queue.
- The priority levels and the pre-emption indicators may (singularly or in combination) be used to determine whether the RAB assignment has to be performed unconditionally and immediately. If the requested RAB is marked as "may trigger pre-emption" and the resource situation so requires, RNC may trigger the pre-emption procedure which may then cause the forced release of a lower priority RAB which is marked as "pre-emptable". Whilst the process and the extent of the pre-emption procedure is operator dependent, the pre-emption indicators, if given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, shall be treated as follows:
 1. The values of the last received *Pre-emption Vulnerability IE* and *Priority Level IE* shall prevail.
 2. If the *Pre-emption Capability IE* is set to "may trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request may trigger the pre-emption procedure.
 3. If the *Pre-emption Capability IE* is set to "shall not trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption procedure.
 4. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability IE* is set to "pre-emptable", then this connection shall be included in the pre-emption process.
 5. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability IE* is set to "not pre-emptable", then this connection shall not be included in the pre-emption process.
 6. If the *Priority Level IE* is set to "no priority used" the given values for the *Pre-emption Capability IE* and *Pre-emption Vulnerability IE* shall not be considered. Instead the values "shall not trigger pre-emption" and "not pre-emptable" shall prevail.
- If the *Allocation/Retention Priority IE* is not given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption process and the connection may be pre-empted and considered to have the value "lowest" as priority level. Moreover, queuing shall not be allowed.
- The UTRAN pre-emption process shall keep the following rules:
 1. UTRAN shall only pre-empt RABs with lower priority, in ascending order of priority.
 2. The pre-emption may be done for RABs belonging to the same UE or to other UEs.

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

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

If the *Service Handover IE* is included, this tells if the RAB

- should be handed over to GSM, i.e. from NAS point of view, the RAB should be handed over to GSM as soon as possible although the final decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is still made in UTRAN.
- should not be handed over to GSM, i.e. from NAS point of view, the RAB should remain in UMTS as long as possible although the final decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is still made in UTRAN.

- shall not be handed over to GSM, i.e. the RAB shall never be handed over to GSM. This means that UTRAN shall not initiate handover to GSM for the UE unless the RABs with this indication have first been released with the normal release procedures.

The value of the *Service Handover* IE is valid throughout the lifetime of the RAB or until changed by a RAB modification.

The *Service Handover* IE shall only influence decisions made regarding UTRAN initiated handovers.

If the *Service Handover* IE is not included, the decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is only an internal UTRAN matter.

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

- List of RABs successfully established or modified.
- List of RABs released.
- List of RABs queued.
- List of RABs failed to establish or modify.
- List of RABs failed to release.

The same RAB ID shall only be present once in the whole RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

For each RAB successfully established towards the PS domain, the RNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Iu Transport Association* IE in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

For each RAB successfully modified or released towards the PS domain, for which data volume reporting has been requested, the RNC shall include the *DL Data Volumes* IE in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

For each RAB successfully released towards the PS domain, the RNC shall include in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message, if available, the *DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number* IE and the *UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number* IE, if the release was initiated by UTRAN.

The RNC shall report in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message at least one RAB

- setup/modified or
- released or
- queued or
- failed to setup/modify or
- failed to release.

If any alternative RAB parameter values have been used when establishing or modifying a RAB, these RAB parameter values shall be included in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

For the CS domain, UTRAN shall report the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify only after the transport network control plane signalling, which is needed for RAB establishment or modification, has been executed. At a RAB establishment, the transport network control plane signalling shall use the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE. At a RAB modification, it is up to the RNC to decide if any transport network control plane signalling shall be performed or if the already existing transport bearer shall be used. If the RNC decides to establish a new transport bearer, the transport network control plane signalling shall use the possibly included *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE. Then the switch over to this new transport bearer shall be done immediately after transport bearer establishment and initialisation of the user plane mode. If the RNC decides to modify the already existing transport bearer, the transport network control plane signalling shall not use the possibly included *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE. That is, re-binding with *Iu Transport Association* IE shall not be done.

For each RAB successfully modified towards the PS domain, if the RNC has changed the *Transport Layer Address IE* and/or the *Iu Transport Association IE*, it shall include the new value(s) in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

Before reporting the successful outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify, the RNC shall have executed the initialisation of the user plane mode as requested by the CN in the *User Plane Mode IE*. If the RNC is requested to execute the user plane initialisation for the *User Plane Mode* “support mode for predefined SDU sizes”, it shall initialise all RAB subflow combinations on Iu as indicated in the *RAB parameters IE*. If not all of the indicated RAB subflow combinations can be initialised the RAB Assignment fails with the cause value “RNC unable to establish all RFCs”. The user plane initialisation is described in ref.[6].

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

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

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

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

- successfully established or modified;
- failed to establish or modify;
- failed due to expiry of the timer $T_{QUEUING}$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The RNC may indicate an impending directed retry attempt to GSM by sending RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message with a RAB ID included in the list of RABs failed to setup and a cause value of “Directed Retry”.

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

After sending RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message containing RAB ID within the *RABs Released* IE, the RNC shall be prepared to receive new establishment request of a RAB identified by the same RAB ID

8.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

The unsuccessful operation for this Class 3 Elementary procedure is described under the Successful Operation chapter.

8.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

For a RAB requested to be modified, if only the RAB ID IE, the NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE and the Transport Layer Information IE are included in the First Setup or Modify Item IE this RAB shall not be modified, and the corresponding RAB ID IE with Cause IE shall be included in the "RABs Failed To Setup Or Modify List" in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

If, for a RAB requested to be setup towards the PS domain, any of these following IEs:

- PDP Type Information.
- Data Volume Reporting Indication.

is not present, the RNC shall continue with the procedure.

Interactions with Relocation Preparation procedure:

If the relocation becomes necessary during the RAB Assignment procedure, the RNC may interrupt the ongoing RAB Assignment procedure and initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure as follows:

1. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating unsuccessful RAB configuration modification:
 - for all queued RABs;
 - for RABs not already established or modified, and
 - for RABs not already released;
 with the cause "Relocation triggered".
2. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating successful RAB configuration modification:
 - for RABs already established or modified but not yet reported to the CN, and
 - for RABs already released but not yet reported to the CN.
3. The RNC shall report this outcome of the procedure in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.
4. The RNC shall invoke relocation by sending the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the active CN node(s).
5. The CN shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure at reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

Directed retry from UMTS to GSM (CS domain only):

In the case where the RNC has no RAB configuration for a particular UE in the CS domain, and the RNC receives a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message for that UE requesting the establishment of one RAB only, a directed retry to GSM may be initiated. In this case the RNC may interrupt the ongoing RAB Assignment procedure and initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure as follows:

1. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating unsuccessful RAB configuration modification of that RAB with the cause "Directed retry".

2. The RNC shall report this outcome of the procedure in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.
3. The RNC shall invoke relocation by sending the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the active CN node, with the cause "Directed Retry".
4. The CN shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure at reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message

8.3 RAB Release Request

8.3.1 General

The purpose of the RAB Release Request procedure is to enable UTRAN to request the release of one or several radio access bearers. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.3.2 Successful Operation

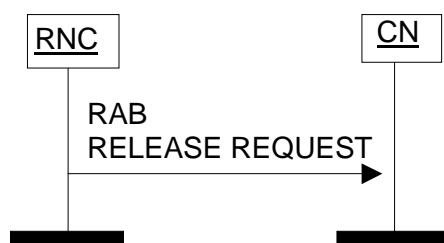


Figure 2: RAB Release Request procedure. Successful operation.

The RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating a RAB RELEASE REQUEST message towards the CN. The *RABs To Be Released* IE shall indicate the list of RABs requested to release and the *Cause* IE associated to each RAB shall indicate the reason for the release, e.g. "RAB pre-empted", "Release due to UTRAN Generated Reason".

Upon reception of the RAB RELEASE REQUEST message, the CN should initiate the appropriate release procedure for the identified RABs in the RAB RELEASE REQUEST message. It is up to the CN to decide how to react to the request.

Interaction with Iu Release Command:

If no RABs will remain according to the RAB RELEASE REQUEST message, the CN may decide to initiate the Iu Release procedure if it does not want to keep the Iu signalling connection. The cause value to use is "No Remaining RAB".

Interaction with RAB Assignment (release RAB):

If the CN decides to release some or all indicated RABs, the CN may decide to invoke the RAB Assignment procedure (release RAB) to this effect.

8.3.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.4 Iu Release Request

8.4.1 General

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

8.4.2 Successful Operation



Figure 3: Iu Release Request procedure. Successful operation.

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

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

Interactions with Iu Release procedure:

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

8.4.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.5 Iu Release

8.5.1 General

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

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

- Completion of transaction between UE and CN.
- UTRAN generated reasons, e.g. reception of IU RELEASE REQUEST message.
- Completion of successful relocation of SRNS.
- Cancellation of relocation after successful completion of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure.

8.5.2 Successful Operation

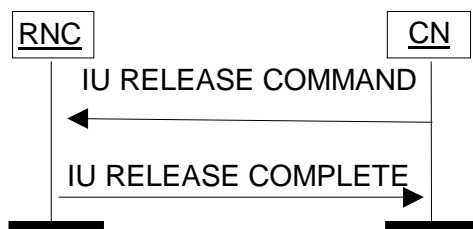


Figure 4: Iu Release procedure. Successful operation.

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

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

The IU RELEASE COMMAND message shall include a *Cause IE*, indicating the reason for the release (e.g. "Successful Relocation", "Normal Release", "Release due to UTRAN Generated Reason", "Relocation Cancelled", "No Remaining RAB").

When the RNC receives the IU RELEASE COMMAND message:

1. Clearing of the related UTRAN resources is initiated. However, the UTRAN shall not clear resources related to other Iu signalling connections the UE might have. The Iu transport bearers for RABs subject to data forwarding and other UTRAN resources used for the GTP-PDU forwarding process, are released by the RNC only when the timer $T_{DATAfwd}$ expires.
2. The RNC returns any assigned Iu user plane resources to idle. Then the RNC sends an IU RELEASE COMPLETE message to the CN. (The RNC does not need to wait for the release of UTRAN radio resources to be completed before returning the IU RELEASE COMPLETE message.) When an IU RELEASE COMPLETE message is sent, the procedure is terminated in the UTRAN.

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

If the release was initiated by UTRAN, for each RAB towards the PS domain, for which the *DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number IE* and/or the *UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number IE* are (is) available, the RNC shall include the available sequence number(s) in the *RABs Released Item IE* (within the *RAB Released List IE*) in the IU RELEASE COMPLETE message.

The *RAB Release Item IE* shall not be present if there is no sequence number to be reported for that RAB.

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

8.5.3 Abnormal Conditions

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

8.6 Relocation Preparation

8.6.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Preparation procedure is to prepare relocation of SRNS either with involving UE or without involving UE. The relocation procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE in order to allow Relocation co-ordination in the target RNC. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

The source RNC shall not initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure for an Iu signalling connection if a Prepared Relocation exists in the RNC for that Iu signalling connection or if a Relocation Preparation procedure is ongoing for that Iu signalling connection.

8.6.2 Successful Operation

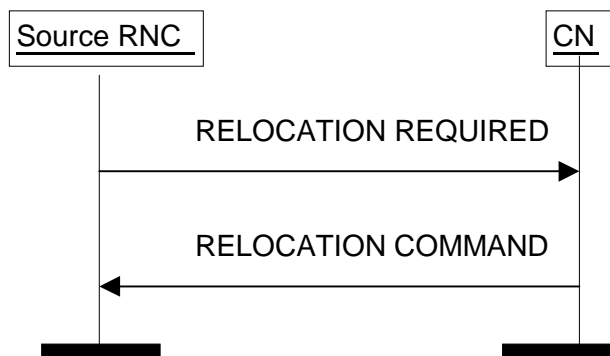


Figure 5: Relocation Preparation procedure. Successful operation.

The source RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUIRED message. The source RNC shall decide whether to initiate the intra-system Relocation or the inter-system Relocation. In case of intra-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the RNC-ID of the source RNC and in the *Target ID* IE the RNC-ID of the target RNC. In case of inter-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the Service Area Identifier and in the *Target ID* IE the cell global identity of the cell in the target system. The source RNC shall indicate the appropriate cause value for the Relocation in the *Cause* IE. Typical cause values are "Time critical Relocation", "Resource optimisation relocation", "Relocation desirable for radio reasons", "Directed Retry".

The source RNC shall determine whether the relocation of SRNS shall be executed with or without involvement of UE. The source RNC shall set the *Relocation Type* IE accordingly to "UE involved [in relocation of SRNS](#)" or "UE not involved [in relocation of SRNS](#)".

In case of intra-system Relocation, the source RNC shall include in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. This container shall include the *Relocation Type* IE and the *Number of Iu* signalling connections existing for the UE by setting correctly the *Number of Iu Instances* IE included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. This container may also include the necessary information for Relocation co-ordination. If available, this container shall further include the *Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm* IE and the *Integrity Protection Key* IE. If ciphering is active, this container shall include, for ciphering information of signalling data, the *Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IE and the *Ciphering Key* IE, for ciphering information of CS user data the *Chosen Encryption Algorithm CS* IE and for ciphering information of PS user data the *Chosen Encryption Algorithm PS* IE, security procedures and the handling of UE Capabilities. This container shall include the RRC context to be relocated within the *RRC Container* IE. When the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS" and the UE is using DCH(s), DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE shall include the mapping between each RAB subflow and transport channel identifier(s), i.e. if the RAB is carried on a DCH(s), the DCH ID(s) shall be included, and when it is carried on DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the DSCH ID(s) or USCH ID(s) respectively shall be included. If the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS", the *d-RNTI* IE shall be included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. If the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS", the *Target Cell ID* IE shall be included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE.

In case of intersystem handover to GSM the RNC shall include *MS Classmark 2* and *MS Classmark 3* IEs received from the UE in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN.

The source RNC shall send the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN and the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCprep}}$.

When the preparation including resource allocation in the target system is ready and the CN has decided to continue the relocation of SRNS, the CN shall send RELOCATION COMMAND message to the source RNC and the CN shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCcomplete}}$.

If the *Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container* IE or the *L3 information* IE is received by the CN from the relocation target, it shall be included in the RELOCATION COMMAND message.

For each RAB successfully established in the target system and originating from the PS domain, the RELOCATION COMMAND message may contain Iu transport address and Iu transport association to be used for the forwarding of the

DL N-PDU duplicates towards the relocation target. Upon reception of the RELOCATION COMMAND message from the PS domain, the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{DATAfwd}$.

The Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated in the CN by transmission of RELOCATION COMMAND message.

If the target system (including target CN) does not support all existing RABs, the RELOCATION COMMAND message shall contain a list of RABs indicating all the RABs that are not supported by the target system. This list is contained in the *RABs to Be Released* IE. The source RNC may use this information e.g. to decide if to cancel the relocation or not. The resources associated with these not supported RABs shall not be released until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

Upon reception of RELOCATION COMMAND message the source RNC shall stop the timer $T_{RELOCprep}$, RNC shall start the timer $T_{RELOCoverall}$ and RNC shall terminate the Relocation Preparation procedure. The source RNC is then defined to have a Prepared Relocation for that Iu signalling connection.

When Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully and when the source RNC is ready, the source RNC should trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS.

~~In case of intersystem handover to GSM the RNC shall include MS Classmark 2 and MS Classmark 3 IEs received from the UE in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN.~~

Interactions with other procedures:

If, after RELOCATION REQUIRED message is sent and before the Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated, the source RNC receives a RANAP message initiating an other connection oriented RANAP class 1 or class 3 procedure (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) via the same Iu signalling connection, the source RNC shall either:

1. cancel the Relocation Preparation procedure i.e. execute Relocation Cancel procedure with an appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. "Interaction with other procedure", and after successful completion of Relocation Cancel procedure, the source RNC shall continue the initiated RANAP procedure;

or

2. terminate the initiated RANAP procedure without any changes in UTRAN by sending appropriate response message with the cause value "Relocation Triggered" to the CN. The source RNC shall then continue the relocation of SRNS.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives a DIRECT TRANSFER message it shall be handled normally.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives connection oriented RANAP class 2 messages (with the exception of DIRECT TRANSFER message) it shall decide to either execute the procedure immediately or suspend it. In the case the relocation is cancelled the RNC shall resume any suspended procedures (if any).

After Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully, all RANAP messages (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) received via the same Iu signalling bearer shall be ignored by the source RNC.

8.6.3 Unsuccessful Operation

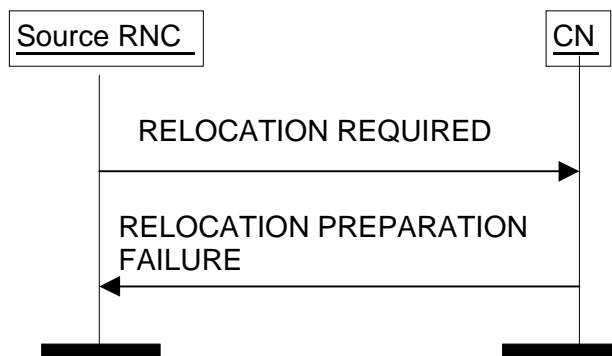


Figure 6: Relocation Preparation procedure. Unsuccessful operation.

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

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

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

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

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

Interactions with Relocation Cancel procedure:

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

8.6.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the target RNC, which was indicated in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message, is not known to the CN:

1. The CN shall reject the relocation of SRNS by sending a RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message to the source RNC with *Cause IE* set to "Unknown target RNC".
2. The CN shall continue to use the existing Iu connection towards the source RNC.

8.6.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

If the RNC has decided to initiate Relocation Preparation procedure for a UTRAN to UTRAN relocation, the RNC shall initiate simultaneously Relocation Preparation procedure on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE.

For intersystem handover to GSM, Relocation Preparation procedure shall be initiated only towards the circuit switched CN.

The source RNC shall not trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS unless it has received RELOCATION COMMAND message from all Iu signalling connections for which the Relocation Preparation procedure has been initiated.

If the source RNC receives RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message from the CN, the RNC shall initiate Relocation Cancel procedure on the other Iu signalling connection for the UE if the other Iu signalling connection exists and if the Relocation Preparation procedure is still ongoing or the procedure has terminated successfully in that Iu signalling connection.

8.7 Relocation Resource Allocation

8.7.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure is to allocate resources from target RNS for a relocation of SRNS. Procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.7.2 Successful Operation

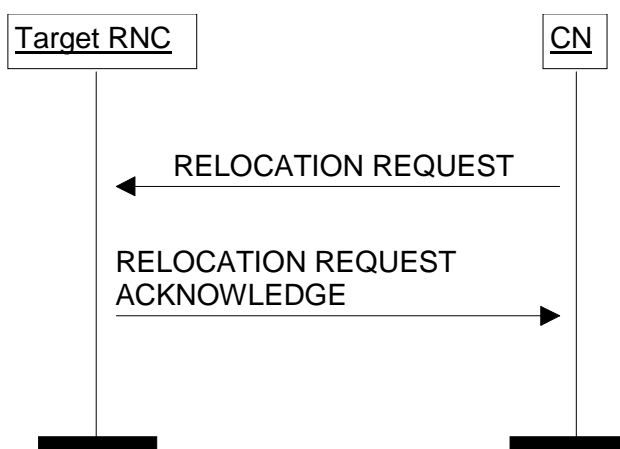


Figure 7: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUEST message. In a UTRAN to UTRAN relocation, this message shall contain the information (if any) required by the UTRAN to build the same RAB configuration as existing for the UE before the relocation. The CN may indicate that RAB QoS negotiation is allowed for certain RAB parameters and in some cases also which alternative values to be used in the negotiation.

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

Upon reception of the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall initiate allocation of requested resources.

The RELOCATION REQUEST message shall contain following IEs

- Permanent NAS UE Identity IE (if available)
- Cause
- CN Domain Indicator
- Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container
- Iu Signalling Connection Identifier
- Integrity Protection Information IE (if available)

For each RAB requested to relocate, the message shall contain following IEs:

- RAB-ID
- NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE (if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN)

- RAB parameters
- User Plane Information
- Transport Layer Address
- Iu Transport Association
- Data Volume Reporting Indication (only for PS)
- PDP Type Information (only for PS)

The RELOCATION REQUEST message may include following IEs:

- Encryption Information

For each RAB requested to relocate the message may include following IEs:

- Service Handover.
- Alternative RAB Parameter Values.

The following information elements received in RELOCATION REQUEST message require the same special actions in the RNC as specified for the same IEs in the RAB Assignment procedure:

- RAB-ID
- User plane ~~Information mode~~ Information mode
- Priority level, queuing and pre-emption indication
- Service Handover

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

The *Cause* IE shall contain the same value as the one received in the related RELOCATION REQUIRED message.

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

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

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

- The target RNC may accept a requested RAB only if the RAB can be supported by the target RNC.
- Other RABs shall be rejected by the target RNC in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message with an appropriate value for *Cause* IE, e.g. "Unable to Establish During Relocation".
- The target RNC shall include information adapted to the resulting RAB configuration in the target to source RNC transparent container to be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message sent to the CN. If the target RNC supports triggering of the Relocation Detect procedure via the Iur interface, the RNC shall assign a d-RNTI for the context of the relocation and include it in the container. If two CNs are involved in the relocation of SRNS, the target RNC may, however, decide to send the container to only one CN.
- If any alternative RAB parameter values have been used when allocating the resources, these RAB parameter values shall be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message within the Assigned RAB Parameter Values IE.

If the ~~relocation type~~ Relocation Type IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS":

- The target RNC may accept a RAB only if the radio bearer(s) for the RAB either exist(s) already, and can be used for the RAB by the target RNC, or does not exist before the relocation but can be established in order to support the RAB in the target RNC.

- If existing radio bearers are not related to any RAB that is accepted by target RNC, the radio bearers shall be ignored during the relocation of SRNS and the radio bearers shall be released by radio interface protocols after completion of relocation of SRNS.
- If any alternative RAB parameter values have been used when allocating the resources, these RAB parameter values shall be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message within the Assigned RAB Parameter Values IE. It should be noted that the usage of alternative RAB parameter values is not applicable to the UTRAN initiated relocation of type "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS".

After all necessary resources for accepted RABs including the initialised Iu user plane, are successfully allocated, the target RNC shall send RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message to the CN.

For each RAB successfully setup the RNC shall include following IEs:

- RAB ID
- Transport Layer Address (only for PS)
- Iu Transport Association (only for PS)

For each RAB the RNC is not able to setup during Relocation Resource Allocation the RNC shall include the RAB ID IE and the Cause IE within the RABs Failed To Setup IE. The resources associated with the RABs indicated as failed to set up shall not be released in the CN until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

The RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message sent to received by the CN shall, if applicable and if not sent via the other CN domain, may optionally include contain the Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container IE a transparent container. This container which shall be transferred by CN to the source RNC or the external relocation source while completing the Relocation Preparation procedure.

If the Integrity Protection Information IE was included in the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the RNC shall include the Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm IE within the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message, if the Encryption Information IE was included, the RNC shall include the Chosen Encryption Algorithm IE.

If one or more of the RABs that the target RNC has decided to support can not be supported by the CN, then these failed RABs shall not be released towards the target RNC until the relocation is completed.

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

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

Before reporting the successful outcome of the Relocation Resource allocation procedure, the RNC shall have executed the initialisation of the user plane mode as requested by the CN in the *User Plane Mode* IE. If the RNC is requested to execute the user plane initialisation for the *User Plane Mode* "support mode for predefined SDU sizes", it shall initialise all RAB subflow combinations on Iu as indicated in the *RAB parameters* IE. If not all of the indicated RAB subflow combinations can be initialised the RAB Assignment fails with the cause value "RNC unable to establish all RFCs". The user plane initialisation is described in ref.[6].

8.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

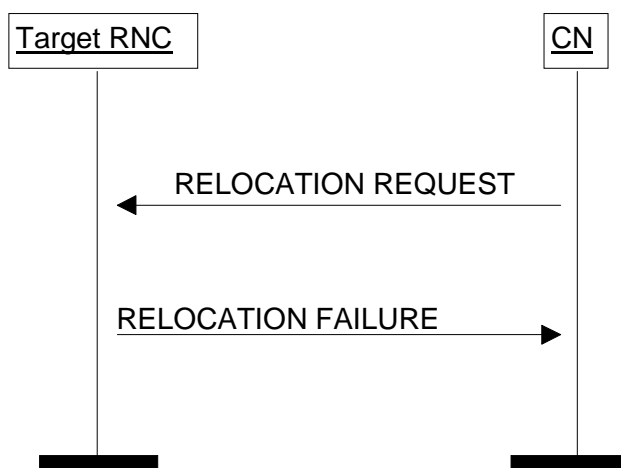


Figure 8: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure: Unsuccessful operation.

If the target RNC can not even partially accept the relocation of SRNS or a failure occurs during the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure in the target RNC, the target RNC shall send RELOCATION FAILURE message to the CN.

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

When CN has received RELOCATION FAILURE message from target RNC, CN shall stop timer $T_{RELOCalloc}$ and shall assume possibly allocated resources within target RNC completely released.

8.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If after reception of the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC receives another RELOCATION REQUEST message on the same Iu connection, then the target RNC shall discard the latter message and the original Relocation Resource Allocation procedure shall continue normally.

Interactions with Iu Release procedure:

If the CN decides to not continue the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure (e.g. due to $T_{RELOCalloc}$ expiry) before the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure is completed, the CN shall stop timer $T_{RELOCalloc}$ (if timer $T_{RELOCalloc}$ has not already expired) and the CN shall, if the Iu signalling connection has been established or later becomes established, initiate the Iu Release procedure towards the target RNC with an appropriate value for the Cause IE, e.g. "Relocation Cancelled".

8.7.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

Co-ordination of two Iu signalling connections during Relocation Resource Allocation procedure shall be executed by the target RNC when the *Number of Iu Instances* IE received in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE in the RELOCATION REQUEST message indicates that two CN domains are involved in relocation of SRNS.

If two CN domains are involved, the following actions shall be taken by the target RNC:

- The target RNC shall utilise the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE, received explicitly by each CN domain within RELOCATION REQUEST message, to co-ordinate both Iu signalling connections.
- The target RNC shall generate and send RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message only after all expected RELOCATION REQUEST messages are received and analysed.
- The target RNC shall ensure that there is no conflicting information in *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container* IE in RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE messages transmitted via different Iu signalling connections and related to the same relocation of SRNS.

- The selection of signalling connection utilised for the *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE* in RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message need not to be dependent on the signalling connection via which the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IE* in RELOCATION REQUEST message was received.

8.8 Relocation Detect

8.8.1 General

The purpose of Relocation Detect procedure is to indicate by the RNC the detection of SRNS relocation execution to the CN. Procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.8.2 Successful Operation

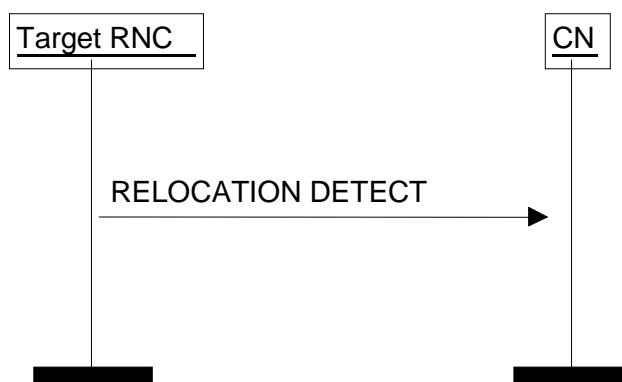


Figure 9: Relocation Detect procedure: Successful operation.

The target RNC shall send RELOCATION DETECT message to the CN when relocation execution trigger is received.

If the type of relocation of SRNS is "UE involved in relocation of SRNS", the relocation execution trigger may be received either from the Uu interface or as an implementation option from the Iur interface. If the type of relocation of SRNS is "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS", the relocation execution trigger is received from the Iur interface.

When RELOCATION DETECT message is sent, the target RNC shall start SRNC operation.

Upon reception of RELOCATION DETECT message, the CN may switch the user plane from the source RNC to the target RNC.

8.8.3 Abnormal Conditions

Interactions with Relocation Complete procedure:

If the RELOCATION COMPLETE message is received by CN before the reception of RELOCATION DETECT message, the CN shall handle the RELOCATION COMPLETE message normally.

8.8.4 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

When Relocation Detect procedure is to be initiated by the target RNC, the target RNC shall initiate the Relocation Detect procedure on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE between the target RNC and the CN.

8.9 Relocation Complete

8.9.1 General

The purpose of Relocation Complete procedure is to indicate by the target RNC the completion of relocation of SRNS to the CN. Procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.9.2 Successful Operation



Figure 10: Relocation Complete procedure. Successful operation.

When the new SRNC-ID and serving RNC Radio Network Temporary Identity are successfully exchanged with the UE by the radio protocols, target RNC shall initiate Relocation Complete procedure by sending RELOCATION COMPLETE message to CN. Upon reception of the RELOCATION COMPLETE message by the CN, the CN should then stop the $T_{RELOCcomplete}$ timer.

8.9.3 Abnormal Conditions

If the timer $T_{RELOCcomplete}$ expires:

- The CN should initiate release of Iu connections towards the source and the target RNC by initiating the Iu Release procedure with an appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. " $T_{RELOCcomplete}$ expiry".

Interactions with the Relocation Detect procedure:

If the RELOCATION DETECT message is not received by CN before reception of RELOCATION COMPLETE message, CN shall handle the RELOCATION COMPLETE message normally.

8.9.4 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

When Relocation Complete procedure is to be initiated by target RNC, target RNC shall initiate the Relocation Complete procedure on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE between target RNC and CN.

8.10 Relocation Cancel

8.10.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Cancel procedure is to enable source RNC to cancel an ongoing relocation of SRNS. The Relocation Cancel procedure may be initiated by the source RNC during and after the Relocation Preparation procedure if either of the following conditions is fulfilled:

1. Source RNC has not yet initiated the execution of relocation of SRNS, neither via the Iur interface nor via the Uu interface.
2. After having initiated the execution of relocation of SRNS the UE has returned to source RNC by transmitting an RRC message which indicates that the UE considers the source RNC as its serving RNC.

The procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections for which the Relocation Preparation procedure has been initiated. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.10.2 Successful Operation

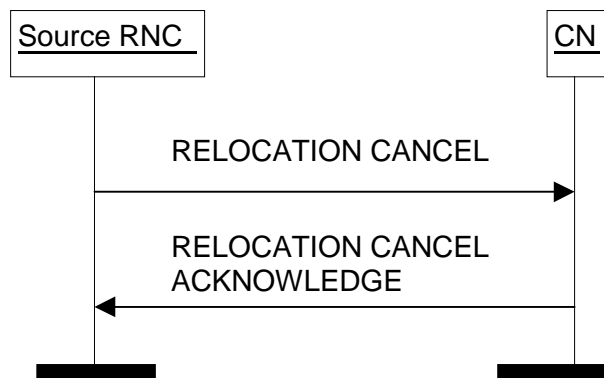


Figure 11: Relocation Cancel procedure. Successful operation.

RNC shall initiate the procedure by sending RELOCATION CANCEL message to CN. This message shall indicate the reason for cancelling the relocation of SRNS by appropriate value of the *Cause* IE. Upon reception of RELOCATION CANCEL message, CN shall send RELOCATION CANCEL ACKNOWLEDGE message to source RNC.

Transmission and reception of RELOCATION CANCEL ACKNOWLEDGE message terminates the procedure in CN and source RNC respectively. After this, the source RNC does not have a prepared relocation for that Iu signalling connection.

Interactions with Relocation Preparation procedure:

Upon reception of RELOCATION CANCEL message from source RNC, CN shall locally terminate the possibly ongoing Relocation Preparation procedure towards that RNC and abandon the relocation of SRNS.

If source RNC receives RELOCATION COMMAND message from CN after Relocation Cancel procedure is initiated, source RNC shall ignore the received RELOCATION COMMAND message.

8.10.3 Unsuccessful Operation

Not applicable.

8.10.4 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.10.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

If Relocation Cancel procedure is to be initiated due to other reasons than reception of RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message, Relocation Cancel procedure shall be initiated on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE in which the Relocation Preparation procedure has not terminated unsuccessfully.

8.11 SRNS Context Transfer

8.11.1 General

The purpose of the SRNS Context Transfer procedure is to trigger the transfer of SRNS contexts from the source RNC to the CN (PS domain) in case of inter-system forward handover. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.11.2 Successful Operation

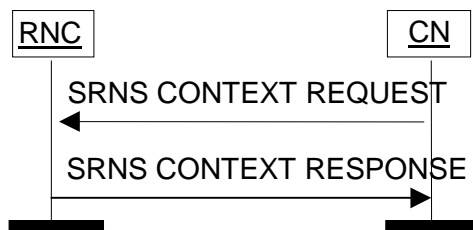


Figure 12: SRNS Context Transfer procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by sending a SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST message to the source RNC. The SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST message shall include the list of RABs whose contexts should be transferred.

The source RNC shall respond to the CN with a SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE message containing ~~the~~ all the referenced RABs including both, successful and unsuccessful RABs transfers. For each RAB whose transfer is successful, the following context information elements shall be included:

- RAB ID;
- always when available, the sequence number for the next downlink GTP-PDU to be sent to the UE i.e. DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number;
- always when available, the sequence number for the next uplink GTP-PDU to be tunnelled to the GGSN i.e. UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number;
- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next downlink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been sent to the UE by a source system i.e. *DL N-PDU Sequence Number IE*;
- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next uplink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been expected from the UE by a source system i.e. *UL N-PDU Sequence Number IE*.

Transmission and reception of the SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE message shall terminate the procedure in the UTRAN and the CN respectively.

8.11.3 Unsuccessful Operation

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

8.11.4 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.12 SRNS Data Forwarding Initiation

8.12.1 General

The purpose of the SRNS Data Forwarding procedure is to trigger the transfer of N-PDUs from the RNC to the CN (PS domain) in case of inter-system forward handover. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.12.2 Successful Operation



Figure 13: SRNS Data Forwarding Initiation procedure. Successful operation.

CN initiates the procedure by sending SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND message to UTRAN. SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND message includes the list of RABs towards the PS domain whose data should be forwarded and the necessary information for establishing a GTP tunnel to be used for data forwarding. For each RAB indicated the list shall include the RAB ID IE, the Transport Layer Address IE and the Iu Transport Association IE.

Upon reception of SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND message RNC starts the timer $T_{DATAfwd}$.

8.12.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.13 SRNS Context Forwarding from Source RNC to CN

8.13.1 General

The purpose of this procedure is to transfer SRNS contexts from the source RNC to the CN (PS domain) in case of handover via the CN. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling. SRNS contexts are sent for each concerned RAB, for which at least either GTP-PDU or PDCP sequence numbering is available. The contexts contain the sequence numbers of the GTP-PDUs next to be transmitted in the uplink and downlink directions, if available, and the next PDCP sequence numbers that would have been used to send and receive data from the UE, if available.

8.13.2 Successful Operation

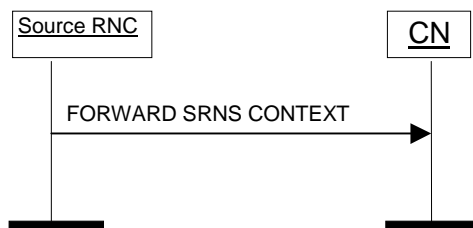


Figure 14: SRNS Context forwarding from source RNC to CN. Successful operation.

The source RNC initialises the procedure by sending FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT message to the CN. The FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT message contains the RAB Context information for each referenced RAB. For each RAB the following information shall be included:

- RAB ID
- always when available, the sequence number for the next downlink GTP-PDU to be sent to the UE, and
- always when available, the sequence number for the next uplink GTP-PDU to be tunnelled to the GGSN;
- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next uplink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been expected from the UE by a source system i.e. *UL N-PDU Sequence Number IE*;

- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next downlink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been sent to the UE by a source system i.e. *DL N-PDU Sequence Number IE*.

8.13.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.14 SRNS Context Forwarding to Target RNC from CN

8.14.1 General

The purpose of this procedure is to transfer SRNS contexts from the CN (PS domain) to the target RNC in case of handover via the CN. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling. SRNS contexts are sent for each referenced RAB, for which at least either GTP-PDU or PDCP sequence numbering is available. The contexts contain the sequence numbers of the GTP-PDUs next to be transmitted in the uplink and downlink directions, if available, and the next PDCP sequence numbers that would have been used to send and receive data from the UE, if available..

8.14.2 Successful Operation

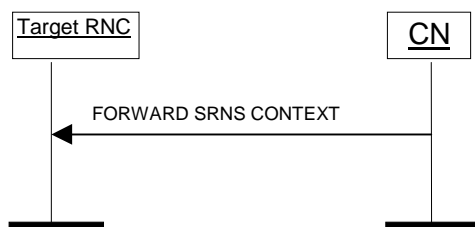


Figure 15: SRNS Context forwarding to target RNC from CN. Successful operation.

The CN initialises the procedure by sending FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT message to the target RNC. The FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT message contains the RAB Context information for each referenced RAB. For each RAB the following information shall be included:

- RAB ID
- always when available, the sequence number for the next downlink GTP-PDU to be sent to the UE, and
- always when available, the sequence number for the next uplink GTP-PDU to be tunnelled to the GGSN;
- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next uplink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been expected from the UE by a source system i.e. *UL N-PDU Sequence Number IE*;
- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next downlink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been sent to the UE by a source system i.e. *DL N-PDU Sequence Number IE*.

8.14.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.15 Paging

8.15.1 General

The purpose of the Paging procedure is to enable the CN to request the UTRAN to contact that UE. The procedure uses connectionless signalling.

8.15.2 Successful Operation



Figure 16: Paging procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by sending a PAGING message. The ~~PAGING~~ message shall contain following IEs: information necessary for RNC to be able to page the UE, like:

- *CN Domain Indicator.*
- *Permanent NAS UE Identity.*
- *DRX Cycle Length Coefficient (if available).*

The PAGING message may contain following IEs:

- *Temporary UE Identity.*
- *Paging Area.*
- *Paging Cause.*
- *Non Searching Indicator.*
- ~~*DRX Cycle Length Coefficient*~~

The *CN Domain Indicator* IE shall be used by the RNC to identify from which CN domain the PAGING message originates.

The *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE (i.e. IMSI) shall be used by the UTRAN paging co-ordination function to check if a signalling connection towards the other CN domain already exists for this UE. In that case, the radio interface paging message shall be sent via that connection instead of using the paging broadcast channel.

The *Temporary UE Identity* IE (e.g. TMSI) is the temporary identity of the user (allocated by that CN Domain) which can be used in a radio interface paging message. If the *Temporary UE Identity* IE is not included in the PAGING message, the RNC shall use the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* instead – if no signalling connection exists.

The *Paging Area* IE shall be used by the RNC to identify the area in which the radio interface paging message shall be broadcast in case no signalling connection, as described above, already exists for the UE. If the *Paging Area* IE is not included in the PAGING message, the whole RNC area shall be used as Paging Area – if no signalling connection exists for that UE.

The *Paging Cause* IE shall indicate to the RNC the reason for sending the PAGING message. The paging cause is transferred transparently to the UE.

The *Non Searching Indication* IE shall, if present, be used by the RNC to decide whether the UTRAN paging co-ordination function needs to be activated or not. In the absence of this IE, UTRAN paging co-ordination shall be performed.

The *DRX Cycle Length Coefficient* IE may be included in the PAGING message, and if present, the UTRAN shall, when applicable, use it for calculating the paging occasions for the UE.

It should be noted that each PAGING message on the Iu interface relates to only one UE and therefore the RNC has to pack the pages into the relevant radio interface paging message.

The core network is responsible for the paging repetition over the Iu interface.

8.15.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.16 Common ID

8.16.1 General

The purpose of the Common ID procedure is to inform the RNC about the permanent NAS UE Identity (i.e. IMSI) of a user. This is used by the RNC e.g. to create a reference between the permanent NAS UE identity of the user and the RRC connection of that user for UTRAN paging co-ordination. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.16.2 Successful Operation



Figure 17: Common ID procedure. Successful operation.

After having established an Iu signalling connection, and if the Permanent NAS UE identity (i.e. IMSI) is available, the CN shall send a COMMON ID message, containing the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE to the RNC. The RNC shall associate the permanent identity to the RRC Connection of that user and shall save it for the duration of the RRC connection.

8.16.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.17 CN Invoke Trace

8.17.1 General

The purpose of the CN Invoke Trace procedure is to inform the RNC that it should begin producing a trace record of a type indicated by the CN and related to the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.17.2 Successful Operation



Figure 18: CN Invoke Trace procedure. Successful operation.

The CN Invoke Trace procedure is invoked by the CN by sending a CN INVOKE TRACE message to the RNC.

The CN INVOKE TRACE message shall include the Trace Type IE to indicate the events and parameters to be recorded are indicated in the Trace Type IE.

The message shall include a Trace Reference IE which is allocated by the entity which triggered the trace.

The message may include the OMC ID IE, which if present, indicates the OMC to which the record is destined.

The message may include the UE Identity IE, which if present, indicates the UE to which this record pertains to.

~~The message includes a Trace Reference IE which is allocated by the entity which triggered the trace.~~

The message may include the Trigger ID IE, which if present, indicates the entity which triggered the trace.

The Trace Reference and Trigger ID IEs are used to tag the trace record to allow simpler construction of the total record by the entity which combines trace records.

Interaction with Relocation:

The order to perform tracing is lost in UTRAN at successful Relocation of SRNS. If the tracing shall continue also after the relocation has been performed, the CN Invoke Trace procedure shall thus be re-initiated from the CN towards the future SRNC after the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure has been executed successfully.

8.17.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.18 Security Mode Control

8.18.1 General

The purpose of the Security Mode Control procedure is to allow the CN to pass cipher and integrity mode information to the UTRAN. UTRAN uses this information to select and load the encryption device for user and signalling data with the appropriate parameters, and also to store the appropriate parameters for the integrity algorithm. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.18.2 Successful Operation

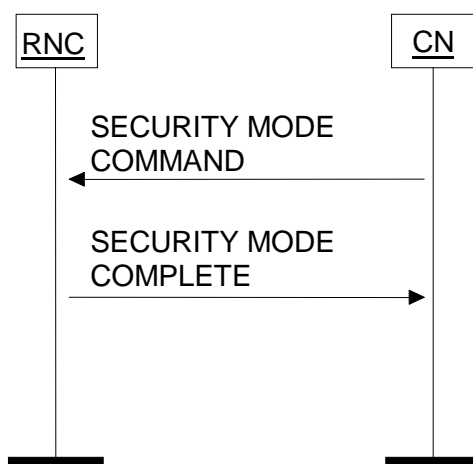


Figure 19: Security Mode Control procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall start the procedure by sending to the UTRAN a SECURITY MODE COMMAND message. This message shall may contain the Encryption Information IE and shall contain the Integrity Protection Information IE, specifying which ciphering, if any, and integrity protection algorithms may be used by the UTRAN.

The Permitted Encryption Algorithms IE within the Encryption Information IE may contain “no encryption” within an element of its list in order to allow the RNC not to cipher the respective connection if it cannot support any of the indicated UEAs. In the absence of the Encryption Information group IE in SECURITY MODE COMMAND message, the RNC shall handle it as no encryption.

Upon reception of the SECURITY MODE COMMAND message, the UTRAN shall internally select appropriate algorithms, taking into account the UE/UTRAN capabilities. The UTRAN shall then trigger the execution of the corresponding radio interface procedure and, if applicable, invoke the encryption device and also start the integrity protection.

When the execution of the radio interface procedure is successfully finished, UTRAN shall return a SECURITY MODE COMPLETE message to the CN. This message shall include the ~~chosen integrity protection~~ *Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm IE* and ~~may include encryption algorithms~~ *the Chosen Encryption Algorithm IE*.

The *Chosen Encryption Algorithm IE* shall be included in the SECURITY MODE COMPLETE message if, and only if the *Encryption Information IE* was included in the SECURITY MODE COMMAND message.

The set of permitted algorithms specified in the SECURITY MODE COMMAND message shall remain applicable for subsequent RAB Assignments and Intra-UTRAN Relocations.

In case of a UE with Radio Access Bearers towards both core networks, the user data towards CS shall always be ciphered according to the information received from CS and the user data towards PS with the information received from PS. The signalling data shall always be ciphered with the last received ciphering information and integrity protected with the last received integrity protection information from any of the two CNs.

8.18.3 Unsuccessful Operation

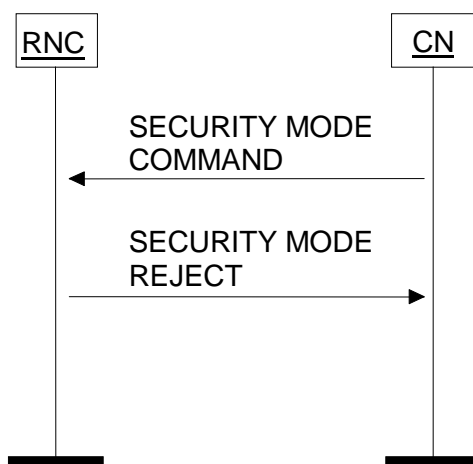


Figure 20: Security Mode Control procedure. Unsuccessful operation.

If the UTRAN or the UE is unable to support the ciphering and/or integrity protection algorithms specified in the SECURITY MODE COMMAND message, then the UTRAN shall return to CN a SECURITY MODE REJECT message with cause value "Requested Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection Algorithms not Supported". If the radio interface Security Control procedure fails, a SECURITY MODE REJECT message shall be sent to CN with cause value "Failure in the Radio Interface Procedure".

8.18.4 Abnormal Conditions

A SECURITY MODE REJECT message shall be returned if a CN requests a change of ciphering and/or integrity protection algorithms for a UE when ciphering or integrity protection is already active for that CN and such a change of algorithms is not supported by UTRAN and/or the UE. A cause value shall be set to "Change of Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection is not Supported".

8.19 Location Reporting Control

8.19.1 General

The purpose of the Location Reporting Control procedure is to allow the CN to request information on the location of a given UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.19.2 Successful Operation



Figure 21: Location Reporting Control procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by generating a LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message.

The *Request Type* IE shall indicate to the serving RNC whether:

- to report directly;
- to report upon change of Service area, or
- to stop reporting at change of Service Area.

If reporting upon change of Service Area is requested, the Serving RNC shall report whenever the UE moves between Service Areas. For this procedure, only Service Areas that are defined for the PS and CS domains shall be considered.

The *Request Type* IE shall also indicate what type of location information the serving RNC shall report. The location information is either of the following types:

- Service Area Identifier, or
- Geographical coordinates, with or without requested accuracy.

A request for a direct report can be done in parallel with having an active request to report upon change of Service Area for the same UE. The request to report upon change of Service Area shall not be affected by this.

Interaction with Relocation:

The order to perform location reporting at change of Service Area is lost in UTRAN at successful Relocation of SRNS. If the location reporting at change of Service Area shall continue also after the relocation has been performed, the Location Reporting Control procedure shall thus be re-initiated from the CN towards the future SRNC after the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure has been executed successfully.

8.19.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.20 Location Report

8.20.1 General

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

8.20.2 Successful Operation

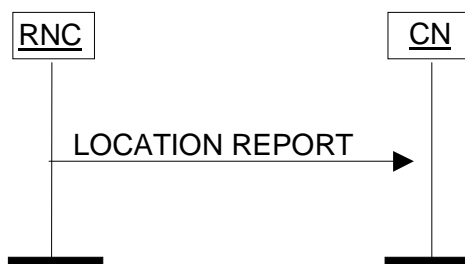


Figure 22: Location Report procedure. Successful operation.

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

For this procedure, only Service Areas that are defined for the PS and CS domains shall be considered.

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

- whenever the information given in the previous LOCATION REPORT message or INITIAL UE MESSAGE message is not anymore valid.
- upon receipt of the first LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message following a Relocation Resource Allocation procedure, with *Request Type* IE set to "Change of Service Area", as soon as SAI becomes available in the new SRNC and the relocation procedure has been successfully completed.

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

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

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

8.20.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.21 Data Volume Report

8.21.1 General

The Data Volume Report procedure is used by CN to request the unsuccessfully transmitted DL data volume for specific RABs. This procedure only applies to PS domain. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.21.2 Successful Operation

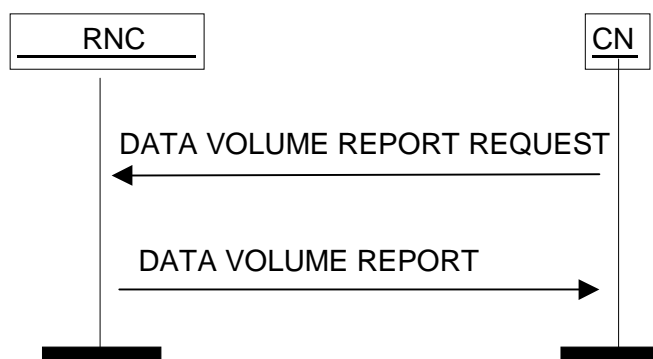


Figure 23: Data Volume Report procedure. Successful operation.

The procedure is initiated by CN by sending DATA VOLUME REPORT REQUEST message to UTRAN. This message shall contain the list of RAB ID IEs to identify the RABs for which the unsuccessfully transmitted DL data volume shall be reported.

At reception of DATA VOLUME REPORT REQUEST message UTRAN shall produce the DATA VOLUME REPORT message. This message shall include the amount of unsuccessfully transmitted DL data in the Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume Report List IE for the addressed RABs since the last data volume indication to CN and may contain the Data Volume Reference IE.

The message may contain for each RAB successfully addressed a maximum of two RAB Data Volume Report Item IEs within the RAB Data Volume Report List IE for the case when there is a need to report two different data volumes since the last data volume indication to CN. UTRAN shall also reset the data volume counter for the reported RABs. UTRAN shall send the DATA VOLUME REPORT message to CN. Transmission and reception of DATA VOLUME REPORT message terminates the procedure in UTRAN and CN respectively.

The Data Volume Reference IE, if included, indicates the time when the data volume is counted.

8.21.3 Unsuccessful Operation

The ~~RAB ID IE~~ for each RAB for which UTRAN is not able to transfer a data volume report is included in the DATA VOLUME REPORT message together with a Cause IE, e.g. "Invalid RAB ID".

8.21.4 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.22 Initial UE Message

8.22.1 General

The purpose of the Initial UE Message procedure is to establish an Iu signalling connection between a CN domain and the RNC and to transfer the initial NAS-PDU to the CN. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.22.2 Successful Operation

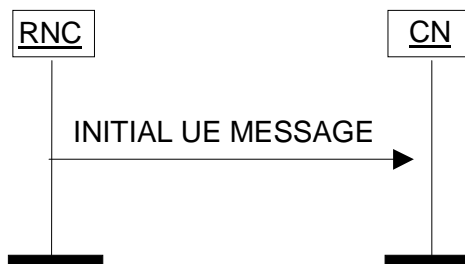


Figure 24: Initial UE Message procedure. Successful operation.

When RNC has received from radio interface a NAS message (see ref. [8]) to be forwarded to CN domain to which the Iu signalling connection for the UE does not exist, RNC shall initiate the Initial UE Message procedure and send the INITIAL UE MESSAGE message to the CN.

In addition to the received NAS-PDU, RNC shall add following information to the INITIAL UE MESSAGE message:

- CN domain indicator, indicating the CN domain towards which this message is sent.
- For CS domain, the LAI which was the last LAI indicated to the UE by UTRAN via the current RRC connection, or if UTRAN had not yet indicated any LAI to the UE via the current RRC connection, then the LAI of the cell via which the current RRC connection was established.
- For PS domain, the LAI+RAC which were the last LAI+RAC indicated to the UE by UTRAN via the current RRC connection, or if UTRAN had not yet indicated any LAI+RAC to the UE via the current RRC connection, then the LAI+RAC of the cell via which the current RRC connection was established.
- Service Area corresponding to at least one of the cells from which the UE is consuming radio resources.
- Iu signalling connection identifier.
- Global RNC identifier.

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

Whereas several processing entities within the CN (e.g. charging, interception, etc.) may make use of the location information given in the *SAI* IE and the *LAI* (and *RAC*) IE, the mobility management within the CN shall rely on the information given within the *LAI* IE (resp. *LAI* and *RAC* IEs) only.

8.23 Direct Transfer

8.23.1 General

The purpose of the Direct Transfer procedure is to carry UE – CN signalling messages over the Iu Interface. The UE - CN signalling messages are not interpreted by the UTRAN, and their content (e.g. MM or CC message) is outside the scope of this specification (see ref. [8]). The UE – CN signalling messages are transported as a parameter in the DIRECT TRANSFER messages. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.23.2 Successful Operation

8.23.2.1 CN Originated Direct Transfer



Figure 25: Direct Transfer, CN originated. Successful operation.

If a UE – CN signalling message has to be sent from the CN to the UE, the CN shall send a DIRECT TRANSFER message to the RNC including the UE – CN signalling message as a *NAS-PDU* IE.

If the DIRECT TRANSFER message is sent in the downlink direction it shall include the SAPI IE and shall not include the LAI + RAC IE and the SAI IE. The use of the SAPI IE included in the DIRECT TRANSFER message enables the UTRAN to provide specific service for the transport of the messages.

8.23.2.2 UTRAN Originated Direct Transfer



Figure 26: Direct Transfer, RNC originated. Successful operation.

If a UE – CN signalling message has to be sent from the RNC to the CN without interpretation, the RNC shall send a DIRECT TRANSFER message to the CN including the UE – CN signalling message as a *NAS-PDU* IE.

If the DIRECT TRANSFER message shall be sent to the PS domain, RNC shall also add the LAI and the RAC IEs, which were the last LAI+RAC indicated to the UE by UTRAN via the current RRC connection, or if UTRAN had not yet indicated any LAI+RAC to the UE via the current RRC connection, then the LAI+RAC of the cell via which the current RRC connection was established. If the DIRECT TRANSFER message is sent to the PS domain, the RNC shall also add Service Area corresponding to at least one of the cells from which the UE is consuming radio resources.
If the DIRECT TRANSFER message is sent in uplink direction the RNC shall not include the SAPI IE.

8.23.3 Abnormal Conditions

If the DIRECT TRANSFER message is sent by the RNC to the PS domain, and is missing any of the LAI IE, RAC IE, SAI IE, the CN shall continue with the Direct Transfer procedure, ignoring the missing IE.

If the DIRECT TRANSFER message is sent by the CN to the RNC without the SAPI IE, the RNC shall continue with the Direct Transfer procedure.

8.24 CN Information Broadcast

Void

8.24.1 General

Void

8.24.2 Successful Operation

Void

8.24.3 Unsuccessful Operation

Void

8.24.4 Abnormal Conditions

Void

8.25 Overload Control

8.25.1 General

This procedure is defined to give some degree of signalling flow control. At the UTRAN "Processor Overload" and "Overload in the Capability to Send Signalling Messages to the UE" are catered for, and at the CN "Processor Overload" is catered for. The procedure uses connectionless signalling.

The philosophy used is to stem the traffic at source with known effect on the service. The algorithm used is:

At the CN side:

- If T_{igOC} is not running and an OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received, the traffic should be reduced by one step. It is also possible, optionally, to indicate the number of steps to reduce the traffic within the Number of Steps IE. At the same time, timers T_{igOC} and T_{inTC} should be started.
- During T_{igOC} all received OVERLOAD messages or "Signalling Point Congested" information should be ignored.
- This step by step reduction of traffic should be continued until maximum reduction is obtained by arriving at the last step.
- If T_{inTC} expires (i.e. no OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received during T_{inTC}) the traffic should be increased by one step and T_{inTC} should be started unless normal load has been resumed.

At the UTRAN side:

- If T_{igOR} is not running and an OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received, the traffic should be reduced by one step. It is also possible, optionally, to indicate the number of steps to reduce the traffic within the Number of Steps IE. At the same time, timers T_{igOR} and T_{inTR} should be started.
- During T_{igOR} all received OVERLOAD messages or "Signalling Point Congested" information should be ignored.
- This step-by-step reduction of traffic should be continued until maximum reduction is obtained by arriving at the last step.
- If T_{inTR} expires (i.e. no OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received during T_{inTR}) the traffic should be increased by one step and T_{inTR} should be started unless normal load has been resumed.

The number of steps and the method of reducing the load are considered to be an implementation specific function.

There may be other traffic control mechanisms from O&M activities occurring simultaneously.

8.25.2 Philosophy

Void

8.25.3 Successful Operation

8.25.3.1 Overload at the CN



Figure 27: Overload at the CN. Successful operation.

The CN should indicate to the RNC that it is in a congested state by sending an OVERLOAD message . The *CN Domain Indicator* IE may be included, if the CN can determine the domain suffering the signalling traffic overload.

The UTRAN receipt of this message should cause the reduction of signalling traffic towards the CN. If *CN Domain Indicator* IE is indicated within the OVERLOAD message, the RNC should apply signalling traffic reduction mechanisms to the indicated domain

8.25.3.2 Overload at the UTRAN



Figure 28: Overload at the UTRAN. Successful operation.

If the UTRAN is not capable to send signalling messages to the UE due to overloaded resources then the UTRAN should send an OVERLOAD message to the CN. The RNC shall include the *Global RNC-ID* IE in this message.

8.25.4 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.26 Reset

8.26.1 General

The purpose of the Reset procedure is to initialise the UTRAN in the event of a failure in the CN or vice versa. The procedure uses connectionless signalling.

8.26.2 Successful Operation

8.26.2.1 Reset Procedure Initiated from the CN

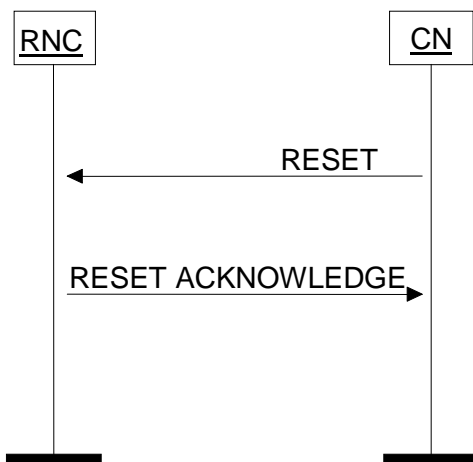


Figure 29: Reset procedure initiated from the CN. Successful operation.

In the event of a failure at the CN, which has resulted in the loss of transaction reference information, a RESET message shall be sent to the RNC. This message is used by the UTRAN to release affected Radio Access Bearers and to erase all affected references for the CN that sent the RESET message.

After a guard period of T_{RatC} seconds a RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be returned to the CN, indicating that all UEs which were involved in a call are no longer transmitting and that all references at the UTRAN have been cleared.

The RNC shall include the *Global RNC-ID* IE in the RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message.

Interactions with other procedures:

In case of interactions with other procedures, the Reset procedure shall always override all other procedures.

8.26.2.2 Reset Procedure Initiated from the UTRAN

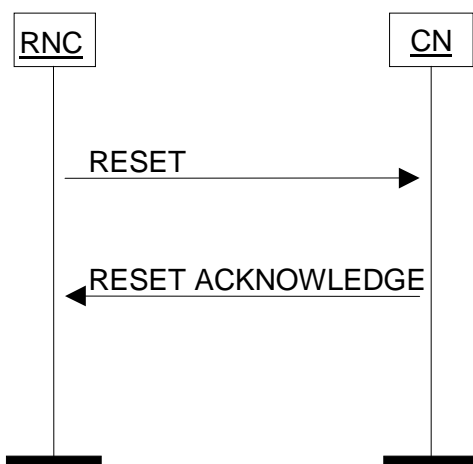


Figure 30: Reset procedure initiated from the UTRAN. Successful operation.

In the event of a failure at the UTRAN which has resulted in the loss of transaction reference information, a RESET message shall be sent to the CN. This message is used by the CN to release affected Radio Access Bearers and to erase all affected references.

The RNC shall include the *Global RNC-ID* IE in the RESET message.

After a guard period of T_{RafR} seconds a RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be returned to the UTRAN indicating that all references have been cleared.

Interactions with other procedures:

In case of interactions with other procedures, the Reset procedure shall always override all other procedures.

8.26.3 Abnormal Conditions

8.26.3.1 Abnormal Condition at the CN

If the CN sends a RESET message to the RNC and receives no RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message within a period T_{RafR} then it shall repeat the entire Reset procedure. The sending of the RESET message shall be repeated a maximum of "n" times where n is an operator matter. After the n-th unsuccessful repetition the procedure shall be stopped and e.g. the maintenance system be informed.

8.26.3.2 Abnormal Condition at the UTRAN

If the RNC sends a RESET message to the CN and receives no RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message within a period T_{RafC} then it shall repeat the entire Reset procedure. The sending of the RESET message shall be repeated a maximum of "n" times where n is an operator matter. After the n-th unsuccessful repetition the procedure shall be stopped and e.g. the maintenance system be informed.

8.26.3.3 Crossing of Reset Messages

When an entity that has sent a RESET message and is waiting for a RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message, instead receives a RESET message from the peer entity, it shall stop timer T_{RafC} or T_{RafR} and send a RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message to the peer entity.

8.27 Error Indication

8.27.1 General

The Error Indication procedure is initiated by a node to report detected errors in one incoming message, provided they cannot be reported by an appropriate failure message.

If the error situation arises due to reception of a message utilising dedicated signalling, then the Error Indication procedure uses connection oriented signalling. Otherwise the procedure uses connectionless signalling.

8.27.2 Successful Operation



Figure 31: Error Indication procedure, CN originated. Successful operation.



Figure 32: Error Indication procedure, RNC originated. Successful operation.

When the conditions defined in chapter 10 are fulfilled, the Error Indication procedure is initiated by an ERROR INDICATION message sent from the receiving node.

The ERROR INDICATION message shall contain at least either the Cause IE or the Criticality Diagnostics IE.

If the ERROR INDICATION message is sent connectionless, the CN Domain Indicator IE shall be present.

If the ERROR INDICATION message is sent connectionless towards the CN, the Global RNC-ID IE shall be present.

Examples for possible cause values for protocol error indications are:

- "Transfer Syntax Error".
- "Semantic Error".
- "Message not compatible with receiver state".

8.27.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.28 CN Deactivate Trace

8.28.1 General

The purpose of the CN Deactivate Trace procedure is to inform the RNC that it should stop producing a trace record for the indicated trace reference. The procedure uses the connection oriented signalling.

8.28.2 Successful Operation



Figure 33: CN Deactivate Trace procedure. Successful operation.

The CN Deactivate Trace procedure is invoked by the CN sending a CN DEACTIVATE TRACE message to the UTRAN.

The CN DEACTIVATE TRACE message shall contain the Trace Reference IE and may contain the Trigger ID IE. The Trace Reference IE and, if present, the Trigger ID IE are used to indicate which trace shall be stopped.

8.28.3 Abnormal Conditions

If the RNC receives a CN DEACTIVATE TRACE message with an unknown trace reference, the RNC shall take no action.

8.29 Reset Resource

8.29.1 General

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

8.29.1.1 Reset Resource procedure initiated from the RNC

Void

8.29.1.2 Reset Resource procedure initiated from the CN

void

8.29.2 Successful Operation

8.29.2.1 Reset Resource procedure initiated from the RNC



Figure 34: RNC initiated Reset Resource procedure. Successful operation.

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

The RESET RESOURCE message shall include [the CN Domain Indicator IE, the Global RNC-ID IE, the Cause IE](#) with appropriate cause value (e.g. "Signalling Transport Resource Failure") [and a list containing Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IEs.](#)

On reception of this message the CN shall release locally the resources and references (i.e. resources and Iu signalling connection identifiers) associated to the Iu signalling connection identifiers indicated in the received message. The CN shall always return the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message to the RNC when all Iu-related resources and references have been released [and shall include the CN Domain Indicator IE and a list of Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IEs.](#) The list of ~~Iu signalling connection identifiers~~ [Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IEs](#) within the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be in the same order as received in the RESET RESOURCE message. Unknown signalling connection identifiers shall be reported as released.

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

8.29.2.2 Reset Resource procedure initiated from the CN

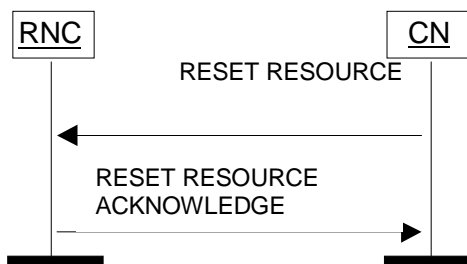


Figure 35: CN initiated Reset Resource procedure. Successful operation.

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

The RESET RESOURCE message shall include the CN Domain Indicator IE, the Cause IE with appropriate cause value (e.g. "Signalling Transport Resource Failure") and a list containing Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IEs.

On reception of this message the RNC shall release locally the resources and references (i.e. radio resources and Iu signalling connection identifiers) associated to the Iu signalling connection identifiers indicated in the received message. The RNC shall always return the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message to the CN when all Iu-related resources and references have been released and shall include the CN Domain Indicator IE, a list of Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IEs and the Global RNC-ID IE. The list of ~~Iu signalling connection identifiers~~ Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IEs within the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be in the same order as received in the RESET RESOURCE message. Unknown signalling connection identifiers shall be reported as released.

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

8.30 RAB Modification Request

8.30.1 General

The purpose of the RAB Modification procedure is to allow RNC to initiate renegotiation of RABs for a given UE after RAB establishment. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.30.2 Successful Operation

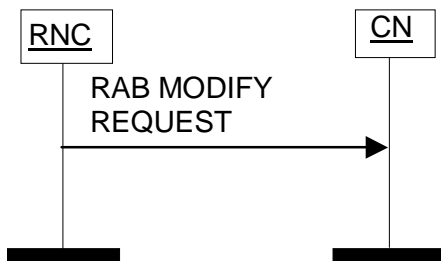


Figure 36: RAB Modification procedure.

The RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating a RAB MODIFY REQUEST message towards the CN and shall include a list of RABs To Be Modified IEs. ~~Under~~ For each RAB requested to be modified the RABs To Be Modified Item IE of the RAB MODIFY REQUEST message; shall include the RAB ID IE, shall identify the RABs for which modifications are requested, and the corresponding Requested RAB Parameter Values IE. The Requested RAB Parameter Values IE shall list those RAB parameters the RNC would like modified and the associated new RAB parameter values it is requesting. For any given RAB, RNC shall be able to propose modifications to any negotiable RAB parameters.

Upon reception of the RAB MODIFY REQUEST message, it is up to the CN to decide how to react to the request.

8.30.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

9 Elements for RANAP Communication

9.1 Message Functional Definition and Content

9.1.1 General

Section 9.1 presents the contents of RANAP messages in tabular format. The corresponding ASN.1 definition is presented in section 9.3. In case there is contradiction between the tabular format in section 9.1 and the ASN.1 definition, the ASN.1 shall take precedence, except for the definition of conditions for the presence of conditional IEs, where the tabular format shall take precedence.

NOTE: The messages have been defined in accordance to the guidelines specified in [18].

9.1.2 Message Contents

9.1.2.1 Presence

All information elements in the message descriptions below are marked mandatory, optional or conditional according to the following table:

Table 4: Meaning of abbreviations used in RANAP messages

Abbreviation	Meaning
M	IEs marked as Mandatory (M) <u>shall</u> will always be included in the message.
O	IEs marked as Optional (O) may or may not be included in the message.
C	IEs marked as Conditional (C) <u>shall</u> will be included in a message only if the condition is satisfied. Otherwise the IE <u>shall</u> is not <u>be</u> included.

9.1.2.2 Criticality

Each Information Element or Group of Information Elements may have criticality information applied to it. Following cases are possible:

Table 5: Meaning of content within “Criticality” column

Abbreviation	Meaning
–	No criticality information is applied explicitly.
YES	Criticality information is applied. This is usable only for non-repeatable IEs
GLOBAL	The IE and all its repetitions together have one common criticality information. This is usable only for repeatable IEs.
EACH	Each repetition of the IE has its own criticality information. It is not allowed to assign different criticality values to the repetitions. This is usable only for repeatable IEs.

9.1.2.3 Range

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

9.1.2.4 Assigned Criticality

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

9.1.3 RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN to request the establishment, modification or release of one or more RABs for the same UE.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs To Be Setup Or Modified List	<u>OC</u> ifNoOtherGroup				YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Setup Or Modified Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>				
>>First Setup Or Modify Item	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	EACH	reject
>>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>>NAS Synchronisation Indicator	<u>OC</u> ifModifiedNASInfoProvided		9.2.3.18		-	
>>>RAB Parameters	<u>OC</u> ifSetuporNewValues		9.2.1.3	Includes all necessary parameters for RABs (both for MSC and SGSN) including QoS.	-	
>>>User Plane Information	<u>OC</u> ifSetuporNewValues				-	
>>>>User Plane Mode	M		9.2.1.18		-	
>>>>UP Mode Versions	M		9.2.1.19		-	
>>>Transport Layer Information	<u>C</u> ifNotOnlyNSIO				-	
>>>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>>>lu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
>>>Service Handover	O		9.2.1.41		-	
>>Second Setup Or Modify Item	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	YES	ignore
>>> PDP Type Information	<u>C</u> ifPSandSetupO		9.2.1.40		-	
>>>Data Volume Reporting Indication	<u>C</u> ifPSandSetupO		9.2.1.17		-	
>>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	<u>C</u> ifAvailPSandSetupO		9.2.2.3		-	
>>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	<u>C</u> ifAvailPSandSetupO		9.2.2.4		-	
>>>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	<u>C</u> ifAvailPSandSetupO		9.2.1.33		-	
>>>UL N-PDU	<u>C</u>		9.2.1.34		-	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Sequence Number	ifAvailPSandSetupO					
>>>Alternative RAB Parameter Values	O		9.2.1.43		YES	ignore
RABs To Be Released List	C ifNoOtherGroupO				YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Released Item IEes		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	

Condition	Explanation
ifPSandSetup	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment.
ifAvailPSandSetup	This IE is only present when available for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment.
ifNoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.
ifModifandNASInfoProvided	This IE is present at a RAB modification if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN.
ifSetuperNewValues	This IE or IE group is present at a RAB establishment or when any previously set value shall be modified at a RAB modification.
ifNotOnlyNSI	This IE group is present at a RAB establishment, and may be present at a RAB modification if at least one more IE than the RAB ID IE and the NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE is also included.

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

9.1.4 RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE

This message is sent by the RNC to report the outcome of the request from the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs Setup Or Modified List	C ifNoOtherGroupO				YES	ignore
>RABs Setup Or Modified Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>Transport Layer Address	C ifPSO		9.2.2.1		-	
>>lu Transport Association	C ifPSO		9.2.2.2		-	
>>DL Data Volumes	C ifModReqPSO				-	
>>>Data Volume List		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
>>Assigned RAB Parameter Values	C ifAltValuesAssO		9.2.1.44		YES	ignore
RABs Released List	C ifNoOtherGroupO				YES	ignore
>RABs Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>DL Data Volumes	C ifReqPSO				-	
>>>Data Volume List		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailUiPSO		9.2.2.3		-	
>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailUiPSO		9.2.2.4		-	
RABs Queued List	C ifNoOtherGroupO				YES	ignore
>RABs Queued Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	

RABs Failed To Setup Or Modify List	C- ifNoOtherGr eupO				YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To Setup Or Modify Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	
RABs Failed To Release List	C- ifNoOtherGr eupO				YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To Release Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4.		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
#PS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.
#NoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.
#ReqPS	This IE is only present if data volume reporting for PS domain is required.
#ModReqPS	This IE is only present if the RAB has been modified and the data volume reporting for PS domain is required.
#AvailUiPS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain when available and when the release was initiated by UTRAN.
#AltValuesAss	This IE is only present if any alternative RAB parameter values have been assigned.

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
maxnoofVol	Maximum no. of reported data volume for one RAB. Value is 2.

9.1.5 RAB RELEASE REQUEST

This message is sent by the RNC, to request the CN to release one or more RABs for the same UE.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RABs To Be Released List	M				YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	

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

9.1.6 IU RELEASE REQUEST

This message is sent by the RNC to request the CN to release the Iu connection.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore

9.1.7 IU RELEASE COMMAND

This message is sent by the CN to order RNC to release all resources related to the Iu connection.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore

9.1.8 IU RELEASE COMPLETE

This message is sent by the RNC as response to the IU RELEASE COMMAND message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs Data Volume Report List	C <u>ifReqPSO</u>				YES	ignore
>RABs Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>RAB Data Volume Report List	M				-	
>>>RAB Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
RABs Released List	C <u>ifAvailUiPSO</u>				YES	ignore
>RABs Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C <u>ifAvailO</u>		9.2.2.3		-	
>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C <u>ifAvailO</u>		9.2.2.4		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
<u>ifReqPS</u>	This Group is only present if data volume reporting for PS domain is required.
<u>ifAvailUiPS</u>	This group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain when sequence numbers are available and when the release was initiated by UTRAN.
<u>ifAvail</u>	This IE is only present when available

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
maxnoofVol	Maximum no. of reported data volume for one RAB. Value is 2.

9.1.9 RELOCATION REQUIRED

This message is sent by the source RNC to inform the CN that a relocation is to be performed.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Relocation Type	M		9.2.1.23		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Source ID	M		9.2.1.24		YES	ignore
Target ID	M		9.2.1.25		YES	reject
MS Classmark 2	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.26	Defined in [8].	YES	reject
MS Classmark 3	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.27	Defined in [8].	YES	ignore
Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container	C – ifUMTStarget		9.2.1.28		YES	reject
Old BSS To New BSS Information	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.29	Defined in [11].	YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifGSMtarget	This IE is only shall be present when initiating an inter-system handover towards GSM BSS if the Target ID IE contains a CGI IE.
ifUMTStarget	This IE shall be present when initiating relocation of SRNS if the Target ID IE contains a Target RNC-ID IE.

9.1.10 RELOCATION REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN to request the target RNC to allocate necessary resources for a relocation.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	C – ifAvailO		9.2.3.1		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container	M		9.2.1.28		YES	reject
RABs To Be Setup List	O				YES	reject
>RABs To Be Setup Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>NAS Synchronisation Indicator	C – ifNASInfoProvidedO		9.2.3.18		-	
>>RAB Parameters	M		9.2.1.3		-	
>>Data Volume Reporting Indication	C – ifPS		9.2.1.17		-	
>> PDP Type Information	C – ifPS		9.2.1.40		-	
>>User Plane Information	M				-	
>>>User Plane Mode	M		9.2.1.18		-	
>>>UP Mode Versions	M		9.2.1.19		-	
>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>lu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
>>Service Handover	O		9.2.1.41		-	
>> Alternative RAB Parameter Values	O		9.2.1.43		Yes	Ignore
Integrity Protection Information	C – ifAvailO		9.2.1.11	Integrity Protection Information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	ignore
Encryption Information	O		9.2.1.12	Encryption Information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	ignore
lu Signalling Connection Identifier	M		9.2.1.38		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifAvail	This IE is only present if available at the sending side.
ifPS	This IE shall be only present for RABs towards the PS domain if the CN domain indicator IE is set to "PS domain".
ifNASInfoProvided	This IE is present if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN.

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

9.1.11 RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE

This message is sent by the target RNC to inform the CN about the result of the resource allocation for the requested relocation.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container	C #AppINotOtherCNO		9.2.1.30		YES	ignore
RABs Setup List	O				YES	reject
>RABs Setup Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Transport Layer Address	C #ifPSQ		9.2.2.1		-	
>>lu Transport Association	C #ifPSQ		9.2.2.2			
>>Assigned RAB Parameter Values	C #AltValuesAssQ		9.2.1.44		YES	ignore
RABs Failed To Setup List	O				YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To Setup Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	C #ifAvailQ		9.2.1.13	Indicates the <u>which</u> Integrity Protection algorithm that will be used by the target RNC.	YES	ignore
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	O		9.2.1.14	Indicates the <u>which</u> Encryption algorithm that will be used by the target RNC.	YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
#PS	This Group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.
#AppINotOtherCN	Must be included if applicable and if not sent via the other CN domain.
#Avail	This IE is only present if available at the sending side.
#AltValuesAss	This IE is only present if any alternative RAB parameter values have been assigned.

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

9.1.12 RELOCATION COMMAND

This message is sent by the CN to source RNC to inform that resources for the relocation are allocated in target RNC.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container	C ifRecdFromRelocTargetO		9.2.1.30		YES	reject
L3 Information	C ifRecdFromRelocTargetO		9.2.1.31	Defined in [11].	YES	ignore
RABs To Be Released List	O				YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
RABs Subject To Data Forwarding List	C - ifPSO				YES	ignore
>RABs Subject To Data Forwarding Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>lu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifRecdFromRelocTarget	This IE shall be included if it is received by the CN from the relocation target.
ifPS	This Group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.

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

9.1.13 RELOCATION DETECT

This message is sent by the target RNC to inform the CN that the relocation execution trigger has been received.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	Ignore

9.1.14 RELOCATION COMPLETE

This message is sent by the target RNC to inform the CN that the relocation is completed.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore

9.1.15 RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE

This message is sent by the CN to the source RNC if the relocation preparation failed.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.16 RELOCATION FAILURE

This message is sent by the target RNC to inform the CN that the requested resource allocation failed.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.17 RELOCATION CANCEL

This message is sent by the source RNC to the CN to cancel an ongoing relocation.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore

9.1.18 RELOCATION CANCEL ACKNOWLEDGE

This message is sent by the CN to the source RNC when the relocation has been cancelled.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.19 SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN to source RNC to indicate the PS RABs for which context transfer shall be performed.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs Subject To Data Forwarding List	M				YES	reject
>RABs Subject To Data Forwarding Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	

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

9.1.20 SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE

This message is sent by the source RNC as a response to SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs Contexts List	C ifNoOtherG reupO				YES	ignore
>RABs Contexts Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailO		9.2.2.3		-	
>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailO		9.2.2.4		-	
>>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailO		9.2.1.33		-	
>>UL N-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailO		9.2.1.34		-	
RABs Contexts Failed To Transfer List	C ifNoOtherG reupO				YES	ignore
>RABs Contexts Failed To Transfer Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
#NoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.
#Avail	This IE is only present when available

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

9.1.21 SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND

This message is sent by the CN to the RNC to trigger the transfer of N-PDUs from the RNC to the CN in inter-system forward handover.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RABs Subject To Data Forwarding List	C-#PSQ				YES	ignore
>RABs Subject To Data Forwarding Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>lu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	

Condition	Explanation
#PS	This Group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.

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

9.1.22 FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT

This message is sent either by source RNC to the CN or by the CN to target RNC.

Direction: CN → RNC and RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RAB Contexts List	M				Yes	ignore
>RAB Contexts Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	<u>C</u> <u>ifAvail</u> <u>O</u>		9.2.2.3		-	
>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	<u>C</u> <u>ifAvail</u> <u>O</u>		9.2.2.4		-	
>>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	<u>C</u> <u>ifAvail</u> <u>O</u>		9.2.1.33		-	
>>UL N-PDU Sequence Number	<u>C</u> <u>ifAvail</u> <u>O</u>		9.2.1.34		-	

Condition	Explanation
<u>ifAvail</u>	<u>This IE is only present when available</u>

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

9.1.23 PAGING

This message is sent by the CN to request UTRAN to page a specific UE.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
Permanent NAS UE Identity	M		9.2.3.1		YES	ignore
Temporary UE Identity	O		9.2.3.2		YES	ignore
Paging Area ID	O		9.2.1.21		YES	ignore
Paging Cause	O		9.2.3.3		YES	ignore
Non Searching Indication	O		9.2.1.22		YES	ignore
DRX Cycle Length Coefficient	<u>C</u> <u>ifAvailforUE</u> <u>O</u>		9.2.1.37		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
<u>ifAvailforUE</u>	<u>This IE shall be included whenever available for that UE.</u>

9.1.24 COMMON ID

This message is sent by the CN to inform RNC about the permanent NAS UE identity for a user.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Permanent NAS UE Identity	M		9.2.3.1		YES	ignore

9.1.25 CN INVOKE TRACE

This message is sent by the CN to request the RNC to start to produce a trace record.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Trace Type	M		9.2.1.6		YES	ignore
Trace Reference	M		9.2.1.8		YES	ignore
Trigger ID	O		9.2.1.7		YES	ignore
UE Identity	O		9.2.1.9		YES	ignore
OMC ID	O		9.2.1.10		YES	ignore

9.1.26 SECURITY MODE COMMAND

This message is sent by the CN to trigger the integrity and ciphering functions over the radio interface.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Integrity Protection Information	M		9.2.1.11	Integrity information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	reject
Encryption Information	O		9.2.1.12	Encryption information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	ignore
Key Status	M		9.2.1.36		YES	reject

9.1.27 SECURITY MODE COMPLETE

This message is sent by the RNC as a successful response to SECURITY MODE COMMAND message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	M		9.2.1.13		YES	reject
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	O		9.2.1.14		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.28 SECURITY MODE REJECT

This message is sent by the RNC as a unsuccessful response to SECURITY MODE COMMAND message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.29 LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL

This message is sent by the CN to initiate, modify or stop location reporting from the RNC to the CN.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Request Type	M		9.2.1.16		YES	ignore

9.1.30 LOCATION REPORT

This message is sent by the RNC to the CN with information about the UE location.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Area Identity	O		9.2.3.10		YES	ignore
Cause	O		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Request Type	C – ifReqType NS		9.2.1.16		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfReqTypeNS	This IE shall be present whenever the Cause IE is present and has value set to "Requested Report Type not supported"

9.1.31 DATA VOLUME REPORT REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN to request unsuccessfully transmitted data volumes for specific RABs.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs Data Volume Report List	M				YES	reject
>RABs Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	

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

9.1.32 DATA VOLUME REPORT

This message is sent by the RNC and informs the CN about unsuccessfully transmitted data volumes for requested RABs.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs Data Volume Report List	C ifNoOtherGroup				YES	ignore
>RABs Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>>RAB Data Volume Report List	O				-	
>>>>RAB Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
RABs Failed To Report List	C ifNoOtherGroup				YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifNoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
maxnoofVol	Maximum no. of reported data volume for one RAB. Value is 2.

9.1.33 INITIAL UE MESSAGE

This message is sent by the RNC to transfer the radio interface initial layer 3 message to the CN.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
LAI	M		9.2.3.6		YES	ignore
RAC	C - ifPS		9.2.3.7		YES	ignore
SAI	M		9.2.3.9		YES	ignore
NAS-PDU	M		9.2.3.5		YES	ignore
Iu Signalling Connection Identifier	M		9.2.1.38		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	M		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifPS	This IE is only shall be present for RABs towards if the <u>CN Domain Indicator IE is set to -"PS domain"</u> .

9.1.34 DIRECT TRANSFER

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC and is used for carrying NAS information over the Iu interface.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
NAS-PDU	M		9.2.3.5		YES	ignore
LAI	C #PS2CNO		9.2.3.6		YES	ignore
RAC	C #PS2CNO		9.2.3.7		YES	ignore
SAI	C #PS2CNO		9.2.3.9		YES	ignore
SAPI	C - ifDL-O		9.2.3.8		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
#PS2CN	This IE is only present if the message is directed to the PS domain in uplink direction.
#IDL	This IE is always used in downlink direction.

9.1.35 CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST

Void

9.1.36 CN INFORMATION BROADCAST CONFIRM

Void

9.1.37 CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REJECT

Void

9.1.38 OVERLOAD

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC to indicate that the node is overloaded.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Number Of Steps	O		9.2.1.32		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	C -ifULO		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	O		9.2.1.25		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
#UL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

9.1.39 RESET

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC and is used to request that the other node shall be reset.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

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

Condition	Explanation
#UL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

9.1.40 RESET ACKNOWLEDGE

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC as a response to RESET message.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

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

Condition	Explanation
#UL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

9.1.41 ERROR INDICATION

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC and is used to indicate that some error has been detected in the node.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented or connectionless.

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

Condition	Explanation
ifalone	At least either Cause IE or Criticality Diagnostics IE shall be present.
ifULandCL	This IE is always used in uplink direction when message is sent connectionless
ifCL	This IE is always used when the message is sent connectionless

9.1.42 CN DEACTIVATE TRACE

This message is sent by the CN to request the RNC to stop producing a trace record for the indicated trace reference.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection Oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Trace Reference	M		9.2.1.8		YES	ignore
Trigger ID	O		9.2.1.7		YES	ignore

9.1.43 RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION

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

Direction: RNC - RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Not applicable.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Direct Transfer Information List	O				YES	ignore
>Direct Transfer Information Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofDT>		Information received in one or more DIRECT TRANSFER messages and that needs to be transferred to target RNC for further transmission to the UE.	EACH	ignore
>>NAS-PDU	M		9.2.3.5		-	
>>SAPI	M		9.2.3.8		-	
>>CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		-	
RAB Contexts List	O				YES	ignore
>RAB Contexts Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailO		9.2.2.3		-	
>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailO		9.2.2.4		-	
>>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailO		9.2.1.33		-	
>>UL N-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailO		9.2.1.34		-	

Condition	Explanation
ifAvail	This IE is only present when available

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

9.1.44 RESET RESOURCE

This message is sent by either CN or RNC. The sending entity informs the receiving entity that the sending requests the receiving entity to release resources and references associated to Iu signalling connection identifiers in the message.

Direction: CN ←→ RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Reset Resource List	M				YES	reject
>Reset Resource Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofluSigConIds>			EACH	reject
>>lu Signalling Connection Identifier	M		9.2.1.38		-	
Global RNC-ID	C -ifULQ		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifUL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofluSigConIds	Maximum no. of lu signalling connection identifiers. Value is 250.

9.1.45 RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE

This message is sent by either the CN or RNC inform the CN or RNC that the RESET RESOURCE message has been received.

Direction: CN ←→ RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
Reset Resource List	M				YES	reject
>Reset Resource Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofluSigConIds>		This list shall be in the same order as the list received in the RESET RESOURCE message.	EACH	reject
>>lu Signalling Connection Identifier	M		9.2.1.38		-	
Global RNC-ID	C ifULQ		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifUL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofluSigConIds	Maximum no. of lu signalling connection identifiers. Value is 250.

9.1.46 RAB MODIFY REQUEST

This message is sent by the RNC to the CN to request modification of one or more RABs for the same UE.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	Ignore
RABs To Be Modified List	M				YES	Ignore
>RABs To Be Modified Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	Ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	Uniquely identifies the RAB for a specific CN domain, for a particular UE.	-	
>> Requested RAB Parameter Values	M		9.2.1.45	Includes RAB parameters for which different values than what was originally negotiated are being requested.	-	

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

9.2 Information Element Definitions

9.2.0 General

Section 9.2 presents the RANAP IE definitions in tabular format. The corresponding ASN.1 definition is presented in section 9.3. In case there is contradiction between the tabular format in section 9.2 and the ASN.1 definition, the ASN.1 shall take precedence, except for the definition of conditions for the presence of conditional elements, where the tabular format shall take precedence.

9.2.1 Radio Network Layer Related IEs

9.2.1.1 Message Type

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

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

9.2.1.2 RAB ID

This element uniquely identifies the radio access bearer for a specific CN domain for a particular UE, which makes the RAB ID unique over one Iu connection. The RAB ID shall remain the same for the duration of the RAB even when the RAB is relocated to another Iu connection.

The purpose of the element is to bind data stream from the Non-Access Stratum point of view (e.g. bearer of call or PDP context) and radio access bearer in Access Stratum. The value is also used in the RNC to relate Radio Bearers to a RAB. The content of this information element is transferred unchanged from the CN node (i.e., MSC or SGSN) via RNC to UE by RANAP messages and RRC messages. For RRC messages refer to [10].

The element contains binary representation of either the Stream Identifier (SI) for CS domain or the Network Service Access Point Identifier (NSAPI) for PS domain. These identifiers are coded in the RAB ID element in accordance with the coding of the *Stream Identifier* IE and with the coding of the *NSAPI* IE in [8].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB ID	M		BIT STRING (8)	

9.2.1.3 RAB Parameters

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

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
>Traffic Class	M		ENUMERATED (conversational, streaming, interactive, background, ...)	Desc.: This IE indicates the type of application for which the Radio Access Bearer service is optimised
>RAB Asymmetry Indicator	M		ENUMERATED (Symmetric bidirectional, Asymmetric Uni directional downlink, Asymmetric Uni directional Uplink, Asymmetric Bidirectional, ...)	Desc.: This IE indicates asymmetry or symmetry of the RAB and traffic direction
>Maximum Bit Rate	M	1 to <nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (1..16,000,000)	Desc.: This IE indicates the maximum number of bits delivered by UTRAN and to UTRAN at a SAP within a period of time, divided by the duration of the period. The unit is: bit/s Usage: When nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Maximum Bit Rate attribute for downlink is signalled first, then Maximum Bit Rate attribute for uplink
>Guaranteed Bit Rate	C- iftrafficCon v-Stream	0 to <nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	Desc.: This IE indicates the guaranteed number of bits delivered at a SAP within a period of time (provided that there is data to deliver), divided by the duration of the period. The unit is: bit/s Usage: 1. When nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Guaranteed Bit Rate for downlink is signalled first, then Guaranteed Bit Rate for uplink 2. Delay and reliability attributes only apply up to the guaranteed bit rate 3. Conditional value: Set to lowest rate controllable bitrate, where bitrate is either – one of the RAB subflow combination bitrate IEs (when present) or – one of the calculated values given when dividing the compound Subflow combination SDU sizes by

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

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
Requirement			..., realtime)	<u>otherwise it shall not be present.</u> Desc.: This IE specifies in which way the radio access bearer shall be treated in case of relocation Usage: Lossless : lossless relocation is required for this RAB, as defined in [21]. Realtime : realtime relocation is required for this RAB, as defined in [21].

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

Range Bound	Explanation
maxRABSubflows	Maximum number of Subflows per RAB. Value is 7

Condition	Explanation
IftrafficConv-Stream	This IE is only shall be present whenif the traffic class <i>Traffic Class IE is set to</i> indicates "Conversational" or "Streaming"
IftrafficInteractiv	This IE is only shall be present whenif the traffic class <i>Traffic Class IE is set to</i> indicates "Interactive"
#PS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SDU parameters				
> SDU Error Ratio	C- ifErroneou sSDU			Desc.: This IE indicates the fraction of SDUs lost or detected as erroneous. This is a Reliability attribute Usage: The attribute is coded as follows: Mantissa * 10 ^{-exponent}
>>Mantissa	M		INTEGER (1..9)	
>>Exponent	M		INTEGER (1..6)	
>Residual Bit Error Ratio	M			Desc.: This IE indicates the undetected bit error ratio for each subflow in the delivered SDU. This is a Reliability attribute. Usage: The attribute is coded as follows: Mantissa * 10 ^{-exponent}

>>Mantissa	M		INTEGER (1..9)	
>>Exponent	M		INTEGER (1..8)	
>Delivery Of Erroneous SDU	M		ENUMERATED (yes, no, no-error-detection-consideration)	Desc.: This IE indicates whether SDUs with detected errors shall be delivered or not. In case of unequal error protection, the attribute is set per subflow This is a Reliability attribute Usage: Yes: error detection applied, erroneous SDU delivered No. Error detection is applied , erroneous SDU discarded no-error-detection-consideration: SDUs delivered without considering error detection
>SDU format information Parameter	C - IfPredefinedSDUSize	1 to <maxRABSubflow Combinations>	See below	Desc.: This IE contains the list of possible exact sizes of SDUs and/or RAB Subflow Combination bit rates. Given per RAB Subflow Combination with first occurrence corresponding to RAB Subflow Combination number 1. It shall always be present for rate controllable RABs.

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

Condition	Explanation
IfErroneousSDU	This IE shall be present when the <u>Delivery Of Erroneous SDU</u> <u>Delivery Of Erroneous SDU IE is set to "Yes" or "No"</u> is set to <u>"no-error-detection-consideration"</u> .
IfPredefinedSDUSize	This IE shall be present for RABs with pre-defined SDU sizes.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SDU Format Information Parameter				<u>At least one of the Subflow SDU size IE and the RAB Subflow Combination bit rate IE shall be present when SDU format information Parameter IE is present.</u>
>Subflow SDU Size	C-ifalone_0		INTEGER (0...4095)	Desc.: This IE indicates the exact size of the SDU. The unit is: bit. Usage: This IE is only used for RABs that have predefined SDU size(s). It shall be present for RABs having more than one subflow. When this IE is not present and SDU format information Parameter is present, then the Subflow SDU size for the only existing subflow takes the value of the IE Maximum SDU size.
>RAB Subflow Combination Bit Rate	C-ifalone_0		INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	Desc.: This IE indicates the RAB Subflow Combination bit rate. The unit is: bit/s. Usage: This IE is only present for RABs that have predefined rate controllable bit rates. When this IE is not present and SDU format information parameter is present then all Subflow SDUs are transmitted (when there is data to be transmitted) at a constant time interval. The value of this IE shall not exceed the maximum value of the IEs 'Maximum Bit Rate'. The value 0 of RAB Subflow Combination bitrate indicates that the RAB uses discontinuous transfer of the SDUs.

Condition	Explanation
ifalone	<u>At least either of Subflow SDU size IE or RAB Subflow Combination bit rate IE shall be present when SDU format information parameter is present</u>

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

9.2.1.4 Cause

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

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

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

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Cause				
			No remaining RAB(31), Interaction with other procedure(32), Repeated Integrity Checking Failure(37), Requested Report Type not supported(38), Request superseded(39), Release due to UE generated signalling connection release(40), Resource Optimisation Relocation(41), Requested Information Not Available(42), Relocation desirable for radio reasons (43), Relocation not supported in Target RNC or Target system(44), Directed Retry (45), Radio Connection With UE Lost(46) RNC unable to establish all RFCs (47))	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Cause				
>Transport Layer Cause			INTEGER (Signalling Transport Resource Failure(65), lu Transport Connection Failed to Establish(66), ...) 	Value range is 65 – 80.
>NAS Cause			INTEGER (User Restriction Start Indication(81), User Restriction End Indication(82), Normal Release(83), ...) 	Value range is 81 – 96.
>Protocol Cause			INTEGER (Transfer Syntax Error(97), Semantic Error (98), Message not compatible with receiver state (99), Abstract Syntax Error (Reject) (100), Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore and Notify) (101), Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message) (102), ...) 	Value range is 97 – 112.
>Miscellaneous Cause			INTEGER (O&M Intervention(113), No Resource Available(114), Unspecified Failure(115), Network Optimisation(116), ...) 	Value range is 113 – 128.
>Non-standard Cause			INTEGER	Value range is 129 – 256.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9.2.1.5 CN Domain Indicator

Indicates the CN domain from which the message originates or to which the message shall be sent.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CN Domain Indicator	M		ENUMERATED (CS domain, PS domain)	

9.2.1.6 Trace Type

Indicates the type of trace information to be recorded.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Trace Type	M		OCTET STRING (1)	Coded as the Trace Type specified in 3GPP TS based on [12].

9.2.1.7 Trigger ID

Indicates the identity of the entity which initiated the trace.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Trigger ID	M		OCTET STRING (3..22)	Typically an OMC identity.

9.2.1.8 Trace Reference

Provides a trace reference number allocated by the triggering entity.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Trace Reference	M		OCTET STRING (2..3)	

9.2.1.9 UE Identity

This element identifies the element to be traced i.e. the subscriber or the user equipment.

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

9.2.1.10 OMC ID

A variable length element indicating the destination address of the Operation and Maintenance Center (OMC) to which trace information is to be sent.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
OMC ID	M		OCTET STRING (3..22)	Coded as the OMC ID specified in UMTS TS based on GSM TS 12.20.

9.2.1.11 Integrity Protection Information

This element contains the integrity protection information (key and permitted algorithms).

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Integrity Protection Information				
>Permitted Integrity Protection Algorithms				
>>Integrity Protection Algorithm	M	1 to 16	INTEGER (standard UIA1 (0))	Value range is 0 to 15. Only one value used.
>Integrity Protection Key	M		BIT STRING (128)	

9.2.1.12 Encryption Information

This element contains the user data encryption information (key and permitted algorithms) used to control any encryption equipment at the RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Encryption Information				
>Permitted Encryption Algorithms				
>>Encryption Algorithm	M	1 to 16	INTEGER (no encryption (0), standard UEA1 (1))	Value range is 0 to 15. Only two values used.
>Encryption Key	M		Bit string (128)	

9.2.1.13 Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm

This element indicates the integrity protection algorithm being used by the RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	M		INTEGER (standard UIA1 (0))	Value range is 0 to 15. Only one value used.

9.2.1.14 Chosen Encryption Algorithm

This element indicates the encryption algorithm being used by the RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	M		INTEGER (no encryption (0), standard UEA1 (1))	Value range is 0 to 15. Only two values used.

9.2.1.15 Categorisation Parameters

Void.

9.2.1.16 Request Type

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

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

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

9.2.1.17 Data Volume Reporting Indication

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

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

9.2.1.18 User Plane Mode

This element indicates the mode of operation of the Iu User plane requested for realising the RAB. The Iu User plane modes are defined in [6].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
User Plane Mode	M		ENUMERATED (transparent mode, support mode for predefined SDU sizes, ...)	This IE contains the mode of operation of the Iu UP protocol

9.2.1.19 UP Mode Versions

UP mode versions IE is an information element that is sent by CN to RNC. It is a bit string that indicates the versions for the selected Iu UP mode that are supported by the CN. The Iu User plane mode versions are defined in [6].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
UP Mode Versions	M		BIT STRING (16)	Indicates the versions of the selected UP mode that are supported by the CN Bit 0 set to '1' equals version 1 Bit 1 set to '1' equals version 2 , ...

9.2.1.20 Chosen UP Version

Void.

9.2.1.21 Paging Area ID

This element uniquely identifies the area, where the PAGING message shall be broadcasted. The Paging area ID is either a Location Area ID or Routing Area ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Paging Area ID				
>LAI			9.2.3.6	
>RAI				
>>LAI	M		9.2.3.6	
>>RAC	M		9.2.3.7	

9.2.1.22 Non Searching Indication

This parameter allows the RNC not to search Common ID when receiving a PAGING message from the CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Non Searching Indication	M		ENUMERATED (non-searching, searching)	

9.2.1.23 Relocation Type

This information element indicates whether the relocation of SRNS is to be executed with or without involvement of the UE. If the UE is involved then a radio interface handover command shall be sent to the UE to trigger the execution of the relocation. If the UE is not involved then the relocation execution is triggered via Iur.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Relocation Type	M		ENUMERATED (UE not involved in relocation of SRNS, UE involved in relocation of SRNS)	

9.2.1.24 Source ID

Source ID IE identifies the source for the relocation of SRNS. The Source ID may be e.g. Source RNC-ID or serving cell ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Source ID				
> Source RNC-ID	C ifUMTStarget			
>>PLMN identity	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -The PLMN identity consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).
>>RNC-ID	M		INTEGER (0..4095)	
>SAI	C ifGSMtarget		9.2.3.9	

Condition	Explanation
#UMTStarget	This IE shall be present when initiating relocation of SRNS.
#GSMtarget	This IE is only present when initiating an inter-system handover towards GSM-BSS.

9.2.1.25 Target ID

Target ID IE identifies the target for the relocation of SRNS. The target ID may be e.g. Target RNC-ID (for UMTS-UMTS relocation) or Cell Global ID of the relocation target (in case of UMTS to GSM relocation).

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Target ID				
> Target RNC-ID				
>>Choice CN Domain ID				
>>> CS Domain ID				See ref. [3].
>>>>LAI	M		9.2.3.6	
>>> PS Domain ID				See ref. [3].
>>>>LAI	M		9.2.3.6	
>>>>RAC	M		9.2.3.7	
>>RNC-ID	M		INTEGER (0..4095)	
> CGI				
>>LAI	M		9.2.3.6	
>>CI	M		OCTET STRING (2)	

9.2.1.26 MS Classmark 2

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

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

9.2.1.27 MS Classmark 3

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

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
MS Classmark 3	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in [8]

9.2.1.28 Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container

Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IE is an information element that is produced by source RNC and is transmitted to target RNC. In inter-system relocation the IE is transmitted from external relocation source to target RNC.

This IE is transparent to CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RRC Container	M		OCTET STRING	"RRC Information to target RNC" as defined in [10]
Number of Iu Instances	M		INTEGER (1..2)	
Relocation Type	M		9.2.1.23	
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	C ifIntraUMTSandAvailO		9.2.1.13	Indicates which integrity protection algorithm that has been used by the source RNC.
Integrity Protection Key	C ifIntraUMTSandAvailO		Bit String (128)	Indicates which integrity protection key that has been used by the source RNC.
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	C ifIntraUMTSandCiphO		9.2.1.14	Indicates which algorithm that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of signalling data.
Ciphering Key	C ifIntraUMTSandCiphO		Bit String (128)	Indicates which ciphering key that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of signalling data.
Chosen Encryption Algorithm CS	C ifIntraUMTSandCiphO		9.2.1.14	Indicates which algorithm that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of CS user data.
Chosen Encryption Algorithm PS	C ifIntraUMTSandCiphO		9.2.1.14	Indicates which algorithm that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of PS user data.
d-RNTI	C - ifUEnotinvolved		INTEGER (0..1048575)	
Target Cell ID	C - ifUEinvolved		INTEGER (0..268435455)	This information element identifies a cell uniquely within UTRAN and consists of RNC-ID (12 bits) and C-ID (16 bits) as defined in TS 25.401 [3].
RAB TrCH Mapping	C ifUEnotinvolvedandRABsUseDCHeorDSCHeorUSCHO	1 to <maxnoofRABs>		
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	
>RAB Subflow	M	1 to <maxRAB-Subflows>		The RAB Subflows shall be presented in an order that corresponds to the order in which the RBs are presented per RAB in the RRC container included in this IE.
>> Transport Channel IDs				
>>> DCH ID	C atleastoneO		INTEGER (0..255)	The DCH ID is the identifier of an active dedicated transport channel. It is unique for each active DCH among the active DCHs simultaneously allocated for the same UE.
>>> DSCH ID	C atleastoneO		INTEGER (0..255)	The DSCH ID is the identifier of an active downlink shared transport channel. It is unique for each DSCH among the active DSCHs simultaneously

				allocated for the same UE.
>>> USCH ID	atleastone		INTEGER (0..255)	The USCH ID is the identifier of an active uplink shared transport channel. It is unique for each USCH among the active USCHs simultaneously allocated for the same UE.

Condition	Explanation
IfIntraUMTSandAvail	Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if available
IfIntraUMTSandCiph	Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active
IfUEnotinvolved	This IE shall be present if the Relocation type IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS". Included for SRNS Relocation without UE involvement
IfUEinvolved	This IE shall be present if the Relocation type IE is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS". Included for SRNS Relocation with UE involvement
IfUEnotinvolvedandRABsUseDCHorDSCH orUSCH	Included for SRNS Relocation without UE involvement and if RABs are carried on DCH, USCH or DSCH transport channels.
AtLeastOne	At least one of these IEs shall be included

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
maxRABSubflows	Maximum no. of subflows per RAB. Value is 7.

9.2.1.29 Old BSS to New BSS Information

The coding of this element is described in [11].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Old BSS To New BSS Information	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in [11].

9.2.1.30 Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container

Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE is an information element that is produced by target RNC and is transmitted to source RNC. In inter-system relocation the IE is transmitted from target RNC to the external relocation source.

This IE is transparent to CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RRC Container	M		OCTET STRING	Either "RRC information, target RNC to source RNC" or "RRC Information, target RNC to source system" as defined in [10]
d-RNTI	O		INTEGER (0..1048575)	May be included to allow the triggering of the Relocation Detect procedure from the Iur Interface

9.2.1.31 L3 Information

The coding of this element is described in [11].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
L3 Information	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in [11].

9.2.1.32 Number of Steps

Indicates the number of steps to reduce traffic in overload situation.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Number Of Steps	M		INTEGER (1..16)	

9.2.1.33 DL N-PDU Sequence Number

This IE indicates the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next downlink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been sent to the UE by a source system.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DL N-PDU Sequence Number	M		INTEGER (0..65535)	This IE indicates the sequence number of the next DL N-PDU that would have been sent to the UE by a source system. This is the 16 bit sequence number.

9.2.1.34 UL N-PDU Sequence Number

This IE indicates the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next uplink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been expected from the UE by a source system.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
UL N-PDU Sequence Number	M		INTEGER (0..65535)	This IE indicates the sequence number of the next UL N-PDU that would have been expected from the UE by a source system. This is the 16 bit sequence number.

9.2.1.35 Criticality Diagnostics

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

For further details on how to use the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE, see Annex A.2.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Criticality Diagnostics				
>Procedure Code	O		INTEGER (0..255)	Procedure Code is to be used if Criticality Diagnostics is part of Error Indication procedure, and not within the response message of the same procedure that caused the error
>Triggering Message	O		ENUMERATED (initiating message, successful outcome, unsuccessful outcome, outcome)	The Triggering Message is used only if the Criticality Diagnostics is part of Error Indication procedure.
>Procedure Criticality	O		ENUMERATED (reject, ignore, notify)	This Procedure Criticality is used for reporting the Criticality of the Triggering message (Procedure). The value 'ignore' shall never be used.
Information Element Criticality Diagnostics		0 to <maxnoof errors>		
>IE Criticality	M		ENUMERATED (reject, ignore, notify)	The IE Criticality is used for reporting the criticality of the triggering IE. The value 'ignore' shall not be used.
>IE ID	M		INTEGER (0..65535)	The IE ID of the not understood or missing IE
>Repetition Number	O		INTEGER (0..255)	<p>The <i>Repetition Number</i> IE gives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in case of a not understood IE: The number of occurrences of the reported IE up to and including the not understood occurrence in case of a missing IE: The number of occurrences up to but not including the missing occurrence. <p>Note: All the counted occurrences of the reported IE must have the same topdown hierarchical message structure of IEs with assigned criticality above them.</p>
>Message Structure	O		9.2.1.42	The <i>Message Structure</i> IE 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
maxnooferrors	Maximum no. of IE errors allowed to be reported with a single message. The value for maxnooferrors is 256.

9.2.1.36 Key Status

This IE tells if the keys included in SECURITY MODE COMMAND message are new or if they have been used previously.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Key Status	M		ENUMERATED (old, new, ...)	

9.2.1.37 DRX Cycle Length Coefficient

This IE indicates the DRX cycle length coefficient (k) as defined in [10].

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

9.2.1.38 Iu Signalling Connection Identifier

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Iu Signalling Connection Identifier	M		BIT STRING (SIZE(24))	The most significant bit of this IE shall indicate the node, that has assigned the value. MSB = "0": assigned by the RNC MSB = "1": assigned by the CN

9.2.1.39 Global RNC-ID

Global RNC-ID is used to globally identify an RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Global RNC-ID				
>PLMN identity	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -The PLMN identity consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).
>RNC-ID	M		INTEGER (0..4095)	

9.2.1.40 PDP Type Information

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
PDP Type Information				
>PDP Type	M	1 to <maxnoofPDPDirections>	ENUMERATED(empty, PPP, OSP:IHOSS, IPv4, IPv6,...)	PDP Type is defined in [8], and the restrictions on usage shall comply with [8]. Usage: When the IE is repeated then PDP Type for downlink is signalled first, followed by PDP Type for uplink; when the IE is not repeated, the PDP Type shall apply to both uplink and downlink. OSP:IHOSS: This value shall not be used.

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

9.2.1.41 Service Handover

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

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

9.2.1.42 Message Structure

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</i> IE corresponds to the top level of the message. The last repetition of the <i>Message Structure</i> IE corresponds to the level above the reported level for the occurred error of the message.	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</i> IE 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.	-	

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

9.2.1.43 Alternative RAB Parameter Values

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



IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Alternative RAB parameter values				
>Alternative Maximum Bit Rate Information	O			Included only if negotiation is allowed for this IE.
>>Type of Alternative Maximum Bit Rate Information	M		ENUMERATED (Unspecified, Value range, Discrete values)	Unspecified means that negotiation is allowed, but no alternative values are provided from the CN.
>>>Alternative Maximum Bit Rates	C - ifValueRangeorDiscreteValuesM BR	1 to <nbr-Alternative Values>		For Value Range, one value limit is given here and the other given by Maximum Bit Rate in the RAB Parameters IE. For Discrete Values, 1 to 16 discrete values can be given.
>>>Bit Rate	M	1 to <nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (1..16,000,000)	When nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then the Bit Rate attribute for downlink is signalled first, then the Bit Rate attribute for uplink.
>Alternative Guaranteed Bit Rate Information	O			Included only if negotiation is allowed for this IE.
>>Type of Alternative Guaranteed Bit Rate Information	M		ENUMERATED (Unspecified, Value range, Discrete values)	Unspecified means that negotiation is allowed, but no alternative values are provided from the CN.
>>>Alternative Guaranteed Bit Rates	C - ifValueRangeorDiscreteValuesG BR	1 to <nbr-Alternative Values>		For Value Range, one value limit is given here and the other given by Guaranteed Bit Rate in the RAB Parameters IE. For Discrete Values, 1 to 16 discrete values can be given.
>>>Bit Rate	M	1 to <nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	When nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then the Bit Rate attribute for downlink is signalled first, then the Bit Rate attribute for uplink.

Range Bound	Explanation
nbr-AlternativeValues	Maximum number of alternative values. Value is 1 in case of Value Range and 16 in case of Discrete Values.
nbr-SeparateTrafficDirection	Number of Traffic Directions being signalled separately. Set to 2 if RAB asymmetry indicator is asymmetric bidirectional. Set to 1 in all other cases.

Condition	Explanation
ifValueRangeorDiscreteValuesM BR	This IE shall be present if the <i>Type of Alternative Maximum Bit Rates Information</i> IE is set to "Value range" or "Discrete values".
ifValueRangeorDiscreteValuesG BR	This IE is only shall be present when a value range or discrete values are given if the <i>Type of Guaranteed Bit Rates Information</i> IE is set to "Value range" or "Discrete values".

9.2.1.44 Assigned RAB Parameter Values

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



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

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

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

9.2.1.45 Requested RAB Parameter Values

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

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

Range bound	Explanation
nbr-SeparateTrafficDirection	Number of Traffic Directions being signalled separately. Set to 2 if RAB Asymmetry Indicator is asymmetric bidirectional. Set to 1 in all other cases.

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

9.2.2 Transport Network Layer Related IEs

9.2.2.1 Transport Layer Address

For the PS domain this information element is an IP address to be used for the user plane transport. For the CS domain this address is to be used for Transport Network Control Plane signalling to set up the transport bearer.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Transport Layer Address	M		BIT STRING (1..160, ...)	The Radio Network layer is not supposed to interpret the address information. It should pass it to the transport layer for interpretation. For details on the Transport Layer Address, see ref. [9].

9.2.2.2 Iu Transport Association

This element is used to associate the RAB and the corresponding transport bearer. For the CS domain this information element is the Binding ID to be used in Transport Network Control Plane signalling during set up of the transport bearer. In PS domain this information element is the GTP Tunnel Endpoint Identifier.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Iu Transport Association				
>GTP TEID	C ifPS		OCTET STRING (4)	
>Binding ID	C ifCS		OCTET STRING (4)	

Condition	Explanation
#PS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.
#CS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the CS domain.

9.2.2.3 DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number

This IE indicates the sequence number of the GTP-PDU which is the next to be sent to the UE.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	M		INTEGER (0 ..65535)	This IE indicates the sequence number of the GTP-PDU which is next to be sent to the UE.

9.2.2.4 UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number

This IE indicates the sequence number of the GTP-PDU which is the next to be sent to the SGSN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	M		INTEGER (0..65535)	This IE indicates the sequence number of the GTP-PDU which is next to be sent to the SGSN.

9.2.3 NAS Related IEs

9.2.3.1 Permanent NAS UE Identity

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

NOTE: IMSI is specified in the [19].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Permanent NAS UE Identity				
>IMSI	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..8))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n <p>-Number of decimal digits shall be from 6 to 15 starting with the digits from the PLMN identity.</p>

9.2.3.2 Temporary UE ID

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

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

9.2.3.3 Paging Cause

This element indicates the cause of paging to the UE.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Paging Cause	M		ENUMERATED(Terminating Conversational Call, Terminating Streaming Call, Terminating Interactive Call, Terminating Background Call, Terminating Low Priority Signalling, ..., Terminating High Priority Signalling)	

9.2.3.4 NAS Broadcast Information

Void

9.2.3.5 NAS PDU

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

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

9.2.3.6 LAI

This element is used to uniquely identify a Location Area.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
LAI				
>PLMN identity	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n <p>-The PLMN identity consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).
>LAC	M		OCTET STRING (2)	0000 and FFFE not allowed.

9.2.3.7 RAC

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

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

9.2.3.8 SAPI

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

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

9.2.3.9 SAI

Service Area Identifier (SAI) IE information (see ref. [3]) is used to identify an area consisting of one or more cells belonging to the same Location Area. Such an area is called a Service Area and can be used for indicating the location of a UE to the CN. For this protocol, only a Service Area that is defined to be applicable to the PS and CS domains shall be used.

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

9.2.3.10 Area Identity

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

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

9.2.3.11 Geographical Area

Geographical Area IE is used to identify an area, as seen from the CN, using geographical coordinates. The reference system is the same as the one used in [20].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Geographical Area				
> Point			See below	Ellipsoid point
> Point With Uncertainty			See below	Ellipsoid point with uncertainty circle
> Polygon			See below	List of Ellipsoid points
> Ellipsoid point with uncertainty Ellipse			See below	Ellipsoid point with uncertainty Ellipse
> Ellipsoid point with altitude			See below	Ellipsoid point with altitude
> Ellipsoid point with altitude and uncertainty Ellipsoid			See below	Ellipsoid point with altitude and uncertainty Ellipsoid
> Ellipsoid Arc			See below	Ellipsoid Arc

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9.2.3.12 Unsuccessfully Transmitted Data Volume

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

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

9.2.3.13 Data Volume Reference

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

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

9.2.3.14 Information Identity

Void

9.2.3.15 Information Priority

Void

9.2.3.16 Information Control

Void

9.2.3.17 CN Broadcast Area

Void

9.2.3.18 NAS Synchronisation Indicator

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

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

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

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

IMPORTS
    DataVolumeReference,
    AreaIdentity,
    CN-DomainIndicator,
    Cause,
    CriticalityDiagnostics,
    ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm,
    ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm,
    ClassmarkInformation2,
    ClassmarkInformation3,
    DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    DataVolumeReportingIndication,
    DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient,
    EncryptionInformation,
    GlobalRNC-ID,
    IntegrityProtectionInformation,
    IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier,
    IuTransportAssociation,
    KeyStatus,
    L3-Information,
    LAI,
    NAS-PDU,
    NAS-SynchronisationIndicator,
    NonSearchingIndication,
    NumberOfSteps,
    OMC-ID,
    OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information,
```

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```
PagingAreaID,  
PagingCause,  
PDP-TypeInformation,  
PermanentNAS-UE-ID,  
RAB-ID,  
RAB-Parameters,  
RAC,  
RelocationType,  
RequestType,  
Requested-RAB-Parameter-Values,  
SAI,  
SAPI,  
Service-Handover,  
SourceID,  
SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer,  
TargetID,  
TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer,  
TemporaryUE-ID,  
TraceReference,  
TraceType,  
UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume,  
TransportLayerAddress,  
TriggerID,  
UE-ID,  
UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,  
UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber,  
UP-ModeVersions,  
UserPlaneMode,  
Alt-RAB-Parameters,  
Ass-RAB-Parameters  
FROM RANAP-IEs
```

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

```
maxNrOfDTs,  
maxNrOfErrors,  
maxNrOfIuSigConIds,  
maxNrOfRABs,  
maxNrOfVol,
```

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id-AreaIdentity,
id-Alt-RAB-Parameters,
id-Ass-RAB-Parameters,
id-CN-DomainIndicator,
id-Cause,
id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm,
id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm,
id-ClassmarkInformation2,
id-ClassmarkInformation3,
id-CriticalityDiagnostics,
id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient,
id-DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf,
id-DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf,
id-DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
id-EncryptionInformation,
id-GlobalRNC-ID,
id-IntegrityProtectionInformation,
id-IuSigConId,
id-IuSigConIdItem,
id-IuSigConIdList,
id-IuTransportAssociation,
id-KeyStatus,
id-L3-Information,
id-LAI,
id-NAS-PDU,
id-NonSearchingIndication,
id-NumberOfSteps,
id-OMC-ID,
id-OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information,
id-PagingAreaID,
id-PagingCause,
id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID,
id-RAB-ContextItem,
id-RAB-ContextList,
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferItem,
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList,
id-RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf,
id-RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf,
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem,
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq,
id-RAB-DataForwardingList,
id-RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportItem,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList,
id-RAB-FailedItem,
id-RAB-FailedList,
id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem,
id-RAB-FailedtoReportList,
id-RAB-ID,

```

id-RAB-ModifyList,
id-RAB-ModifyItem,
id-RAB-QueuedItem,
id-RAB-QueuedList,
id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList,
id-RAB-ReleaseItem,
id-RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp,
id-RAB-ReleaseList,
id-RAB-ReleasedItem,
id-RAB-ReleasedList,
id-RAB-ReleasedList-IuRelComp,
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseItem,
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseList,
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq,
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck,
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReq,
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList,
id-RAC,
id-RelocationType,
id-RequestType,
id-SAI,
id-SAPI,
id-SourceID,
id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer,
id-TargetID,
id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer,
id-TemporaryUE-ID,
id-TraceReference,
id-TraceType,
id-TransportLayerAddress,
id-TriggerID,
id-UE-ID,
id-UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber
FROM RANAP-Constants;

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

RelocationCommandIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer

```



```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

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```
{ ID id-IuSigConId CRITICALITY ignore TYPE IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier PRESENCE mandatory },
...
}

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

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

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq ::= SEQUENCE {
  rAB-ID RAB-ID,
  nAS-SynchronisationIndicator NAS-SynchronisationIndicator OPTIONAL
  This IE is present if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN,
  rAB-Parameters RAB-Parameters,
  dataVolumeReportingIndication DataVolumeReportingIndication OPTIONAL
  This IE shall be present if the CN domain indicator IE is set to "PS domain" This IE, if applicable, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
  pDP-TypeInformation PDP-TypeInformation OPTIONAL
  This IE shall be present if the CN domain indicator IE is set to "PS domain" This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
  userPlaneInformation UserPlaneInformation,
  transportLayerAddress TransportLayerAddress,
  iuTransportAssociation IuTransportAssociation,
  service-Handover Service-Handover OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  {ID id-Alt-RAB-Parameters CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION Alt-RAB-Parameters PRESENCE optional},
  ...
}

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

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

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

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-Ass-RAB-Parameters CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION Ass-RAB-Parameters PRESENCE optional
      ----- This IE is only present if any alternative RAB parameter values have been assigned ----- } ,
    ...
}

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

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

```

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```
}

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

}
...
}
SRNS-ContextRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq PRESENCE mandatory },
  ...
}
RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq-IEs} }
RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq CRITICALITY reject TYPE RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq PRESENCE mandatory },
  ...
}
RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq ::= SEQUENCE {
  rAB-ID RAB-ID,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
SRNS-ContextRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
-- *****
--
-- SRNS Context Response
--
-- *****

SRNS-ContextResponse ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs ProtocolIE-Container { {SRNS-ContextResponseIEs} },
  protocolExtensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SRNS-ContextResponseExtensions} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
SRNS-ContextResponseIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-ContextList CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-ContextList PRESENCE optionalconditional
  This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present } |
  { ID id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList PRESENCE optionalconditional
  This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present } |
  { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}
RAB-ContextList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-ContextItemIEs} }

```

```

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

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

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

RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RABs-ContextFailedtoTransferItemIEs} }

RABs-ContextFailedtoTransferItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferItem  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RABs-ContextFailedtoTransferItem  PRESENCE mandatory },
  ...
}

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

RABs-ContextFailedtoTransferItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

SRNS-ContextResponseExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- SECURITY MODE CONTROL ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--

```



```

-- *****
-- *****
--
-- Security Mode Command
--
-- *****

SecurityModeCommand ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {SecurityModeCommandIEs} },
    protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SecurityModeCommandExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SecurityModeCommandIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-IntegrityProtectionInformation  CRITICALITY reject  TYPE IntegrityProtectionInformation  PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-EncryptionInformation          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE EncryptionInformation          PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-KeyStatus                      CRITICALITY reject  TYPE KeyStatus                      PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- Security Mode Complete
--
-- *****

SecurityModeComplete ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {SecurityModeCompleteIEs} },
    protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SecurityModeCompleteExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SecurityModeCompleteIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm  CRITICALITY reject  TYPE ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm  PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm          PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics            CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics            PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- Security Mode Reject

```

```

--
-- *****
SecurityModeReject ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {SecurityModeRejectIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SecurityModeRejectExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

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

-- *****
--
-- DATA VOLUME REPORT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Data Volume Report Request
--
-- *****

DataVolumeReportRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {DataVolumeReportRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DataVolumeReportRequestExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList          ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItemIEs} }

RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem          CRITICALITY reject TYPE RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem          PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID          RAB-ID,

```

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```
iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem-ExtIEs} }
}
...
RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
}
...
DataVolumeReportRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
}
...
-- *****
--
-- Data Volume Report
--
-- *****

DataVolumeReport ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {DataVolumeReportIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DataVolumeReportExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

DataVolumeReportIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-DataVolumeReportList      PRESENCE optionaleconditional
    --- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --- } |
    { ID id-RAB-FailedtoReportList       CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-FailedtoReportList       PRESENCE optionaleconditional
    --- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --- } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics        PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

DataVolumeReportExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
}
...
RAB-FailedtoReportList      ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RABs-failed-to-reportItemIEs} }

RABs-failed-to-reportItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem        CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RABs-failed-to-reportItem        PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

RABs-failed-to-reportItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID          RAB-ID,
    cause          Cause,
    iE-Extensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RABs-failed-to-reportItem-ExtIEs} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```

RABs-failed-to-reportItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- RESET ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Reset
--
-- *****

Reset ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      { {ResetIEs} },
  protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResetExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

ResetIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-Cause          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE Cause          PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator CRITICALITY reject TYPE CN-DomainIndicator PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID    CRITICALITY ignore TYPE GlobalRNC-ID    PRESENCE optionaleconditional } |
  --- This IE is always used in the uplink direction --- },
  ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- Reset Acknowledge
--
-- *****

ResetAcknowledge ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      { {ResetAcknowledgeIEs} },
  protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResetAcknowledgeExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

ResetAcknowledgeIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator CRITICALITY reject TYPE CN-DomainIndicator PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics PRESENCE optional } |

```

```

    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID          PRESENCE optionaleconditional
      This IE is always used in the uplink direction } ,
    ...
  }

ResetAcknowledgeExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
-- *****
--
-- RESET RESOURCE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Reset Resource
--
-- *****

ResetResource ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {ResetResourceIEs} },
  protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResetResourceExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

ResetResourceIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator      CRITICALITY reject  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator      PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-Cause                    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                    PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-IuSigConIdList           CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE ResetResourceList           PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID             PRESENCE optionaleconditional
    This IE is always used in the uplink direction } ,
  ...
}

ResetResourceList ::= IuSigConId-IE-ContainerList{ {ResetResourceItemIEs} }

ResetResourceItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-IuSigConIdItem          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE      ResetResourceItem          PRESENCE mandatory },
  ...
}

ResetResourceItem ::= SEQUENCE {
  iuSigConId          IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier,
  iE-Extensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { ResetResourceItem-ExtIEs} }          OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

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

```

```

}

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

-- *****
--
-- Reset Resource Acknowledge
--
-- *****

ResetResourceAcknowledge ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    { {ResetResourceAcknowledgeIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResetResourceAcknowledgeExtensions} }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ResetResourceAcknowledgeIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-IuSigConIdList              CRITICALITY ignore TYPE ResetResourceAckList          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID                CRITICALITY ignore TYPE GlobalRNC-ID                PRESENCE optionalconditional } |
    -- This IE is always used in the uplink direction --
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics       CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics       PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

ResetResourceAckList ::= IuSigConId-IE-ContainerList{ {ResetResourceAckItemIEs} }

ResetResourceAckItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-IuSigConIdItem              CRITICALITY reject  TYPE ResetResourceAckItem          PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

ResetResourceAckItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    iuSigConId          IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier,
    iE-Extensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { ResetResourceAckItem-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

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

-- *****
--
-- RAB RELEASE REQUEST ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--

```

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```
-- *****
-- *****
--
-- RAB Release Request
--
-- *****

RAB-ReleaseRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container    { {RAB-ReleaseRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ReleaseRequestExtensions} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

RAB-ReleaseList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-ReleaseItemIEs} }

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

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

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

RAB-ReleaseRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- Iu Release Request
--
```

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```
-- *****
Iu-ReleaseRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {Iu-ReleaseRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {Iu-ReleaseRequestExtensions} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

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

-- *****
--
-- RELOCATION DETECT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- Relocation Detect
--
-- *****

RelocationDetect ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {RelocationDetectIEs} },
    protocolExtensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationDetectExtensions} }        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RelocationDetectIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- RELOCATION COMPLETE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
```



```

-- Relocation Complete
--
-- *****

RelocationComplete ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {RelocationCompleteIEs} },
    protocolExtensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationCompleteExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RelocationCompleteIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- PAGING ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Paging
--
-- *****

Paging ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {PagingIEs} },
    protocolExtensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {PagingExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PagingIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CN-DomainIndicator          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE PermanentNAS-UE-ID          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-TemporaryUE-ID              CRITICALITY ignore TYPE TemporaryUE-ID          PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-PagingAreaID                 CRITICALITY ignore TYPE PagingAreaID          PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-PagingCause                  CRITICALITY ignore TYPE PagingCause          PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-NonSearchingIndication       CRITICALITY ignore TYPE NonSearchingIndication PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient   CRITICALITY ignore TYPE DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient PRESENCE optionaleconditional
    | This IE shall be included whenever available for that UE } ,
    ...
}

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

```

```

-- *****
--
-- COMMON ID ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Common ID
--
-- *****

CommonID ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {CommonID-IEs} },
    protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CommonIDExtensions} }           OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CommonID-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE PermanentNAS-UE-ID      PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- CN INVOKE TRACE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- CN Invoke Trace
--
-- *****

CN-InvokeTrace ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {CN-InvokeTraceIEs} },
    protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CN-InvokeTraceExtensions} }           OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CN-InvokeTraceIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-TraceType      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TraceType      PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-TraceReference  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TraceReference  PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-TriggerID      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TriggerID      PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-UE-ID          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE UE-ID          PRESENCE optional } |
}

```

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```
{ ID id-OMC-ID          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE OMC-ID          PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

CN-InvokeTraceExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- CN DEACTIVATE TRACE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- CN Deactivate Trace
--
-- *****

CN-DeactivateTrace ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      { {CN-DeactivateTraceIEs} },
  protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CN-DeactivateTraceExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

CN-DeactivateTraceIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-TraceReference          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TraceReference          PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-TriggerID              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TriggerID              PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

CN-DeactivateTraceExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Location Reporting Control
--
-- *****

LocationReportingControl ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      { {LocationReportingControlIEs} },
  protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {LocationReportingControlExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
```

```

}
...
}
LocationReportingControlIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RequestType          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RequestType          PRESENCE mandatory },
  ...
}
LocationReportingControlExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
-- *****
--
-- LOCATION REPORT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- *****
--
-- Location Report
--
-- *****

LocationReport ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      { {LocationReportIEs} },
  protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {LocationReportExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

LocationReportIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-AreaIdentity      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE AreaIdentity      PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-Cause             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause             PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-RequestType      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RequestType          PRESENCE conditional
  -- This IE shall be present if the Cause IE is set to "Requested Report Type not supported"This IE shall be present when Cause IE is present and
  has value "Requested Report Type not supported" --} ,
  ...
}

LocationReportExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
-- *****
--
-- INITIAL UE MESSAGE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- *****
--
--

```

```

-- Initial UE Message
--
-- *****
InitialUE-Message ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {InitialUE-MessageIEs} },
  protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {InitialUE-MessageExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

InitialUE-MessageIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator      PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-LAI                      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE LAI                      PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-RAC                      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAC                      PRESENCE conditional
  |
  -- This IE shall be present if the CN Domain Indicator IE is set to "PS domain"This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain
  } |
  { ID id-SAI                      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE SAI                      PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-NAS-PDU                  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE NAS-PDU                  PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-IuSigConId              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier  PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID            CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID            PRESENCE mandatory },
  ...
}

InitialUE-MessageExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- DIRECT TRANSFER ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Direct Transfer
--
-- *****

DirectTransfer ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {DirectTransferIEs} },
  protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DirectTransferExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

DirectTransferIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-NAS-PDU                  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE NAS-PDU                  PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-LAI                      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE LAI                      PRESENCE optionalconditional
  |
  -- This IE is only present if the message is directed to the PS domain
  } |
  { ID id-RAC                      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAC                      PRESENCE optionalconditional
}

```

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```
----- This IE is only present if the message is directed to the PS domain ----- } |
{ ID id-SAI CRITICALITY ignore TYPE SAI PRESENCE optionaleconditional
----- This IE is only present if the message is directed to the PS domain ----- } |
{ ID id-SAPI CRITICALITY ignore TYPE SAPI PRESENCE optionaleconditional
----- This IE is always used in downlink direction ----- },
...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- OVERLOAD CONTROL ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- *****
--
-- Overload
--
-- *****

Overload ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIES ProtocolIE-Container { {OverloadIES} },
  protocolExtensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {OverloadExtensions} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

OverloadIES RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-NumberOfSteps CRITICALITY ignore TYPE NumberOfSteps PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID CRITICALITY ignore TYPE GlobalRNC-ID PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  ----- This IE is always used in the uplink direction ----- },
  ...
}

OverloadExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION CN-DomainIndicator PRESENCE optional } ,
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- ERROR INDICATION ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- *****
--
-- Error Indication
```

```

--
-- *****
ErrorIndication ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIES          ProtocolIE-Container      { {ErrorIndicationIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ErrorIndicationExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ErrorIndicationIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-Cause          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE Cause          PRESENCE optionaleconditional
    At least either of Cause IE or Criticality IE shall be present } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics PRESENCE optionaleconditional
    At least either of Cause IE or Criticality IE shall be present } |
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CN-DomainIndicator PRESENCE optionaleconditional
    This IE is always used when the message is sent connectionless } |
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID CRITICALITY ignore TYPE GlobalRNC-ID PRESENCE optionaleconditional
    This IE is always used in the uplink direction when message is sent connectionless },
    ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- SRNS DATA FORWARD ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- SRNS Data Forward Command
--
-- *****

SRNS-DataForwardCommand ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIES          ProtocolIE-Container      { {SRNS-DataForwardCommandIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SRNS-DataForwardCommandExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SRNS-DataForwardCommandIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-DataForwardingList CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-DataForwardingList PRESENCE optionaleconditional
    This group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain },
    ...
}

SRNS-DataForwardCommandExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```

}

-- *****
--
-- FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Forward SRNS Context
--
-- *****

ForwardSRNS-Context ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {ForwardSRNS-ContextIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ForwardSRNS-ContextExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ForwardSRNS-ContextIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-ContextList          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-ContextList          PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

ForwardSRNS-ContextExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *****
--
-- RAB ASSIGNMENT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- RAB Assignment Request
--
-- *****

RAB-AssignmentRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {RAB-AssignmentRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-AssignmentRequestExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-AssignmentRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyList          PRESENCE optionaleconditional
    -----This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present----- } |
    { ID id-RAB-ReleaseList          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-ReleaseList          PRESENCE optionaleconditional

```



```

----- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present -----
}
...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifyList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerPairList { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItem-IEs} }

RAB-SetupOrModifyItem-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem          FIRST CRITICALITY reject  FIRST TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst
    SECOND CRITICALITY ignore  SECOND TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond
    PRESENCE mandatory },
  ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst ::= SEQUENCE {
  rAB-ID          RAB-ID,
  nAS-SynchronisationIndicator  NAS-SynchronisationIndicator  OPTIONAL
----- This IE is present at a RAB modification if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN -----,
  rAB-Parameters  RAB-Parameters  OPTIONAL
----- This IE is present at a RAB establishment or when any previously set value shall be modified at a RAB modification -----,
  userPlaneInformation  UserPlaneInformation  OPTIONAL
----- This IE is present at a RAB establishment or when any previously set value shall be modified at a RAB modification -----,
  transportLayerInformation  TransportLayerInformation  OPTIONAL
----- This IE is present at a RAB establishment, and may be present at a RAB modification if at least one more IE than the RAB ID IE and the NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE is also included -----,
  service-Handover  Service-Handover  OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst-ExtIEs} }  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

TransportLayerInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
  transportLayerAddress  TransportLayerAddress,
  iuTransportAssociation  IuTransportAssociation,
  iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {TransportLayerInformation-ExtIEs} }  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

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

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

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond ::= SEQUENCE {
  pdp-TypeInformation  PDP-TypeInformation  OPTIONAL
----- This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment -----,
  dataVolumeReportingIndication  DataVolumeReportingIndication  OPTIONAL
----- This IE, if applicable, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment -----,
  dl-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  OPTIONAL
----- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment -----,

```

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```
ul-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber      UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber      OPTIONAL
  This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment,
dl-N-PDU-SequenceNumber        DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber        OPTIONAL
  This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment,
ul-N-PDU-SequenceNumber        UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber        OPTIONAL
  This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment,
IE-Extensions                  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond-ExtIEs} }      OPTIONAL,
...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-Alt-RAB-Parameters      CRITICALITY ignore      EXTENSION Alt-RAB-Parameters      PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

RAB-AssignmentRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- RAB Assignment Response
--
-- *****

RAB-AssignmentResponse ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {RAB-AssignmentResponseIEs} },
  protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-AssignmentResponseExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RAB-AssignmentResponseIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList      CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifiedList      PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present } |
  { ID id-RAB-ReleasedList      CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE RAB-ReleasedList      PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present } |
  { ID id-RAB-QueuedList      CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE RAB-QueuedList      PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present } |
  { ID id-RAB-FailedList      CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE RAB-FailedList      PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present } |
  { ID id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList      CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE RAB-ReleaseFailedList      PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present } |
  { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics      CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics      PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifiedList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-SetupOrModifiedItemIEs} }

RAB-SetupOrModifiedItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem      CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem      PRESENCE mandatory },
```

```

}
...
RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem ::= SEQUENCE {
  rAB-ID RAB-ID,
  transportLayerAddress TransportLayerAddress OPTIONAL
  This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain,
  iuTransportAssociation IuTransportAssociation OPTIONAL
  This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain,
  dl-dataVolumes DataVolumeList OPTIONAL
  This IE is only present if the RAB has been modified and
  RAB data volume reporting for PS domain is required,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-Ass-RAB-Parameters CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION Ass-RAB-Parameters PRESENCE optional
  This IE is only present if any alternative RAB parameter values have been assigned },
  ...
}

RAB-ReleasedList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-ReleasedItemIEs} }

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

RAB-ReleasedItem ::= SEQUENCE {
  rAB-ID RAB-ID,
  dl-dataVolumes DataVolumeList OPTIONAL
  This IE is only present if data volume reporting for PS domain is required,
  dl-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber OPTIONAL
  This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain when available and when the release is UTRAN initiated,
  ul-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber OPTIONAL
  This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain when available and when the release is UTRAN initiated,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ReleasedItem-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

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

DataVolumeList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfVol)) OF
  SEQUENCE {
    dl-UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume,
    dataVolumeReference DataVolumeReference OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DataVolumeList-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
  }

```

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```
    }
DataVolumeList-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
RAB-QueuedList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-QueuedItemIEs} }
RAB-QueuedItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-QueuedItem          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-QueuedItem          PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}
RAB-QueuedItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID          RAB-ID,
    iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-QueuedItem-ExtIEs} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
RAB-QueuedItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
RAB-ReleaseFailedList ::= RAB-FailedList
RAB-AssignmentResponseExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
-- *****
--
-- PRIVATE MESSAGE
--
-- *****
PrivateMessage ::= SEQUENCE {
    privateIEs      PrivateIE-Container { {PrivateMessage-IEs} },
    ...
}
PrivateMessage-IEs RANAP-PRIVATE-IES ::= {
    ...
}
-- *****
--
-- RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
RANAP-RelocationInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
```

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```
protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      { {RANAP-RelocationInformationIEs} },
protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RANAP-RelocationInformationExtensions} }   OPTIONAL,
...
}

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

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```
iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ContextItem-ExtIEs-RANAP-RelocInf} }
...
}

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

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

-- *****
--
-- RAB MODIFICATION REQUEST ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- *****
--
-- RAB Modify Request
--
-- *****

RAB-ModifyRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {RAB-ModifyRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ModifyRequestExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

RAB-ModifyList          ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-ModifyItemIEs} }

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

RAB-ModifyItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                RAB-ID,
    requested-RAB-Parameter-Values Requested-RAB-Parameter-Values,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ModifyItem-ExtIEs} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

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```
}  
RAB-ModifyRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {  
    ...  
}  
END
```

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

```
-- *****  
--  
-- Information Element Definitions  
--  
-- *****  
  
RANAP-IEs {  
    itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)  
    umts-Access (20) modules (3) ranap (0) version1 (1) ranap-IEs (2) }  
  
DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=  
  
BEGIN  
  
IMPORTS  
    maxNrOfErrors,  
    maxNrOfPDPDirections,  
    maxNrOfPoints,  
    maxNrOfRABs,  
    maxNrOfSeparateTrafficDirections,  
    maxRAB-Subflows,  
    maxRAB-SubflowCombination,  
    maxNrOfLevels,  
    maxNrOfAltValues,  
  
    id-MessageStructure,  
    id-TypeOfError  
  
FROM RANAP-Constants  
  
    Criticality,  
    ProcedureCode,  
    ProtocolIE-ID,  
    TriggeringMessage  
FROM RANAP-CommonDataTypes  
  
    ProtocolExtensionContainer{}  
    RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION  
FROM RANAP-Containers;
```

```

-- A

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

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

Alt-RAB-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    altMaxBitrateInf          Alt-RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateInf          OPTIONAL,
    altGuaranteedBitRateInf  Alt-RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateInf  OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { {Alt-RAB-Parameters-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

Alt-RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateInf ::= SEQUENCE {
    altGuaranteedBitrateType      Alt-RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateType,
    altGuaranteedBitrates         Alt-RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrates      OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present if the Type of Guaranteed Bit Rates Information IE is set to "Value range" or "Discrete values" This IE is only present
    when a value range or discrete values are given --,
    ...
}

Alt-RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateType ::= ENUMERATED{
    unspecified,
    value-range,
    discrete-values,
    ...
}

Alt-RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrates ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfAltValues)) OF
    Alt-RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateList

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

Alt-RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateInf ::= SEQUENCE {
    altMaxBitrateType          Alt-RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateType,
    altMaxBitrates             Alt-RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrates          OPTIONAL
}

```


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~~-- This IE shall be present if the Type of Alternative Maximun Bit Rates Information IE is set to "Value range" or "Discrete values" This IE is only present when a value range or discrete values are given --,~~

...
}

```
Alt-RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateType ::= ENUMERATED{
    unspecified,
    value-range,
    discrete-values,
    ...
}
```

```
Alt-RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrates ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfAltValues)) OF
    Alt-RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateList
```

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

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

```
Ass-RAB-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    assMaxBitrateInf          Ass-RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateList          OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present when RAB QoS Negotiation has been performed for the RAB Parameter in question --,
    assGuaranteedBitRateInf    Ass-RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateList    OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present when RAB QoS Negotiation has been performed for the RAB Parameter in question --,
    iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { {Ass-RAB-Parameters-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

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

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

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

-- B

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

-- C

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

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

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

CauseProtocol ::= INTEGER {
    transfer-syntax-error (97),
    semantic-error (98),
    message-not-compatible-with-receiver-state (99),
    abstract-syntax-error-reject (100),
    abstract-syntax-error-ignore-and-notify (101),
    abstract-syntax-error-falsely-constructed-message (102)
} (97..112)

CauseRadioNetwork ::= INTEGER {
    rab-pre-empted (1),
    trelocoverall-expiry (2),
    trelocprep-expiry (3),
    treloccomplete-expiry (4),
    tqueing-expiry (5),
    relocation-triggered (6),
    trellocalloc-expiry(7),
    unable-to-establish-during-relocation (8),
    unknown-target-rnc (9),
    relocation-cancelled (10),
    successful-relocation (11),
    requested-ciphering-and-or-integrity-protection-algorithms-not-supported (12),
    change-of-ciphering-and-or-integrity-protection-is-not-supported (13),
    failure-in-the-radio-interface-procedure (14),
    release-due-to-utran-generated-reason (15),
    user-inactivity (16),
```

```

time-critical-relocation (17),
requested-traffic-class-not-available (18),
invalid-rab-parameters-value (19),
requested-maximum-bit-rate-not-available (20),
requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-not-available (21),
requested-transfer-delay-not-achievable (22),
invalid-rab-parameters-combination (23),
condition-violation-for-sdu-parameters (24),
condition-violation-for-traffic-handling-priority (25),
condition-violation-for-guaranteed-bit-rate (26),
user-plane-versions-not-supported (27),
iu-up-failure (28),
relocation-failure-in-target-CN-RNC-or-target-system(29),
invalid-RAB-ID (30),
no-remaining-rab (31),
interaction-with-other-procedure (32),
requested-maximum-bit-rate-for-dl-not-available (33),
requested-maximum-bit-rate-for-ul-not-available (34),
requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-for-dl-not-available (35),
requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-for-ul-not-available (36),
repeated-integrity-checking-failure (37),
requested-report-type-not-supported (38),
request-superseded (39),
release-due-to-UE-generated-signalling-connection-release (40),
resource-optimisation-relocation (41),
requested-information-not-available (42),
relocation-desirable-for-radio-reasons (43),
relocation-not-supported-in-target-RNC-or-target-system (44),
directed-retry (45),
radio-connection-with-UE-Lost (46),
rNC-unable-to-establish-all-RFCs (47)
} (1..64)

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

CauseTransmissionNetwork ::= INTEGER {
    signalling-transport-resource-failure (65),
    iu-transport-connection-failed-to-establish (66)
} (65..80)

CriticalityDiagnostics ::= SEQUENCE {
    procedureCode          ProcedureCode          OPTIONAL,
    triggeringMessage      TriggeringMessage      OPTIONAL,
    procedureCriticality   Criticality             OPTIONAL,
    iEsCriticalityDiagnostics CriticalityDiagnostics-IE-List OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions         ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CriticalityDiagnostics-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CriticalityDiagnostics-ExtIEs RANAP-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 RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-MessageStructure CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION MessageStructure PRESENCE optional } |
    { 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 RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CGI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNidentity          PLMNidentity,
    LAC                   LAC,
    cI                     CI,
    iE-Extensions         ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CGI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

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

ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm ::= EncryptionAlgorithm

ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm ::= IntegrityProtectionAlgorithm

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

ClassmarkInformation2 ::= OCTET STRING

ClassmarkInformation3 ::= OCTET STRING

```

```
CN-DomainIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    cs-domain,
    ps-domain
}

-- D

DataVolumeReference ::= INTEGER (0..255)

DataVolumeReportingIndication ::= ENUMERATED {
    do-report,
    do-not-report
}

DCH-ID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

DeliveryOfErroneousSDU ::= ENUMERATED {
    yes,
    no,
    no-error-detection-consideration
}

DeliveryOrder ::= ENUMERATED {
    delivery-order-requested,
    delivery-order-not-requested
}

DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber ::= INTEGER (0..65535)
-- Reference: xx.xxx

DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber ::= INTEGER (0..65535)
-- Reference: xx.xxx

D-RNTI ::= INTEGER (0..1048575)

DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient ::= INTEGER (6..9)

DSCH-ID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

-- E

EncryptionAlgorithm ::= INTEGER { no-encryption (0), standard-UMTS-encryption-algorithm-UEA1 (1) } (0..15)

EncryptionInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    permittedAlgorithms PermittedEncryptionAlgorithms,
    key EncryptionKey,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {EncryptionInformation-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
```

```
EncryptionInformation-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

EncryptionKey ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (128))
-- Reference: 33.102

Event ::= ENUMERATED {
    stop-change-of-service-area,
    direct,
    change-of-servicearea,
    ...
}

-- F
-- G

GeographicalArea ::= CHOICE {
    point GA-Point,
    pointWithUncertainty GA-PointWithUncertainty,
    polygon GA-Polygon,
    ...,
    pointWithUncertaintyEllipse GA-PointWithUncertaintyEllipse,
    pointWithAltitude GA-PointWithAltitude,
    pointWithAltitudeAndUncertaintyEllipsoid GA-PointWithAltitudeAndUncertaintyEllipsoid,
    ellipsoidArc GA-EllipsoidArc
}

GeographicalCoordinates ::= SEQUENCE {
    latitudeSign ENUMERATED { north, south },
    latitude INTEGER (0..8388607),
    longitude INTEGER (-8388608..8388607),
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {GeographicalCoordinates-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

GA-AltitudeAndDirection ::= SEQUENCE {
    directionOfAltitude ENUMERATED {height, depth},
    altitude INTEGER (0..32767),
    ...
}

GA-EllipsoidArc ::= SEQUENCE {
    geographicalCoordinates GeographicalCoordinates,
    innerRadius INTEGER (0..65535),
    uncertaintyRadius INTEGER (0..127),
```

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```
offsetAngle          INTEGER (0..179),
includedAngle        INTEGER (0..179),
confidence            INTEGER (0..127),
iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { GA-EllipsoidArc-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
...
}

GA-EllipsoidArc-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

GA-Point ::= SEQUENCE {
geographicalCoordinates GeographicalCoordinates,
iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {GA-Point-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
...
}

GA-Point-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

GA-PointWithAltitude ::= SEQUENCE {
geographicalCoordinates GeographicalCoordinates,
altitudeAndDirection    GA-AltitudeAndDirection,
iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { GA-PointWithAltitude-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
...
}

GA-PointWithAltitude-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

GA-PointWithAltitudeAndUncertaintyEllipsoid ::= SEQUENCE {
geographicalCoordinates GeographicalCoordinates,
altitudeAndDirection    GA-AltitudeAndDirection,
uncertaintyEllipse      GA-UncertaintyEllipse,
uncertaintyAltitude     INTEGER (0..127),
confidence              INTEGER (0..127),
iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { GA-PointWithAltitudeAndUncertaintyEllipsoid-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
...
}

GA-PointWithAltitudeAndUncertaintyEllipsoid-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

GA-PointWithUnCertainty ::=SEQUENCE {
geographicalCoordinates GeographicalCoordinates,
iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {GA-PointWithUnCertainty-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
uncertaintyCode        INTEGER (0..127)
}
}
```

```
GA-PointWithUnCertainty-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

GA-PointWithUnCertaintyEllipse ::= SEQUENCE {
    geographicalCoordinates    GeographicalCoordinates,
    uncertaintyEllipse         GA-UncertaintyEllipse,
    confidence                  INTEGER (0..127),
    iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { { GA-PointWithUnCertaintyEllipse-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

GA-PointWithUnCertaintyEllipse-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

GA-Polygon ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfPoints)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        geographicalCoordinates    GeographicalCoordinates,
        iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { {GA-Polygon-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

GA-Polygon-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

GA-UncertaintyEllipse ::= SEQUENCE {
    uncertaintySemi-major        INTEGER (0..127),
    uncertaintySemi-minor       INTEGER (0..127),
    orientationOfMajorAxis      INTEGER (0..179),
    ...
}

GlobalRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNidentity                PLMNidentity,
    rNC-ID                      RNC-ID
}

GTP-TEI ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))
-- Reference: xx.xxx

GuaranteedBitrate ::= INTEGER (0..16000000)
-- Unit is bits per sec

-- H

-- I
```


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```
IMEI ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (8))
-- Reference: 23.003

IMSI ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (3..8))
-- Reference: 23.003

IntegrityProtectionAlgorithm ::= INTEGER { standard-UMTS-integrity-algorithm-UIA1 (0) } (0..15)

IntegrityProtectionInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    permittedAlgorithms PermittedIntegrityProtectionAlgorithms,
    key IntegrityProtectionKey,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {IntegrityProtectionInformation-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

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

IntegrityProtectionKey ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (128))

IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (24))

IuTransportAssociation ::= CHOICE {
    gTP-TEI GTP-TEI,
    bindingID BindingID,
    ...
}

-- J
-- K

KeyStatus ::= ENUMERATED {
    old,
    new,
    ...
}

-- L

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

LAI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNidentity PLMNidentity,
    LAC LAC,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {LAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

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

L3-Information ::= OCTET STRING
```

```
-- M
MaxBitrate          ::= INTEGER (1..16000000)
-- Unit is bits per sec

MaxSDU-Size         ::= INTEGER (0..32768)
-- MaxSDU-Size
-- Unit is bit

MCC                 ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (2))
-- Reference: 24.008

MNC                 ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (2))
-- Reference: 24.008

-- N

NAS-PDU             ::= OCTET STRING

NAS-SynchronisationIndicator ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (4))

NonSearchingIndication ::= ENUMERATED {
    non-searching,
    searching
}

NumberOfIuInstances ::= INTEGER (1..2)

NumberOfSteps       ::= INTEGER (1..16)

-- O

OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information ::= OCTET STRING

OMC-ID              ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..22))
-- Reference: GSM TS 12.20

-- P

PagingAreaID ::= CHOICE {
    LAI          LAI,
    rAI          RAI,
    ...
}

PagingCause ::= ENUMERATED {
    terminating-conversational-call,
    terminating-streaming-call,
    terminating-interactive-call,
```

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```
    terminating-background-call,
    terminating-low-priority-signalling,
    ...,
    terminating-high-priority-signalling
}

PDP-TypeInformation ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfPDPDirections)) OF
    PDP-Type

PDP-Type ::= ENUMERATED {
    empty,
    PPP,
    osp-ihoss -- this value shall not be used -- ,
    ipv4,
    ipv6,
    ...
}

PermanentNAS-UE-ID ::= CHOICE {
    IMSI             IMSI,
    ...
}

PermittedEncryptionAlgorithms ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF
    EncryptionAlgorithm

PermittedIntegrityProtectionAlgorithms ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF
    IntegrityProtectionAlgorithm

PLMNIdentity                ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (3))

Pre-emptionCapability ::= ENUMERATED {
    shall-not-trigger-pre-emption,
    may-trigger-pre-emption
}

Pre-emptionVulnerability ::= ENUMERATED {
    not-pre-emptable,
    pre-emptable
}

PriorityLevel                ::= INTEGER { spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no-priority (15) } (0..15)

P-TMSI                      ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))

-- Q

QueuingAllowed ::= ENUMERATED {
    queueing-not-allowed,
    queueing-allowed
}
```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAB-TrCH-MappingItem ::= SEQUENCE {

```

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```
rAB-ID          RAB-ID,
trCH-ID-List    TrCH-ID-List,
...
}

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

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

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

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

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

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

RepetitionNumber0 ::= INTEGER (0..255)

RepetitionNumber1 ::= INTEGER (1..256)

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

Requested-RAB-Parameter-Values ::= SEQUENCE {
    requestedMaxBitrates          Requested-RAB-Parameter-MaxBitrateList          OPTIONAL
    --- This IE is only present when a different value is being requested for the RAB Parameter ---,
    requestedGuaranteedBitrates    Requested-RAB-Parameter-GuaranteedBitrateList    OPTIONAL
}
```

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```
----- This IE is only present when a different value is being requested for the RAB Parameter -----
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Requested-RAB-Parameter-Values-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Requested-RAB-Parameter-Values-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

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

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

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

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

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

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

RRC-Container          ::= OCTET STRING

-- S

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

SAI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNidentity        PLMNidentity,
    LAC                 LAC,
    sAC                 SAC,
    iE-Extensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

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

```

}
...
}

SAPI ::= ENUMERATED {
    sapi-0,
    sapi-3,
    ...
}

SDU-ErrorRatio ::= SEQUENCE {
    mantissa          INTEGER (1..9),
    exponent          INTEGER (1..6),
    iE-Extensions    ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SDU-ErrorRatio-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
-- SDU-ErrorRatio = mantissa * 10^-exponent

SDU-ErrorRatio-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SDU-FormatInformationParameters ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxRAB-SubflowCombination)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    subflowSDU-Size      SubflowSDU-Size      OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is only present for RABs that have predefined SDU size(s) --,
    rAB-SubflowCombinationBitRate  RAB-SubflowCombinationBitRate  OPTIONAL
    -- At least either of subflowSDU-Size or rABsubflowCombinationBitRate
    -- shall be present when SDUformatInformationParameter is present --,
    iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SDU-FormatInformationParameters-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SDU-FormatInformationParameters-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SDU-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxRAB-Subflows)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    sDU-ErrorRatio      SDU-ErrorRatio OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present if the Delivery Of Erroneous SDU IE is set to "Yes" or "No" This IE is not present when DeliveryOfErroneousSDU is
    -- set to no-error-detection-consideration --,
    residualBitErrorRatio      ResidualBitErrorRatio,
    deliveryOfErroneousSDU      DeliveryOfErroneousSDU,
    sDU-FormatInformationParameters  SDU-FormatInformationParameters OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present for RABs with predefined SDU sizes --,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SDU-Parameters-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

```

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```
Service-Handover ::= ENUMERATED {
    handover-to-GSM-should-be-performed,
    handover-to-GSM-should-not-be-performed,
    handover-to-GSM-shall-not-be-performed,
    ...
}

SourceID ::= CHOICE {
    sourceRNC-ID          SourceRNC-ID, --- If UMTS target
    sAI                   SAI, ----- if GSM target
    ...
}

SourceRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNidentity          PLMNidentity,
    rNC-ID                RNC-ID,
    iE-Extensions         ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SourceRNC-ID-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

SourceRNC-ID-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer ::= SEQUENCE {
    rRC-Container          RRC-Container,
    numberOfIuInstances    NumberOfIuInstances,
    relocationType         RelocationType,
    chosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm OPTIONAL
--- Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if available ---,
    integrityProtectionKey IntegrityProtectionKey OPTIONAL
--- Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if available ---,
    chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForSignalling ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm OPTIONAL
--- Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active ---,
    cipheringKey           EncryptionKey OPTIONAL
--- Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active ---,
    chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForCS ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm OPTIONAL
--- Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active ---,
    chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForPS ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm OPTIONAL
--- Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active ---,
    d-RNTI                 D-RNTI OPTIONAL
--- This IE shall be present if the Relocation type IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS" Included for SRNS Relocation without UE involvement ---,
    targetCellId           TargetCellId OPTIONAL
--- This IE shall be present if the Relocation type IE is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS" Included for SRNS Relocation with UE involvement ---,
---,
    rAB-TrCH-Mapping       RAB-TrCH-Mapping OPTIONAL
--- Included for SRNS Relocation without UE involvement and
--- if RABs are carried on DCH, USCH or DSCH transport channels ---,
    iE-Extensions         ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```


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```
}

SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SourceStatisticsDescriptor ::= ENUMERATED {
    speech,
    unknown,
    ...
}

SubflowSDU-Size ::= INTEGER (0..4095)
-- Unit is bit

-- T

TargetCellId ::= INTEGER (0..268435455)

TargetID ::= CHOICE {
    targetRNC-ID TargetRNC-ID, -- If UMTS target
    CGI, -- If GSM target
    ...
}

TargetRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    LAI LAI,
    rAC RAC OPTIONAL
    -- Must always be present towards the PS domain and never towards the CS domain --,
    rNC-ID RNC-ID,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {TargetRNC-ID-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

TargetRNC-ID-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer ::= SEQUENCE {
    rRC-Container RRC-Container,
    d-RNTI D-RNTI OPTIONAL
    -- May be included to allow the triggering of the Relocation Detect procedure from the Iur Interface --,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

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```
}

TBCD-STRING ::= OCTET STRING

TemporaryUE-ID ::= CHOICE {
    tMSI          TMSI,
    p-TMSI        P-TMSI,
    ...
}

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

TraceReference ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..3))

TraceType ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))
-- Reference: GSM TS 12.08

TrafficClass ::= ENUMERATED {
    conversational,
    streaming,
    interactive,
    background,
    ...
}

TrafficHandlingPriority ::= INTEGER { spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no-priority-used (15) } (0..15)

TransferDelay ::= INTEGER (0..65535)
-- Unit is millisecond

UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume ::= INTEGER (0..4294967295)

TransportLayerAddress ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (1..160, ...))

TrCH-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    dCH-ID          DCH-ID          OPTIONAL
    At least one of these IEs shall be included,
    dSCH-ID          DSCH-ID          OPTIONAL
    At least one of these IEs shall be included,
    uSCH-ID          USCH-ID          OPTIONAL
    At least one of these IEs shall be included,
    ...
}

TrCH-ID-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxRAB-Subflows)) OF
    TrCH-ID

TriggerID ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..22))

TypeOfError ::= ENUMERATED {
    not-understood,

```

Error! No text of specified style in document.

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Error! No text of specified style in document.

```
    missing,  
    ...  
}  
  
-- U  
UE-ID ::= CHOICE {  
    imsi             IMSI,  
    imei             IMEI,  
    ...  
}  
  
UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber ::= INTEGER (0..65535)  
UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber   ::= INTEGER (0..65535)  
UP-ModeVersions           ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (16))  
USCH-ID                   ::= INTEGER (0..255)  
  
UserPlaneMode ::= ENUMERATED {  
    transparent-mode,  
    support-mode-for-predefined-SDU-sizes,  
    ...  
}  
  
END
```

10 Handling of Unknown, Unforeseen and Erroneous Protocol Data

10.1 General

Protocol Error cases can be divided into three classes:

- Transfer Syntax Error.
- Abstract Syntax Error.
- Logical Error.

Protocol errors can occur in the following functions within a receiving node:

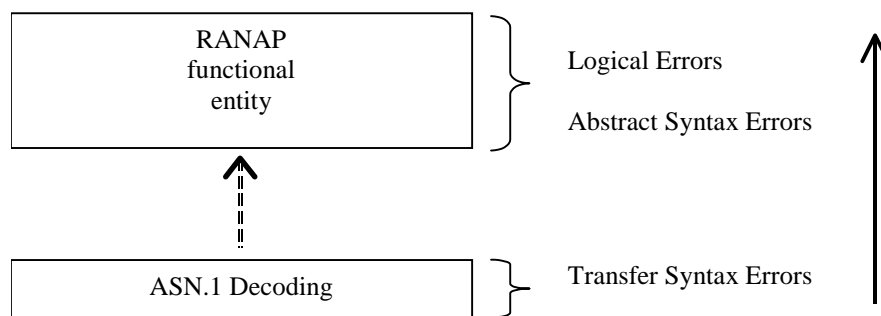


Figure 37: Protocol Errors in RANAP.

10.2 Transfer Syntax Error

A Transfer Syntax Error occurs when the receiver is not able to decode the received physical message. Transfer syntax errors are always detected in the process of ASN.1 decoding. If a Transfer Syntax Error occurs, the receiver should initiate Error Indication procedure with appropriate cause value for the Transfer Syntax protocol error.

Examples for Transfer Syntax Errors are:

- Violation of value ranges in ASN.1 definition of messages. e.g.: If an IE has a defined value range of 0 to 10 (ASN.1: INTEGER (0..10)), and 12 will be received, then this will be treated as a transfer syntax error.
- Violation in list element constraints. e.g.: If a list is defined as containing 1 to 10 elements, and 12 elements will be received, than this case will be handled as a transfer syntax error.
- Missing mandatory elements in ASN.1 SEQUENCE definitions (as sent by the originator of the message).
- Wrong order of elements in ASN.1 SEQUENCE definitions (as sent by the originator of the message).

10.3 Abstract Syntax Error

10.3.1 General

An Abstract Syntax Error occurs when the receiving functional RANAP entity:

1. receives IEs or IE groups that cannot be understood (unknown IE ID);

2. receives IEs for which the logical range is violated (e.g.: ASN.1 definition: 0 to 15, the logical range is 0 to 10 (values 11 to 15 are undefined), and 12 will be received; this case will be handled as an abstract syntax error using criticality information sent by the originator of the message);
3. does not receive IEs or IE groups but according to the specified presence of the concerning object, the IEs or IE groups should have been present in the received message.
4. receives IEs or IE groups that are defined to be part of that message in wrong order or with too many occurrences of the same IE or IE group

Cases 1 and 2 (not comprehended IE/IE group) are handled based on received Criticality information. Case 3 (missing IE/IE group) is handled based on Criticality information and Presence information for the missing IE/IE group specified in the version of the specification used by the receiver. Case 4 (IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences) results in rejecting the procedure.

If an Abstract Syntax Error occurs, the receiver shall read the remaining message and shall then for each detected Abstract Syntax Error that belong to cases 1-3 act according to the Criticality Information and Presence Information for the IE/IE group due to which Abstract Syntax Error occurred in accordance with subclauses 10.3.4 and 10.3.5. The handling of case 4 is specified in subclause 10.3.6.

10.3.2 Criticality Information

In the RANAP messages there is criticality information set for individual IEs and/or IE groups. This criticality information instructs the receiver how to act when receiving an IE or an IE group that is not comprehended, i.e. the entire item (IE or IE group) which is not (fully or partially) comprehended shall be treated in accordance with its own criticality information as specified in chapter 10.3.4.

In addition, the criticality information is used in case of the missing IE/IE group abstract syntax error (see subclause 10.3.5).

The receiving node shall take different actions depending on the value of the Criticality Information. The three possible values of the Criticality Information for an IE/IE group are:

- Reject IE.
- Ignore IE and Notify Sender.
- Ignore IE.

The following rules restrict when a receiving entity may consider an IE, an IE group, or an EP not comprehended (not implemented), and when action based on criticality information is applicable:

1. IE or IE group: When one new or modified IE or IE group is implemented for one EP from a standard version, then other new or modified IEs or IE groups specified for that EP in that standard version shall be considered comprehended by a receiving entity (some may still remain unsupported).

Note that this restriction is not applicable to a sending entity for constructing messages.

2. EP: The comprehension of different EPs within a standard version or between different standard versions is not mandated. Any EP that is not supported may be considered not comprehended, even if another EP from that standard version is comprehended, and action based on criticality shall be applied.

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

10.3.3 Presence Information

For many IEs/IE groups which are optional according to the ASN.1 transfer syntax, RANAP specifies separately if the presence of these IEs/IE groups is optional or mandatory with respect to RNS application by means of the presence field of the concerning object of class RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES, RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR, RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION or RANAP-PRIVATE-IES.

The presence field of the indicated classes supports three values:

1. Optional;
2. Conditional;
3. Mandatory.

If an IE/IE group is not included in a received message and the presence of the IE/IE group is mandatory or the presence is conditional and the condition is true according to the version of the specification used by the receiver, an abstract syntax error occurs due to a missing IE/IE group.

10.3.4 Not comprehended IE/IE group

10.3.4.1 Procedure Code

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of the *Procedure Code* IE according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure Code* IE marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall reject the procedure using the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure Code* IE marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure Code* IE marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure.

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

10.3.4.1A Type of Message

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

10.3.4.2 IEs other than the Procedure Code and Type of Message

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of an IEs/IE group other than the *Procedure Code* IE according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE group marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the rejection of one or more IEs/IE group using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. In case the information received in the

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

- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs marked with "*Reject IE*", that the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the response message, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- if a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received using the understood IEs/IE groups.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups.

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

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

10.3.5 Missing IE or IE group

The receiving node shall treat the missing IE/IE group according to the criticality information for the missing IE/IE group in the received message specified in the version of this specification used by the receiver:

Reject IE:

- if a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*"; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the missing IEs/IE groups using the message normally used to report unsuccessful

outcome of the procedure. 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 received message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*", the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- if a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*", the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- if a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the response message, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- if a received message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing.
- if a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- if a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message.
- if a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE*", the receiving node shall ignore that those IEs/IE groups are missing.

When reporting missing IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using a response message defined for the procedure, the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group.

When reporting missing IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using the Error Indication procedure, the *Procedure Code* IE, the *Triggering Message* IE, *Procedure Criticality* IE, and the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group.

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.

10.4 Logical Error

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

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:

- Semantic Error.
- Message not compatible with receiver state.

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

Class 3:

Where the logical error occurs in a request message of a class 3 procedure, and the procedure has a failure message, the failure message shall be sent with an appropriate cause value. Typical cause values are:

- Semantic Error.
- Message not compatible with receiver state.

Where the logical error is contained in a request message of a class 3 procedure, and the procedure does not have a failure message, the procedure shall be terminated and the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value. The *Procedure Code* IE and the *Triggering Message* 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 3 procedure, local error handling shall be initiated.

11 Special Procedures for RNC to RNC Communication

11.1 General

This subclause specifies special procedures that are used for RNC to RNC communication, and use other transport means than the RANAP procedures specified in clause 8.

11.2 RANAP Relocation Information

11.2.1 General

The purpose of the RANAP Relocation Information procedure is to handle the RANAP related information that is carried transparently during relocation from source RNC to target RNC by RNSAP via Iur Interface.

11.2.2 Operation

When during relocation it becomes necessary in the source RNC to generate RANAP information for transfer to the relocation target, the RNC shall form a RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION message. The message shall be encoded according to the encoding rules specified for RANAP in the similar manner as for the normal RANAP messages. The outcome of the encoding will be an octet string, which shall not be sent to the CN via the Iu Interface, but it shall be given to the appropriate local process for transparent transfer to the target RNC.

When the RANAP process in the target RNC receives an octet string containing RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION message that had been transparently transferred from the source RNC, it shall decode it according to the encoding rules specified for RANAP. This process is similar to receiving any normal RANAP message. The decoded information shall be passed to the appropriate processes in the RNC.

The RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION message may contain the *Direct Transfer Information IE* and the *RAB Contexts IE*. If present, the *Direct Transfer Information IE* shall contain the *NAS-PDU IE*, the *SAPI IE* and the *CN Domain Indicator IE*. If present, the *RAB Contexts IE* shall contain for each addressed RAB the *RAB ID IE* and, if available, the *DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number IE*, the *UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number IE*, the *DL N-PDU Sequence Number IE* or the *UL N-PDU Sequence Number IE*.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413 CR 327** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Alignment of Conditional Presence with RAN3 Error Handling Principles
Source:	⌘ R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘ TEI Date: ⌘ 30 August, 2001
Category:	⌘ F Release: ⌘ R99
<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:	⌘ Many of the existing presence statements (mostly conditional and optional statements) are not aligned with the RAN3 error handling mechanisms, or require editorial correction.
Summary of change:	⌘ Many conditional presence statements within RANAP cannot be based on message content or are against the definition of conditional presence statements, as given within section 9.1.2.1 of TS 25.413. Further, most of the condition texts are not contained within the procedure text. Almost all conditional presence statements are replaced with optional ones and proper procedure text is now within the procedure text sections. For a number of conditional information elements, the condition explanation is changed in a generic way 'this IE shall be present if ... is set to/contains "..." < Procedure or IE (condition,...), Relocation required (ifGSMtarget, ifUMTStarget), Relocation Request (IfPS), Location Report (IfReqTypeNS), Initial UE Message (IfPS), RAB Parameters (IftrafficConv-Stream, IftrafficInteractiv), SDU Parameters (IfErroneousSDU), Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container (IfUEnotinvolvement, IfUEinvolved)>. A number of conditional information elements are replaced with a choice in the tabular format (<Source ID, lu Transport Association>). Editorial changes e.g. IEs name in italics in the procedure text and condition explanations. The change is backwards compatible, except that a different cause value may be used in certain number of error cases.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The error handling will be unnecessarily complex and will not be able to handle conditional information elements in a consistent manner.

Clauses affected:	⌘	all sections 8, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3.3, 9.3.4 and 11.2.2	
Other specs affected:	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ TS 25.413 v4.1.0 CR326 Tdoc R3-012544
Other comments:	⌘	Changes within this CR may possibly overlap with changes of other CRs (e.g. R3-012099) at the presence statement of IEs within the tabular format.	

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 RANAP Procedures

8.1 Elementary Procedures

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

Table 1: Class 1

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

Table 2: Class 2

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

Table 3: Class 3

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

The following applies concerning interference between Elementary Procedures:

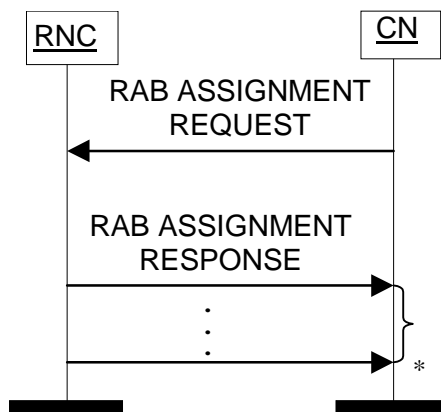
- The Reset procedure takes precedence over all other EPs.
- The Reset Resource procedure takes precedence over all other EPs except the Reset procedure.
- The Iu Release procedure takes precedence over all other EPs except the Reset procedure and the Reset Resource procedure.

8.2 RAB Assignment

8.2.1 General

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

8.2.2 Successful Operation



* it can be several responses

Figure 1: RAB Assignment procedure. Successful operation.

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

The CN may request UTRAN to:

- establish,
- modify,
- release

one or several RABs with one RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

The CN shall include in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message at least one request to either establish/modify or release a RAB.

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

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

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

- RAB ID.
- RAB parameters (including e.g. Allocation/Retention Priority).
- User Plane ~~Mode~~ Information (i.e. User Plane Mode and UP Mode Versions).
- Transport Layer ~~Address~~.
- ~~IP Transport Association Information~~.
- PDP Type Information (only for PS)
- Data Volume Reporting Indication (only for PS).
- DL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).
- UL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).
- DL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).
- UL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).

For each RAB requested to modify, the message may contain:

- RAB ID (mandatory).
- NAS Synchronisation Indicator.
- RAB parameters.
- Transport Layer ~~Address~~ Information.
- ~~IP Transport Association~~ User Plane Information

The Transport Layer Information IE may only be present if at least one more IE than the RAB ID IE and the NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE is also included.

At a RAB modification, the RAB parameter IE and the User Plane Information IE shall be present in RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message only when any previously set value is requested to be modified.

If, for a RAB requested to be modified, one (or more) of these IEs except RAB ID IE are not present in RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message the RNC shall continue to use the value(s) currently in use for the not present IEs.

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

- RAB ID.
- Cause.

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

The same RAB ID shall only be present once in the whole RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

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

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

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

- The RNC shall consider the priority level of the requested RAB, when deciding on the resource allocation.
- If the requested RAB is allowed for queuing and the resource situation so requires, RNC may place the RAB in the establishment queue.
- The priority levels and the pre-emption indicators may (singularly or in combination) be used to determine whether the RAB assignment has to be performed unconditionally and immediately. If the requested RAB is marked as "may trigger pre-emption" and the resource situation so requires, RNC may trigger the pre-emption procedure which may then cause the forced release of a lower priority RAB which is marked as "pre-emptable". Whilst the process and the extent of the pre-emption procedure is operator dependent, the pre-emption indicators, if given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, shall be treated as follows:
 1. The values of the last received *Pre-emption Vulnerability IE* and *Priority Level IE* shall prevail.
 2. If the *Pre-emption Capability IE* is set to "may trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request may trigger the pre-emption procedure.
 3. If the *Pre-emption Capability IE* is set to "shall not trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption procedure.
 4. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability IE* is set to "pre-emptable", then this connection shall be included in the pre-emption process.
 5. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability IE* is set to "not pre-emptable", then this connection shall not be included in the pre-emption process.
 6. If the *Priority Level IE* is set to "no priority used" the given values for the *Pre-emption Capability IE* and *Pre-emption Vulnerability IE* shall not be considered. Instead the values "shall not trigger pre-emption" and "not pre-emptable" shall prevail.
- If the *Allocation/Retention Priority IE* is not given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption process and the connection may be pre-empted and considered to have the value "lowest" as priority level. Moreover, queuing shall not be allowed.
- The UTRAN pre-emption process shall keep the following rules:
 1. UTRAN shall only pre-empt RABs with lower priority, in ascending order of priority.
 2. The pre-emption may be done for RABs belonging to the same UE or to other UEs.

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

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

If the *Service Handover IE* is included, this tells if the RAB

- should be handed over to GSM, i.e. from NAS point of view, the RAB should be handed over to GSM as soon as possible although the final decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is still made in UTRAN.
- should not be handed over to GSM, i.e. from NAS point of view, the RAB should remain in UMTS as long as possible although the final decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is still made in UTRAN.

- shall not be handed over to GSM, i.e. the RAB shall never be handed over to GSM. This means that UTRAN shall not initiate handover to GSM for the UE unless the RABs with this indication have first been released with the normal release procedures.

The value of the *Service Handover* IE is valid throughout the lifetime of the RAB or until changed by a RAB modification.

The *Service Handover* IE shall only influence decisions made regarding UTRAN initiated handovers.

If the *Service Handover* IE is not included, the decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is only an internal UTRAN matter.

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

- List of RABs successfully established or modified.
- List of RABs released.
- List of RABs queued.
- List of RABs failed to establish or modify.
- List of RABs failed to release.

The same RAB ID shall only be present once in the whole RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

For each RAB successfully established towards the PS domain, the RNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Iu Transport Association* IE in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

For each RAB successfully modified or released towards the PS domain, for which data volume reporting has been requested, the RNC shall include the *DL Data Volumes* IE in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

For each RAB successfully released towards the PS domain, the RNC shall include in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message, if available, the *DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number* IE and the *UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number* IE, if the release was initiated by UTRAN.

The RNC shall report in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message at least one RAB

- setup/modified or
- released or
- queued or
- failed to setup/modify or
- failed to release.

For the CS domain, UTRAN shall report the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify only after the transport network control plane signalling, which is needed for RAB establishment or modification, has been executed. The transport network control plane signalling shall use the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE. At a RAB modification, it is up to the RNC to decide if any transport network control plane signalling shall be performed for the possibly included *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE or if the already existing transport bearer shall be used. If the RNC decides to establish a new transport bearer, then the switch over to this new transport bearer shall be done immediately after transport bearer establishment and initialisation of the user plane mode.

For each RAB successfully modified towards the PS domain, if the RNC has changed the *Transport Layer Address* IE and/or the *Iu Transport Association* IE, it shall include the new value(s) in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

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

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

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

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

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

- successfully established or modified;
- failed to establish or modify;
- failed due to expiry of the timer $T_{QUEUING}$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The RNC may indicate an impending directed retry attempt to GSM by sending RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message with a RAB ID included in the list of RABs failed to setup and a cause value of "Directed Retry".

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

After sending RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message containing RAB ID within the *RABs Released* IE, the RNC shall be prepared to receive new establishment request of a RAB identified by the same RAB ID

8.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

The unsuccessful operation for this Class 3 Elementary procedure is described under the Successful Operation chapter.

8.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

For a RAB requested to be modified, if only the RAB ID IE, the NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE and the Transport Layer Information IE are included in the First Setup or Modify Item IE this RAB shall not be modified, and the corresponding RAB ID IE with Cause IE shall be included in the "RABs Failed To Setup Or Modify List" in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

If, for a RAB requested to be setup towards the PS domain, any of these following IEs:

- PDP Type Information.
- Data Volume Reporting Indication.

is not present, the RNC shall continue with the procedure.

Interactions with Relocation Preparation procedure:

If the relocation becomes necessary during the RAB Assignment procedure, the RNC may interrupt the ongoing RAB Assignment procedure and initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure as follows:

1. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating unsuccessful RAB configuration modification:
 - for all queued RABs;
 - for RABs not already established or modified, and
 - for RABs not already released;with the cause "Relocation triggered".
2. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating successful RAB configuration modification:
 - for RABs already established or modified but not yet reported to the CN, and
 - for RABs already released but not yet reported to the CN.
3. The RNC shall report this outcome of the procedure in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.
4. The RNC shall invoke relocation by sending the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the active CN node(s).
5. The CN shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure at reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

Directed retry from UMTS to GSM (CS domain only):

In the case where the RNC has no RAB configuration for a particular UE in the CS domain, and the RNC receives a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message for that UE requesting the establishment of one RAB only, a directed retry to GSM may be initiated. In this case the RNC may interrupt the ongoing RAB Assignment procedure and initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure as follows:

1. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating unsuccessful RAB configuration modification of that RAB with the cause "Directed retry".
2. The RNC shall report this outcome of the procedure in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.
3. The RNC shall invoke relocation by sending the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the active CN node, with the cause "Directed Retry".
4. The CN shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure at reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message

8.3 RAB Release Request

8.3.1 General

The purpose of the RAB Release Request procedure is to enable UTRAN to request the release of one or several radio access bearers. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.3.2 Successful Operation

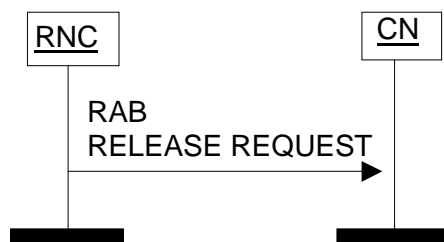


Figure 2: RAB Release Request procedure. Successful operation.

The RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating a RAB RELEASE REQUEST message towards the CN. The *RABs To Be Released* IE shall indicate the list of RABs requested to release and the *Cause* IE associated to each RAB shall indicate the reason for the release, e.g. "RAB pre-empted", "Release due to UTRAN Generated Reason".

Upon reception of the RAB RELEASE REQUEST message, the CN should initiate the appropriate release procedure for the identified RABs in the RAB RELEASE REQUEST message. It is up to the CN to decide how to react to the request.

Interaction with Iu Release Command:

If no RABs will remain according to the RAB RELEASE REQUEST message, the CN may decide to initiate the Iu Release procedure if it does not want to keep the Iu signalling connection. The cause value to use is "No Remaining RAB".

Interaction with RAB Assignment (release RAB):

If the CN decides to release some or all indicated RABs, the CN may decide to invoke the RAB Assignment procedure (release RAB) to this effect.

8.3.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.4 Iu Release Request

8.4.1 General

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

8.4.2 Successful Operation



Figure 3: Iu Release Request procedure. Successful operation.

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

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

Interactions with Iu Release procedure:

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

8.4.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.5 Iu Release

8.5.1 General

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

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

- Completion of transaction between UE and CN.
- UTRAN generated reasons, e.g. reception of IU RELEASE REQUEST message.
- Completion of successful relocation of SRNS.
- Cancellation of relocation after successful completion of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure.

8.5.2 Successful Operation

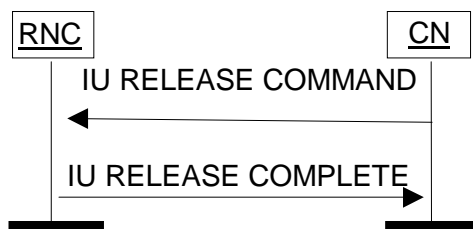


Figure 4: Iu Release procedure. Successful operation.

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

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

The IU RELEASE COMMAND message shall include a *Cause* IE, indicating the reason for the release (e.g. "Successful Relocation", "Normal Release", "Release due to UTRAN Generated Reason", "Relocation Cancelled", "No Remaining RAB").

When the RNC receives the IU RELEASE COMMAND message:

1. Clearing of the related UTRAN resources is initiated. However, the UTRAN shall not clear resources related to other Iu signalling connections the UE might have. The Iu transport bearers for RABs subject to data forwarding and other UTRAN resources used for the GTP-PDU forwarding process, are released by the RNC only when the timer $T_{DATAfwd}$ expires.
2. The RNC returns any assigned Iu user plane resources to idle. Then the RNC sends an IU RELEASE COMPLETE message to the CN. (The RNC does not need to wait for the release of UTRAN radio resources to be completed before returning the IU RELEASE COMPLETE message.) When an IU RELEASE COMPLETE message is sent, the procedure is terminated in the UTRAN.

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

If the release was initiated by UTRAN, for each RAB towards the PS domain, for which the *DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number* IE and/or the *UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number* IE are (is) available, the RNC shall include the available sequence number(s) in the *RABs Released Item* IE (within the *RAB Released List* IE) in the IU RELEASE COMPLETE message.

The *RAB Release Item* IE shall not be present if there is no sequence number to be reported for that RAB.

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

8.5.3 Abnormal Conditions

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

8.6 Relocation Preparation

8.6.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Preparation procedure is to prepare relocation of SRNS either with involving UE or without involving UE. The relocation procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE in order to allow Relocation co-ordination in the target RNC. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

The source RNC shall not initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure for an Iu signalling connection if a Prepared Relocation exists in the RNC for that Iu signalling connection or if a Relocation Preparation procedure is ongoing for that Iu signalling connection.

8.6.2 Successful Operation

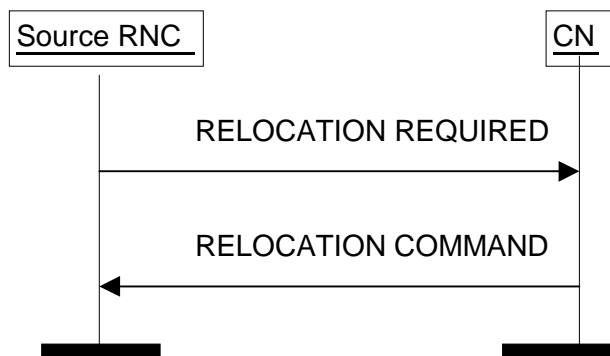


Figure 5: Relocation Preparation procedure. Successful operation.

The source RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUIRED message. The source RNC shall decide whether to initiate the intra-system Relocation or the inter-system Relocation. In case of intra-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the RNC-ID of the source RNC and in the *Target ID* IE the RNC-ID of the target RNC. In case of inter-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the Service Area Identifier and in the *Target ID* IE the cell global identity of the cell in the target system. The source RNC shall indicate the appropriate cause value for the Relocation in the *Cause* IE. Typical cause values are "Time critical Relocation", "Resource optimisation relocation", "Relocation desirable for radio reasons", "Directed Retry".

The source RNC shall determine whether the relocation of SRNS shall be executed with or without involvement of UE. The source RNC shall set the *Relocation Type* IE accordingly to "UE involved [in relocation of SRNS](#)" or "UE not involved [in relocation of SRNS](#)".

In case of intra-system Relocation, the source RNC shall include in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. This container shall include the *Relocation Type* IE and the *Number of Iu* signalling connections existing for the UE by setting correctly the *Number of Iu Instances* IE. If available, this container shall further include the *Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm* IE and the *Integrity Protection Key* IE. If ciphering is active, this container shall include, for ciphering information of signalling data, the *Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IE and the *Ciphering Key* IE, for ciphering information of CS user data the *Chosen Encryption Algorithm CS* IE and for ciphering information of PS user data the *Chosen Encryption Algorithm PS* IE included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. This container may also include the necessary information for Relocation co-ordination, security procedures and the handling of UE Capabilities. This container may shall include the RRC context to be relocated within the *RRC Container* IE. When-If the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS" and the UE is using DCH(s), DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE shall include the mapping between each RAB subflow and transport channel identifier(s), i.e. When-if the RAB is carried on a DCH(s), the DCH ID(s) shall be included, and when it is carried on DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the DSCH ID(s) or USCH ID(s) respectively shall be included. If the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS", the *d-RNTI* IE shall be included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. If the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS", the *Target Cell ID* IE shall be included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE.

In case of intersystem handover to GSM the RNC shall include *MS Classmark 2* and *MS Classmark 3* IEs received from the UE in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN.

The source RNC shall send the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN and the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCprep}}$.

When the preparation including resource allocation in the target system is ready and the CN has decided to continue the relocation of SRNS, the CN shall send RELOCATION COMMAND message to the source RNC and the CN shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCcomplete}}$.

If the *Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container* IE or the *L3 information* IE is received by the CN from the relocation target, it shall be included in the RELOCATION COMMAND message.

For each RAB successfully established in the target system and originating from the PS domain, the RELOCATION COMMAND message may contain Iu transport address and Iu transport association to be used for the forwarding of the

DL N-PDU duplicates towards the relocation target. Upon reception of the RELOCATION COMMAND message from the PS domain, the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{DATAfwd}$.

The Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated in the CN by transmission of RELOCATION COMMAND message.

If the target system (including target CN) does not support all existing RABs, the RELOCATION COMMAND message shall contain a list of RABs indicating all the RABs that are not supported by the target system. This list is contained in the *RABs to Be Released* IE. The source RNC may use this information e.g. to decide if to cancel the relocation or not. The resources associated with these not supported RABs shall not be released until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

Upon reception of RELOCATION COMMAND message the source RNC shall stop the timer $T_{RELOCprep}$, RNC shall start the timer $T_{RELOCoverall}$ and RNC shall terminate the Relocation Preparation procedure. The source RNC is then defined to have a Prepared Relocation for that Iu signalling connection.

When Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully and when the source RNC is ready, the source RNC should trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS.

~~In case of intersystem handover to GSM the RNC shall include MS Classmark 2 and MS Classmark 3 IEs received from the UE in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN.~~

Interactions with other procedures:

If, after RELOCATION REQUIRED message is sent and before the Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated, the source RNC receives a RANAP message initiating an other connection oriented RANAP class 1 or class 3 procedure (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) via the same Iu signalling connection, the source RNC shall either:

1. cancel the Relocation Preparation procedure i.e. execute Relocation Cancel procedure with an appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. "Interaction with other procedure", and after successful completion of Relocation Cancel procedure, the source RNC shall continue the initiated RANAP procedure;

or

2. terminate the initiated RANAP procedure without any changes in UTRAN by sending appropriate response message with the cause value "Relocation Triggered" to the CN. The source RNC shall then continue the relocation of SRNS.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives a DIRECT TRANSFER message it shall be handled normally.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives connection oriented RANAP class 2 messages (with the exception of DIRECT TRANSFER message) it shall decide to either execute the procedure immediately or suspend it. In the case the relocation is cancelled the RNC shall resume any suspended procedures (if any).

After Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully, all RANAP messages (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) received via the same Iu signalling bearer shall be ignored by the source RNC.

8.6.3 Unsuccessful Operation

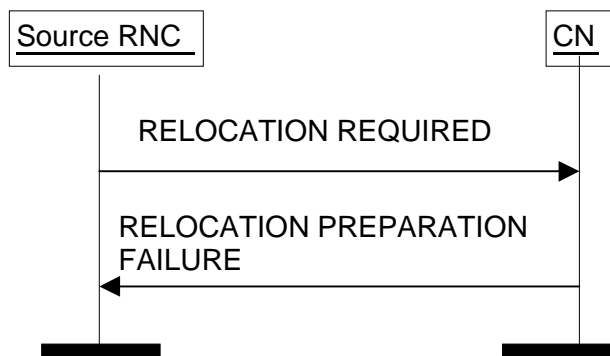


Figure 6: Relocation Preparation procedure. Unsuccessful operation.

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

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

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

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

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

Interactions with Relocation Cancel procedure:

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

8.6.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the target RNC, which was indicated in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message, is not known to the CN:

1. The CN shall reject the relocation of SRNS by sending a RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message to the source RNC with *Cause IE* set to "Unknown target RNC".
2. The CN shall continue to use the existing Iu connection towards the source RNC.

8.6.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

If the RNC has decided to initiate Relocation Preparation procedure for a UTRAN to UTRAN relocation, the RNC shall initiate simultaneously Relocation Preparation procedure on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE.

For intersystem handover to GSM, Relocation Preparation procedure shall be initiated only towards the circuit switched CN.

The source RNC shall not trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS unless it has received RELOCATION COMMAND message from all Iu signalling connections for which the Relocation Preparation procedure has been initiated.

If the source RNC receives RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message from the CN, the RNC shall initiate Relocation Cancel procedure on the other Iu signalling connection for the UE if the other Iu signalling connection exists and if the Relocation Preparation procedure is still ongoing or the procedure has terminated successfully in that Iu signalling connection.

8.7 Relocation Resource Allocation

8.7.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure is to allocate resources from target RNS for a relocation of SRNS. Procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.7.2 Successful Operation

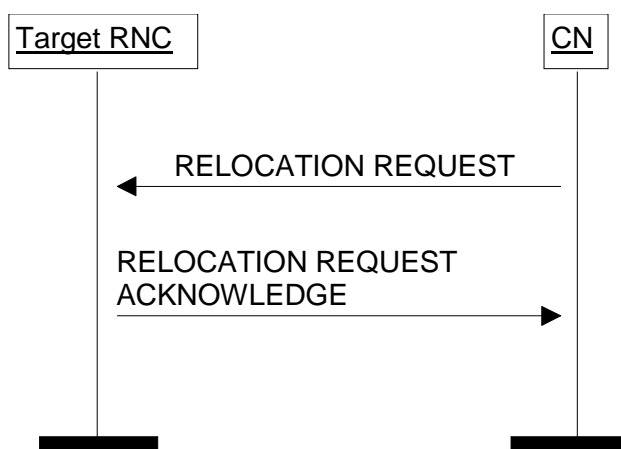


Figure 7: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure. Successful operation.

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

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

Upon reception of the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall initiate allocation of requested resources.

The RELOCATION REQUEST message shall contain following IEs

- Permanent NAS UE Identity (if available)
- Cause
- CN Domain Indicator
- Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container
- Iu Signalling Connection Identifier
- Integrity Protection Information (if available)

For each RAB requested to relocate, the message shall contain following IEs:

- RAB-ID
- NAS Synchronisation Indicator (if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN)

- [RAB parameters](#)
- [User Plane Information](#)
- [Transport Layer Address](#)
- [Iu Transport Association](#)
- [Data Volume Reporting Indication \(only for PS\)](#)
- [PDP Type Information \(only for PS\)](#)

[The RELOCATION REQUEST message may include following IEs:](#)

- [Encryption Information](#)

[For each RAB requested to relocate the message may include following IEs:](#)

- [Service Handover](#)

The following information elements received in RELOCATION REQUEST message require the same special actions in the RNC as specified for the same IEs in the RAB Assignment procedure:

- RAB-ID
- User plane ~~mode~~[Information](#)
- Priority level, queuing and pre-emption indication
- Service Handover

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

The *Cause* IE shall contain the same value as the one received in the related RELOCATION REQUIRED message.

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

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

If the ~~relocation-type~~[Relocation Type IE](#) is [set to](#) "UE involved in relocation of SRNS":

- The target RNC may accept a requested RAB only if the RAB can be supported by the target RNC.
- Other RABs shall be rejected by the target RNC in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message with an appropriate value for *Cause* IE, e.g. "Unable to Establish During Relocation".
- The target RNC shall include information adapted to the resulting RAB configuration in the target to source RNC transparent container to be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message sent to the CN. If the target RNC supports triggering of the Relocation Detect procedure via the Iur interface, the RNC shall assign a d-RNTI for the context of the relocation and include it in the container. If two CNs are involved in the relocation of SRNS, the target RNC may, however, decide to send the container to only one CN.

If the ~~relocation-type~~[Relocation Type IE](#) is [set to](#) "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS":

- The target RNC may accept a RAB only if the radio bearer(s) for the RAB either exist(s) already, and can be used for the RAB by the target RNC, or does not exist before the relocation but can be established in order to support the RAB in the target RNC.
- If existing radio bearers are not related to any RAB that is accepted by target RNC, the radio bearers shall be ignored during the relocation of SRNS and the radio bearers shall be released by radio interface protocols after completion of relocation of SRNS.

After all necessary resources for accepted RABs including the initialised Iu user plane, are successfully allocated, the target RNC shall send RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message to the CN.

[For each RAB successfully setup the RNC shall include following IEs:](#)

- RAB ID
- Transport Layer Address (only for PS)
- Iu Transport Association (only for PS)

For each RAB the RNC is not able to setup during Relocation Resource Allocation the RNC shall include the RAB ID IE and the Cause IE within the RABs Failed To Setup IE. The resources associated with the RABs indicated as failed to set up shall not be released in the CN until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

The RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message ~~received by~~ sent to the CN shall, if applicable and if not sent via the other CN domain, include the Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container IE ~~may optionally contain a transparent container, which~~ This container shall be transferred by CN to the source RNC or the external relocation source while completing the Relocation Preparation procedure.

If the Integrity Protection Information IE was included in the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the RNC shall include the Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm IE within the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message, if the Encryption Information IE was included, the RNC shall include the Chosen Encryption Algorithm IE.

If one or more of the RABs that the target RNC has decided to support can not be supported by the CN, then these failed RABs shall not be released towards the target RNC until the relocation is completed.

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

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

8.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

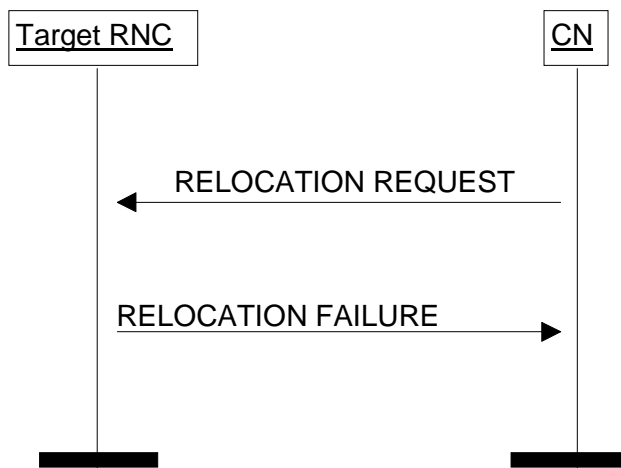


Figure 8: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure: Unsuccessful operation.

If the target RNC can not even partially accept the relocation of SRNS or a failure occurs during the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure in the target RNC, the target RNC shall send RELOCATION FAILURE message to the CN.

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

When CN has received RELOCATION FAILURE message from target RNC, CN shall stop timer $T_{RELOCalloc}$ and shall assume possibly allocated resources within target RNC completely released.

8.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If after reception of the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC receives another RELOCATION REQUEST message on the same Iu connection, then the target RNC shall discard the latter message and the original Relocation Resource Allocation procedure shall continue normally.

Interactions with Iu Release procedure:

If the CN decides to not continue the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure (e.g. due to $T_{\text{RELOCalloc}}$ expiry) before the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure is completed, the CN shall stop timer $T_{\text{RELOCalloc}}$ (if timer $T_{\text{RELOCalloc}}$ has not already expired) and the CN shall, if the Iu signalling connection has been established or later becomes established, initiate the Iu Release procedure towards the target RNC with an appropriate value for the Cause IE, e.g. "Relocation Cancelled".

8.7.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

Co-ordination of two Iu signalling connections during Relocation Resource Allocation procedure shall be executed by the target RNC when the *Number of Iu Instances* IE received in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE in the RELOCATION REQUEST message indicates that two CN domains are involved in relocation of SRNS.

If two CN domains are involved, the following actions shall be taken by the target RNC:

- The target RNC shall utilise the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE, received explicitly by each CN domain within RELOCATION REQUEST message, to co-ordinate both Iu signalling connections.
- The target RNC shall generate and send RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message only after all expected RELOCATION REQUEST messages are received and analysed.
- The target RNC shall ensure that there is no conflicting information in *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container* IE in RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE messages transmitted via different Iu signalling connections and related to the same relocation of SRNS.
- The selection of signalling connection utilised for the *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container* IE in RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message need not to be dependent on the signalling connection via which the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE in RELOCATION REQUEST message was received.

8.8 Relocation Detect

8.8.1 General

The purpose of Relocation Detect procedure is to indicate by the RNC the detection of SRNS relocation execution to the CN. Procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.8.2 Successful Operation

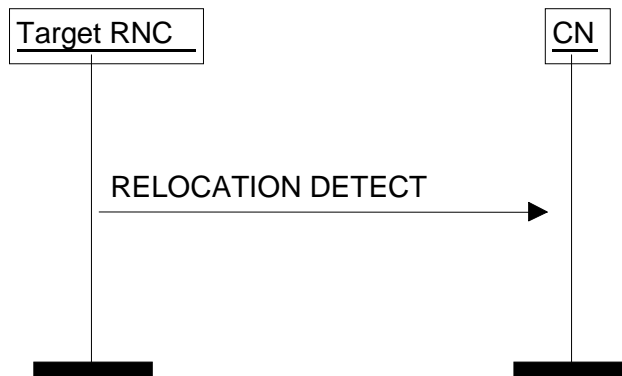


Figure 9: Relocation Detect procedure: Successful operation.

The target RNC shall send RELOCATION DETECT message to the CN when relocation execution trigger is received.

If the type of relocation of SRNS is "UE involved in relocation of SRNS", the relocation execution trigger may be received either from the Uu interface or as an implementation option from the Iur interface. If the type of relocation of SRNS is "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS", the relocation execution trigger is received from the Iur interface.

When RELOCATION DETECT message is sent, the target RNC shall start SRNC operation.

Upon reception of RELOCATION DETECT message, the CN may switch the user plane from the source RNC to the target RNC.

8.8.3 Abnormal Conditions

Interactions with Relocation Complete procedure:

If the RELOCATION COMPLETE message is received by CN before the reception of RELOCATION DETECT message, the CN shall handle the RELOCATION COMPLETE message normally.

8.8.4 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

When Relocation Detect procedure is to be initiated by the target RNC, the target RNC shall initiate the Relocation Detect procedure on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE between the target RNC and the CN.

8.9 Relocation Complete

8.9.1 General

The purpose of Relocation Complete procedure is to indicate by the target RNC the completion of relocation of SRNS to the CN. Procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.9.2 Successful Operation



Figure 10: Relocation Complete procedure. Successful operation.

When the new SRNC-ID and serving RNC Radio Network Temporary Identity are successfully exchanged with the UE by the radio protocols, target RNC shall initiate Relocation Complete procedure by sending RELOCATION COMPLETE message to CN. Upon reception of the RELOCATION COMPLETE message by the CN, the CN should then stop the $T_{RELOCcomplete}$ timer.

8.9.3 Abnormal Conditions

If the timer $T_{RELOCcomplete}$ expires:

- The CN should initiate release of Iu connections towards the source and the target RNC by initiating the Iu Release procedure with an appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. " $T_{RELOCcomplete}$ expiry".

Interactions with the Relocation Detect procedure:

If the RELOCATION DETECT message is not received by CN before reception of RELOCATION COMPLETE message, CN shall handle the RELOCATION COMPLETE message normally.

8.9.4 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

When Relocation Complete procedure is to be initiated by target RNC, target RNC shall initiate the Relocation Complete procedure on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE between target RNC and CN.

8.10 Relocation Cancel

8.10.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Cancel procedure is to enable source RNC to cancel an ongoing relocation of SRNS. The Relocation Cancel procedure may be initiated by the source RNC during and after the Relocation Preparation procedure if either of the following conditions is fulfilled:

1. Source RNC has not yet initiated the execution of relocation of SRNS, neither via the Iur interface nor via the Uu interface.
2. After having initiated the execution of relocation of SRNS the UE has returned to source RNC by transmitting an RRC message which indicates that the UE considers the source RNC as its serving RNC.

The procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections for which the Relocation Preparation procedure has been initiated. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.10.2 Successful Operation

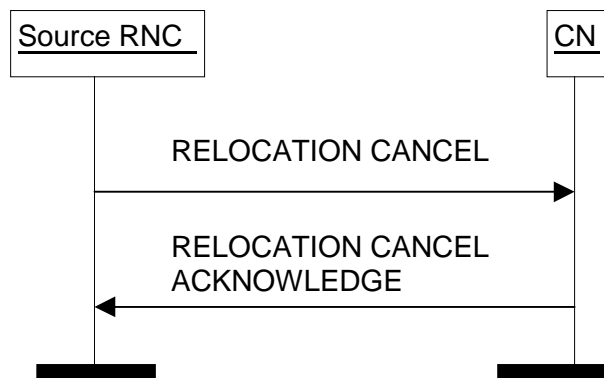


Figure 11: Relocation Cancel procedure. Successful operation.

RNC shall initiate the procedure by sending RELOCATION CANCEL message to CN. This message shall indicate the reason for cancelling the relocation of SRNS by appropriate value of the *Cause* IE. Upon reception of RELOCATION CANCEL message, CN shall send RELOCATION CANCEL ACKNOWLEDGE message to source RNC.

Transmission and reception of RELOCATION CANCEL ACKNOWLEDGE message terminates the procedure in CN and source RNC respectively. After this, the source RNC does not have a prepared relocation for that Iu signalling connection.

Interactions with Relocation Preparation procedure:

Upon reception of RELOCATION CANCEL message from source RNC, CN shall locally terminate the possibly ongoing Relocation Preparation procedure towards that RNC and abandon the relocation of SRNS.

If source RNC receives RELOCATION COMMAND message from CN after Relocation Cancel procedure is initiated, source RNC shall ignore the received RELOCATION COMMAND message.

8.10.3 Unsuccessful Operation

Not applicable.

8.10.4 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.10.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

If Relocation Cancel procedure is to be initiated due to other reasons than reception of RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message, Relocation Cancel procedure shall be initiated on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE in which the Relocation Preparation procedure has not terminated unsuccessfully.

8.11 SRNS Context Transfer

8.11.1 General

The purpose of the SRNS Context Transfer procedure is to trigger the transfer of SRNS contexts from the source RNC to the CN (PS domain) in case of inter-system forward handover. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.11.2 Successful Operation

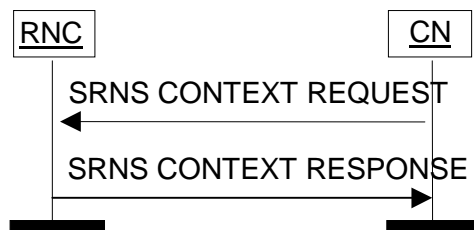


Figure 12: SRNS Context Transfer procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by sending a SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST message to the source RNC. The SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST message shall include the list of RABs whose contexts should be transferred.

The source RNC shall respond to the CN with a SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE message containing all the referenced RABs including both, successful and unsuccessful RABs transfers. For each RAB whose transfer is successful, the following context information elements shall be included:

- RAB ID;
- always when available, the sequence number for the next downlink GTP-PDU to be sent to the UE i.e. DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number;
- always when available, the sequence number for the next uplink GTP-PDU to be tunnelled to the GGSN i.e. UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number;
- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next downlink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been sent to the UE by a source system i.e. *DL N-PDU Sequence Number IE*;
- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next uplink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been expected from the UE by a source system i.e. *UL N-PDU Sequence Number IE*.

Transmission and reception of the SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE message shall terminate the procedure in the UTRAN and the CN respectively.

8.11.3 Unsuccessful Operation

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

8.11.4 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.12 SRNS Data Forwarding Initiation

8.12.1 General

The purpose of the SRNS Data Forwarding procedure is to trigger the transfer of N-PDUs from the RNC to the CN (PS domain) in case of inter-system forward handover. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.12.2 Successful Operation



Figure 13: SRNS Data Forwarding Initiation procedure. Successful operation.

CN initiates the procedure by sending SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND message to UTRAN. SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND message includes the list of RABs [towards the PS domain](#) whose data should be forwarded and the necessary information for establishing a GTP tunnel to be used for data forwarding. [For each RAB indicated the list shall include the RAB ID IE, the Transport Layer Address IE and the Iu Transport Association IE.](#)

Upon reception of SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND message RNC starts the timer $T_{DATAfwd}$.

8.12.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.13 SRNS Context Forwarding from Source RNC to CN

8.13.1 General

The purpose of this procedure is to transfer SRNS contexts from the source RNC to the CN (PS domain) in case of handover via the CN. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling. SRNS contexts are sent for each concerned RAB, for which at least either GTP-PDU or PDCP sequence numbering is available. The contexts contain the sequence numbers of the GTP-PDUs next to be transmitted in the uplink and downlink directions, if available, and the next PDCP sequence numbers that would have been used to send and receive data from the UE, if available.

8.13.2 Successful Operation

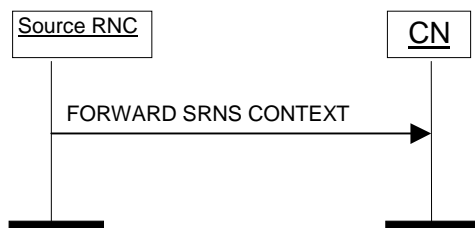


Figure 14: SRNS Context forwarding from source RNC to CN. Successful operation.

The source RNC initialises the procedure by sending FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT message to the CN. The FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT message contains the RAB Context information for each referenced RAB. For each RAB the following information shall be included:

- RAB ID
- always when available, the sequence number for the next downlink GTP-PDU to be sent to the UE, and
- always when available, the sequence number for the next uplink GTP-PDU to be tunnelled to the GGSN;
- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next uplink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been expected from the UE by a source system i.e. *UL N-PDU Sequence Number IE*;

- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next downlink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been sent to the UE by a source system i.e. *DL N-PDU Sequence Number IE*.

8.13.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.14 SRNS Context Forwarding to Target RNC from CN

8.14.1 General

The purpose of this procedure is to transfer SRNS contexts from the CN (PS domain) to the target RNC in case of handover via the CN. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling. SRNS contexts are sent for each referenced RAB, for which at least either GTP-PDU or PDCP sequence numbering is available. The contexts contain the sequence numbers of the GTP-PDUs next to be transmitted in the uplink and downlink directions, if available, and the next PDCP sequence numbers that would have been used to send and receive data from the UE, if available..

8.14.2 Successful Operation

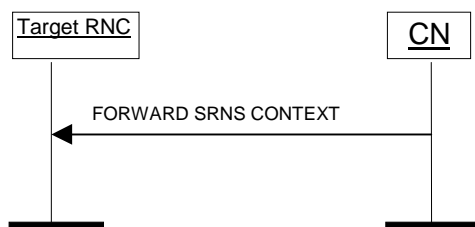


Figure 15: SRNS Context forwarding to target RNC from CN. Successful operation.

The CN initialises the procedure by sending FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT message to the target RNC. The FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT message contains the RAB Context information for each referenced RAB. For each RAB the following information shall be included:

- RAB ID
- always when available, the sequence number for the next downlink GTP-PDU to be sent to the UE, and
- always when available, the sequence number for the next uplink GTP-PDU to be tunnelled to the GGSN;
- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next uplink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been expected from the UE by a source system i.e. *UL N-PDU Sequence Number IE*;
- always when available, the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next downlink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been sent to the UE by a source system i.e. *DL N-PDU Sequence Number IE*.

8.14.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.15 Paging

8.15.1 General

The purpose of the Paging procedure is to enable the CN to request the UTRAN to contact that UE. The procedure uses connectionless signalling.

8.15.2 Successful Operation



Figure 16: Paging procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by sending a PAGING message. The PAGING message shall contain following IEs: information necessary for RNC to be able to page the UE, like:

- *CN Domain Indicator.*
- *Permanent NAS UE Identity.*
- *DRX Cycle Length Coefficient (if available).*

The PAGING message may contain following IEs:

- *Temporary UE Identity.*
- *Paging Area.*
- *Paging Cause.*
- *Non Searching Indicator.*
- ~~*DRX Cycle Length Coefficient*~~

The *CN Domain Indicator* IE shall be used by the RNC to identify from which CN domain the PAGING message originates.

The *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE (i.e. IMSI) shall be used by the UTRAN paging co-ordination function to check if a signalling connection towards the other CN domain already exists for this UE. In that case, the radio interface paging message shall be sent via that connection instead of using the paging broadcast channel.

The *Temporary UE Identity* IE (e.g. TMSI) is the temporary identity of the user (allocated by that CN Domain) which can be used in a radio interface paging message. If the *Temporary UE Identity* IE is not included in the PAGING message, the RNC shall use the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* instead – if no signalling connection exists.

The *Paging Area* IE shall be used by the RNC to identify the area in which the radio interface paging message shall be broadcast in case no signalling connection, as described above, already exists for the UE. If the *Paging Area* IE is not included in the PAGING message, the whole RNC area shall be used as Paging Area – if no signalling connection exists for that UE.

The *Paging Cause* IE shall indicate to the RNC the reason for sending the PAGING message. The paging cause is transferred transparently to the UE.

The *Non Searching Indication* IE shall, if present, be used by the RNC to decide whether the UTRAN paging co-ordination function needs to be activated or not. In the absence of this IE, UTRAN paging co-ordination shall be performed.

The *DRX Cycle Length Coefficient* IE may be included in the PAGING message, and if present, the UTRAN shall, when applicable, use it for calculating the paging occasions for the UE.

It should be noted that each PAGING message on the Iu interface relates to only one UE and therefore the RNC has to pack the pages into the relevant radio interface paging message.

The core network is responsible for the paging repetition over the Iu interface.

8.15.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.16 Common ID

8.16.1 General

The purpose of the Common ID procedure is to inform the RNC about the permanent NAS UE Identity (i.e. IMSI) of a user. This is used by the RNC e.g. to create a reference between the permanent NAS UE identity of the user and the RRC connection of that user for UTRAN paging co-ordination. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.16.2 Successful Operation



Figure 17: Common ID procedure. Successful operation.

After having established an Iu signalling connection, and if the Permanent NAS UE identity (i.e. IMSI) is available, the CN shall send a COMMON ID message, containing the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE to the RNC. The RNC shall associate the permanent identity to the RRC Connection of that user and shall save it for the duration of the RRC connection.

8.16.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.17 CN Invoke Trace

8.17.1 General

The purpose of the CN Invoke Trace procedure is to inform the RNC that it should begin producing a trace record of a type indicated by the CN and related to the UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.17.2 Successful Operation



Figure 18: CN Invoke Trace procedure. Successful operation.

The CN Invoke Trace procedure is invoked by the CN by sending a CN INVOKE TRACE message to the RNC.

The CN INVOKE TRACE message shall include the Trace Type IE to indicate the events and parameters to be recorded are indicated in the Trace Type IE.

The message shall include a Trace Reference IE which is allocated by the entity which triggered the trace.

The message may include the OMC ID IE, which if present, indicates the OMC to which the record is destined.

The message may include the UE Identity IE, which if present, indicates the UE to which this record pertains to.

~~The message includes a Trace Reference IE which is allocated by the entity which triggered the trace.~~

The message may include the Trigger ID IE, which if present, indicates the entity which triggered the trace.

The Trace Reference and Trigger ID IEs are used to tag the trace record to allow simpler construction of the total record by the entity which combines trace records.

Interaction with Relocation:

The order to perform tracing is lost in UTRAN at successful Relocation of SRNS. If the tracing shall continue also after the relocation has been performed, the CN Invoke Trace procedure shall thus be re-initiated from the CN towards the future SRNC after the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure has been executed successfully.

8.17.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.18 Security Mode Control

8.18.1 General

The purpose of the Security Mode Control procedure is to allow the CN to pass cipher and integrity mode information to the UTRAN. UTRAN uses this information to select and load the encryption device for user and signalling data with the appropriate parameters, and also to store the appropriate parameters for the integrity algorithm. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.18.2 Successful Operation

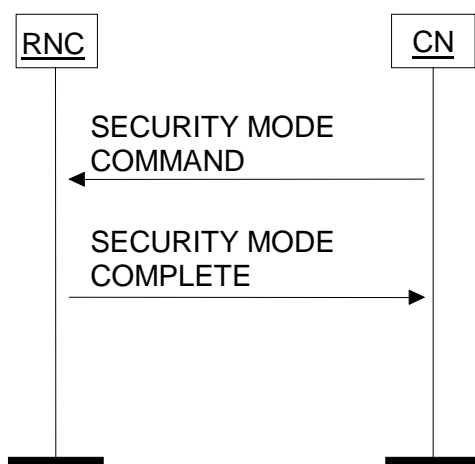


Figure 19: Security Mode Control procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall start the procedure by sending to the UTRAN a SECURITY MODE COMMAND message. This message may contain the Encryption Information IE and shall contain the Integrity Protection Information IE, specifying ~~shall specify~~ which ciphering, if any, and integrity protection algorithms may be used by the UTRAN.

The Permitted Encryption Algorithms IE within the Encryption Information IE may contain “no encryption” within an element of its list in order to allow the RNC not to cipher the respective connection if it cannot support any of the indicated UEAs. In the absence of the Encryption Information group IE in SECURITY MODE COMMAND message, the RNC shall handle it as no encryption.

Upon reception of the SECURITY MODE COMMAND message, the UTRAN shall internally select appropriate algorithms, taking into account the UE/UTRAN capabilities. The UTRAN shall then trigger the execution of the corresponding radio interface procedure and, if applicable, invoke the encryption device and also start the integrity protection.

When the execution of the radio interface procedure is successfully finished, UTRAN shall return a SECURITY MODE COMPLETE message to the CN. This message shall include the [Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm IE](#) and may include the [Chosen Encryption Algorithm IE](#) chosen integrity protection and encryption algorithms.

The [Chosen Encryption Algorithm IE](#) shall be included in the SECURITY MODE COMPLETE message if, and only if the [Encryption Information IE](#) was included in the SECURITY MODE COMMAND message.

The set of permitted algorithms specified in the SECURITY MODE COMMAND message shall remain applicable for subsequent RAB Assignments and Intra-UTRAN Relocations.

In case of a UE with Radio Access Bearers towards both core networks, the user data towards CS shall always be ciphered according to the information received from CS and the user data towards PS with the information received from PS. The signalling data shall always be ciphered with the last received ciphering information and integrity protected with the last received integrity protection information from any of the two CNs.

8.18.3 Unsuccessful Operation

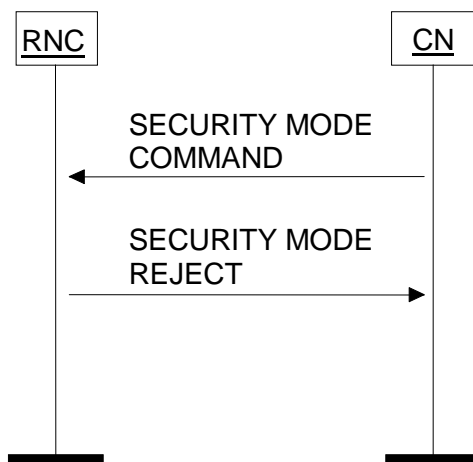


Figure 20: Security Mode Control procedure. Unsuccessful operation.

If the UTRAN or the UE is unable to support the ciphering and/or integrity protection algorithms specified in the SECURITY MODE COMMAND message, then the UTRAN shall return to CN a SECURITY MODE REJECT message with cause value "Requested Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection Algorithms not Supported". If the radio interface Security Control procedure fails, a SECURITY MODE REJECT message shall be sent to CN with cause value "Failure in the Radio Interface Procedure".

8.18.4 Abnormal Conditions

A SECURITY MODE REJECT message shall be returned if a CN requests a change of ciphering and/or integrity protection algorithms for a UE when ciphering or integrity protection is already active for that CN and such a change of algorithms is not supported by UTRAN and/or the UE. A cause value shall be set to "Change of Ciphering and/or Integrity Protection is not Supported".

8.19 Location Reporting Control

8.19.1 General

The purpose of the Location Reporting Control procedure is to allow the CN to request information on the location of a given UE. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.19.2 Successful Operation



Figure 21: Location Reporting Control procedure. Successful operation.

The CN shall initiate the procedure by generating a LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message.

The *Request Type* IE shall indicate to the serving RNC whether:

- to report directly;
- to report upon change of Service area, or
- to stop reporting at change of Service Area.

If reporting upon change of Service Area is requested, the Serving RNC shall report whenever the UE moves between Service Areas. For this procedure, only Service Areas that are defined for the PS and CS domains shall be considered.

The *Request Type* IE shall also indicate what type of location information the serving RNC shall report. The location information is either of the following types:

- Service Area Identifier, or
- Geographical coordinates, with or without requested accuracy.

A request for a direct report can be done in parallel with having an active request to report upon change of Service Area for the same UE. The request to report upon change of Service Area shall not be affected by this.

Interaction with Relocation:

The order to perform location reporting at change of Service Area is lost in UTRAN at successful Relocation of SRNS. If the location reporting at change of Service Area shall continue also after the relocation has been performed, the Location Reporting Control procedure shall thus be re-initiated from the CN towards the future SRNC after the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure has been executed successfully.

8.19.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.20 Location Report

8.20.1 General

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

8.20.2 Successful Operation

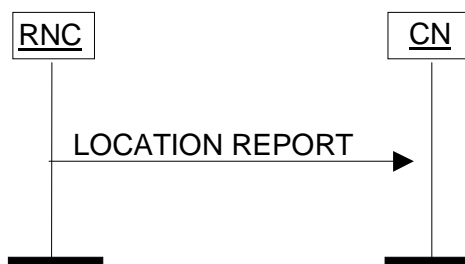


Figure 22: Location Report procedure. Successful operation.

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

For this procedure, only Service Areas that are defined for the PS and CS domains shall be considered.

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

- whenever the information given in the previous LOCATION REPORT message or INITIAL UE MESSAGE message is not anymore valid.
- upon receipt of the first LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL message following a Relocation Resource Allocation procedure, with *Request Type* IE set to "Change of Service Area", as soon as SAI becomes available in the new SRNC and the relocation procedure has been successfully completed.

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

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

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

8.20.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.21 Data Volume Report

8.21.1 General

The Data Volume Report procedure is used by CN to request the unsuccessfully transmitted DL data volume for specific RABs. This procedure only applies to PS domain. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.21.2 Successful Operation

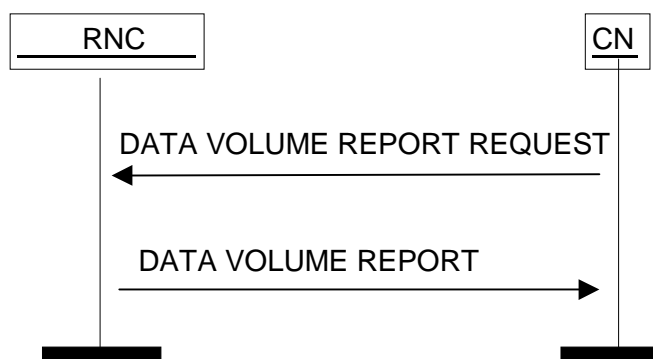


Figure 23: Data Volume Report procedure. Successful operation.

The procedure is initiated by CN by sending DATA VOLUME REPORT REQUEST message to UTRAN. This message shall contain the list of *RAB ID* IEs to identify the RABs for which the unsuccessfully transmitted DL data volume shall be reported.

At reception of DATA VOLUME REPORT REQUEST message UTRAN shall produce the DATA VOLUME REPORT message. This message shall include for each RAB successfully addressed within the *RAB Data Volume Report List IE* indicating the amount of unsuccessfully transmitted DL data within the *Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume IE* for the addressed RABs since the last data volume indication to CN and may contain the *Data Volume Reference IE*.

The message may contain for each RAB successfully addressed a maximum of two *RAB Data Volume Report Item IEs* within the *RAB Data Volume Report List IE* for the case when there is a need to report two different data volumes since the last data volume indication to CN. UTRAN shall also reset the data volume counter for the reported RABs. UTRAN shall send the DATA VOLUME REPORT message to CN. Transmission and reception of DATA VOLUME REPORT message terminates the procedure in UTRAN and CN respectively.

The *Data Volume Reference IE*, if included, indicates the time when the data volume is counted.

8.21.3 Unsuccessful Operation

The ~~*RAB ID IE*~~ for each RAB for which UTRAN is not able to transfer a data volume report is included in the DATA VOLUME REPORT message together with a *Cause IE*, e.g. "Invalid RAB ID".

8.21.4 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.22 Initial UE Message

8.22.1 General

The purpose of the Initial UE Message procedure is to establish an Iu signalling connection between a CN domain and the RNC and to transfer the initial NAS-PDU to the CN. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.22.2 Successful Operation

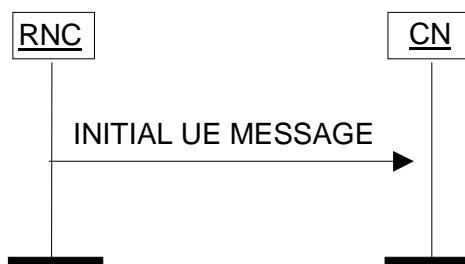


Figure 24: Initial UE Message procedure. Successful operation.

When RNC has received from radio interface a NAS message (see ref. [8]) to be forwarded to CN domain to which the Iu signalling connection for the UE does not exist, RNC shall initiate the Initial UE Message procedure and send the INITIAL UE MESSAGE message to the CN.

In addition to the received NAS-PDU, RNC shall add following information to the INITIAL UE MESSAGE message:

- CN domain indicator, indicating the CN domain towards which this message is sent.
- For CS domain, the LAI which was the last LAI indicated to the UE by UTRAN via the current RRC connection, or if UTRAN had not yet indicated any LAI to the UE via the current RRC connection, then the LAI of the cell via which the current RRC connection was established.
- For PS domain, the LAI+RAC which were the last LAI+RAC indicated to the UE by UTRAN via the current RRC connection, or if UTRAN had not yet indicated any LAI+RAC to the UE via the current RRC connection, then the LAI+RAC of the cell via which the current RRC connection was established.
- Service Area corresponding to at least one of the cells from which the UE is consuming radio resources.
- Iu signalling connection identifier.
- Global RNC identifier.

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

Whereas several processing entities within the CN (e.g. charging, interception, etc.) may make use of the location information given in the *SAI* IE and the *LAI* (and *RAC*) IE, the mobility management within the CN shall rely on the information given within the *LAI* IE (resp. *LAI* and *RAC* IEs) only.

8.23 Direct Transfer

8.23.1 General

The purpose of the Direct Transfer procedure is to carry UE – CN signalling messages over the Iu Interface. The UE - CN signalling messages are not interpreted by the UTRAN, and their content (e.g. MM or CC message) is outside the scope of this specification (see ref. [8]). The UE – CN signalling messages are transported as a parameter in the DIRECT TRANSFER messages. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.23.2 Successful Operation

8.23.2.1 CN Originated Direct Transfer



Figure 25: Direct Transfer, CN originated. Successful operation.

If a UE – CN signalling message has to be sent from the CN to the UE, the CN shall send a DIRECT TRANSFER message to the RNC including the UE – CN signalling message as a *NAS-PDU* IE.

If the DIRECT TRANSFER message is sent in the downlink direction it shall include the *SAPI* IE and shall not include the *LAI + RAC* IE and the *SAI* IE. The use of the *SAPI* IE included in the DIRECT TRANSFER message enables the UTRAN to provide specific service for the transport of the messages.

8.23.2.2 UTRAN Originated Direct Transfer



Figure 26: Direct Transfer, RNC originated. Successful operation.

If a UE – CN signalling message has to be sent from the RNC to the CN without interpretation, the RNC shall send a DIRECT TRANSFER message to the CN including the UE – CN signalling message as a *NAS-PDU* IE.

If the DIRECT TRANSFER message shall be sent to the PS domain, RNC shall also add the *LAI* and the *RAC* IEs, which were the last *LAI+RAC* indicated to the UE by UTRAN via the current RRC connection, or if UTRAN had not yet indicated any *LAI+RAC* to the UE via the current RRC connection, then the *LAI+RAC* of the cell via which the current RRC connection was established. If the DIRECT TRANSFER message is sent to the PS domain, the RNC shall also add Service Area corresponding to at least one of the cells from which the UE is consuming radio resources. If the DIRECT TRANSFER message is sent in uplink direction the RNC shall not include the *SAPI* IE.

8.23.3 Abnormal Conditions

If the DIRECT TRANSFER message is sent by the RNC to the PS domain, and is missing any of the *LAI* IE, *RAC* IE, *SAI* IE, the CN shall continue with the Direct Transfer procedure, ignoring the missing IE.

If the DIRECT TRANSFER message is sent by the CN to the RNC without the *SAPI* IE, the RNC shall continue with the Direct Transfer procedure.

8.24 CN Information Broadcast

Void

8.24.1 General

Void

8.24.2 Successful Operation

Void

8.24.3 Unsuccessful Operation

Void

8.24.4 Abnormal Conditions

Void

8.25 Overload Control

8.25.1 General

This procedure is defined to give some degree of signalling flow control. At the UTRAN "Processor Overload" and "Overload in the Capability to Send Signalling Messages to the UE" are catered for, and at the CN "Processor Overload" is catered for. The procedure uses connectionless signalling.

The philosophy used is to stem the traffic at source with known effect on the service. The algorithm used is:

At the CN side:

- If T_{igOC} is not running and an OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received, the traffic should be reduced by one step. It is also possible, optionally, to indicate the number of steps to reduce the traffic [within the Number of Steps IE](#). At the same time, timers T_{igOC} and T_{inTC} should be started.
- During T_{igOC} all received OVERLOAD messages or "Signalling Point Congested" information should be ignored.
- This step by step reduction of traffic should be continued until maximum reduction is obtained by arriving at the last step.
- If T_{inTC} expires (i.e. no OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received during T_{inTC}) the traffic should be increased by one step and T_{inTC} should be started unless normal load has been resumed.

At the UTRAN side:

- If T_{igOR} is not running and an OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received, the traffic should be reduced by one step. It is also possible, optionally, to indicate the number of steps to reduce the traffic [within the Number of Steps IE](#). At the same time, timers T_{igOR} and T_{inTR} should be started.
- During T_{igOR} all received OVERLOAD messages or "Signalling Point Congested" information should be ignored.
- This step-by-step reduction of traffic should be continued until maximum reduction is obtained by arriving at the last step.
- If T_{inTR} expires (i.e. no OVERLOAD message or "Signalling Point Congested" information is received during T_{inTR}) the traffic should be increased by one step and T_{inTR} should be started unless normal load has been resumed.

The number of steps and the method of reducing the load are considered to be an implementation specific function.

There may be other traffic control mechanisms from O&M activities occurring simultaneously.

8.25.2 Philosophy

Void

8.25.3 Successful Operation

8.25.3.1 Overload at the CN



Figure 27: Overload at the CN. Successful operation.

The CN should indicate to the RNC that it is in a congested state by sending an OVERLOAD message. The *CN Domain Indicator* IE may be included, if the CN can determine the domain suffering the signalling traffic overload.

The UTRAN receipt of this message should cause the reduction of signalling traffic towards the CN.. If *CN Domain Indicator* IE is indicated within the OVERLOAD message, the RNC should apply signalling traffic reduction mechanisms to the indicated domain.

8.25.3.2 Overload at the UTRAN



Figure 28: Overload at the UTRAN. Successful operation.

If the UTRAN is not capable to send signalling messages to the UE due to overloaded resources then the UTRAN should send an OVERLOAD message to the CN. [The RNC shall include the *Global RNC-ID* IE in this message.](#)

8.25.4 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.26 Reset

8.26.1 General

The purpose of the Reset procedure is to initialise the UTRAN in the event of a failure in the CN or vice versa. The procedure uses connectionless signalling.

8.26.2 Successful Operation

8.26.2.1 Reset Procedure Initiated from the CN

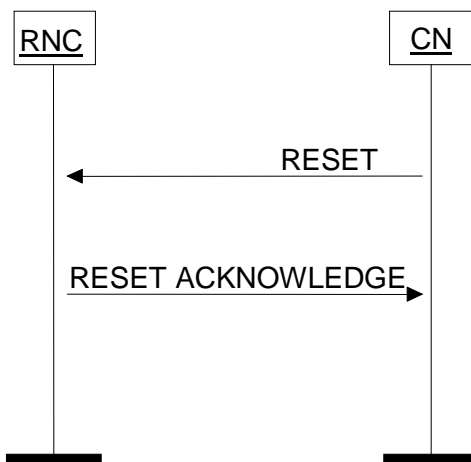


Figure 29: Reset procedure initiated from the CN. Successful operation.

In the event of a failure at the CN, which has resulted in the loss of transaction reference information, a RESET message shall be sent to the RNC. This message is used by the UTRAN to release affected Radio Access Bearers and to erase all affected references for the CN that sent the RESET message.

After a guard period of T_{RatC} seconds a RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be returned to the CN, indicating that all UEs which were involved in a call are no longer transmitting and that all references at the UTRAN have been cleared.

[The RNC shall include the *Global RNC-ID IE* in the RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message.](#)

Interactions with other procedures:

In case of interactions with other procedures, the Reset procedure shall always override all other procedures.

8.26.2.2 Reset Procedure Initiated from the UTRAN

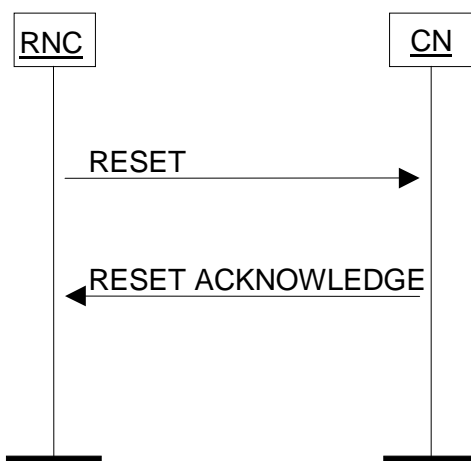


Figure 30: Reset procedure initiated from the UTRAN. Successful operation.

In the event of a failure at the UTRAN which has resulted in the loss of transaction reference information, a RESET message shall be sent to the CN. This message is used by the CN to release affected Radio Access Bearers and to erase all affected references.

[The RNC shall include the *Global RNC-ID IE* in the RESET message.](#)

After a guard period of T_{RafR} seconds a RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be returned to the UTRAN indicating that all references have been cleared.

Interactions with other procedures:

In case of interactions with other procedures, the Reset procedure shall always override all other procedures.

8.26.3 Abnormal Conditions

8.26.3.1 Abnormal Condition at the CN

If the CN sends a RESET message to the RNC and receives no RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message within a period T_{RafR} then it shall repeat the entire Reset procedure. The sending of the RESET message shall be repeated a maximum of "n" times where n is an operator matter. After the n-th unsuccessful repetition the procedure shall be stopped and e.g. the maintenance system be informed.

8.26.3.2 Abnormal Condition at the UTRAN

If the RNC sends a RESET message to the CN and receives no RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message within a period T_{RafC} then it shall repeat the entire Reset procedure. The sending of the RESET message shall be repeated a maximum of "n" times where n is an operator matter. After the n-th unsuccessful repetition the procedure shall be stopped and e.g. the maintenance system be informed.

8.26.3.3 Crossing of Reset Messages

When an entity that has sent a RESET message and is waiting for a RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message, instead receives a RESET message from the peer entity, it shall stop timer T_{RafC} or T_{RafR} and send a RESET ACKNOWLEDGE message to the peer entity.

8.27 Error Indication

8.27.1 General

The Error Indication procedure is initiated by a node to report detected errors in one incoming message, provided they cannot be reported by an appropriate failure message.

If the error situation arises due to reception of a message utilising dedicated signalling, then the Error Indication procedure uses connection oriented signalling. Otherwise the procedure uses connectionless signalling.

8.27.2 Successful Operation



Figure 31: Error Indication procedure, CN originated. Successful operation.



Figure 32: Error Indication procedure, RNC originated. Successful operation.

When the conditions defined in chapter 10 are fulfilled, the Error Indication procedure is initiated by an ERROR INDICATION message sent from the receiving node.

The ERROR INDICATION message shall contain at least either the Cause IE or the Criticality Diagnostics IE.

If the ERROR INDICATION message is sent connectionless, the CN Domain Indicator IE shall be present.

If the ERROR INDICATION message is sent connectionless towards the CN, the Global RNC-ID IE shall be present.

Examples for possible cause values for protocol error indications are:

- "Transfer Syntax Error".
- "Semantic Error".
- "Message not compatible with receiver state".

8.27.3 Abnormal Conditions

Not applicable.

8.28 CN Deactivate Trace

8.28.1 General

The purpose of the CN Deactivate Trace procedure is to inform the RNC that it should stop producing a trace record for the indicated trace reference. The procedure uses the connection oriented signalling.

8.28.2 Successful Operation

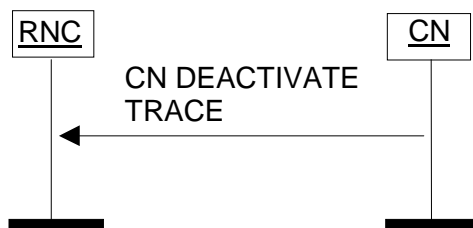


Figure 33: CN Deactivate Trace procedure. Successful operation.

The CN Deactivate Trace procedure is invoked by the CN sending a CN DEACTIVATE TRACE message to the UTRAN.

The CN DEACTIVATE TRACE message shall contain the Trace Reference IE and may contain the Trigger ID IE. The Trace Reference IE and, if present, the Trigger ID IE are used to indicate which trace shall be stopped.

8.28.3 Abnormal Conditions

If the RNC receives a CN DEACTIVATE TRACE message with an unknown trace reference, the RNC shall take no action.

8.29 Reset Resource

8.29.1 General

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

8.29.1.1 Reset Resource procedure initiated from the RNC

Void

8.29.1.2 Reset Resource procedure initiated from the CN

void

8.29.2 Successful Operation

8.29.2.1 Reset Resource procedure initiated from the RNC



Figure 34: RNC initiated Reset Resource procedure. Successful operation.

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

The RESET RESOURCE message shall include [the CN Domain Indicator IE, the Global RNC-ID IE, the Cause IE](#) with appropriate cause value (e.g. "Signalling Transport Resource Failure") [and a list containing Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IEs.](#)

On reception of this message the CN shall release locally the resources and references (i.e. resources and Iu signalling connection identifiers) associated to the Iu signalling connection identifiers indicated in the received message. The CN shall always return the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message to the RNC when all Iu-related resources and references have been released [and shall include the CN Domain Indicator IE and a list of Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IEs.](#) The list of [Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IEs](#) ~~Iu signalling connection identifiers~~ within the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be in the same order as received in the RESET RESOURCE message. Unknown signalling connection identifiers shall be reported as released.

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

8.29.2.2 Reset Resource procedure initiated from the CN

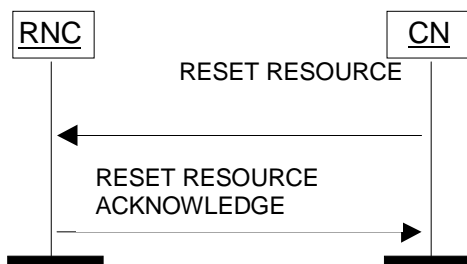


Figure 35: CN initiated Reset Resource procedure. Successful operation.

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

The RESET RESOURCE message shall include [the CN Domain Indicator IE, the Cause IE](#) with appropriate cause value (e.g. "Signalling Transport Resource Failure") [and a list containing Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IEs.](#)

On reception of this message the RNC shall release locally the resources and references (i.e. radio resources and Iu signalling connection identifiers) associated to the Iu signalling connection identifiers indicated in the received message. The RNC shall always return the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message to the CN when all Iu-related resources and references have been released [and shall include the CN Domain Indicator IE, a list of Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IEs and the Global RNC-ID IE.](#) The list of [Iu Signalling Connection Identifier IEs](#) ~~within the RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE message shall be in the same order as received in the RESET RESOURCE message.~~ Unknown signalling connection identifiers shall be reported as released.

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

9.1 Message Functional Definition and Content

9.1.1 General

Section 9.1 presents the contents of RANAP messages in tabular format. The corresponding ASN.1 definition is presented in section 9.3. In case there is contradiction between the tabular format in section 9.1 and the ASN.1 definition, the ASN.1 shall take precedence, except for the definition of conditions for the presence of conditional IEs, where the tabular format shall take precedence.

NOTE: The messages have been defined in accordance to the guidelines specified in [18].

9.1.2 Message Contents

9.1.2.1 Presence

All information elements in the message descriptions below are marked mandatory, optional or conditional according to the following table:

Table 4: Meaning of abbreviations used in RANAP messages

Abbreviation	Meaning
M	IEs marked as Mandatory (M) will <u>shall</u> always be included in the message.
O	IEs marked as Optional (O) may or may not be included in the message.
C	IEs marked as Conditional (C) will <u>shall</u> be included in a message only if the condition is satisfied. Otherwise the IE is <u>shall</u> not <u>be</u> included.

9.1.2.2 Criticality

Each Information Element or Group of Information Elements may have criticality information applied to it. Following cases are possible:

Table 5: Meaning of content within “Criticality” column

Abbreviation	Meaning
–	No criticality information is applied explicitly.
YES	Criticality information is applied. This is usable only for non-repeatable IEs
GLOBAL	The IE and all its repetitions together have one common criticality information. This is usable only for repeatable IEs.
EACH	Each repetition of the IE has its own criticality information. It is not allowed to assign different criticality values to the repetitions. This is usable only for repeatable IEs.

9.1.2.3 Range

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

9.1.2.4 Assigned Criticality

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

9.1.3 RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN to request the establishment, modification or release of one or more RABs for the same UE.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs To Be Setup Or Modified List	C ifNoOtherGroupO				YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Setup Or Modified Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>				
>>First Setup Or Modify Item	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	EACH	reject
>>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>>NAS Synchronisation Indicator	C ifModifandNASInfoProvidedO		9.2.3.18		-	
>>>RAB Parameters	C ifSetuporNewValuesO		9.2.1.3	Includes all necessary parameters for RABs (both for MSC and SGSN) including QoS.	-	
>>>User Plane Information	C ifSetuporNewValuesO				-	
>>>>User Plane Mode	M		9.2.1.18		-	
>>>>UP Mode Versions	M		9.2.1.19		-	
>>>Transport Layer Information	C ifNotOnlyNSIO				-	
>>>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>>>lu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
>>>Service Handover	O		9.2.1.41		-	
>>Second Setup Or Modify Item	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	EACH	ignore
>>> PDP Type Information	C ifPSandSetupO		9.2.1.40		-	
>>>Data Volume Reporting Indication	C ifPSandSetupO		9.2.1.17		-	
>>>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailPSandSetupO		9.2.2.3		-	
>>>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailPSandSetupO		9.2.2.4		-	
>>>>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailPSandSetupO		9.2.1.33		-	
>>>>UL N-PDU	C		9.2.1.34		-	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Sequence Number	ifAvailPSandSetupO					
RABs To Be Released List	C ifNoOtherGroupO				YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	

Condition	Explanation
ifPSandSetup	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment.
ifAvailPSandSetup	This IE is only present when available for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment.
ifNoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.
ifModifandNASInfoProvided	This IE is present at a RAB modification if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN.
ifSetuporNewValues	This IE or IE group is present at a RAB establishment or when any previously set value shall be modified at a RAB modification.
ifNotOnlyNSI	This IE group is present at a RAB establishment, and may be present at a RAB modification if at least one more IE than the RAB ID IE and the NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE is also included.

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

9.1.4 RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE

This message is sent by the RNC to report the outcome of the request from the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs Setup Or Modified LIST	<u>C</u> ifNoOtherGr expO				YES	ignore
>RABs Setup Or Modified Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>Transport Layer Address	<u>C</u> ifPSO		9.2.2.1		-	
>>lu Transport Association	<u>C</u> ifPSO		9.2.2.2		-	
>>DL Data Volumes	<u>C</u> ifModReqPS O				-	
>>>Data Volume List		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
RABs Released List	<u>C</u> ifNoOtherGr expO				YES	ignore
>RABs Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>DL Data Volumes	<u>C</u> ifReqPSO	0 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>Data Volume List		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	<u>C</u> ifAvailUiPSO		9.2.2.3		-	
>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	<u>C</u> ifAvailUiPSO		9.2.2.4		-	
RABs Queued List	<u>C</u> ifNoOtherGr expO				YES	ignore
>RABs Queued Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
RABs Failed To Setup Or Modify List	<u>C</u> ifNoOtherGr expO				Yes	ignore

>RABs Failed To Setup Or Modify Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	
RABs Failed To Release List	C ifNoOtherGroup				YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To Release Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4.		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
#PS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.
#NoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.
#ReqPS	This IE is only present if data volume reporting for PS domain is required.
#ModReqPS	This IE is only present if the RAB has been modified and the data volume reporting for PS domain is required.
#AvailUIPS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain when available and when the release was initiated by UTRAN.

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
maxnoofVol	Maximum no. of reported data volume for one RAB. Value is 2.

9.1.5 RAB RELEASE REQUEST

This message is sent by the RNC, to request the CN to release one or more RABs for the same UE.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RABs To Be Released List	M				YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	

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

9.1.6 IU RELEASE REQUEST

This message is sent by the RNC to request the CN to release the Iu connection.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore

9.1.7 IU RELEASE COMMAND

This message is sent by the CN to order RNC to release all resources related to the Iu connection.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore

9.1.8 IU RELEASE COMPLETE

This message is sent by the RNC as response to the IU RELEASE COMMAND message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs Data Volume Report List	C ifReqPSO				YES	ignore
>RABs Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>RAB Data Volume Report List	M				-	
>>>RAB Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
RABs Released List	C ifAvailUiPSO				YES	ignore
>RABs Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailO		9.2.2.3		-	
>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailO		9.2.2.4		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifReqPS	This Group is only present if data volume reporting for PS domain is required.
ifAvailUiPS	This group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain when sequence numbers are available and when the release was initiated by UTRAN.
ifAvail	This IE is only present when available

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
maxnoofVol	Maximum no. of reported data volume for one RAB. Value is 2.

9.1.9 RELOCATION REQUIRED

This message is sent by the source RNC to inform the CN that a relocation is to be performed.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Relocation Type	M		9.2.1.23		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Source ID	M		9.2.1.24		YES	ignore
Target ID	M		9.2.1.25		YES	reject
MS Classmark 2	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.26	Defined in [8].	YES	reject
MS Classmark 3	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.27	Defined in [8].	YES	ignore
Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container	C – ifUMTStarget		9.2.1.28		YES	reject
Old BSS To New BSS Information	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.29	Defined in [11].	YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifGSMtarget	This IE shall be present if the Target ID IE contains a CG/IE. This IE is only present when initiating an inter-system handover towards GSM-BSS.
ifUMTStarget	This IE shall be present if the Target ID IE contains a Target RNC-ID IE. This IE shall be present when initiating relocation of SRNS.

9.1.10 RELOCATION REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN to request the target RNC to allocate necessary resources for a relocation.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	C – ifAvailO		9.2.3.1		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container	M		9.2.1.28		YES	reject
RABs To Be Setup List	O				YES	reject
>RABs To Be Setup Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>NAS Synchronisation Indicator	C – ifNASInfoProvidedO		9.2.3.18		-	
>>RAB Parameters	M		9.2.1.3		-	
>>Data Volume Reporting Indication	C – ifPS		9.2.1.17		-	
>> PDP Type Information	C – ifPS		9.2.1.40		-	
>>User Plane Information	M				-	
>>>User Plane Mode	M		9.2.1.18		-	
>>>UP Mode Versions	M		9.2.1.19		-	
>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>Iu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
>>Service Handover	O		9.2.1.41		-	
Integrity Protection Information	C – ifAvailO		9.2.1.11	Integrity Protection Information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	ignore
Encryption Information	O		9.2.1.12	Encryption Information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	ignore
Iu Signalling Connection Identifier	M		9.2.1.38		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifAvail	This IE is only present if available at the sending side.
ifPS	This IE shall be present if the CN domain indicator IE is set to "PS domain". This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.
ifNASInfoProvided	This IE is present if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN.

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

9.1.11 RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE

This message is sent by the target RNC to inform the CN about the result of the resource allocation for the requested relocation.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container	C #App NotOtherCN		9.2.1.30		YES	ignore
RABs Setup List	O				YES	reject
>RABs Setup Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Transport Layer Address	C #PSO		9.2.2.1		-	
>>lu Transport Association	C #PSO		9.2.2.2			
RABs Failed To Setup List	O				YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To Setup Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	C #AvailO		9.2.1.13	Indicates the Integrity Protectionwh algorithm that will be used by the target RNC.	YES	ignore
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	O		9.2.1.14	Indicates the Integrity Protectionwh algorithm that will be used by the target RNC.	YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
#PS	This Group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.
#App NotOtherCN	Must be included if applicable and if not sent via the other CN domain.
#Avail	This IE is only present if available at the sending side.

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

9.1.12 RELOCATION COMMAND

This message is sent by the CN to source RNC to inform that resources for the relocation are allocated in target RNC.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Target RNC To Source RNC Transparent Container	C ifRecdFromRelocTarget		9.2.1.30		YES	reject
L3 Information	C ifRecdFromRelocTarget		9.2.1.31	Defined in [11].	YES	ignore
RABs To Be Released List	O				YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
RABs Subject To Data Forwarding List	C - ifPSQ				YES	ignore
>RABs Subject To Data Forwarding Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>lu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifRecdFromRelocTarget	This IE shall be included if it is received by the CN from the relocation target.
ifPSQ	This Group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.

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

9.1.13 RELOCATION DETECT

This message is sent by the target RNC to inform the CN that the relocation execution trigger has been received.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore

9.1.14 RELOCATION COMPLETE

This message is sent by the target RNC to inform the CN that the relocation is completed.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore

9.1.15 RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE

This message is sent by the CN to the source RNC if the relocation preparation failed.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.16 RELOCATION FAILURE

This message is sent by the target RNC to inform the CN that the requested resource allocation failed.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.17 RELOCATION CANCEL

This message is sent by the source RNC to the CN to cancel an ongoing relocation.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore

9.1.18 RELOCATION CANCEL ACKNOWLEDGE

This message is sent by the CN to the source RNC when the relocation has been cancelled.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.19 SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN to source RNC to indicate the PS RABs for which context transfer shall be performed.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs Subject To Data Forwarding List	M				YES	reject
>RABs Subject To Data Forwarding Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	

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

9.1.20 SRNS CONTEXT RESPONSE

This message is sent by the source RNC as a response to SRNS CONTEXT REQUEST message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs Contexts List	C ifNoOtherGroup reqd				YES	ignore
>RABs Contexts Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvail		9.2.2.3		-	
>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvail		9.2.2.4		-	
>>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvail		9.2.1.33		-	
>>UL N-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvail		9.2.1.34		-	
RABs Contexts Failed To Transfer List	C ifNoOtherGroup reqd				YES	ignore
>RABs Contexts Failed To Transfer Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifNoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.
ifAvail	This IE is only present when available

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

9.1.21 SRNS DATA FORWARD COMMAND

This message is sent by the CN to the RNC to trigger the transfer of N-PDUs from the RNC to the CN in inter-system forward handover.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RABs Subject To Data Forwarding LIST	C <u>ifPS</u>				YES	ignore
>RABs Subject To Data Forwarding Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>lu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	

Condition	Explanation
ifPS	This Group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.

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

9.1.22 FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT

This message is sent either by source RNC to the CN or by the CN to target RNC.

Direction: CN → RNC and RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
RAB Contexts List	M				YES	ignore
>RAB Contexts Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C <u>ifAvailO</u>		9.2.2.3		-	
>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C <u>ifAvailO</u>		9.2.2.4		-	
>>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	C <u>ifAvailO</u>		9.2.1.33		-	
>>UL N-PDU Sequence Number	C <u>ifAvailO</u>		9.2.1.34		-	

Condition	Explanation
#Avail	This IE is only present when available

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

9.1.23 PAGING

This message is sent by the CN to request UTRAN to page a specific UE.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
Permanent NAS UE Identity	M		9.2.3.1		YES	ignore
Temporary UE Identity	O		9.2.3.2		YES	ignore
Paging Area ID	O		9.2.1.21		YES	ignore
Paging Cause	O		9.2.3.3		YES	ignore
Non Searching Indication	O		9.2.1.22		YES	ignore
DRX Cycle Length Coefficient	C #AvailforUE EO		9.2.1.37		YES	ignore

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

9.1.24 COMMON ID

This message is sent by the CN to inform RNC about the permanent NAS UE identity for a user.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Permanent NAS UE Identity	M		9.2.3.1		YES	ignore

9.1.25 CN INVOKE TRACE

This message is sent by the CN to request the RNC to start to produce a trace record.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Trace Type	M		9.2.1.6		YES	ignore
Trace Reference	M		9.2.1.8		YES	ignore
Trigger ID	O		9.2.1.7		YES	ignore
UE Identity	O		9.2.1.9		YES	ignore
OMC ID	O		9.2.1.10		YES	ignore

9.1.26 SECURITY MODE COMMAND

This message is sent by the CN to trigger the integrity and ciphering functions over the radio interface.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Integrity Protection Information	M		9.2.1.11	Integrity information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	reject
Encryption Information	O		9.2.1.12	Encryption information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	ignore
Key Status	M		9.2.1.36		YES	reject

9.1.27 SECURITY MODE COMPLETE

This message is sent by the RNC as a successful response to SECURITY MODE COMMAND message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	M		9.2.1.13		YES	reject
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	O		9.2.1.14		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.28 SECURITY MODE REJECT

This message is sent by the RNC as a unsuccessful response to SECURITY MODE COMMAND message.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

9.1.29 LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL

This message is sent by the CN to initiate, modify or stop location reporting from the RNC to the CN.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Request Type	M		9.2.1.16		YES	ignore

9.1.30 LOCATION REPORT

This message is sent by the RNC to the CN with information about the UE location.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Area Identity	O		9.2.3.10		YES	ignore
Cause	O		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Request Type	C – ifReqType NS		9.2.1.16		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
IfReqTypeNS	This IE shall be present if the Cause IE is set to "Requested Report Type not supported" This IE shall be present when Cause IE is present and has value "Requested Report Type not supported"

9.1.31 DATA VOLUME REPORT REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN to request unsuccessfully transmitted data volumes for specific RABs.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs Data Volume Report List	M				YES	reject
>RABs Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	

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

9.1.32 DATA VOLUME REPORT

This message is sent by the RNC and informs the CN about unsuccessfully transmitted data volumes for requested RABs.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs Data Volume Report List	G #NoOtherGroup	0 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH YES	ignore
>RABs Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>RAB Data Volume Report List	O				-	
>>>RAB Data Volume Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofVol>			-	
>>>>Unsuccessfully Transmitted DL Data Volume	M		9.2.3.12		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reference	O		9.2.3.13		-	
RABs Failed To Report List	G #NoOtherGroup				YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To Report Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
#NoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
maxnoofVol	Maximum no. of reported data volume for one RAB. Value is 2.

9.1.33 INITIAL UE MESSAGE

This message is sent by the RNC to transfer the radio interface initial layer 3 message to the CN.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
LAI	M		9.2.3.6		YES	ignore
RAC	C - ifPS		9.2.3.7		YES	ignore
SAI	M		9.2.3.9		YES	ignore
NAS-PDU	M		9.2.3.5		YES	ignore
Iu Signalling Connection Identifier	M		9.2.1.38		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	M		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifPS	This IE shall be present if the CN Domain Indicator IE is set to "PS domain". This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.

9.1.34 DIRECT TRANSFER

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC and is used for carrying NAS information over the Iu interface.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
NAS-PDU	M		9.2.3.5		YES	ignore
LAI	C #PS2CNO		9.2.3.6		YES	ignore
RAC	C #PS2CNO		9.2.3.7		YES	ignore
SAI	C #PS2CNO		9.2.3.9		YES	ignore
\$API	C #FDL		9.2.3.8		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
#PS2CN	This IE is only present if the message is directed to the PS domain in uplink direction.
#FDL	This IE is always used in downlink direction.

9.1.35 CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REQUEST

Void

9.1.36 CN INFORMATION BROADCAST CONFIRM

Void

9.1.37 CN INFORMATION BROADCAST REJECT

Void

9.1.38 OVERLOAD

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC to indicate that the node is overloaded.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Number Of Steps	O		9.2.1.32		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	C -iFULO		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	O		9.2.1.25		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
#UL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

9.1.39 RESET

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC and is used to request that the other node shall be reset.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

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

Condition	Explanation
#UL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

9.1.40 RESET ACKNOWLEDGE

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC as a response to RESET message.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

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

Condition	Explanation
#UL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

9.1.41 ERROR INDICATION

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC and is used to indicate that some error has been detected in the node.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented or connectionless.

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

Condition	Explanation
ifalone	At least either Cause IE or Criticality Diagnostics IE shall be present.
ifULandCL	This IE is always used in uplink direction when message is sent connectionless
ifCL	This IE is always used when the message is sent connectionless

9.1.42 CN DEACTIVATE TRACE

This message is sent by the CN to request the RNC to stop producing a trace record for the indicated trace reference.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection Oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Trace Reference	M		9.2.1.8		YES	ignore
Trigger ID	O		9.2.1.7		YES	ignore

9.1.43 RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION

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

Direction: RNC - RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Not applicable.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Direct Transfer Information List	O				YES	ignore
>Direct Transfer Information Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofDT>		Information received in one or more DIRECT TRANSFER messages and that needs to be transferred to target RNC for further transmission to the UE.	EACH	ignore
>>NAS-PDU	M		9.2.3.5		-	
>>SAPI	M		9.2.3.8		-	
>>CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		-	
RAB Contexts List	O				YES	ignore
>RAB Contexts Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailO		9.2.2.3		-	
>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailO		9.2.2.4		-	
>>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailO		9.2.1.33		-	
>>UL N-PDU Sequence Number	C ifAvailO		9.2.1.34		-	

Condition	Explanation
ifAvail	This IE is only present when available

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

9.1.44 RESET RESOURCE

This message is sent by either CN or RNC. The sending entity informs the receiving entity that the sending requests the receiving entity to release resources and references associated to Iu signalling connection identifiers in the message.

Direction: CN \leftarrow \rightarrow RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Reset Resource List	M				YES	ignore
>Reset Resource Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofluSigConIds>			EACH	reject
>>lu Signalling Connection Identifier	M		9.2.1.38		-	
Global RNC-ID	C -ifUL		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifUL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofluSigConIds	Maximum no. of lu signalling connection identifiers. Value is 250.

9.1.45 RESET RESOURCE ACKNOWLEDGE

This message is sent by either the CN or RNC inform the CN or RNC that the RESET RESOURCE message has been received.

Direction: CN \leftarrow \rightarrow RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
Reset Resource List	M				YES	ignore
>Reset Resource Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofluSigConIds>		This list shall be in the same order as the list received in the RESET RESOURC E message.	EACH	reject
>>lu Signalling Connection Identifier	M		9.2.1.38		-	
Global RNC-ID	<u>C-ifULO</u>		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
<u>#UL</u>	<u>This IE is always used in uplink direction</u>

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofluSigConIds	Maximum no. of lu signalling connection identifiers. Value is 250.

9.2 Information Element Definitions

9.2.0 General

Section 9.2 presents the RANAP IE definitions in tabular format. The corresponding ASN.1 definition is presented in section 9.3. In case there is contradiction between the tabular format in section 9.2 and the ASN.1 definition, the ASN.1 shall take precedence, except for the definition of conditions for the presence of conditional elements, where the tabular format shall take precedence.

9.2.1 Radio Network Layer Related IEs

9.2.1.1 Message Type

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

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

9.2.1.2 RAB ID

This element uniquely identifies the radio access bearer for a specific CN domain for a particular UE, which makes the RAB ID unique over one Iu connection. The RAB ID shall remain the same for the duration of the RAB even when the RAB is relocated to another Iu connection.

The purpose of the element is to bind data stream from the Non-Access Stratum point of view (e.g. bearer of call or PDP context) and radio access bearer in Access Stratum. The value is also used in the RNC to relate Radio Bearers to a RAB. The content of this information element is transferred unchanged from the CN node (i.e., MSC or SGSN) via RNC to UE by RANAP messages and RRC messages. For RRC messages refer to [10].

The element contains binary representation of either the Stream Identifier (SI) for CS domain or the Network Service Access Point Identifier (NSAPI) for PS domain. These identifiers are coded in the RAB ID element in accordance with the coding of the *Stream Identifier* IE and with the coding of the *NSAPI* IE in [8].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB ID	M		BIT STRING (8)	

9.2.1.3 RAB Parameters

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

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
>Traffic Class	M		ENUMERATED (conversational, streaming, interactive, background, ...)	Desc.: This IE indicates the type of application for which the Radio Access Bearer service is optimised
>RAB Asymmetry Indicator	M		ENUMERATED (Symmetric bidirectional, Asymmetric Uni directional downlink, Asymmetric Uni directional Uplink, Asymmetric Bidirectional, ...)	Desc.: This IE indicates asymmetry or symmetry of the RAB and traffic direction
>Maximum Bit Rate	M	1 to <nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (1..16,000,000)	Desc.: This IE indicates the maximum number of bits delivered by UTRAN and to UTRAN at a SAP within a period of time, divided by the duration of the period. The unit is: bit/s Usage: When nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Maximum Bit Rate attribute for downlink is signalled first, then Maximum Bit Rate attribute for uplink
>Guaranteed Bit Rate	C-iftrafficCon v-Stream	0 to <nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections>	INTEGER (0..16,000,000)	Desc.: This IE indicates the guaranteed number of bits delivered at a SAP within a period of time (provided that there is data to deliver), divided by the duration of the period. The unit is: bit/s Usage: 1. When nbr-SeparateTrafficDirections is equal to 2, then Guaranteed Bit Rate for downlink is signalled first, then Guaranteed Bit Rate for uplink 2. Delay and reliability attributes only apply up to the guaranteed bit rate 3. Conditional value: Set to lowest rate controllable bitrate, where bitrate is either – one of the RAB subflow combination bitrate IEs (when present) or – one of the calculated values given when dividing the compound Subflow combination SDU sizes by

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

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RAB parameters				
Requirement			...)	<p><u>otherwise it shall not be present.</u> Desc.: This IE specifies in which way the radio access bearer shall be treated in case of relocation Usage: Lossless : lossless relocation is required for this RAB, as defined in [21].</p>

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

Range Bound	Explanation
maxRABSubflows	Maximum number of Subflows per RAB. Value is 7

Condition	Explanation
IftrafficConv-Stream	<u>This IE shall be present if the Traffic Class IE is set to "Conversational" or "Streaming"</u> This IE is only present when traffic class indicates "Conversational" or "Streaming"
IftrafficInteractiv	<u>This IE shall be present if the Traffic Class IE is set to "Interactive"</u> This IE is only present when traffic class indicates "Interactive"
#PS	<u>This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.</u>

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
SDU parameters				
> SDU Error Ratio	C- ifErroneou sSDU			<p>Desc.: This IE indicates the fraction of SDUs lost or detected as erroneous. This is a Reliability attribute Usage: The attribute is coded as follows: Mantissa * 10^{-exponent}</p>
>>Mantissa	M		INTEGER (1..9)	
>>Exponent	M		INTEGER (1..6)	
>Residual Bit Error Ratio	M			<p>Desc.: This IE indicates the undetected bit error ratio for each subflow in the delivered SDU. This is a Reliability attribute. Usage: The attribute is coded as follows: Mantissa * 10^{-exponent}</p>

>>Mantissa	M		INTEGER (1..9)	
>>Exponent	M		INTEGER (1..8)	
>Delivery Of Erroneous SDU	M		ENUMERATED (yes, no, no-error-detection-consideration)	Desc.: This IE indicates whether SDUs with detected errors shall be delivered or not. In case of unequal error protection, the attribute is set per subflow This is a Reliability attribute Usage: Yes: error detection applied, erroneous SDU delivered No. Error detection is applied , erroneous SDU discarded no-error-detection-consideration: SDUs delivered without considering error detection
>SDU format information Parameter	C - IfPredefinedSDUSize	1 to <maxRABSubflow Combinations>	See below	Desc.: This IE contains the list of possible exact sizes of SDUs and/or RAB Subflow Combination bit rates. Given per RAB Subflow Combination with first occurrence corresponding to RAB Subflow Combination number 1. It shall always be present for rate controllable RABs.

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

Condition	Explanation
IfErroneousSDU	This IE shall be present if the <i>Delivery Of Erroneous SDU</i> IE is set to "Yes" or "No". This IE is not present when <i>Delivery Of Erroneous SDU</i> is set to "no-error-detection-consideration"
IfPredefinedSDUSize	This IE shall be present for RABs with pre-defined SDU sizes.

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

Condition	Explanation
<u>ifalone</u>	<u>At least either of Subflow SDU size IE or RAB Subflow Combination bit rate IE shall be present when SDU format information parameter is present</u>

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

9.2.1.4 Cause

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

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

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

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Cause			No remaining RAB(31), Interaction with other procedure(32), Repeated Integrity Checking Failure(37), Requested Report Type not supported(38), Request superseded(39), Release due to UE generated signalling connection release(40), Resource Optimisation Relocation(41), Requested Information Not Available(42), Relocation desirable for radio reasons (43), Relocation not supported in Target RNC or Target system(44), Directed Retry (45), Radio Connection With UE Lost(46) ...)	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Cause				
>Transport Layer Cause			INTEGER (Signalling Transport Resource Failure(65), lu Transport Connection Failed to Establish(66), ...)	Value range is 65 – 80.
>NAS Cause			INTEGER (User Restriction Start Indication(81), User Restriction End Indication(82), Normal Release(83), ...)	Value range is 81 – 96.
>Protocol Cause			INTEGER (Transfer Syntax Error(97), Semantic Error (98), Message not compatible with receiver state (99), Abstract Syntax Error (Reject) (100), Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore and Notify) (101), Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message) (102), ...)	Value range is 97 – 112.
>Miscellaneous Cause			INTEGER (O&M Intervention(113), No Resource Available(114), Unspecified Failure(115), Network Optimisation(116), ...)	Value range is 113 – 128.
>Non-standard Cause			INTEGER	Value range is 129 – 256.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9.2.1.5 CN Domain Indicator

Indicates the CN domain from which the message originates or to which the message shall be sent.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CN Domain Indicator	M		ENUMERATED (CS domain, PS domain)	

9.2.1.6 Trace Type

Indicates the type of trace information to be recorded.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Trace Type	M		OCTET STRING (1)	Coded as the Trace Type specified in 3GPP TS based on [12].

9.2.1.7 Trigger ID

Indicates the identity of the entity which initiated the trace.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Trigger ID	M		OCTET STRING (3..22)	Typically an OMC identity.

9.2.1.8 Trace Reference

Provides a trace reference number allocated by the triggering entity.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Trace Reference	M		OCTET STRING (2..3)	

9.2.1.9 UE Identity

This element identifies the element to be traced i.e. the subscriber or the user equipment.

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

9.2.1.10 OMC ID

A variable length element indicating the destination address of the Operation and Maintenance Center (OMC) to which trace information is to be sent.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
OMC ID	M		OCTET STRING (3..22)	Coded as the OMC ID specified in UMTS TS based on GSM TS 12.20.

9.2.1.11 Integrity Protection Information

This element contains the integrity protection information (key and permitted algorithms).

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Integrity Protection Information				
>Permitted Integrity Protection Algorithms				
>>Integrity Protection Algorithm	M	1 to 16	INTEGER (standard UIA1 (0))	Value range is 0 to 15. Only one value used.
>Integrity Protection Key	M		BIT STRING (128)	

9.2.1.12 Encryption Information

This element contains the user data encryption information (key and permitted algorithms) used to control any encryption equipment at the RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Encryption Information				
>Permitted Encryption Algorithms				
>>Encryption Algorithm	M	1 to 16	INTEGER (no encryption (0), standard UEA1 (1))	Value range is 0 to 15. Only two values used.
>Encryption Key	M		Bit string (128)	

9.2.1.13 Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm

This element indicates the integrity protection algorithm being used by the RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	M		INTEGER (standard UIA1 (0))	Value range is 0 to 15. Only one value used.

9.2.1.14 Chosen Encryption Algorithm

This element indicates the encryption algorithm being used by the RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	M		INTEGER (no encryption (0), standard UEA1 (1))	Value range is 0 to 15. Only two values used.

9.2.1.15 Categorisation Parameters

Void.

9.2.1.16 Request Type

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

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

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

9.2.1.17 Data Volume Reporting Indication

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

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

9.2.1.18 User Plane Mode

This element indicates the mode of operation of the Iu User plane requested for realising the RAB. The Iu User plane modes are defined in [6].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
User Plane Mode	M		ENUMERATED (transparent mode, support mode for predefined SDU sizes, ...)	This IE contains the mode of operation of the Iu UP protocol

9.2.1.19 UP Mode Versions

UP mode versions IE is an information element that is sent by CN to RNC. It is a bit string that indicates the versions for the selected Iu UP mode that are supported by the CN. The Iu User plane mode versions are defined in [6].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
UP Mode Versions	M		BIT STRING (16)	Indicates the versions of the selected UP mode that are supported by the CN Bit 0 set to '1' equals version 1 Bit 1 set to '1' equals version 2 , ...

9.2.1.20 Chosen UP Version

Void.

9.2.1.21 Paging Area ID

This element uniquely identifies the area, where the PAGING message shall be broadcasted. The Paging area ID is either a Location Area ID or Routing Area ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Paging Area ID				
>LAI			9.2.3.6	
>RAI				
>>LAI	M		9.2.3.6	
>>RAC	M		9.2.3.7	

9.2.1.22 Non Searching Indication

This parameter allows the RNC not to search Common ID when receiving a PAGING message from the CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Non Searching Indication	M		ENUMERATED (non-searching, searching)	

9.2.1.23 Relocation Type

This information element indicates whether the relocation of SRNS is to be executed with or without involvement of the UE. If the UE is involved then a radio interface handover command shall be sent to the UE to trigger the execution of the relocation. If the UE is not involved then the relocation execution is triggered via Iur.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Relocation Type	M		ENUMERATED (UE not involved in relocation of SRNS, UE involved in relocation of SRNS)	

9.2.1.24 Source ID

Source ID IE identifies the source for the relocation of SRNS. The Source ID may be e.g. Source RNC-ID or serving cell ID.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Source ID				
> Source RNC-ID	C ifUMTStarget			
>>PLMN identity	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -The PLMN identity consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).
>>RNC-ID	M		INTEGER (0..4095)	
>SAI	C ifGSMtarget		9.2.3.9	

Condition	Explanation
ifUMTStarget	This IE shall be present when initiating relocation of SRNS.
ifGSMtarget	This IE is only present when initiating an inter-system handover towards GSM-BSS.

9.2.1.25 Target ID

Target ID IE identifies the target for the relocation of SRNS. The target ID may be e.g. Target RNC-ID (for UMTS-UMTS relocation) or Cell Global ID of the relocation target (in case of UMTS to GSM relocation).

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Target ID				
> Target RNC-ID				
>>Choice CN Domain ID				
>>> CS Domain ID				See ref. [3].
>>>>LAI	M		9.2.3.6	
>>> PS Domain ID				See ref. [3].
>>>>LAI	M		9.2.3.6	
>>>>RAC	M		9.2.3.7	
>>RNC-ID	M		INTEGER (0..4095)	
> CGI				
>>LAI	M		9.2.3.6	
>>CI	M		OCTET STRING (2)	

9.2.1.26 MS Classmark 2

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

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

9.2.1.27 MS Classmark 3

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

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
MS Classmark 3	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in [8]

9.2.1.28 Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container

Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IE is an information element that is produced by source RNC and is transmitted to target RNC. In inter-system relocation the IE is transmitted from external relocation source to target RNC.

This IE is transparent to CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RRC Container	M		OCTET STRING	"RRC Information to target RNC" as defined in [10]
Number of Iu Instances	M		INTEGER (1..2)	
Relocation Type	M		9.2.1.23	
Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm	C ifIntraUMTSandAvailO		9.2.1.13	Indicates which integrity protection algorithm that has been used by the source RNC.
Integrity Protection Key	C ifIntraUMTSandAvailO		Bit String (128)	Indicates which integrity protection key that has been used by the source RNC.
Chosen Encryption Algorithm	C ifIntraUMTSandCiphO		9.2.1.14	Indicates which algorithm that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of signalling data.
Ciphering Key	C ifIntraUMTSandCiphO		Bit String (128)	Indicates which ciphering key that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of signalling data.
Chosen Encryption Algorithm CS	C ifIntraUMTSandCiphO		9.2.1.14	Indicates which algorithm that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of CS user data.
Chosen Encryption Algorithm PS	C ifIntraUMTSandCiphO		9.2.1.14	Indicates which algorithm that has been used by the source RNC for ciphering of PS user data.
d-RNTI	C - ifUEnotinvolved		INTEGER (0..1048575)	
Target Cell ID	C - ifUEinvolved		INTEGER (0..268435455)	This information element identifies a cell uniquely within UTRAN and consists of RNC-ID (12 bits) and C-ID (16 bits) as defined in TS 25.401 [3].
RAB TrCH Mapping	C ifUEnotinvolvedandRABsUseDCHeorDSCHeorUSCHO	1 to <maxnoofRABs>		
>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	
>RAB Subflow	M	1 to <maxRAB-Subflows>		The RAB Subflows shall be presented in an order that corresponds to the order in which the RBs are presented per RAB in the RRC container included in this IE.
>> Transport Channel IDs				
>>> DCH ID	C atleastoneO		INTEGER (0..255)	The DCH ID is the identifier of an active dedicated transport channel. It is unique for each active DCH among the active DCHs simultaneously allocated for the same UE.
>>> DSCH ID	C atleastoneO		INTEGER (0..255)	The DSCH ID is the identifier of an active downlink shared transport channel. It is unique for each DSCH among the active DSCHs simultaneously

				allocated for the same UE.
>>> USCH ID	atleastone O		INTEGER (0..255)	The USCH ID is the identifier of an active uplink shared transport channel. It is unique for each USCH among the active USCHs simultaneously allocated for the same UE.

Condition	Explanation
IfIntraUMTSandAvail	Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if available
IfIntraUMTSandCiph	Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active
IfUEnotinvolved	This IE shall be present if the Relocation type IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS". Included for SRNS Relocation without UE involvement
IfUEinvolved	This IE shall be present if the Relocation type IE is set to "UE involved in relocation of SRNS". Included for SRNS Relocation with UE involvement
IfUEnotinvolvedandRABsUseDCHorDSCH orUSCH	Included for SRNS Relocation without UE involvement and if RABs are carried on DCH, USCH or DSCH transport channels.
AtLeastOne	At least one of these IEs shall be included

Range bound	Explanation
maxnoofRABs	Maximum no. of RABs for one UE. Value is 256.
maxRABSubflows	Maximum no. of subflows per RAB. Value is 7.

9.2.1.29 Old BSS to New BSS Information

The coding of this element is described in [11].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Old BSS To New BSS Information	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in [11].

9.2.1.30 Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container

Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE is an information element that is produced by target RNC and is transmitted to source RNC. In inter-system relocation the IE is transmitted from target RNC to the external relocation source.

This IE is transparent to CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
RRC Container	M		OCTET STRING	Either "RRC information, target RNC to source RNC" or "RRC Information, target RNC to source system" as defined in [10]
d-RNTI	O		INTEGER (0..1048575)	May be included to allow the triggering of the Relocation Detect procedure from the Iur Interface

9.2.1.31 L3 Information

The coding of this element is described in [11].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
L3 Information	M		OCTET STRING	Contents defined in [11].

9.2.1.32 Number of Steps

Indicates the number of steps to reduce traffic in overload situation.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Number Of Steps	M		INTEGER (1..16)	

9.2.1.33 DL N-PDU Sequence Number

This IE indicates the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next downlink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been sent to the UE by a source system.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DL N-PDU Sequence Number	M		INTEGER (0..65535)	This IE indicates the sequence number of the next DL N-PDU that would have been sent to the UE by a source system. This is the 16 bit sequence number.

9.2.1.34 UL N-PDU Sequence Number

This IE indicates the radio interface sequence number (PDCP) [17] of the next uplink N-PDU (PDCP SDU) that would have been expected from the UE by a source system.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
UL N-PDU Sequence Number	M		INTEGER (0..65535)	This IE indicates the sequence number of the next UL N-PDU that would have been expected from the UE by a source system. This is the 16 bit sequence number.

9.2.1.35 Criticality Diagnostics

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

For further details on how to use the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE, see Annex A.2.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Criticality Diagnostics				
>Procedure Code	O		INTEGER (0..255)	Procedure Code is to be used if Criticality Diagnostics is part of Error Indication procedure, and not within the response message of the same procedure that caused the error
>Triggering Message	O		ENUMERATED (initiating message, successful outcome, unsuccessful outcome, outcome)	The Triggering Message is used only if the Criticality Diagnostics is part of Error Indication procedure.
>Procedure Criticality	O		ENUMERATED (reject, ignore, notify)	This Procedure Criticality is used for reporting the Criticality of the Triggering message (Procedure). The value 'ignore' shall never be used.
Information Element Criticality Diagnostics		0 to <maxnoof errors>		
>IE Criticality	M		ENUMERATED (reject, ignore, notify)	The IE Criticality is used for reporting the criticality of the triggering IE. The value 'ignore' shall not be used.
>IE ID	M		INTEGER (0..65535)	The IE ID of the not understood or missing IE
>Repetition Number	O		INTEGER (0..255)	<p>The <i>Repetition Number</i> IE gives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in case of a not understood IE: The number of occurrences of the reported IE up to and including the not understood occurrence in case of a missing IE: The number of occurrences up to but not including the missing occurrence. <p>Note: All the counted occurrences of the reported IE must have the same topdown hierarchical message structure of IEs with assigned criticality above them.</p>
>Message Structure	O		9.2.1.42	The <i>Message Structure</i> IE 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
maxnooferrors	Maximum no. of IE errors allowed to be reported with a single message. The value for maxnooferrors is 256.

9.2.1.36 Key Status

This IE tells if the keys included in SECURITY MODE COMMAND message are new or if they have been used previously.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Key Status	M		ENUMERATED (old, new, ...)	

9.2.1.37 DRX Cycle Length Coefficient

This IE indicates the DRX cycle length coefficient (k) as defined in [10].

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

9.2.1.38 Iu Signalling Connection Identifier

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Iu Signalling Connection Identifier	M		BIT STRING (SIZE(24))	The most significant bit of this IE shall indicate the node, that has assigned the value. MSB = "0": assigned by the RNC MSB = "1": assigned by the CN

9.2.1.39 Global RNC-ID

Global RNC-ID is used to globally identify an RNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Global RNC-ID				
>PLMN identity	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -The PLMN identity consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).
>RNC-ID	M		INTEGER (0..4095)	

9.2.1.40 PDP Type Information

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
PDP Type Information				
>PDP Type	M	1 to <maxnoofPDPDirections>	ENUMERATED(empty, PPP, OSP:IHOSS, IPv4, IPv6,...)	PDP Type is defined in [8], and the restrictions on usage shall comply with [8]. Usage: When the IE is repeated then PDP Type for downlink is signalled first, followed by PDP Type for uplink; when the IE is not repeated, the PDP Type shall apply to both uplink and downlink. OSP:IHOSS: This value shall not be used.

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

9.2.1.41 Service Handover

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

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

9.2.1.42 Message Structure

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</i> IE corresponds to the top level of the message. The last repetition of the <i>Message Structure</i> IE corresponds to the level above the reported level for the occurred error of the message.	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</i> IE 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.	-	

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

9.2.2 Transport Network Layer Related IEs

9.2.2.1 Transport Layer Address

For the PS domain this information element is an IP address to be used for the user plane transport. For the CS domain this address is to be used for Transport Network Control Plane signalling to set up the transport bearer.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Transport Layer Address	M		BIT STRING (1..160, ...)	The Radio Network layer is not supposed to interpret the address information. It should pass it to the transport layer for interpretation. For details on the Transport Layer Address, see ref. [9].

9.2.2.2 Iu Transport Association

This element is used to associate the RAB and the corresponding transport bearer. For the CS domain this information element is the Binding ID to be used in Transport Network Control Plane signalling during set up of the transport bearer. In PS domain this information element is the GTP Tunnel Endpoint Identifier.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Iu Transport Association				
>GTP TEID	C #PS		OCTET STRING (4)	
>Binding ID	C #CS		OCTET STRING (4)	

Condition	Explanation
#PS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain.
#CS	This IE is only present for RABs towards the CS domain.

9.2.2.3 DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number

This IE indicates the sequence number of the GTP-PDU which is the next to be sent to the UE.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	M		INTEGER (0..65535)	This IE indicates the sequence number of the GTP-PDU which is next to be sent to the UE.

9.2.2.4 UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number

This IE indicates the sequence number of the GTP-PDU which is the next to be sent to the SGSN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	M		INTEGER (0..65535)	This IE indicates the sequence number of the GTP-PDU which is next to be sent to the SGSN.

9.2.3 NAS Related IEs

9.2.3.1 Permanent NAS UE Identity

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

NOTE: IMSI is specified in the [19].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Permanent NAS UE Identity				
>IMSI	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..8))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n <p>-Number of decimal digits shall be from 6 to 15 starting with the digits from the PLMN identity.</p>

9.2.3.2 Temporary UE ID

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

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

9.2.3.3 Paging Cause

This element indicates the cause of paging to the UE.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Paging Cause	M		ENUMERATED(Terminating Conversational Call, Terminating Streaming Call, Terminating Interactive Call, Terminating Background Call, Terminating Low Priority Signalling, ..., Terminating High Priority Signalling)	

9.2.3.4 NAS Broadcast Information

Void

9.2.3.5 NAS PDU

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

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

9.2.3.6 LAI

This element is used to uniquely identify a Location Area.

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

9.2.3.7 RAC

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

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

9.2.3.8 SAPI

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

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

9.2.3.9 SAI

Service Area Identifier (SAI) IE information (see ref. [3]) is used to identify an area consisting of one or more cells belonging to the same Location Area. Such an area is called a Service Area and can be used for indicating the location of a UE to the CN. For this protocol, only a Service Area that is defined to be applicable to the PS and CS domains shall be used.

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

9.2.3.10 Area Identity

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

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

9.2.3.11 Geographical Area

Geographical Area IE is used to identify an area, as seen from the CN, using geographical coordinates. The reference system is the same as the one used in [20].

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

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

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

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

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

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

9.2.3.12 Unsuccessfully Transmitted Data Volume

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

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

9.2.3.13 Data Volume Reference

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

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

9.2.3.14 Information Identity

Void

9.2.3.15 Information Priority

Void

9.2.3.16 Information Control

Void

9.2.3.17 CN Broadcast Area

Void

9.2.3.18 NAS Synchronisation Indicator

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

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

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

```

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

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

IMPORTS
    DataVolumeReference,
    AreaIdentity,
    CN-DomainIndicator,
    Cause,
    CriticalityDiagnostics,
    ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm,
    ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm,
    ClassmarkInformation2,
    ClassmarkInformation3,
    DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    DataVolumeReportingIndication,
    DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient,
    EncryptionInformation,
    GlobalRNC-ID,
    IntegrityProtectionInformation,
    IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier,
    IuTransportAssociation,
    KeyStatus,
    L3-Information,
    LAI,
    NAS-PDU,
    NAS-SynchronisationIndicator,
    NonSearchingIndication,
    NumberOfSteps,
    OMC-ID,
    OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information,
    PagingAreaID,
    PagingCause,
    PDP-TypeInformation,
    PermanentNAS-UE-ID,
    RAB-ID,
    RAB-Parameters,
    RAC,
    RelocationType,
    RequestType,
    SAI,
    SAPI,
    Service-Handover,
    SourceID,
    SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer,
    TargetID,
    TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer,
    TemporaryUE-ID,
    TraceReference,
    TraceType,
    UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume,
    TransportLayerAddress,
    TriggerID,
    UE-ID,
    UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber,
    UP-ModeVersions,
    UserPlaneMode
FROM RANAP-IEs

```



```

PrivateIE-Container{},
ProtocolExtensionContainer{},
ProtocolIE-ContainerList{},
ProtocolIE-ContainerPair{},
ProtocolIE-ContainerPairList{},
ProtocolIE-Container{},
RANAP-PRIVATE-IES,
RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION,
RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES,
RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR
FROM RANAP-Containers

maxNrOfDTs,
maxNrOfErrors,
maxNrOfIuSigConIds,
maxNrOfRABs,
maxNrOfVol,

id-AreaIdentity,
id-CN-DomainIndicator,
id-Cause,
id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm,
id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm,
id-ClassmarkInformation2,
id-ClassmarkInformation3,
id-CriticalityDiagnostics,
id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient,
id-DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf,
id-DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf,
id-DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
id-EncryptionInformation,
id-GlobalRNC-ID,
id-IntegrityProtectionInformation,
id-IuSigConId,
id-IuSigConIdItem,
id-IuSigConIdList,
id-IuTransportAssociation,
id-KeyStatus,
id-L3-Information,
id-LAI,
id-NAS-PDU,
id-NonSearchingIndication,
id-NumberOfSteps,
id-OMC-ID,
id-OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information,
id-PagingAreaID,
id-PagingCause,
id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID,
id-RAB-ContextItem,
id-RAB-ContextList,
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferItem,
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList,
id-RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf,
id-RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf,
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem,
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq,
id-RAB-DataForwardingList,
id-RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportItem,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem,
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList,
id-RAB-FailedItem,
id-RAB-FailedList,
id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem,
id-RAB-FailedtoReportList,
id-RAB-ID,
id-RAB-QueuedItem,
id-RAB-QueuedList,
id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList,
id-RAB-ReleaseItem,
id-RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp,
id-RAB-ReleaseList,
id-RAB-ReleasedItem,
id-RAB-ReleasedList,
id-RAB-ReleasedList-IuRelComp,
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseItem,
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseList,

```

```

id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq,
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck,
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReq,
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem,
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList,
id-RAC,
id-RelocationType,
id-RequestType,
id-SAI,
id-SAPI,
id-SourceID,
id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer,
id-TargetID,
id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer,
id-TemporaryUE-ID,
id-TraceReference,
id-TraceType,
id-TransportLayerAddress,
id-TriggerID,
id-UE-ID,
id-UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber
FROM RANAP-Constants;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Iu-ReleaseComplete ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {Iu-ReleaseCompleteIEs} },

```

```

    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {Iu-ReleaseCompleteExtensions} }
        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

-- *****
--
-- RELOCATION PREPARATION ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- *****
--
-- Relocation Required

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RelocationRequest ::= SEQUENCE {

```

```

    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {RelocationRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationRequestExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

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

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

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq ::= SEQUENCE {
  rAB-ID                               RAB-ID,
  nAS-SynchronisationIndicator         NAS-SynchronisationIndicator  OPTIONAL
  --- This IE is present if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN ---,
  rAB-Parameters                       RAB-Parameters,
  dataVolumeReportingIndication         DataVolumeReportingIndication  OPTIONAL
  -- This IE shall be present if the CN domain indicator IE is set to "PS domain" This IE, if
  applicable, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
  pDP-TypeInformation                   PDP-TypeInformation  OPTIONAL
  -- This IE shall be present if the CN domain indicator IE is set to "PS domain" This IE is
  only present for RABs towards the PS domain --,
  userPlaneInformation                 UserPlaneInformation,
  transportLayerAddress                 TransportLayerAddress,
  iuTransportAssociation                IuTransportAssociation,
  service-Handover                     Service-Handover  OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions                         ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq-ExtIEs}
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

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

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

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

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

-- *****

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

-- *****
--

```



```

-- SRNS CONTEXT TRANSFER OPEARATION
--
-- *****
-- *****
--
-- SRNS Context Request
--
-- *****

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

-- *****
--
-- SRNS Context Response
--
-- *****

SRNS-ContextResponse ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {SRNS-ContextResponseIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SRNS-ContextResponseExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SRNS-ContextResponseIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-ContextList CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-ContextList
PRESENCE optionaleconditional
--- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group
must be present --- } |
    { ID id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-
ContextFailedtoTransferList PRESENCE optionaleconditional
--- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group
must be present --- } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics
PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

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

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

```

```

}

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

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

RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RABs-
ContextFailedtoTransferItemIEs} }

RABs-ContextFailedtoTransferItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferItem  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RABs-
ContextFailedtoTransferItem  PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

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

RABs-ContextFailedtoTransferItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SRNS-ContextResponseExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *****
--
-- SECURITY MODE CONTROL ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Security Mode Command
--
-- *****

SecurityModeCommand ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs            ProtocolIE-Container          { {SecurityModeCommandIEs} },
    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SecurityModeCommandExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SecurityModeCommandIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-IntegrityProtectionInformation  CRITICALITY reject  TYPE
IntegrityProtectionInformation  PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-EncryptionInformation          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE EncryptionInformation
PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-KeyStatus                      CRITICALITY reject  TYPE KeyStatus
PRESENCE mandatory},
    ...
}

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

```

```

-- *****
--
-- Security Mode Complete
--
-- *****

SecurityModeComplete ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {SecurityModeCompleteIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SecurityModeCompleteExtensions} }
        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SecurityModeCompleteIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm CRITICALITY reject TYPE
ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm
        PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics              CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics
        PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- Security Mode Reject
--
-- *****

SecurityModeReject ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {SecurityModeRejectIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SecurityModeRejectExtensions} }
        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

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

-- *****
--
-- DATA VOLUME REPORT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Data Volume Report Request
--
-- *****

DataVolumeReportRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {DataVolumeReportRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DataVolumeReportRequestExtensions} }
        OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-
DataVolumeReportRequestItemIEs} }

```

```

RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItemIES RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem      CRITICALITY reject  TYPE RAB-
DataVolumeReportRequestItem      PRESENCE mandatory  },
  ...
}

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

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

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

-- *****
--
-- Data Volume Report
--
-- *****

DataVolumeReport ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {DataVolumeReportIEs} },
  protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DataVolumeReportExtensions} }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

DataVolumeReportIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-DataVolumeReportList
  PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  --- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group
must be present --- } |
  { ID id-RAB-FailedtoReportList      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-FailedtoReportList
  PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  --- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group
must be present --- } |
  { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics
  PRESENCE optional  },
  ...
}

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

RAB-FailedtoReportList          ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RABs-failed-to-reportItemIEs} }

RABs-failed-to-reportItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RABs-failed-to-reportItem
  PRESENCE mandatory  },
  ...
}

RABs-failed-to-reportItem ::= SEQUENCE {
  rAB-ID          RAB-ID,
  cause          Cause,
  iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RABs-failed-to-reportItem-
ExtIEs} }      OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RABs-failed-to-reportItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- RESET ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

```

```

-- *****
--
-- Reset
--
-- *****

Reset ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {ResetIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResetExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ResetIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-Cause          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause          PRESENCE
mandatory } |
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator
PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID
PRESENCE optionaleconditional
This IE is always used in the uplink direction
    },
    ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- Reset Acknowledge
--
-- *****

ResetAcknowledge ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {ResetAcknowledgeIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResetAcknowledgeExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ResetAcknowledgeIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator
PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics
PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID
PRESENCE optionaleconditional
This IE is always used in the uplink direction
    },
    ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- RESET RESOURCE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Reset Resource
--
-- *****

ResetResource ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {ResetResourceIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResetResourceExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ResetResourceIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator
PRESENCE mandatory } |

```

```

    { ID id-Cause                                CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                                PRESENCE
mandatory } |
    { ID id-IuSigConIdList                       CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE ResetResourceList
  PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID                         CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID
  PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  This IE is always used in the uplink direction
    },
  ...
}

ResetResourceList ::= IuSigConId-IE-ContainerList{ {ResetResourceItemIEs} }

ResetResourceItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-IuSigConIdItem                       CRITICALITY reject  TYPE      ResetResourceItem
  PRESENCE mandatory },
  ...
}

ResetResourceItem ::= SEQUENCE {
  iuSigConId                                IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier,
  iE-Extensions                             ProtocolExtensionContainer { { ResetResourceItem-ExtIEs } }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

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

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

-- *****
--
-- Reset Resource Acknowledge
--
-- *****

ResetResourceAcknowledge ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs                               ProtocolIE-Container      { {ResetResourceAcknowledgeIEs} },
  protocolExtensions                         ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ResetResourceAcknowledgeExtensions} }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

ResetResourceAcknowledgeIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator                 CRITICALITY reject  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator
  PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-IuSigConIdList                     CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE ResetResourceAckList
  PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID                       CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID
  PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  This IE is always used in the uplink direction
  } |
  { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics
  PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

ResetResourceAckList ::= IuSigConId-IE-ContainerList{ {ResetResourceAckItemIEs} }

ResetResourceAckItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-IuSigConIdItem                     CRITICALITY reject  TYPE      ResetResourceAckItem
  PRESENCE mandatory },
  ...
}

ResetResourceAckItem ::= SEQUENCE {
  iuSigConId                                IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier,
  iE-Extensions                             ProtocolExtensionContainer { { ResetResourceAckItem-ExtIEs } }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

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

ResetResourceAcknowledgeExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {

```

```

}
...
-- *****
--
-- RAB RELEASE REQUEST ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
-- *****
--
-- RAB Release Request
--
-- *****

RAB-ReleaseRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {RAB-ReleaseRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ReleaseRequestExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

RAB-ReleaseList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-ReleaseItemIEs} }

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

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

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

RAB-ReleaseRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *****
--
-- Iu RELEASE REQUEST ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
-- *****
--
-- Iu Release Request
--
-- *****

Iu-ReleaseRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {Iu-ReleaseRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {Iu-ReleaseRequestExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

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

```

```

-- *****
--
-- RELOCATION DETECT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- *****
--
-- Relocation Detect
--
-- *****

RelocationDetect ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {RelocationDetectIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationDetectExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RelocationDetectIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- RELOCATION COMPLETE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- *****
--
-- Relocation Complete
--
-- *****

RelocationComplete ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {RelocationCompleteIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationCompleteExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RelocationCompleteIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- PAGING ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- *****
--
-- Paging
--
-- *****

Paging ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {PagingIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {PagingExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PagingIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CN-DomainIndicator
    PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE PermanentNAS-UE-ID
    PRESENCE mandatory } |

```



```

    { ID id-TemporaryUE-ID          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TemporaryUE-ID
      PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-PagingAreaID           CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE PagingAreaID
      PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-PagingCause            CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE PagingCause          PRESENCE
optional } |
    { ID id-NonSearchingIndication CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE NonSearchingIndication
      PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE DRX-
CycleLengthCoefficient          PRESENCE optionaleconditional
--- This IE shall be included whenever available for that UE ---
    } ,
    ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- COMMON ID ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Common ID
--
-- *****

CommonID ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    { {CommonID-IEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CommonIDExtensions} }
OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CommonID-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE PermanentNAS-UE-ID
      PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- CN INVOKE TRACE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- CN Invoke Trace
--
-- *****

CN-InvokeTrace ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    { {CN-InvokeTraceIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CN-InvokeTraceExtensions} }
OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CN-InvokeTraceIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-TraceType          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TraceType          PRESENCE
mandatory } |
    { ID id-TraceReference     CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TraceReference
      PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-TriggerID          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TriggerID          PRESENCE
optional } |
    { ID id-UE-ID              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE UE-ID              PRESENCE
optional } |
    { ID id-OMC-ID             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE OMC-ID             PRESENCE
optional },
    ...
}

```

```

CN-InvokeTraceExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- CN DEACTIVATE TRACE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- CN Deactivate Trace
--
-- *****

CN-DeactivateTrace ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {CN-DeactivateTraceIEs} },
  protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CN-DeactivateTraceExtensions} }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

CN-DeactivateTraceIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-TraceReference          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TraceReference
  PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-TriggerID              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE TriggerID          PRESENCE
  optional },
  ...
}

CN-DeactivateTraceExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- LOCATION REPORTING CONTROL ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Location Reporting Control
--
-- *****

LocationReportingControl ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {LocationReportingControlIEs} },
  protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {LocationReportingControlExtensions} }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

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

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

-- *****
--
-- LOCATION REPORT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Location Report
--
-- *****

LocationReport ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {LocationReportIEs} },

```

```

    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {LocationReportExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

LocationReportIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-AreaIdentity          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE AreaIdentity
  PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-Cause                 CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                PRESENCE
optional } |
  { ID id-RequestType          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RequestType
  PRESENCE conditional
  -- This IE shall be present if the Cause IE is set to "Requested Report Type not
supported" This IE shall be present when Cause IE is present and has value "Requested Report Type
not supported" --} ,
  ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- INITIAL UE MESSAGE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Initial UE Message
--
-- *****

InitialUE-Message ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {InitialUE-MessageIEs} },
  protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {InitialUE-MessageExtensions} }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

InitialUE-MessageIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator
  PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-LAI                         CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE LAI                PRESENCE
mandatory } |
  { ID id-RAC                         CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAC                PRESENCE
conditional
  -- This IE shall be present if the CN Domain Indicator IE is set to "PS domain" This IE is
only present for RABS towards the PS domain --} |
  { ID id-SAI                         CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE SAI                PRESENCE
mandatory } |
  { ID id-NAS-PDU                    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE NAS-PDU                PRESENCE
mandatory } |
  { ID id-IuSigConId                 CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier
  PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID               CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID
  PRESENCE mandatory },
  ...
}

InitialUE-MessageExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- DIRECT TRANSFER ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Direct Transfer
--
-- *****

DirectTransfer ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {DirectTransferIEs} },

```

```

protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DirectTransferExtensions} }
OPTIONAL,
...
}

DirectTransferIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-NAS-PDU          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE NAS-PDU          PRESENCE
mandatory } |
  { ID id-LAI             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE LAI              PRESENCE
optionalconditional
  --- This IE is only present if the message is directed to the PS domain ---
  } |
  { ID id-RAC             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAC              PRESENCE
optionalconditional
  --- This IE is only present if the message is directed to the PS domain ---
  } |
  { ID id-SAI             CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE SAI              PRESENCE
optionalconditional
  --- This IE is only present if the message is directed to the PS domain ---
  } |
  { ID id-SAPI            CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE SAPI              PRESENCE
optionalconditional
  --- This IE is always used in downlink direction ---
  },
  ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- OVERLOAD CONTROL ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Overload
--
-- *****

Overload ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {OverloadIEs} },
  protocolExtensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {OverloadExtensions} }
OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

OverloadIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-NumberOfSteps          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE NumberOfSteps
  PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID           CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID
  PRESENCE optionalconditional
  --- This IE is always used in the uplink direction ---
  },
  ...
}

OverloadExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator      CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION CN-DomainIndicator
  PRESENCE optional } ,
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- ERROR INDICATION ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Error Indication
--
-- *****

ErrorIndication ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {ErrorIndicationIEs} },

```

```

    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ErrorIndicationExtensions} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

ErrorIndicationIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-Cause              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause              PRESENCE
  optionalconditional
  At least either of Cause IE or Criticality IE shall be present
  } |
  { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics
  PRESENCE optionalconditional
  At least either of Cause IE or Criticality IE shall be present
  } |
  { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-DomainIndicator
  PRESENCE optionalconditional
  This IE is always used when the message is sent connectionless
  } |
  { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID            CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE GlobalRNC-ID
  PRESENCE optionalconditional
  This IE is always used in the uplink direction when message is sent connectionless
  },
  ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- SRNS DATA FORWARD ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- SRNS Data Forward Command
--
-- *****

SRNS-DataForwardCommand ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {SRNS-DataForwardCommandIEs} },
  protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SRNS-DataForwardCommandExtensions} }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

SRNS-DataForwardCommandIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-DataForwardingList  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RAB-DataForwardingList
  PRESENCE optionalconditional
  This group is only present for RABs towards the PS domain
  },
  ...
}

SRNS-DataForwardCommandExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- FORWARD SRNS CONTEXT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Forward SRNS Context
--
-- *****

ForwardSRNS-Context ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {ForwardSRNS-ContextIEs} },
  protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {ForwardSRNS-ContextExtensions} }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

ForwardSRNS-ContextIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {

```

```

    { ID id-RAB-ContextList
      PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
  }

ForwardSRNS-ContextExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- RAB ASSIGNMENT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- RAB Assignment Request
--
-- *****

RAB-AssignmentRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {RAB-AssignmentRequestIEs} },
  protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-AssignmentRequestExtensions} }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RAB-AssignmentRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList
    PRESENCE optionaleconditional
    This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present
  } |
  { ID id-RAB-ReleaseList
    PRESENCE optionaleconditional
    This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present
  },
  ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifyList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerPairList { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItem-IEs} }

RAB-SetupOrModifyItem-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem
    FIRST CRITICALITY reject FIRST TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst
    SECOND CRITICALITY ignore SECOND TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond
    PRESENCE mandatory },
  ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst ::= SEQUENCE {
  rAB-ID          RAB-ID,
  nAS-SynchronisationIndicator
  This IE is present at a RAB modification if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN,
  rAB-Parameters
  This IE is present at a RAB establishment or when any previously set value shall be modified at a RAB modification,
  userPlaneInformation
  This IE is present at a RAB establishment or when any previously set value shall be modified at a RAB modification,
  transportLayerInformation
  This IE is present at a RAB establishment, and may be present at a RAB modification if at least one more IE than the RAB ID IE and the NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE is also included,
  service-Handover
  Service-Handover
  OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions
  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst-ExtIEs} }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

TransportLayerInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
  transportLayerAddress
  TransportLayerAddress,
  iuTransportAssociation
  IuTransportAssociation,
  iE-Extensions
  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {TransportLayerInformation-ExtIEs} }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

TransportLayerInformation-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {

```

```

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

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond ::= SEQUENCE {
  pDP-TypeInformation          PDP-TypeInformation          OPTIONAL
  --- This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment ---,
  dataVolumeReportingIndication DataVolumeReportingIndication OPTIONAL
  --- This IE, if applicable, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment ---,
  dl-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber    DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  OPTIONAL
  --- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment ---,
  ul-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber    UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  OPTIONAL
  --- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment ---,
  dl-N-PDU-SequenceNumber      DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber  OPTIONAL
  --- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment ---,
  ul-N-PDU-SequenceNumber      UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber  OPTIONAL
  --- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment ---,
  iE-Extensions                ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond-
ExtIEs} }                      OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

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

RAB-AssignmentRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

-- *****
--
-- RAB Assignment Response
--
-- *****

RAB-AssignmentResponse ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {RAB-AssignmentResponseIEs} },
  protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-AssignmentResponseExtensions} }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RAB-AssignmentResponseIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifiedList
  PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  --- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --- } |
  { ID id-RAB-ReleasedList                 CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-ReleasedList
  PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  --- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --- } |
  { ID id-RAB-QueuedList                   CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-QueuedList
  PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  --- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --- } |
  { ID id-RAB-FailedList                   CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-FailedList
  PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  --- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --- } |
  { ID id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList            CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-ReleaseFailedList
  PRESENCE optionaleconditional
  --- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present --- } |
  { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics           CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics
  PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifiedList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-SetupOrModifiedItemIEs} }

```

```

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

RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem ::= SEQUENCE {
  rAB-ID          RAB-ID,
  transportLayerAddress      TransportLayerAddress  OPTIONAL
  --- This IE is only present for RABS towards the PS domain ---,
  iuTransportAssociation      IuTransportAssociation  OPTIONAL
  --- This IE is only present for RABS towards the PS domain ---,
  dl-dataVolumes      DataVolumeList  OPTIONAL
  --- This IE is only present if the RAB has been modified and ---
  --- RAB data volume reporting for PS domain is required ---,
  iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem-ExtIEs}
}
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

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

RAB-ReleasedList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-ReleasedItemIES} }

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

RAB-ReleasedItem ::= SEQUENCE {
  rAB-ID          RAB-ID,
  dl-dataVolumes      DataVolumeList  OPTIONAL
  --- This IE is only present if data volume reporting for PS domain is required ---,
  dl-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber      DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  OPTIONAL
  --- This IE is only present for RABS towards the PS domain when available and when the release ---
  is UTRAN initiated ---,
  ul-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber      UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  OPTIONAL
  --- This IE is only present for RABS towards the PS domain when available and when the release ---
  is UTRAN initiated ---,
  iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ReleasedItem-ExtIEs} }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

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

DataVolumeList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfVol)) OF
  SEQUENCE {
    dl-UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume      UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume,
    dataVolumeReference      DataVolumeReference  OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DataVolumeList-ExtIEs} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
  }

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

RAB-QueuedList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-QueuedItemIES} }

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

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

RAB-QueuedItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {

```



```

}
...
RAB-ReleaseFailedList ::= RAB-FailedList

RAB-AssignmentResponseExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- PRIVATE MESSAGE
--
-- *****

PrivateMessage ::= SEQUENCE {
  privateIEs      PrivateIE-Container  { {PrivateMessage-IEs } },
  ...
}

PrivateMessage-IEs RANAP-PRIVATE-IES ::= {
  ...
}

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf ::= SEQUENCE {

```

```

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

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

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

END

```

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

```

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

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

    id-MessageStructure,
    id-TypeOfError

FROM RANAP-Constants

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

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

-- A

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

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

```

```

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

-- B

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

-- C

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

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

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

CauseProtocol ::= INTEGER {
    transfer-syntax-error (97),
    semantic-error (98),
    message-not-compatible-with-receiver-state (99),
    abstract-syntax-error-reject (100),
    abstract-syntax-error-ignore-and-notify (101),
    abstract-syntax-error-falsely-constructed-message (102)
} (97..112)

CauseRadioNetwork ::= INTEGER {
    rab-pre-empted (1),
    trelocoverall-expiry (2),
    trelocprep-expiry (3),
    treloccomplete-expiry (4),
    tqueing-expiry (5),
    relocation-triggered (6),
    trellocalloc-expiry(7),
    unable-to-establish-during-relocation (8),
    unknown-target-rnc (9),
    relocation-cancelled (10),
    successful-relocation (11),
    requested-ciphering-and-or-integrity-protection-algorithms-not-supported (12),
    change-of-ciphering-and-or-integrity-protection-is-not-supported (13),
    failure-in-the-radio-interface-procedure (14),
    release-due-to-utran-generated-reason (15),
    user-inactivity (16),
    time-critical-relocation (17),
    requested-traffic-class-not-available (18),
    invalid-rab-parameters-value (19),
    requested-maximum-bit-rate-not-available (20),
    requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-not-available (21),
    requested-transfer-delay-not-achievable (22),
    invalid-rab-parameters-combination (23),
    condition-violation-for-sdu-parameters (24),
    condition-violation-for-traffic-handling-priority (25),
    condition-violation-for-guaranteed-bit-rate (26),
    user-plane-versions-not-supported (27),
    iu-up-failure (28),
    relocation-failure-in-target-CN-RNC-or-target-system(29),
    invalid-RAB-ID (30),

```

```

no-remaining-rab (31),
interaction-with-other-procedure (32),
requested-maximum-bit-rate-for-dl-not-available (33),
requested-maximum-bit-rate-for-ul-not-available (34),
requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-for-dl-not-available (35),
requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-for-ul-not-available (36),
repeated-integrity-checking-failure (37),
requested-report-type-not-supported (38),
request-superseded (39),
release-due-to-UE-generated-signalling-connection-release (40),
resource-optimisation-relocation (41),
requested-information-not-available (42),
relocation-desirable-for-radio-reasons (43),
relocation-not-supported-in-target-RNC-or-target-system (44),
directed-retry (45),
radio-connection-with-UE-Lost (46)
} (1..64)

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

CauseTransmissionNetwork ::= INTEGER {
    signalling-transport-resource-failure (65),
    iu-transport-connection-failed-to-establish (66)
} (65..80)

CriticalityDiagnostics ::= SEQUENCE {
    procedureCode          ProcedureCode          OPTIONAL,
    triggeringMessage      TriggeringMessage      OPTIONAL,
    procedureCriticality   Criticality             OPTIONAL,
    iEsCriticalityDiagnostics CriticalityDiagnostics-IE-List OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions         ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CriticalityDiagnostics-ExtIEs} }
OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CriticalityDiagnostics-ExtIEs RANAP-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 RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-MessageStructure CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION MessageStructure PRESENCE
optional }|
    { 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 RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CGI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNidentity          PLMNidentity,
    lAC                   LAC,
    cI                    CI,
    iE-Extensions         ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CGI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

CGI-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {

```

```

}
...
}
ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm ::= EncryptionAlgorithm
ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm ::= IntegrityProtectionAlgorithm
CI ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))
ClassmarkInformation2 ::= OCTET STRING
ClassmarkInformation3 ::= OCTET STRING
CN-DomainIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    cs-domain,
    ps-domain
}

-- D
DataVolumeReference ::= INTEGER (0..255)
DataVolumeReportingIndication ::= ENUMERATED {
    do-report,
    do-not-report
}
DCH-ID ::= INTEGER (0..255)
DeliveryOfErroneousSDU ::= ENUMERATED {
    yes,
    no,
    no-error-detection-consideration
}
DeliveryOrder ::= ENUMERATED {
    delivery-order-requested,
    delivery-order-not-requested
}
DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber ::= INTEGER (0..65535)
-- Reference: xx.xxx
DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber ::= INTEGER (0..65535)
-- Reference: xx.xxx
D-RNTI ::= INTEGER (0..1048575)
DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient ::= INTEGER (6..9)
DSCH-ID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

-- E
EncryptionAlgorithm ::= INTEGER { no-encryption (0), standard-UMTS-encryption-
algorithm-UEAL (1) } (0..15)
EncryptionInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    permittedAlgorithms PermittedEncryptionAlgorithms,
    key EncryptionKey,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {EncryptionInformation-ExtIEs} }
OPTIONAL
}
EncryptionInformation-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
EncryptionKey ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (128))
-- Reference: 33.102
Event ::= ENUMERATED {
    stop-change-of-service-area,
    direct,
    change-of-servicearea,
    ...
}

```

```

-- F
-- G

GeographicalArea ::= CHOICE {
    point                GA-Point,
    pointWithUnCertainty GA-PointWithUnCertainty,
    polygon              GA-Polygon,
    ...
}

GeographicalCoordinates ::= SEQUENCE {
    latitudeSign      ENUMERATED { north, south },
    latitude          INTEGER (0..8388607),
    longitude         INTEGER (-8388608..8388607),
    iE-Extensions    ProtocolExtensionContainer { {GeographicalCoordinates-ExtIEs} }
OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

GA-Point ::= SEQUENCE {
    geographicalCoordinates    GeographicalCoordinates,
    iE-Extensions             ProtocolExtensionContainer { {GA-Point-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

GA-Point-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

GA-PointWithUnCertainty ::= SEQUENCE {
    geographicalCoordinates    GeographicalCoordinates,
    iE-Extensions             ProtocolExtensionContainer { {GA-PointWithUnCertainty-ExtIEs} }
OPTIONAL,
    uncertaintyCode           INTEGER (0..127)
}

GA-PointWithUnCertainty-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

GA-Polygon ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfPoints)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        geographicalCoordinates    GeographicalCoordinates,
        iE-Extensions             ProtocolExtensionContainer { {GA-Polygon-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

GA-Polygon-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

GlobalRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNidentity            PLMNidentity,
    rNC-ID                  RNC-ID
}

GTP-TEI ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))
-- Reference: xx.xxx

GuaranteedBitrate ::= INTEGER (0..1600000)
-- Unit is bits per sec

-- H

-- I

IMEI ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (8))
-- Reference: 23.003

IMSI ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (3..8))
-- Reference: 23.003

IntegrityProtectionAlgorithm ::= INTEGER { standard-UMTS-integrity-algorithm-UIA1 (0) }
(0..15)

```

```
IntegrityProtectionInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    permittedAlgorithms    PermittedIntegrityProtectionAlgorithms,
    key                    IntegrityProtectionKey,
    iE-Extensions         ProtocolExtensionContainer { {IntegrityProtectionInformation-ExtIEs} }
} OPTIONAL

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

IntegrityProtectionKey          ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (128))

IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (24))

IuTransportAssociation ::= CHOICE {
    gTP-TEI            GTP-TEI,
    bindingID          BindingID,
    ...
}

-- J
-- K

KeyStatus ::= ENUMERATED {
    old,
    new,
    ...
}

-- L

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

LAI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNidentity          PLMNidentity,
    lAC                   LAC,
    iE-Extensions         ProtocolExtensionContainer { {LAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

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

L3-Information ::= OCTET STRING

-- M

MaxBitrate ::= INTEGER (1..16000000)
-- Unit is bits per sec

MaxSDU-Size ::= INTEGER (0..32768)
-- MaxSDU-Size
-- Unit is bit

MCC ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (2))
-- Reference: 24.008

MNC ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (2))
-- Reference: 24.008

-- N

NAS-PDU ::= OCTET STRING

NAS-SynchronisationIndicator ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (4))

NonSearchingIndication ::= ENUMERATED {
    non-searching,
    searching
}

NumberOfIuInstances ::= INTEGER (1..2)

NumberOfSteps ::= INTEGER (1..16)

-- O

OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information ::= OCTET STRING
```

```
OMC-ID ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..22))
-- Reference: GSM TS 12.20

-- P

PagingAreaID ::= CHOICE {
    lai LAI,
    rai RAI,
    ...
}

PagingCause ::= ENUMERATED {
    terminating-conversational-call,
    terminating-streaming-call,
    terminating-interactive-call,
    terminating-background-call,
    terminating-low-priority-signalling,
    ...,
    terminating-high-priority-signalling
}

PDP-TypeInformation ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfPDPDirections)) OF
    PDP-Type

PDP-Type ::= ENUMERATED {
    empty,
    ppp,
    osp-ihoss -- this value shall not be used -- ,
    ipv4,
    ipv6,
    ...
}

PermanentNAS-UE-ID ::= CHOICE {
    imsi IMSI,
    ...
}

PermittedEncryptionAlgorithms ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF
    EncryptionAlgorithm

PermittedIntegrityProtectionAlgorithms ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..16)) OF
    IntegrityProtectionAlgorithm

PLMNIdentity ::= TBCD-STRING (SIZE (3))

Pre-emptionCapability ::= ENUMERATED {
    shall-not-trigger-pre-emption,
    may-trigger-pre-emption
}

Pre-emptionVulnerability ::= ENUMERATED {
    not-pre-emptable,
    pre-emptable
}

PriorityLevel ::= INTEGER { spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no-priority (15) }
(0..15)

P-TMSI ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))

-- Q

QueuingAllowed ::= ENUMERATED {
    queueing-not-allowed,
    queueing-allowed
}

-- R

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

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



```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RepetitionNumber0 ::= INTEGER (0..255)

RepetitionNumber1 ::= INTEGER (1..256)

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

RRC-Container          ::= OCTET STRING

-- S

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

SAI ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNidentity        PLMNidentity,
    lAC                 LAC,
    sAC                 SAC,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

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

SAPI ::= ENUMERATED {
    sapi-0,
    sapi-3,
    ...
}

SDU-ErrorRatio ::= SEQUENCE {
    mantissa            INTEGER (1..9),
    exponent            INTEGER (1..6),
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SDU-ErrorRatio-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}
-- SDU-ErrorRatio = mantissa * 10^-exponent

SDU-ErrorRatio-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SDU-FormatInformationParameters ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxRAB-SubflowCombination)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    subflowSDU-Size     SubflowSDU-Size OPTIONAL
--- This IE is only present for RABs that have predefined SDU size(s) ---,
    rAB-SubflowCombinationBitRate RAB-SubflowCombinationBitRate OPTIONAL
--- At least either of subflowSDU-Size or rABsubflowCombinationBitRate ---
--- shall be present when SDUFormatInformationParameter is present ---,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SDU-FormatInformationParameters-
ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SDU-FormatInformationParameters-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```

SDU-Parameters ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxRAB-Subflows)) OF
  SEQUENCE {
    sDU-ErrorRatio          SDU-ErrorRatio OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present if the Delivery Of Erroneous SDU IE is set to "Yes" or
    "No" This IE is not present when DeliveryOfErroneousSDU is set to no-error-detection-consideration
    --,
    residualBitErrorRatio   ResidualBitErrorRatio,
    deliveryOfErroneousSDU  DeliveryOfErroneousSDU,
    sDU-FormatInformationParameters SDU-FormatInformationParameters OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present for RABs with predefined SDU sizes --,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SDU-Parameters-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
  }

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

Service-Handover ::= ENUMERATED {
  handover-to-GSM-should-be-performed,
  handover-to-GSM-should-not-be-performed,
  handover-to-GSM-shall-not-be-performed,
  ...
}

SourceID ::= CHOICE {
  sourceRNC-ID          SourceRNC-ID, --if UMTS target
  sAI                   SAI, -----if GSM target
  ...
}

SourceRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
  plMNidentity          PLMNidentity,
  rNC-ID                RNC-ID,
  iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SourceRNC-ID-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

SourceRNC-ID-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer ::= SEQUENCE {
  rRC-Container          RRC-Container,
  numberOfIuInstances   NumberOfIuInstances,
  relocationType        RelocationType,
  chosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm OPTIONAL
  -----Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if available-----,
  integrityProtectionKey IntegrityProtectionKey OPTIONAL
  -----Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if available-----,
  chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForSignalling ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm OPTIONAL
  -----Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active-----,
  cipheringKey          EncryptionKey OPTIONAL
  -----Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active-----,
  chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForCS ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm OPTIONAL
  -----Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active-----,
  chosenEncryptionAlgorithmForPS ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm OPTIONAL
  -----Must be present for intra UMTS Handovers if ciphering is active-----,
  d-RNTI                D-RNTI OPTIONAL
  -- This IE shall be present if the Relocation type IE is set to "UE not involved in
  relocation of SRNS" Included for SRNS Relocation without UE involvement --,
  targetCellId          TargetCellId OPTIONAL
  -- This IE shall be present if the Relocation type IE is set to "UE involved in relocation of
  SRNS" Included for SRNS Relocation with UE involvement --,
  rAB-TrCH-Mapping     RAB-TrCH-Mapping OPTIONAL
  -----Included for SRNS Relocation without UE involvement and-----
  -----if RABs are carried on DCH, USCH or DSCH transport channels-----,
  iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-
  TransparentContainer-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

SourceStatisticsDescriptor ::= ENUMERATED {
  speech,
  unknown,
  ...
}

```

```

}

SubflowSDU-Size          ::= INTEGER (0..4095)
-- Unit is bit

-- T

TargetCellId            ::= INTEGER (0..268435455)

TargetID ::= CHOICE {
  targetRNC-ID          TargetRNC-ID, -- If UMTS target
  CGI                   CGI, -- If GSM target
  ...
}

TargetRNC-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
  LAI           LAI,
  rAC           RAC OPTIONAL
  -- Must always be present towards the PS domain and never towards the CS domain --,
  rNC-ID       RNC-ID,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {TargetRNC-ID-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

TargetRNC-ID-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer ::= SEQUENCE {
  rRC-Container      RRC-Container,
  d-RNTI             D-RNTI OPTIONAL
  -- May be included to allow the triggering of the Relocation Detect procedure from the Iur
  Interface --,
  iE-Extensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { {TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-
  TransparentContainer-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

TBCD-STRING           ::= OCTET STRING

TemporaryUE-ID ::= CHOICE {
  tMSI                TMSI,
  p-TMSI              P-TMSI,
  ...
}

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

TraceReference        ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..3))

TraceType             ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))
-- Reference: GSM TS 12.08

TrafficClass ::= ENUMERATED {
  conversational,
  streaming,
  interactive,
  background,
  ...
}

TrafficHandlingPriority ::= INTEGER { spare (0), highest (1), lowest (14), no-priority-
used (15) } (0..15)

TransferDelay         ::= INTEGER (0..65535)
-- Unit is millisecond

UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume ::= INTEGER (0..4294967295)

TransportLayerAddress ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (1..160, ...))

TrCH-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
  dCH-ID              DCH-ID OPTIONAL

```

```
At least one of these IEs shall be included,
  dSCH-ID          DSCH-ID    OPTIONAL
At least one of these IEs shall be included,
  uSCH-ID          USCH-ID    OPTIONAL
At least one of these IEs shall be included,
  ...
}

TrCH-ID-List ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxRAB-Subflows)) OF
  TrCH-ID

TriggerID      ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..22))

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

-- U

UE-ID ::= CHOICE {
  imsi          IMSI,
  imei          IMEI,
  ...
}

UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber      ::= INTEGER (0..65535)

UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber        ::= INTEGER (0..65535)

UP-ModeVersions                 ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (16))

USCH-ID                         ::= INTEGER (0..255)

UserPlaneMode ::= ENUMERATED {
  transparent-mode,
  support-mode-for-predefined-SDU-sizes,
  ...
}

END
```

10 Handling of Unknown, Unforeseen and Erroneous Protocol Data

10.1 General

Protocol Error cases can be divided into three classes:

- Transfer Syntax Error.
- Abstract Syntax Error.
- Logical Error.

Protocol errors can occur in the following functions within a receiving node:

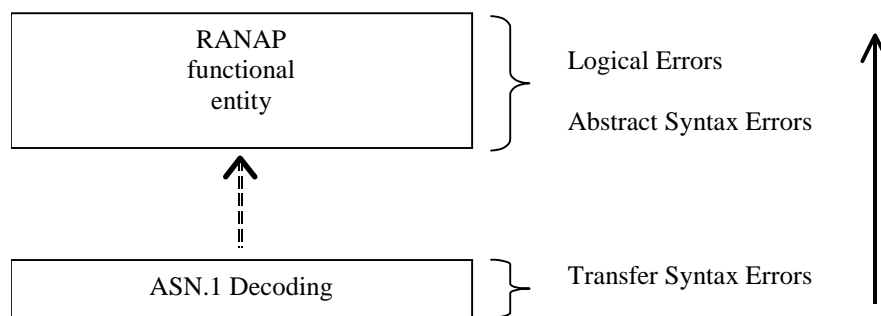


Figure 36: Protocol Errors in RANAP.

10.2 Transfer Syntax Error

A Transfer Syntax Error occurs when the receiver is not able to decode the received physical message. Transfer syntax errors are always detected in the process of ASN.1 decoding. If a Transfer Syntax Error occurs, the receiver should initiate Error Indication procedure with appropriate cause value for the Transfer Syntax protocol error.

Examples for Transfer Syntax Errors are:

- Violation of value ranges in ASN.1 definition of messages. e.g.: If an IE has a defined value range of 0 to 10 (ASN.1: INTEGER (0..10)), and 12 will be received, then this will be treated as a transfer syntax error.
- Violation in list element constraints. e.g.: If a list is defined as containing 1 to 10 elements, and 12 elements will be received, than this case will be handled as a transfer syntax error.
- Missing mandatory elements in ASN.1 SEQUENCE definitions (as sent by the originator of the message).
- Wrong order of elements in ASN.1 SEQUENCE definitions (as sent by the originator of the message).

10.3 Abstract Syntax Error

10.3.1 General

An Abstract Syntax Error occurs when the receiving functional RANAP entity:

1. receives IEs or IE groups that cannot be understood (unknown IE ID);

2. receives IEs for which the logical range is violated (e.g.: ASN.1 definition: 0 to 15, the logical range is 0 to 10 (values 11 to 15 are undefined), and 12 will be received; this case will be handled as an abstract syntax error using criticality information sent by the originator of the message);
3. does not receive IEs or IE groups but according to the specified presence of the concerning object, the IEs or IE groups should have been present in the received message.
4. receives IEs or IE groups that are defined to be part of that message in wrong order or with too many occurrences of the same IE or IE group

Cases 1 and 2 (not comprehended IE/IE group) are handled based on received Criticality information. Case 3 (missing IE/IE group) is handled based on Criticality information and Presence information for the missing IE/IE group specified in the version of the specification used by the receiver. Case 4 (IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences) results in rejecting the procedure.

If an Abstract Syntax Error occurs, the receiver shall read the remaining message and shall then for each detected Abstract Syntax Error that belong to cases 1-3 act according to the Criticality Information and Presence Information for the IE/IE group due to which Abstract Syntax Error occurred in accordance with subclauses 10.3.4 and 10.3.5. The handling of case 4 is specified in subclause 10.3.6.

10.3.2 Criticality Information

In the RANAP messages there is criticality information set for individual IEs and/or IE groups. This criticality information instructs the receiver how to act when receiving an IE or an IE group that is not comprehended, i.e. the entire item (IE or IE group) which is not (fully or partially) comprehended shall be treated in accordance with its own criticality information as specified in chapter 10.3.4.

In addition, the criticality information is used in case of the missing IE/IE group abstract syntax error (see subclause 10.3.5).

The receiving node shall take different actions depending on the value of the Criticality Information. The three possible values of the Criticality Information for an IE/IE group are:

- Reject IE.
- Ignore IE and Notify Sender.
- Ignore IE.

The following rules restrict when a receiving entity may consider an IE, an IE group, or an EP not comprehended (not implemented), and when action based on criticality information is applicable:

1. IE or IE group: When one new or modified IE or IE group is implemented for one EP from a standard version, then other new or modified IEs or IE groups specified for that EP in that standard version shall be considered comprehended by a receiving entity (some may still remain unsupported).

Note that this restriction is not applicable to a sending entity for constructing messages.

2. EP: The comprehension of different EPs within a standard version or between different standard versions is not mandated. Any EP that is not supported may be considered not comprehended, even if another EP from that standard version is comprehended, and action based on criticality shall be applied.

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

10.3.3 Presence Information

For many IEs/IE groups which are optional according to the ASN.1 transfer syntax, RANAP specifies separately if the presence of these IEs/IE groups is optional or mandatory with respect to RNS application by means of the presence field of the concerning object of class RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES, RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR, RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION or RANAP-PRIVATE-IES.

The presence field of the indicated classes supports three values:

1. Optional;
2. Conditional;
3. Mandatory.

If an IE/IE group is not included in a received message and the presence of the IE/IE group is mandatory or the presence is conditional and the condition is true according to the version of the specification used by the receiver, an abstract syntax error occurs due to a missing IE/IE group.

10.3.4 Not comprehended IE/IE group

10.3.4.1 Procedure Code

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of the *Procedure Code* IE according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure Code* IE marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall reject the procedure using the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure Code* IE marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure Code* IE marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure.

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

10.3.4.1A Type of Message

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

10.3.4.2 IEs other than the Procedure Code and Type of Message

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of an IEs/IE group other than the *Procedure Code* IE according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE group marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend; none of the functional requests of the message shall be

executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the rejection of one or more IEs/IE group using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the message used to report the unsuccessful outcome of the procedure, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs marked with "*Reject IE*", that the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the response message, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- if a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received using the understood IEs/IE groups.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups.

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

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

10.3.5 Missing IE or IE group

The receiving node shall treat the missing IE/IE group according to the criticality information for the missing IE/IE group in the received message specified in the version of this specification used by the receiver:

Reject IE:

- if a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*"; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the missing IEs/IE groups using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. 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 received message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*", the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- if a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*", the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- if a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the response message, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- if a received message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing.
- if a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- if a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message.
- if a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE*", the receiving node shall ignore that those IEs/IE groups are missing.

When reporting missing IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using a response message defined for the procedure, the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group.

When reporting missing IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using the Error Indication procedure, the *Procedure Code* IE, the *Triggering Message* IE, *Procedure Criticality* IE, and the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group.

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.

10.4 Logical Error

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

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:

- Semantic Error.
- Message not compatible with receiver state.

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

Class 3:

Where the logical error occurs in a request message of a class 3 procedure, and the procedure has a failure message, the failure message shall be sent with an appropriate cause value. Typical cause values are:

- Semantic Error.
- Message not compatible with receiver state.

Where the logical error is contained in a request message of a class 3 procedure, and the procedure does not have a failure message, the procedure shall be terminated and the Error Indication procedure shall be initiated with an appropriate cause value. The *Procedure Code* IE and the *Triggering Message* 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 3 procedure, local error handling shall be initiated.

11 Special Procedures for RNC to RNC Communication

11.1 General

This subclause specifies special procedures that are used for RNC to RNC communication, and use other transport means than the RANAP procedures specified in clause 8.

11.2 RANAP Relocation Information

11.2.1 General

The purpose of the RANAP Relocation Information procedure is to handle the RANAP related information that is carried transparently during relocation from source RNC to target RNC by RNSAP via Iur Interface.

11.2.2 Operation

When during relocation it becomes necessary in the source RNC to generate RANAP information for transfer to the relocation target, the RNC shall form a RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION message. The message shall be encoded according to the encoding rules specified for RANAP in the similar manner as for the normal RANAP messages. The outcome of the encoding will be an octet string, which shall not be sent to the CN via the Iu Interface, but it shall be given to the appropriate local process for transparent transfer to the target RNC.

When the RANAP process in the target RNC receives an octet string containing RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION message that had been transparently transferred from the source RNC, it shall decode it according to the encoding rules specified for RANAP. This process is similar to receiving any normal RANAP message. The decoded information shall be passed to the appropriate processes in the RNC.

The RANAP RELOCATION INFORMATION message may contain the *Direct Transfer Information IE* and the *RAB Contexts IE*. If present, the *Direct Transfer Information IE* shall contain the *NAS-PDU IE*, the *SAPI IE* and the *CN Domain Indicator IE*. If present, the *RAB Contexts IE* shall contain for each addressed RAB the *RAB ID IE* and, if available, the *DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number IE*, the *UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number IE*, the *DL N-PDU Sequence Number IE* or the *UL N-PDU Sequence Number IE*.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** **CR** **328** ⌘ rev ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ NAS Synchronisation Indicator also at RAB Establishment		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 2001-08-17
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: ⌘ According to TS 24.008, the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE shall be sent from CN to UTRAN also at RAB Establishment. This change needs to be introduced in RANAP as from R99.

Background:

At meeting RAN3#13 the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* was introduced in CR 123r1 (R3-001647). This was in order to be prepared for the negotiation of more than one codec type in releases after R'99. The presence for this IE was set to "C-ifNASInfoProvided" (*This IE is present if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN.*)

At meeting RAN3#16 in CR205r2 (R3-002912) (in fact it was approved after an e-mail discussion on R3-002815), the possibility to include the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE in RAB Assignment message was restricted to only the RAB modification case.

Discussion:

In Rel'99 the only speech codec that can be used is the AMR codec. So, in Rel'99 it will never happen, that the NSI will be sent within RAB Assignment.

But from Rel-4 onwards the UE has the possibility to send on NAS level a list within the *Supported Codec List* IE to the CN. The CN will (possibly after OoB codec negotiation) choose one codec and will then have to pass this information to the UE via RANAP (R99 or Rel-4) and RRC. This functionality was introduced for RANAP R99 in CR 123r1.

Unfortunately, CR205r2 introduced an addition for the conditional presence of the NSI within the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, i.e. the IE is now present only at a *RAB modification if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN.*

Conclusion:

		The restriction to include NSI only at a RAB modification needs to be removed.
Summary of change:	⌘	The condition prohibiting the <i>NAS Synchronisation Information</i> IE to be sent at RAB Establishment is removed.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	There will be a misalignment between TS 24.008 and TS 25.413, resulting in that functionality described in TS 24.008 will be prohibited by TS 25.413. Backward compatibility: This CR is backwards compatible from an ASN.1 point of view, but not backwards compatible from a functional point of view. Impact analysis: There will be interworking problems between CNs implementing this CR and RNCs not implementing this CR, i.e. RNCs not allowing NSI to be included at RAB establishment. The problem consists in that such RNCs will reject RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST messages at RAB establishment if NSI is included.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.2.2, 9.1.3, 9.3.3												
Other specs affected:	⌘	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Other core specifications</td> <td>⌘</td> <td>25.413 v3.6.0 CR333</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Test specifications</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>O&M Specifications</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	25.413 v3.6.0 CR333	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications			<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	25.413 v3.6.0 CR333											
<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 RAB Assignment

8.2.1 General

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

8.2.2 Successful Operation

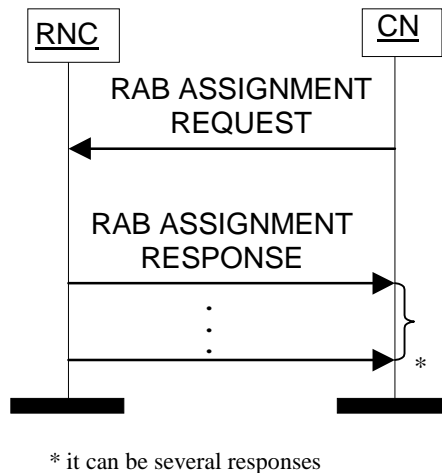


Figure 1: RAB Assignment procedure. Successful operation.

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

The CN may request UTRAN to:

- establish,
- modify,
- release

one or several RABs with one RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

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

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

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

- RAB ID.
- NAS Synchronisation Indicator (only when available).
- RAB parameters (including e.g. Allocation/Retention Priority).
- User Plane Mode Information (i.e. User Plane Mode and UP Mode Versions).
- Transport Layer Address.
- Iu Transport Association.

- PDP Type Information (only for PS)
- Data Volume Reporting Indication (only for PS).
- DL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).
- UL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).
- DL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).
- UL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).

For each RAB requested to modify, the message may contain:

- RAB ID (mandatory).
- NAS Synchronisation Indicator.
- RAB parameters.
- Transport Layer Address.
- Iu Transport Association.

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

- RAB ID.
- Cause.

Upon reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message UTRAN shall execute the requested RAB configuration. The CN may indicate that RAB QoS negotiation is allowed for certain RAB parameters and in some cases also which alternative values to be used in the negotiation.

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

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

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

- The RNC shall consider the priority level of the requested RAB, when deciding on the resource allocation.
- If the requested RAB is allowed for queuing and the resource situation so requires, RNC may place the RAB in the establishment queue.
- The priority levels and the pre-emption indicators may (singularly or in combination) be used to determine whether the RAB assignment has to be performed unconditionally and immediately. If the requested RAB is marked as "may trigger pre-emption" and the resource situation so requires, RNC may trigger the pre-emption procedure which may then cause the forced release of a lower priority RAB which is marked as "pre-emptable". Whilst the process and the extent of the pre-emption procedure is operator dependent, the pre-emption indicators, if given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, shall be treated as follows:
 1. The values of the last received *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE and *Priority Level* IE shall prevail.
 2. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "may trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request may trigger the pre-emption procedure.

3. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "shall not trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption procedure.
 4. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "pre-emptable", then this connection shall be included in the pre-emption process.
 5. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "not pre-emptable", then this connection shall not be included in the pre-emption process.
 6. If the *Priority Level* IE is set to "no priority used" the given values for the *Pre-emption Capability* IE and *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE shall not be considered. Instead the values "shall not trigger pre-emption" and "not pre-emptable" shall prevail.
- If the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE is not given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption process and the connection may be pre-empted and considered to have the value "lowest" as priority level. Moreover, queuing shall not be allowed.
 - The UTRAN pre-emption process shall keep the following rules:
 1. UTRAN shall only pre-empt RABs with lower priority, in ascending order of priority.
 2. The pre-emption may be done for RABs belonging to the same UE or to other UEs.

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

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

If the *Service Handover* IE is included, this tells if the RAB

- should be handed over to GSM, i.e. from NAS point of view, the RAB should be handed over to GSM as soon as possible although the final decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is still made in UTRAN.
- should not be handed over to GSM, i.e. from NAS point of view, the RAB should remain in UMTS as long as possible although the final decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is still made in UTRAN.
- shall not be handed over to GSM, i.e. the RAB shall never be handed over to GSM. This means that UTRAN shall not initiate handover to GSM for the UE unless the RABs with this indication have first been released with the normal release procedures.

The value of the *Service Handover* IE is valid throughout the lifetime of the RAB or until changed by a RAB modification.

The *Service Handover* IE shall only influence decisions made regarding UTRAN initiated handovers.

If the *Service Handover* IE is not included, the decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is only an internal UTRAN matter.

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

- List of RABs successfully established or modified.
- List of RABs released.
- List of RABs queued.
- List of RABs failed to establish or modify.
- List of RABs failed to release.

If any alternative RAB parameter values have been used when establishing or modifying a RAB, these RAB parameter values shall be included in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

UTRAN shall report the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify only after the transport network control plane signalling, which is needed for RAB establishment or modification, has been executed. At a RAB establishment, the transport network control plane signalling shall use the *Transport Layer Address IE* and *Iu Transport Association IE*. At a RAB modification, it is up to the RNC to decide if any transport network control plane signalling shall be performed or if the already existing transport bearer shall be used. If the RNC decides to establish a new transport bearer, the transport network control plane signalling shall use the possibly included *Transport Layer Address IE* and *Iu Transport Association IE*. Then the switch over to this new transport bearer shall be done immediately after transport bearer establishment and initialisation of the user plane mode. If the RNC decides to modify the already existing transport bearer, the transport network control plane signalling shall not use the possibly included *Transport Layer Address IE* and *Iu Transport Association IE*. That is, re-binding with *Iu Transport Association IE* shall not be done.

Before reporting the successful outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify, the RNC shall have executed the initialisation of the user plane mode as requested by the CN in the *User Plane Mode IE*. If the RNC is requested to execute the user plane initialisation for the *User Plane Mode* "support mode for predefined SDU sizes", it shall initialise all RAB subflow combinations on Iu as indicated in the *RAB parameters IE*. If not all of the indicated RAB subflow combinations can be initialised the RAB Assignment fails with the cause value "RNC unable to establish all RFCs". The user plane initialisation is described in ref.[6].

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

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

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

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

- successfully established or modified;
- failed to establish or modify;
- failed due to expiry of the timer $T_{QUEUING}$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The RNC may indicate an impending directed retry attempt to GSM by sending RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message with a RAB ID included in the list of RABs failed to setup and a cause value of "Directed Retry".

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

After sending RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message containing RAB ID within the *RABs Released* IE, the RNC shall be prepared to receive new establishment request of a RAB identified by the same RAB ID

9.1.3 RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN to request the establishment, modification or release of one or more RABs for the same UE.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs To Be Setup Or Modified List	C – ifNoOtherGroup				YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Setup Or Modified Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>				
>>First Setup Or Modify Item	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	EACH	reject
>>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>>NAS Synchronisation Indicator	C- ifModifiedNASInfoProvided		9.2.3.18		-	
>>>RAB Parameters	C - ifSetuporNewValues		9.2.1.3	Includes all necessary parameters for RABs (both for MSC and SGSN) including QoS.	-	
>>>User Plane Information	C - ifSetuporNewValues				-	
>>>>User Plane Mode	M		9.2.1.18		-	
>>>>UP Mode Versions	M		9.2.1.19		-	
>>>Transport Layer Information	C- ifNotOnlyNSI				-	
>>>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>>>lu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
>>>Service Handover	O		9.2.1.41		-	
>>Second Setup Or Modify Item	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	YES	ignore
>>> PDP Type Information	C – ifPSandSetup		9.2.1.40		-	
>>>>Data Volume Reporting Indication	C – ifPSandSetup		9.2.1.17		-	
>>>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C- ifAvailPSandSetup		9.2.2.3		-	
>>>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C- ifAvailPSandSetup		9.2.2.4		-	
>>>>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	C- ifAvailPSandSetup		9.2.1.33		-	
>>>>UL N-PDU	C-		9.2.1.34		-	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Sequence Number	ifAvailPSandSetup					
>>>Alternative RAB Parameter Values	O		9.2.1.43		YES	ignore
RABs To Be Released List	C – ifNoOtherGroup				YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Released Items		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	

Condition	Explanation
IfPSandSetup	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment.
IfAvailPSandSetup	This IE is only present when available for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment.
IfNoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.
IfModifandNASInfoProvided	This IE is present at a RAB modification if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN.
IfSetuporNewValues	This IE or IE group is present at a RAB establishment or when any previously set value shall be modified at a RAB modification.
IfNotOnlyNSI	This IE group is present at a RAB establishment, and may be present at a RAB modification if at least one more IE than the RAB ID IE and the NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE is also included.

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

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

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

***** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.3 NOT SHOWN *****

```
-- *****
--
-- RAB Assignment Request
--
-- *****
```

```
RAB-AssignmentRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      { {RAB-AssignmentRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-AssignmentRequestExtensions} }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```
RAB-AssignmentRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyList          PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present -- } |
    { ID id-RAB-ReleaseList                CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-ReleaseList                PRESENCE conditional
    -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present -- } ,
    ...
}
```

```
RAB-SetupOrModifyList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerPairList { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItem-IEs} }
```

```
RAB-SetupOrModifyItem-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem          FIRST CRITICALITY reject FIRST TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst
      SECOND CRITICALITY ignore          SECOND TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond
      PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}
```

```
RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID          RAB-ID,
    nAS-SynchronisationIndicator NAS-SynchronisationIndicator OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is present at a RAB modification if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN --,
    rAB-Parameters RAB-Parameters OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is present at a RAB establishment or when any previously set value shall be modified at a RAB modification --,
    userPlaneInformation UserPlaneInformation OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is present at a RAB establishment or when any previously set value shall be modified at a RAB modification --,
    transportLayerInformation TransportLayerInformation OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is present at a RAB establishment, and may be present at a RAB modification if at least one more IE than the RAB ID IE and the NAS
    Synchronisation Indicator IE is also included --,
```

```

service-Handover          Service-Handover          OPTIONAL,
iE-Extensions             ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst-ExtIEs} }  OPTIONAL,
...
}

TransportLayerInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
  transportLayerAddress    TransportLayerAddress,
  iuTransportAssociation    IuTransportAssociation,
  iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { {TransportLayerInformation-ExtIEs} }  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

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

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

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond ::= SEQUENCE {
  pDP-TypeInformation      PDP-TypeInformation          OPTIONAL
  -- This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment --,
  dataVolumeReportingIndication DataVolumeReportingIndication  OPTIONAL
  -- This IE, if applicable, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment --,
  dl-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  OPTIONAL
  -- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment --,
  ul-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  OPTIONAL
  -- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment --,
  dl-N-PDU-SequenceNumber    DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber    OPTIONAL
  -- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment --,
  ul-N-PDU-SequenceNumber    UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber    OPTIONAL
  -- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment --,
  iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond-ExtIEs} }  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-Alt-RAB-Parameters  CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION Alt-RAB-Parameters  PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

RAB-AssignmentRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

```

**** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.3 NOT SHOWN ****

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413 CR 329** ⌘ rev **2** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Old BSS to New BSS IE optional in UMTS to GSM handover		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August, 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:	⌘ The presence of the Old BSS to New BSS IE is required in UMTS to GSM handovers via the <u>is currently specified conditionally</u> ; however, even in GSM specification, TS 08.08 the same IE is optional in the HANDOVER REQUEST message. TS 23.009, 6.2.1 requires at minimum only single cell information, i.e. target cell id is required. It is not clear that this IE is mandatory in UMTS to GSM handovers and should be made optional.
Summary of change:	⌘ Tabular format modified to make this an optional IE. Corresponding ASN.1 change made. Procedural text indicates when RNC shall include this IE. This change is not backwards compatible from source RNC perspective as even though the condition of UMTS -> GSM relocation is satisfied, source RNC will not always include this IE. This change is backward compatible from CN perspective since the criticality remains "ignore", absence of this IE will cause CN to ignore the missing IE and treat the present IEs.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Incorrect implementation of always requiring information elements that are not required in UMTS -> GSM handover.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.6.2, 9.1.9, 9.3.3		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ R99 TS 25.413 CR332	
	<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.

8.6.2 Successful Operation

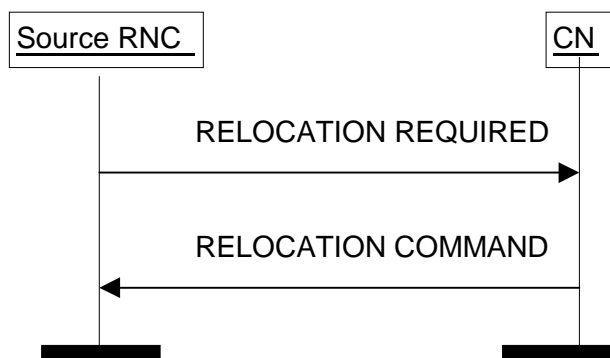


Figure 1: Relocation Preparation procedure. Successful operation.

The source RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUIRED message. The source RNC shall decide whether to initiate the intra-system Relocation or the inter-system Relocation. In case of intra-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the RNC-ID of the source RNC and in the *Target ID* IE the RNC-ID of the target RNC. In case of inter-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the Service Area Identifier and in the *Target ID* IE the cell global identity of the cell in the target system. The source RNC shall indicate the appropriate cause value for the Relocation in the *Cause* IE. Typical cause values are "Time critical Relocation", "Resource optimisation relocation", "Relocation desirable for radio reasons", "Directed Retry".

The source RNC shall determine whether the relocation of SRNS shall be executed with or without involvement of UE. The source RNC shall set the *Relocation Type* IE accordingly to "UE involved" or "UE not involved".

The source RNC shall indicate in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message the amount of Iu signalling connections existing for the UE by setting correctly the *Number of Iu Instances* IE included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. This container may also include the necessary information for Relocation co-ordination, security procedures and the handling of UE Capabilities. The container may include the RRC context to be relocated within the *RRC Container* IE. When the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS" and the UE is using DCH(s), DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the container shall include the mapping between each RAB subflow and transport channel identifier(s). When the RAB is carried on a DCH(s), the DCH ID(s) shall be included, and when it is carried on DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the DSCH ID(s) or USCH ID(s) respectively shall be included.

The source RNC shall send the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN and the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{RELOCprep}$.

When the preparation including resource allocation in the target system is ready and the CN has decided to continue the relocation of SRNS, the CN shall send RELOCATION COMMAND message to the source RNC and the CN shall start the timer $T_{RELOCcomplete}$.

For each RAB successfully established in the target system and originating from the PS domain, the RELOCATION COMMAND message may contain Iu transport address and Iu transport association to be used for the forwarding of the DL N-PDU duplicates towards the relocation target. Upon reception of the RELOCATION COMMAND message from the PS domain, the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{DATAfwd}$.

The Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated in the CN by transmission of RELOCATION COMMAND message.

If the target system (including target CN) does not support all existing RABs, the RELOCATION COMMAND message shall contain a list of RABs indicating all the RABs that are not supported by the target system. This list is contained in the *RABs to Be Released* IE. The source RNC may use this information e.g. to decide if to cancel the relocation or not. The resources associated with these not supported RABs shall not be released until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

Upon reception of RELOCATION COMMAND message the source RNC shall stop the timer $T_{RELOCprep}$. RNC shall start the timer $T_{RELOCoverall}$ and RNC shall terminate the Relocation Preparation procedure. The source RNC is then defined to have a Prepared Relocation for that Iu signalling connection.

When Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully and when the source RNC is ready, the source RNC should trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS.

In case of intersystem handover to GSM the RNC;

- shall include MS Classmark 2 and MS Classmark 3 IEs received from the UE in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN.
- shall include the Old BSS to New BSS IE within the RELOCATION REQUIRED message only if the information is available.

Interactions with other procedures:

If, after RELOCATION REQUIRED message is sent and before the Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated, the source RNC receives a RANAP message initiating an other connection oriented RANAP class 1 or class 3 procedure (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) via the same Iu signalling connection, the source RNC shall either:

1. cancel the Relocation Preparation procedure i.e. execute Relocation Cancel procedure with an appropriate value for the Cause IE, e.g. "Interaction with other procedure", and after successful completion of Relocation Cancel procedure, the source RNC shall continue the initiated RANAP procedure;

or

2. terminate the initiated RANAP procedure without any changes in UTRAN by sending appropriate response message with the cause value "Relocation Triggered" to the CN. The source RNC shall then continue the relocation of SRNS.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives a DIRECT TRANSFER message it shall be handled normally.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives connection oriented RANAP class 2 messages (with the exception of DIRECT TRANSFER message) it shall decide to either execute the procedure immediately or suspend it. In the case the relocation is cancelled the RNC shall resume any suspended procedures (if any).

After Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully, all RANAP messages (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) received via the same Iu signalling bearer shall be ignored by the source RNC.

9.1.9 RELOCATION REQUIRED

This message is sent by the source RNC to inform the CN that a relocation is to be performed.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Relocation Type	M		9.2.1.23		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Source ID	M		9.2.1.24		YES	ignore
Target ID	M		9.2.1.25		YES	reject
MS Classmark 2	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.26	Defined in [8].	YES	reject
MS Classmark 3	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.27	Defined in [8].	YES	ignore
Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container	C – ifUMTStarget		9.2.1.28		YES	reject
Old BSS To New BSS Information	C – ifGSMtarget <u>O</u>		9.2.1.29	Defined in [11]. <u>Can optionally be used if GSM target but not used for UMTS target.</u>	YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifGSMtarget	This IE is only present when initiating an inter-system handover towards GSM BSS.
ifUMTStarget	This IE shall be present when initiating relocation of SRNS.

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

Lots of unrelated portions of 9.3.3 not shown.

```

-- *****
--
-- RELOCATION PREPARATION ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- *****
--
-- Relocation Required
--
-- *****

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

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

```

Lots of unrelated portions of 9.3.3 not shown.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** **CR** **330** ⌘ rev ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Order of elements in bit strings		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 2001-08-15
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:	⌘ The IE "UP Mode Versions" is specified in RANAP as a bitstring. For this IE, each bit has a separate meaning. However, the order of the bits within the IE is not clearly defined in 25.413 and may be interpreted in a way that is not in line with the definition in the document 25.415 which is also referenced from 25.413.
Summary of change:	⌘ The unclear definition of bit order has been removed.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ High risk of interoperability problems in case of different interpretations of the order of elements. Backward compatibility: this CR is backward compatible with the assumed interpretation of the previous version of the specification (i.e. UP Mode Version 1 corresponds to the LSB). However, as it handles unspecified parts, some implementations may not be compatible with this modification.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.1.19		
Other specs affected:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘	25.413 v3.6.0 CR331
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.

9.2.1.19 UP Mode Versions

UP mode versions IE is an information element that is sent by CN to RNC. It is a bit string that indicates the versions for the selected Iu UP mode that are supported by the CN. The Iu User plane mode versions are defined in [6].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
UP Mode Versions	M		BIT STRING (16)	Indicates the versions of the selected UP mode that are supported by the CN Bit 0 set to '1' equals version 1 Bit 1 set to '1' equals version 2

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** **CR** **331** ⌘ rev ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Order of elements in bit strings		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 2001-08-15
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
<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:	⌘ The IE "UP Mode Versions" is specified in RANAP as a bitstring. For this IE, each bit has a separate meaning. However, the order of the bits within the IE is not clearly defined in 25.413 and may be interpreted in a way that is not in line with the definition in the document 25.415 which is also referenced from 25.413.
Summary of change:	⌘ The unclear definition of bit order has been removed.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ High risk of interoperability problems in case of different interpretations of the order of elements. Backward compatibility: this CR is backward compatible with the assumed interpretation of the previous version of the specification (i.e. UP Mode Version 1 corresponds to the LSB). However, as it handles unspecified parts, some implementations may not be compatible with this modification.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.1.19		
Other specs affected:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘	25.413 v4.1.0 CR330
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.

9.2.1.19 UP Mode Versions

UP mode versions IE is an information element that is sent by CN to RNC. It is a bit string that indicates the versions for the selected Iu UP mode that are supported by the CN. The Iu User plane mode versions are defined in [6].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
UP Mode Versions	M		BIT STRING (16)	Indicates the versions of the selected UP mode that are supported by the CN Bit 0 set to '1' equals version 1 Bit 1 set to '1' equals version 2

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413 CR 332** ⌘ rev **2** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Old BSS to New BSS IE optional in UMTS to GSM handover		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August, 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	<i>Use one of the following categories:</i> F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		<i>Use one of the following releases:</i> 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:	⌘ The presence of the Old BSS to New BSS IE is required in UMTS to GSM handovers is currently specified via the conditionally, however, even in GSM specification, TS 08.08 the same IE is optional in the HANDOVER REQUEST message TS 23.009, 6.2.1 requires at minimum only single cell information, i.e. target cell id is required. It is not clear that this IE is mandatory in UMTS to GSM handovers and should be made optional.
Summary of change:	⌘ Tabular format modified to make this an optional IE. Corresponding ASN.1 change made. Procedural text indicates when RNC shall include this IE. This change is not backwards compatible from source RNC perspective as even though the condition of UMTS -> GSM relocation is satisfied, source RNC will not always include this IE. This change is backward compatible from CN perspective since the criticality remains "ignore", absence of this IE will cause CN to ignore the missing IE and treat the present IEs.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Incorrect implementation of always requiring information elements that are not required in UMTS -> GSM handover.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.6.2, 9.1.9, 9.3.3	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ REL-4 TS 25.413 CR329
	<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.

8.6.2 Successful Operation

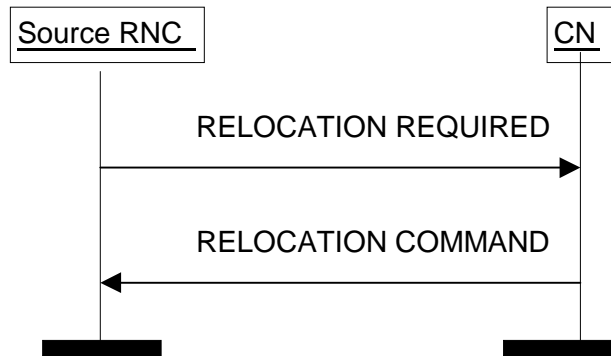


Figure 1: Relocation Preparation procedure. Successful operation.

The source RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUIRED message. The source RNC shall decide whether to initiate the intra-system Relocation or the inter-system Relocation. In case of intra-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the RNC-ID of the source RNC and in the *Target ID* IE the RNC-ID of the target RNC. In case of inter-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the Service Area Identifier and in the *Target ID* IE the cell global identity of the cell in the target system. The source RNC shall indicate the appropriate cause value for the Relocation in the *Cause* IE. Typical cause values are "Time critical Relocation", "Resource optimisation relocation", "Relocation desirable for radio reasons", "Directed Retry".

The source RNC shall determine whether the relocation of SRNS shall be executed with or without involvement of UE. The source RNC shall set the *Relocation Type* IE accordingly to "UE involved" or "UE not involved".

The source RNC shall indicate in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message the amount of Iu signalling connections existing for the UE by setting correctly the *Number of Iu Instances* IE included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. This container may also include the necessary information for Relocation co-ordination, security procedures and the handling of UE Capabilities. The container may include the RRC context to be relocated within the *RRC Container* IE. When the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS" and the UE is using DCH(s), DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the container shall include the mapping between each RAB subflow and transport channel identifier(s). When the RAB is carried on a DCH(s), the DCH ID(s) shall be included, and when it is carried on DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the DSCH ID(s) or USCH ID(s) respectively shall be included.

The source RNC shall send the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN and the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{RELOCprep}$.

When the preparation including resource allocation in the target system is ready and the CN has decided to continue the relocation of SRNS, the CN shall send RELOCATION COMMAND message to the source RNC and the CN shall start the timer $T_{RELOCcomplete}$.

For each RAB successfully established in the target system and originating from the PS domain, the RELOCATION COMMAND message may contain Iu transport address and Iu transport association to be used for the forwarding of the DL N-PDU duplicates towards the relocation target. Upon reception of the RELOCATION COMMAND message from the PS domain, the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{DATAfwd}$.

The Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated in the CN by transmission of RELOCATION COMMAND message.

If the target system (including target CN) does not support all existing RABs, the RELOCATION COMMAND message shall contain a list of RABs indicating all the RABs that are not supported by the target system. This list is contained in the *RABs to Be Released* IE. The source RNC may use this information e.g. to decide if to cancel the relocation or not. The resources associated with these not supported RABs shall not be released until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

Upon reception of RELOCATION COMMAND message the source RNC shall stop the timer $T_{RELOCprep}$. RNC shall start the timer $T_{RELOCoverall}$ and RNC shall terminate the Relocation Preparation procedure. The source RNC is then defined to have a Prepared Relocation for that Iu signalling connection.

When Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully and when the source RNC is ready, the source RNC should trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS.

In case of intersystem handover to GSM the RNC;

- shall include *MS Classmark 2* and *MS Classmark 3* IEs received from the UE in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN.
- shall include the *Old BSS to New BSS* IE within the RELOCATION REQUIRED message only if the information is available.

Interactions with other procedures:

If, after RELOCATION REQUIRED message is sent and before the Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated, the source RNC receives a RANAP message initiating an other connection oriented RANAP class 1 or class 3 procedure (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) via the same Iu signalling connection, the source RNC shall either:

1. cancel the Relocation Preparation procedure i.e. execute Relocation Cancel procedure with an appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. "Interaction with other procedure", and after successful completion of Relocation Cancel procedure, the source RNC shall continue the initiated RANAP procedure;

or

2. terminate the initiated RANAP procedure without any changes in UTRAN by sending appropriate response message with the cause value "Relocation Triggered" to the CN. The source RNC shall then continue the relocation of SRNS.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives a DIRECT TRANSFER message it shall be handled normally.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives connection oriented RANAP class 2 messages (with the exception of DIRECT TRANSFER message) it shall decide to either execute the procedure immediately or suspend it. In the case the relocation is cancelled the RNC shall resume any suspended procedures (if any).

After Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully, all RANAP messages (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) received via the same Iu signalling bearer shall be ignored by the source RNC.

9.1.9 RELOCATION REQUIRED

This message is sent by the source RNC to inform the CN that a relocation is to be performed.

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Relocation Type	M		9.2.1.23		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Source ID	M		9.2.1.24		YES	ignore
Target ID	M		9.2.1.25		YES	reject
MS Classmark 2	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.26	Defined in [8].	YES	reject
MS Classmark 3	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.27	Defined in [8].	YES	ignore
Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container	C – ifUMStarget		9.2.1.28		YES	reject
Old BSS To New BSS Information	C – ifGSMtarget O		9.2.1.29	Defined in [11]. <u>Can optionally be used if GSM target but not used for UMTS target.</u>	YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifGSMtarget	This IE is only present when initiating an inter-system handover towards GSM BSS.
ifUMStarget	This IE shall be present when initiating relocation of SRNS.

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

Lots of unrelated portions of 9.3.3 not shown.

```

-- *****
--
-- RELOCATION PREPARATION ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- *****
--
-- Relocation Required
--
-- *****

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

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

```

Lots of unrelated portions of 9.3.3 not shown.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** CR **333** ⌘ rev ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ NAS Synchronisation Indicator also at RAB Establishment		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 2001-08-17
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: ⌘ According to TS 24.008, the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE shall be sent from CN to UTRAN also at RAB Establishment. This change needs to be introduced in RANAP as from R99.

Background:

At meeting RAN3#13 the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* was introduced in CR 123r1 (R3-001647). This was in order to be prepared for the negotiation of more than one codec type in releases after R'99. The presence for this IE was set to "C-ifNASInfoProvided" (*This IE is present if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN.*)

At meeting RAN3#16 in CR205r2 (R3-002912) (in fact it was approved after an e-mail discussion on R3-002815), the possibility to include the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE in RAB Assignment message was restricted to only the RAB modification case.

Discussion:

In Rel'99 the only speech codec that can be used is the AMR codec. So, in Rel'99 it will never happen, that the NSI will be sent within RAB Assignment.

But from Rel-4 onwards the UE has the possibility to send on NAS level a list within the *Supported Codec List* IE to the CN. The CN will (possibly after OoB codec negotiation) choose one codec and will then have to pass this information to the UE via RANAP (R99 or Rel-4) and RRC. This functionality was introduced for RANAP R99 in CR 123r1.

Unfortunately, CR205r2 introduced an addition for the conditional presence of the NSI within the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, i.e. the IE is now present only at a RAB modification if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN.

Conclusion:

		The restriction to include NSI only at a RAB modification needs to be removed.
Summary of change:	⌘	The condition prohibiting the <i>NAS Synchronisation Information</i> IE to be sent at RAB Establishment is removed.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	There will be a misalignment between TS 24.008 and TS 25.413, resulting in that functionality described in TS 24.008 will be prohibited by TS 25.413. Backward compatibility: This CR is backwards compatible from an ASN.1 point of view, but not backwards compatible from a functional point of view. Impact analysis: There will be interworking problems between CNs implementing this CR and RNCs not implementing this CR, i.e. RNCs not allowing NSI to be included at RAB establishment. The problem consists in that such RNCs will reject RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST messages at RAB establishment if NSI is included.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.2.2, 9.1.3, 9.3.3												
Other specs affected:	⌘	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Other core specifications</td> <td>⌘</td> <td>25.413 v4.1.0 CR328</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Test specifications</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>O&M Specifications</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	25.413 v4.1.0 CR328	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications			<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	25.413 v4.1.0 CR328											
<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 RAB Assignment

8.2.1 General

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

8.2.2 Successful Operation

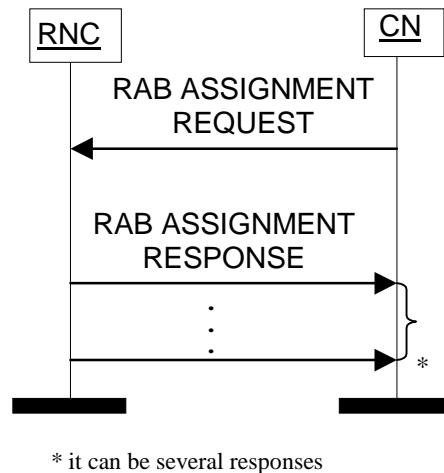


Figure 1: RAB Assignment procedure. Successful operation.

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

The CN may request UTRAN to:

- establish,
- modify,
- release

one or several RABs with one RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

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

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

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

- RAB ID.
- NAS Synchronisation Indicator (only when available).
- RAB parameters (including e.g. Allocation/Retention Priority).
- User Plane Mode Information (i.e. User Plane Mode and UP Mode Versions).
- Transport Layer Address.
- Iu Transport Association.

- PDP Type Information (only for PS)
- Data Volume Reporting Indication (only for PS).
- DL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).
- UL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of handover from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context).
- DL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).
- UL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of handover from GPRS to UMTS).

For each RAB requested to modify, the message may contain:

- RAB ID (mandatory).
- NAS Synchronisation Indicator.
- RAB parameters.
- Transport Layer Address.
- Iu Transport Association.

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

- RAB ID.
- Cause.

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

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

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

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

- The RNC shall consider the priority level of the requested RAB, when deciding on the resource allocation.
- If the requested RAB is allowed for queuing and the resource situation so requires, RNC may place the RAB in the establishment queue.
- The priority levels and the pre-emption indicators may (singularly or in combination) be used to determine whether the RAB assignment has to be performed unconditionally and immediately. If the requested RAB is marked as "may trigger pre-emption" and the resource situation so requires, RNC may trigger the pre-emption procedure which may then cause the forced release of a lower priority RAB which is marked as "pre-emptable". Whilst the process and the extent of the pre-emption procedure is operator dependent, the pre-emption indicators, if given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, shall be treated as follows:
 1. The values of the last received *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE and *Priority Level* IE shall prevail.
 2. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "may trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request may trigger the pre-emption procedure.
 3. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "shall not trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption procedure.

4. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "pre-emptable", then this connection shall be included in the pre-emption process.
 5. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "not pre-emptable", then this connection shall not be included in the pre-emption process.
 6. If the *Priority Level* IE is set to "no priority used" the given values for the *Pre-emption Capability* IE and *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE shall not be considered. Instead the values "shall not trigger pre-emption" and "not pre-emptable" shall prevail.
- If the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE is not given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption process and the connection may be pre-empted and considered to have the value "lowest" as priority level. Moreover, queuing shall not be allowed.
 - The UTRAN pre-emption process shall keep the following rules:
 1. UTRAN shall only pre-empt RABs with lower priority, in ascending order of priority.
 2. The pre-emption may be done for RABs belonging to the same UE or to other UEs.

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

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

If the *Service Handover* IE is included, this tells if the RAB

- should be handed over to GSM, i.e. from NAS point of view, the RAB should be handed over to GSM as soon as possible although the final decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is still made in UTRAN.
- should not be handed over to GSM, i.e. from NAS point of view, the RAB should remain in UMTS as long as possible although the final decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is still made in UTRAN.
- shall not be handed over to GSM, i.e. the RAB shall never be handed over to GSM. This means that UTRAN shall not initiate handover to GSM for the UE unless the RABs with this indication have first been released with the normal release procedures.

The value of the *Service Handover* IE is valid throughout the lifetime of the RAB or until changed by a RAB modification.

The *Service Handover* IE shall only influence decisions made regarding UTRAN initiated handovers.

If the *Service Handover* IE is not included, the decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is only an internal UTRAN matter.

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

- List of RABs successfully established or modified.
- List of RABs released.
- List of RABs queued.
- List of RABs failed to establish or modify.
- List of RABs failed to release.

UTRAN shall report the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify only after the transport network control plane signalling, which is needed for RAB establishment or modification, has been executed. The transport network control plane signalling shall use the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE. At a RAB modification, it is up to the RNC to decide if any transport network control plane signalling shall be performed for the possibly included *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE or if the already existing transport bearer shall be used. If

the RNC decides to establish a new transport bearer, then the switch over to this new transport bearer shall be done immediately after transport bearer establishment and initialisation of the user plane mode.

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

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

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

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

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

- successfully established or modified;
- failed to establish or modify;
- failed due to expiry of the timer $T_{QUEUING}$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The RNC may indicate an impending directed retry attempt to GSM by sending RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message with a RAB ID included in the list of RABs failed to setup and a cause value of "Directed Retry".

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

After sending RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message containing RAB ID within the *RABs Released* IE, the RNC shall be prepared to receive new establishment request of a RAB identified by the same RAB ID

9.1.3 RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST

This message is sent by the CN to request the establishment, modification or release of one or more RABs for the same UE.

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs To Be Setup Or Modified List	C – ifNoOtherGroup				YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Setup Or Modified Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>				
>>First Setup Or Modify Item	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	EACH	reject
>>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>>NAS Synchronisation Indicator	C- ifModifiedNASInfoProvided		9.2.3.18		-	
>>>RAB Parameters	C - ifSetuporNewValues		9.2.1.3	Includes all necessary parameters for RABs (both for MSC and SGSN) including QoS.	-	
>>>User Plane Information	C - ifSetuporNewValues				-	
>>>>User Plane Mode	M		9.2.1.18		-	
>>>>UP Mode Versions	M		9.2.1.19		-	
>>>Transport Layer Information	C- ifNotOnlyNSI				-	
>>>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>>>lu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
>>>Service Handover	O		9.2.1.41		-	
>>Second Setup Or Modify Item	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	EACH	ignore
>>> PDP Type Information	C – ifPSandSetup		9.2.1.40		-	
>>>Data Volume Reporting Indication	C – ifPSandSetup		9.2.1.17		-	
>>>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C- ifAvailPSandSetup		9.2.2.3		-	
>>>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	C- ifAvailPSandSetup		9.2.2.4		-	
>>>>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	C- ifAvailPSandSetup		9.2.1.33		-	
>>>>UL N-PDU	C-		9.2.1.34		-	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Sequence Number	ifAvailPSandSetup					
RABs To Be Released List	C – ifNoOtherGroup				YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Released Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	

Condition	Explanation
IfPSandSetup	This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment.
IfAvailPSandSetup	This IE is only present when available for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment.
IfNoOtherGroup	This group must be present at least when no other group is present, i.e. at least one group must be present.
IfModifandNASInfoProvided	This IE is present at a RAB modification if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN.
IfSetuporNewValues	This IE or IE group is present at a RAB establishment or when any previously set value shall be modified at a RAB modification.
IfNotOnlyNSI	This IE group is present at a RAB establishment, and may be present at a RAB modification if at least one more IE than the RAB ID IE and the NAS Synchronisation Indicator IE is also included.

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

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

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

***** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.3 NOT SHOWN *****

```
-- *****
--
-- RAB ASSIGNMENT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
--
-- *****
--
-- RAB Assignment Request
--
-- *****
```

```
RAB-AssignmentRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {RAB-AssignmentRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-AssignmentRequestExtensions} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```
RAB-AssignmentRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList      CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyList      PRESENCE conditional
      -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present -- } |
    { ID id-RAB-ReleaseList           CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-ReleaseList           PRESENCE conditional
      -- This group must be present at least when no other group is present, ie. at least one group must be present -- } ,
    ...
}
```

```
RAB-SetupOrModifyList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerPairList { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItem-IEs} }
```

```
RAB-SetupOrModifyItem-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem      FIRST CRITICALITY reject FIRST TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst
      SECOND CRITICALITY ignore SECOND TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond
      PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}
```

```
RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                RAB-ID,
    nAS-SynchronisationIndicator NAS-SynchronisationIndicator OPTIONAL
    -- This IE is present-at-a RAB modification if the relevant NAS information is provided by the CN --,
    rAB-Parameters        RAB-Parameters OPTIONAL
}
```

```

-- This IE is present at a RAB establishment or when any previously set value shall be modified at a RAB modification --,
userPlaneInformation      UserPlaneInformation      OPTIONAL
-- This IE is present at a RAB establishment or when any previously set value shall be modified at a RAB modification --,
transportLayerInformation TransportLayerInformation OPTIONAL
-- This IE is present at a RAB establishment, and may be present at a RAB modification if at least one more IE than the RAB ID IE and the NAS
Synchronisation Indicator IE is also included --,
service-Handover         Service-Handover         OPTIONAL,
iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst-ExtIEs} }      OPTIONAL,
...
}

TransportLayerInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
transportLayerAddress      TransportLayerAddress,
iuTransportAssociation      IuTransportAssociation,
iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { {TransportLayerInformation-ExtIEs} }      OPTIONAL,
...
}

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

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

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond ::= SEQUENCE {
pDP-TypeInformation      PDP-TypeInformation      OPTIONAL
-- This IE is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment --,
dataVolumeReportingIndication DataVolumeReportingIndication OPTIONAL
-- This IE, if applicable, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment --,
dl-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber OPTIONAL
-- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment --,
ul-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber OPTIONAL
-- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment --,
dl-N-PDU-SequenceNumber DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber OPTIONAL
-- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment --,
ul-N-PDU-SequenceNumber UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber OPTIONAL
-- This IE, if available, is only present for RABs towards the PS domain at RAB establishment --,
iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond-ExtIEs} }      OPTIONAL,
...
}

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

RAB-AssignmentRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

```

*** LOTS OF UNAFFECTED ASN.1 DESCRIPTION FROM SECTION 9.3.3 NOT SHOWN ***

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413 CR 336** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Data Forwarding related IEs in RELOCATION COMMAND message				
Source:	⌘ R-WG3				
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001		
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99		
<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:	⌘	<p>The Data Forwarding related IEs in RELOCATION COMMAND message which are the Iu transport address and Iu transport association are specified as “may” be included in the RELOCATION COMMAND message when it is toward the PS domain. However, the condition in tabular is specified as “ifPS”, that means if the RAB is toward PS domain, these IE shall always be included. Moreover, since the CN can not know whether the RNC has the data forwarding functionality or not, it is therefore understood that the CN shall always include these IEs so that if the RNC supports the data forwarding, it can use these IEs to forward the data.</p>
Summary of change:	⌘	Change the “may” to “shall” .
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	<p>If this is not approved, conflict between the tabular and the procedure text will occur.</p> <p>Isolated impact: This CR has only isolated impact with regards to data forwarding functionality.</p> <p>Backward compatibility statement: This may not be backward compatible from the previous version if companies implement it as “may” instead of “shall”, but the change does not have impact on ASN.1 transfer syntax.</p>

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.6.2						
Other specs affected:	⌘	<table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications</td> <td style="width: 50%;">⌘ 25.413 CR337 Rel4</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ 25.413 CR337 Rel4	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ 25.413 CR337 Rel4							
<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications								
<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications								
Other comments:	⌘							

How to create CRs using this form:

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

- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://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.

8.6 Relocation Preparation

8.6.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Preparation procedure is to prepare relocation of SRNS either with involving UE or without involving UE. The relocation procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE in order to allow Relocation co-ordination in the target RNC. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

The source RNC shall not initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure for an Iu signalling connection if a Prepared Relocation exists in the RNC for that Iu signalling connection or if a Relocation Preparation procedure is ongoing for that Iu signalling connection.

8.6.2 Successful Operation

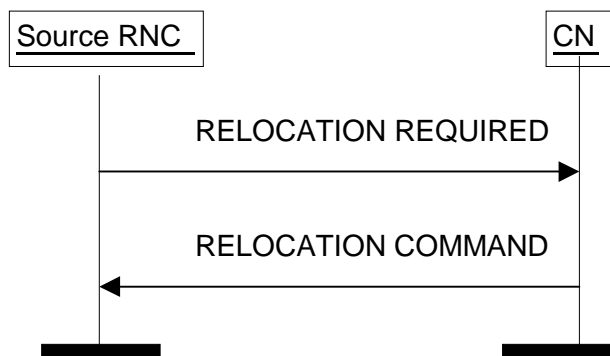


Figure 1: Relocation Preparation procedure. Successful operation.

The source RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUIRED message. The source RNC shall decide whether to initiate the intra-system Relocation or the inter-system Relocation. In case of intra-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the RNC-ID of the source RNC and in the *Target ID* IE the RNC-ID of the target RNC. In case of inter-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the Service Area Identifier and in the *Target ID* IE the cell global identity of the cell in the target system. The source RNC shall indicate the appropriate cause value for the Relocation in the *Cause* IE. Typical cause values are "Time critical Relocation", "Resource optimisation relocation", "Relocation desirable for radio reasons", "Directed Retry".

The source RNC shall determine whether the relocation of SRNS shall be executed with or without involvement of UE. The source RNC shall set the *Relocation Type* IE accordingly to "UE involved" or "UE not involved".

The source RNC shall indicate in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message the amount of Iu signalling connections existing for the UE by setting correctly the *Number of Iu Instances* IE included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. This container may also include the necessary information for Relocation co-ordination, security procedures and the handling of UE Capabilities. The container may include the RRC context to be relocated within the *RRC Container* IE. When the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS" and the UE is using DCH(s), DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the container shall include the mapping between each RAB subflow and transport channel identifier(s). When the RAB is carried on a DCH(s), the DCH ID(s) shall be included, and when it is carried on DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the DSCH ID(s) or USCH ID(s) respectively shall be included.

The source RNC shall send the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN and the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCprep}}$.

When the preparation including resource allocation in the target system is ready and the CN has decided to continue the relocation of SRNS, the CN shall send RELOCATION COMMAND message to the source RNC and the CN shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCcomplete}}$.

For each RAB successfully established in the target system and originating from the PS domain, the RELOCATION COMMAND message may shall contain Iu transport address and Iu transport association to be used for the forwarding of the DL N-PDU duplicates towards the relocation target. Upon reception of the RELOCATION COMMAND message from the PS domain, the source RNC shall start the timer T_{DATAfwd} .

The Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated in the CN by transmission of RELOCATION COMMAND message.

If the target system (including target CN) does not support all existing RABs, the RELOCATION COMMAND message shall contain a list of RABs indicating all the RABs that are not supported by the target system. This list is contained in the *RABs to Be Released* IE. The source RNC may use this information e.g. to decide if to cancel the relocation or not. The resources associated with these not supported RABs shall not be released until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

Upon reception of RELOCATION COMMAND message the source RNC shall stop the timer $T_{RELOCprep}$, RNC shall start the timer $T_{RELOCoverall}$ and RNC shall terminate the Relocation Preparation procedure. The source RNC is then defined to have a Prepared Relocation for that Iu signalling connection.

When Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully and when the source RNC is ready, the source RNC should trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS.

In case of intersystem handover to GSM the RNC shall include *MS Classmark 2* and *MS Classmark 3* IEs received from the UE in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN.

Interactions with other procedures:

If, after RELOCATION REQUIRED message is sent and before the Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated, the source RNC receives a RANAP message initiating an other connection oriented RANAP class 1 or class 3 procedure (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) via the same Iu signalling connection, the source RNC shall either:

1. cancel the Relocation Preparation procedure i.e. execute Relocation Cancel procedure with an appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. "Interaction with other procedure", and after successful completion of Relocation Cancel procedure, the source RNC shall continue the initiated RANAP procedure;

or

2. terminate the initiated RANAP procedure without any changes in UTRAN by sending appropriate response message with the cause value "Relocation Triggered" to the CN. The source RNC shall then continue the relocation of SRNS.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives a DIRECT TRANSFER message it shall be handled normally.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives connection oriented RANAP class 2 messages (with the exception of DIRECT TRANSFER message) it shall decide to either execute the procedure immediately or suspend it. In the case the relocation is cancelled the RNC shall resume any suspended procedures (if any).

After Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully, all RANAP messages (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) received via the same Iu signalling bearer shall be ignored by the source RNC.

8.6.3 Unsuccessful Operation

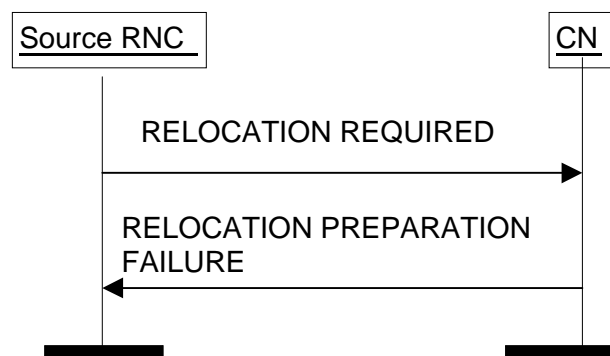


Figure 2: Relocation Preparation procedure. Unsuccessful operation.

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

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

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

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

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

Interactions with Relocation Cancel procedure:

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

8.6.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the target RNC, which was indicated in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message, is not known to the CN:

1. The CN shall reject the relocation of SRNS by sending a RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message to the source RNC with *Cause IE* set to "Unknown target RNC".
2. The CN shall continue to use the existing Iu connection towards the source RNC.

8.6.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

If the RNC has decided to initiate Relocation Preparation procedure for a UTRAN to UTRAN relocation, the RNC shall initiate simultaneously Relocation Preparation procedure on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE.

For intersystem handover to GSM, Relocation Preparation procedure shall be initiated only towards the circuit switched CN.

The source RNC shall not trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS unless it has received RELOCATION COMMAND message from all Iu signalling connections for which the Relocation Preparation procedure has been initiated.

If the source RNC receives RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message from the CN, the RNC shall initiate Relocation Cancel procedure on the other Iu signalling connection for the UE if the other Iu signalling connection exists and if the Relocation Preparation procedure is still ongoing or the procedure has terminated successfully in that Iu signalling connection.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413 CR 337** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Data Forwarding related IEs in RELOCATION COMMAND message		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
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:	⌘ The Data Forwarding related IEs in RELOCATION COMMAND message which are the Iu transport address and Iu transport association are specified as “may” be included in the RELOCATION COMMAND message when it is toward the PS domain. However, the condition in tabular is specified as “ifPS”, that means if the RAB is toward PS domain, these IE shall always be included. Moreover, since the CN can not know whether the RNC has the data forwarding functionality or not, it is therefore understood that the CN shall always include these IEs so that if the RNC supports the data forwarding, it can use these IEs to forward the data.
Summary of change:	⌘ Change the “may” to “shall” .
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this is not approved, conflict between the tabular and the procedure text will occur. Isolated impact: This CR has only isolated impact with regards to data forwarding functionality. Backward compatibility statement: This may not be backward compatible from the previous version if companies implement it as “may” instead of “shall”, but the change does not have impact on ASN.1 transfer syntax.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.6.2
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications ⌘ 25.413 CR336 Rel99 <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

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

- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://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.

8.6 Relocation Preparation

8.6.1 General

The purpose of the Relocation Preparation procedure is to prepare relocation of SRNS either with involving UE or without involving UE. The relocation procedure shall be co-ordinated in all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE in order to allow Relocation co-ordination in the target RNC. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

The source RNC shall not initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure for an Iu signalling connection if a Prepared Relocation exists in the RNC for that Iu signalling connection or if a Relocation Preparation procedure is ongoing for that Iu signalling connection.

8.6.2 Successful Operation

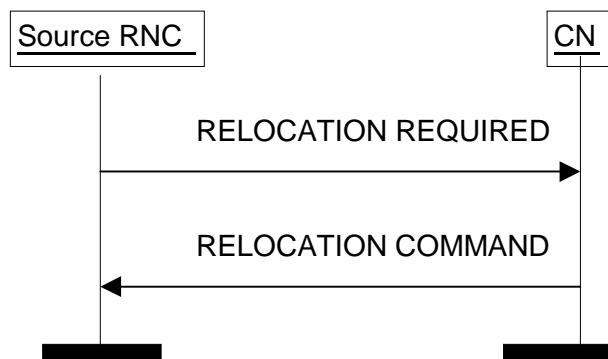


Figure 1: Relocation Preparation procedure. Successful operation.

The source RNC shall initiate the procedure by generating RELOCATION REQUIRED message. The source RNC shall decide whether to initiate the intra-system Relocation or the inter-system Relocation. In case of intra-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the RNC-ID of the source RNC and in the *Target ID* IE the RNC-ID of the target RNC. In case of inter-system Relocation the source RNC shall indicate in the *Source ID* IE the Service Area Identifier and in the *Target ID* IE the cell global identity of the cell in the target system. The source RNC shall indicate the appropriate cause value for the Relocation in the *Cause* IE. Typical cause values are "Time critical Relocation", "Resource optimisation relocation", "Relocation desirable for radio reasons", "Directed Retry".

The source RNC shall determine whether the relocation of SRNS shall be executed with or without involvement of UE. The source RNC shall set the *Relocation Type* IE accordingly to "UE involved" or "UE not involved".

The source RNC shall indicate in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message the amount of Iu signalling connections existing for the UE by setting correctly the *Number of Iu Instances* IE included in the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. This container may also include the necessary information for Relocation co-ordination, security procedures and the handling of UE Capabilities. The container may include the RRC context to be relocated within the *RRC Container* IE. When the *Relocation Type* IE is set to "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS" and the UE is using DCH(s), DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the container shall include the mapping between each RAB subflow and transport channel identifier(s). When the RAB is carried on a DCH(s), the DCH ID(s) shall be included, and when it is carried on DSCH(s) or USCH(s), the DSCH ID(s) or USCH ID(s) respectively shall be included.

The source RNC shall send the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN and the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCprep}}$.

When the preparation including resource allocation in the target system is ready and the CN has decided to continue the relocation of SRNS, the CN shall send RELOCATION COMMAND message to the source RNC and the CN shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCcomplete}}$.

For each RAB successfully established in the target system and originating from the PS domain, the RELOCATION COMMAND message may shall contain Iu transport address and Iu transport association to be used for the forwarding of the DL N-PDU duplicates towards the relocation target. Upon reception of the RELOCATION COMMAND message from the PS domain, the source RNC shall start the timer T_{DATAfwd} .

The Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated in the CN by transmission of RELOCATION COMMAND message.

If the target system (including target CN) does not support all existing RABs, the RELOCATION COMMAND message shall contain a list of RABs indicating all the RABs that are not supported by the target system. This list is contained in the *RABs to Be Released* IE. The source RNC may use this information e.g. to decide if to cancel the relocation or not. The resources associated with these not supported RABs shall not be released until the relocation is completed. This is in order to make a return to the old configuration possible in case of a failed or cancelled relocation.

Upon reception of RELOCATION COMMAND message the source RNC shall stop the timer $T_{RELOCprep}$, RNC shall start the timer $T_{RELOCoverall}$ and RNC shall terminate the Relocation Preparation procedure. The source RNC is then defined to have a Prepared Relocation for that Iu signalling connection.

When Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully and when the source RNC is ready, the source RNC should trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS.

In case of intersystem handover to GSM the RNC shall include *MS Classmark 2* and *MS Classmark 3* IEs received from the UE in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN.

Interactions with other procedures:

If, after RELOCATION REQUIRED message is sent and before the Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated, the source RNC receives a RANAP message initiating an other connection oriented RANAP class 1 or class 3 procedure (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) via the same Iu signalling connection, the source RNC shall either:

1. cancel the Relocation Preparation procedure i.e. execute Relocation Cancel procedure with an appropriate value for the *Cause* IE, e.g. "Interaction with other procedure", and after successful completion of Relocation Cancel procedure, the source RNC shall continue the initiated RANAP procedure;

or

2. terminate the initiated RANAP procedure without any changes in UTRAN by sending appropriate response message with the cause value "Relocation Triggered" to the CN. The source RNC shall then continue the relocation of SRNS.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives a DIRECT TRANSFER message it shall be handled normally.

If during the Relocation Preparation procedure the source RNC receives connection oriented RANAP class 2 messages (with the exception of DIRECT TRANSFER message) it shall decide to either execute the procedure immediately or suspend it. In the case the relocation is cancelled the RNC shall resume any suspended procedures (if any).

After Relocation Preparation procedure is terminated successfully, all RANAP messages (except IU RELEASE COMMAND message, which shall be handled normally) received via the same Iu signalling bearer shall be ignored by the source RNC.

8.6.3 Unsuccessful Operation

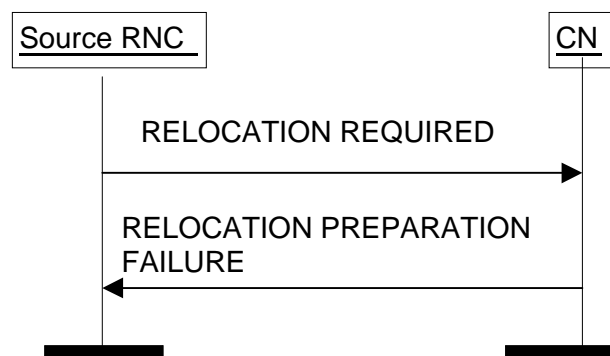


Figure 2: Relocation Preparation procedure. Unsuccessful operation.

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

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

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

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

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

Interactions with Relocation Cancel procedure:

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

8.6.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the target RNC, which was indicated in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message, is not known to the CN:

1. The CN shall reject the relocation of SRNS by sending a RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message to the source RNC with *Cause IE* set to "Unknown target RNC".
2. The CN shall continue to use the existing Iu connection towards the source RNC.

8.6.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

If the RNC has decided to initiate Relocation Preparation procedure for a UTRAN to UTRAN relocation, the RNC shall initiate simultaneously Relocation Preparation procedure on all Iu signalling connections existing for the UE.

For intersystem handover to GSM, Relocation Preparation procedure shall be initiated only towards the circuit switched CN.

The source RNC shall not trigger the execution of relocation of SRNS unless it has received RELOCATION COMMAND message from all Iu signalling connections for which the Relocation Preparation procedure has been initiated.

If the source RNC receives RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message from the CN, the RNC shall initiate Relocation Cancel procedure on the other Iu signalling connection for the UE if the other Iu signalling connection exists and if the Relocation Preparation procedure is still ongoing or the procedure has terminated successfully in that Iu signalling connection.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413 CR 338** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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 handling of the Erroneously Present Conditional IEs		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	<i>Use one of the following categories:</i> F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		<i>Use one of the following releases:</i> 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 RAN3 #22, it was agreed to introduce an Error Handling for the case of Erroneously Present Conditional IEs (i.e. Conditional IEs that are present when the condition is not met) as this error case is not covered by the specification for the time being.
Summary of change:	⌘ R1: Editorial corrections. R0: The newly identified error case is added and the handling of this new error case is similar to the error handling for "IEs or IE groups received in wrong order or with too many occurrences" as this is considered a severe error (furthermore, the Cause used is appropriate: 'Message Falsely Constructed') This CR is backward compatible with the intention of the specification (as it can be considered as a sub-case of the "IEs with too many occurrences" error case). This CR does not have limited impact as it concerns the error handling for all the procedures that have a message containing a Conditional IE.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The error handling corresponding to this newly identified error case will remain unspecified.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 10.3.1, 10.3.3, 10.3.6	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ TS 25.413 v4.1.0 CR339 TS 25.433 v3.6.0 CR503 TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR504 TS 25.423 v3.6.0 CR443 TS 25.423 v4.1.0 CR444 TS 25.419 v3.5.0 CR055 TS 25.419 v4.1.0 CR056

affected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	TS 25.453 v5.0.0 CR005
	<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘		

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

10.3 Abstract Syntax Error

10.3.1 General

An Abstract Syntax Error occurs when the receiving functional RANAP entity:

1. receives IEs or IE groups that cannot be understood (unknown IE ID);
2. receives IEs for which the logical range is violated (e.g.: ASN.1 definition: 0 to 15, the logical range is 0 to 10 (values 11 to 15 are undefined), and 12 will be received; this case will be handled as an abstract syntax error using criticality information sent by the originator of the message);
3. does not receive IEs or IE groups but according to the specified presence of the concerning object, the IEs or IE groups should have been present in the received message.
4. receives IEs or IE groups that are defined to be part of that message in wrong order or with too many occurrences of the same IE or IE group;
5. receives IEs or IE groups but according to the conditional presence of the concerning object and the specified condition, the IEs or IE groups should not have been present in the received message.

Cases 1 and 2 (not comprehended IE/IE group) are handled based on received Criticality information. Case 3 (missing IE/IE group) is handled based on Criticality information and Presence information for the missing IE/IE group specified in the version of the specification used by the receiver. Case 4 (IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences) and Case 5 (erroneously present conditional IEs or IE groups) results in rejecting the procedure.

If an Abstract Syntax Error occurs, the receiver shall read the remaining message and shall then for each detected Abstract Syntax Error that belong to cases 1-3 act according to the Criticality Information and Presence Information for the IE/IE group due to which Abstract Syntax Error occurred in accordance with subclauses 10.3.4 and 10.3.5. The handling of cases 4 and 5 is specified in subclause 10.3.6.

10.3.3 Presence Information

For many IEs/IE groups which are optional according to the ASN.1 transfer syntax, RANAP specifies separately if the presence of these IEs/IE groups is optional or mandatory with respect to RNS application by means of the presence field of the concerning object of class RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES, RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR, RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION or RANAP-PRIVATE-IES.

The presence field of the indicated classes supports three values:

1. Optional;
2. Conditional;
3. Mandatory.

If an IE/IE group is not included in a received message and the presence of the IE/IE group is mandatory or the presence is conditional and the condition is true according to the version of the specification used by the receiver, an abstract syntax error occurs due to a missing IE/IE group.

If an IE/IE group is included in a received message and the presence of the IE/IE group is conditional and the condition is false according to the version of the specification used by the receiver, an abstract syntax error occurs due to this erroneously present conditional IE/IE group.

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

If a message with IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences is received or if IEs or IE groups with a conditional presence are present when the condition is not met (i.e. erroneously present), 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 or erroneously present, 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 or erroneously present, 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 or erroneously present, 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

⌘ **25.413 CR 339** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

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 handling of the Erroneously Present Conditional IEs		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 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 RAN3 #22, it was agreed to introduce an Error Handling for the case of Erroneously Present Conditional IEs (i.e. Conditional IEs that are present when the condition is not met) as this error case is not covered by the specification for the time being.
Summary of change:	⌘ R1: Editorial corrections. R0: The newly identified error case is added and the handling of this new error case is similar to the error handling for "IEs or IE groups received in wrong order or with too many occurrences" as this is considered a severe error (furthermore, the Cause used is appropriate: 'Message Falsely Constructed') This CR is backward compatible with the intention of the specification (as it can be considered as a sub-case of the "IEs with too many occurrences" error case). This CR does not have limited impact as it concerns the error handling for all the procedures that have a message containing a Conditional IE.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The error handling corresponding to this newly identified error case will remain unspecified.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 10.3.1, 10.3.3, 10.3.6	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ TS 25.413 v3.6.0 CR338 TS 25.433 v3.6.0 CR503 TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR504 TS 25.423 v3.6.0 CR443 TS 25.423 v4.1.0 CR444 TS 25.419 v3.5.0 CR055 TS 25.419 v4.1.0 CR056

affected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	TS 25.453 v5.0.0 CR005
	<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 Abstract Syntax Error

10.3.1 General

An Abstract Syntax Error occurs when the receiving functional RANAP entity:

1. receives IEs or IE groups that cannot be understood (unknown IE ID);
2. receives IEs for which the logical range is violated (e.g.: ASN.1 definition: 0 to 15, the logical range is 0 to 10 (values 11 to 15 are undefined), and 12 will be received; this case will be handled as an abstract syntax error using criticality information sent by the originator of the message);
3. does not receive IEs or IE groups but according to the specified presence of the concerning object, the IEs or IE groups should have been present in the received message.
4. receives IEs or IE groups that are defined to be part of that message in wrong order or with too many occurrences of the same IE or IE group;
5. receives IEs or IE groups but according to the conditional presence of the concerning object and the specified condition, the IEs or IE groups should not have been present in the received message.

Cases 1 and 2 (not comprehended IE/IE group) are handled based on received Criticality information. Case 3 (missing IE/IE group) is handled based on Criticality information and Presence information for the missing IE/IE group specified in the version of the specification used by the receiver. Case 4 (IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences) and Case 5 (erroneously present conditional IEs or IE groups) results in rejecting the procedure.

If an Abstract Syntax Error occurs, the receiver shall read the remaining message and shall then for each detected Abstract Syntax Error that belong to cases 1-3 act according to the Criticality Information and Presence Information for the IE/IE group due to which Abstract Syntax Error occurred in accordance with subclauses 10.3.4 and 10.3.5. The handling of cases 4 and 5 is specified in subclause 10.3.6.

10.3.3 Presence Information

For many IEs/IE groups which are optional according to the ASN.1 transfer syntax, RANAP specifies separately if the presence of these IEs/IE groups is optional or mandatory with respect to RNS application by means of the presence field of the concerning object of class RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES, RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR, RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION or RANAP-PRIVATE-IES.

The presence field of the indicated classes supports three values:

1. Optional;
2. Conditional;
3. Mandatory.

If an IE/IE group is not included in a received message and the presence of the IE/IE group is mandatory or the presence is conditional and the condition is true according to the version of the specification used by the receiver, an abstract syntax error occurs due to a missing IE/IE group.

If an IE/IE group is included in a received message and the presence of the IE/IE group is conditional and the condition is false according to the version of the specification used by the receiver, an abstract syntax error occurs due to this erroneously present conditional IE/IE group.

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

If a message with IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences is received or if IEs or IE groups with a conditional presence are present when the condition is not met (i.e. erroneously present), 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 or erroneously present, 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 or erroneously present, 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 or erroneously present, 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

⌘ **25.413 CR 344** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Rapporteurs corrections in RANAP		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 30 August 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
<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:	⌘ 1) In section 9.1.38, the 'CN Domain Indicator' IE references 9.2.1.25, when it should be 9.2.1.5. 2) In 9.2.1.24, The <i>Source ID</i> IE is described as: "Source ID IE identifies the source for the relocation of SRNS. The Source ID may be e.g. Source RNC-ID or serving cell ID." However, underneath in the tabular format, there is the condition ifGSMtarget for the SAI IE. Nonetheless we shall stick to SAI, since cell IDs shall not be sent over lu. The description for Source ID should, however, be changed to say Service Area instead of cell ID and specified according to its choice type.
Summary of change:	⌘ 1) the 'CN Domain Indicator' IE references is changed to 9.2.1.5. 2) The description for Source ID is changed to: "Source ID IE identifies the source for the relocation of SRNS. The Source ID may be e.g. Source RNC-ID (for UMTS-UMTS relocation) or the SAI of the relocation source (in case of UMTS to GSM relocation)."
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The first correction is purely editorial. The second one is more like an error and then it could generate "bad" implementation. Backwards compatibility analysis: These changes are made in a backwards compatible way.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.1.38 and 9.2.1.24		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ TS 25.413 v4.1.0 CR345 Tdoc R3-012632	
	<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.

9.1.38 OVERLOAD

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC to indicate that the node is overloaded.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Number Of Steps	O		9.2.1.32		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	C- ifUL		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	O		9.2.1.25		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifUL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

9.2.1.24 Source ID

Source ID IE identifies the source for the relocation of SRNS. The Source ID may be e.g. Source RNC-ID ([for UMTS-UMTS relocation](#)) or [the SAI of the relocation source \(in case of UMTS to GSM relocation\)](#)~~servicing cell ID~~.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Source ID				
> Source RNC-ID	C - ifUMTStarget			
>>PLMN identity	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n <p>-The PLMN identity consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).
>>RNC-ID	M		INTEGER (0..4095)	
>SAI	C - ifGSMtarget		9.2.3.9	

Condition	Explanation
ifUMTStarget	This IE shall be present when initiating relocation of SRNS.
IfGSMtarget	This IE is only present when initiating an inter-system handover towards GSM BSS.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413 CR 345** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Rapporteurs corrections in RANAP		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 30 August 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:	⌘ 1) In section 9.1.38, the 'CN Domain Indicator' IE references 9.2.1.25, when it should be 9.2.1.5. 2) In 9.2.1.24, The <i>Source ID</i> IE is described as: "Source ID IE identifies the source for the relocation of SRNS. The Source ID may be e.g. Source RNC-ID or serving cell ID." However, underneath in the tabular format, there is the condition ifGSMtarget for the SAI IE. Nonetheless we shall stick to SAI, since cell IDs shall not be sent over lu. The description for Source ID should, however, be changed to say Service Area instead of cell ID and specified according to its choice type.
Summary of change:	⌘ 1) the 'CN Domain Indicator' IE references is changed to 9.2.1.5. 2) The description for Source ID is changed to: "Source ID IE identifies the source for the relocation of SRNS. The Source ID may be e.g. Source RNC-ID (for UMTS-UMTS relocation) or the SAI of the relocation source (in case of UMTS to GSM relocation)."
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The first correction is purely editorial. The second one is more like an error and then it could generate "bad" implementation. Backwards compatibility analysis: These changes are made in a backwards compatible way.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.1.38 and 9.2.1.24	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ TS 25.413 v3.6.0 CR344 Tdoc R3-012631

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.

9.1.38 OVERLOAD

This message is sent by both the CN and the RNC to indicate that the node is overloaded.

Direction: RNC → CN and CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connectionless.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
Number Of Steps	O		9.2.1.32		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	C- ifUL		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	O		9.2.1.25		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifUL	This IE is always used in uplink direction

9.2.1.24 Source ID

Source ID IE identifies the source for the relocation of SRNS. The Source ID may be e.g. Source RNC-ID ([for UMTS-UMTS relocation](#)) or [the SAI of the relocation source \(in case of UMTS to GSM relocation\)](#)~~servicing cell ID~~.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Source ID				
> Source RNC-ID	C - ifUMTStarget			
>>PLMN identity	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n <p>-The PLMN identity consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).
>>RNC-ID	M		INTEGER (0..4095)	
>SAI	C - ifGSMtarget		9.2.3.9	

Condition	Explanation
ifUMTStarget	This IE shall be present when initiating relocation of SRNS.
IfGSMtarget	This IE is only present when initiating an inter-system handover towards GSM BSS.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #23
Helsinki, Finland, August 27th - 31st, 2001

R3-012629

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ 25.413 CR 346 ⌘ rev 3 ⌘ Current version: 3.6.0 ⌘

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:	⌘ Inconsistency in definition of parameters used in INVOKE_TRACE message		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 21 August 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
<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:	⌘ At the RAN WG3 #22 meeting a problem with the definitions of Trace Reference and OMC ID in TS 25.413 and TS 29.002 was discussed. It was decided that it was not possible to alter the ASN.1 definitions in either specification at this time. Therefore a warning note is added to TS 25.413 to highlight the potential for an interworking problem.
	<p>Description of Problem</p> <p>In sections 9.2.1.7 and 9.2.1.10 of 25.413, Trigger ID and OMC ID is defined as OCTET STRING (3..22). Trace Reference is defined in section 9.2.1.8 as OCTET STRING (2..3) Using the ASN.1 rules, this reads as Trigger ID and OMC ID : <i>min = 3 octets, max = 22 octets</i> Trace Reference IE : <i>min = 2 octets, max = 3 octets</i></p> <p>When the HLR sends the Activate Trace Mode message to the VLR, this MAP message also has OMC ID and Trace Reference IEs in it. In section 17.7.2 of TS 29.002, Trace reference is defined as OCTET STRING (1..2). In Annex B.1 (informative) of 29.002, OMC ID is defined as OCTET STRING (1..20). Using the ASN.1 rules this reads as OMC ID: <i>min = 1 octet, max = 20 octets</i> Trace Reference: <i>min = 1 octet, max = 2 octets</i></p> <p>This could lead to problems if the values provided by the OMC do not meet the minimum required size expected by the RNC.</p>
Summary of change:	⌘ A note is added to sections 9.2.1.7, 9.2.1.8 and 9.2.1.10 to warn that the MSC or OMC must ensure that the Trace Reference, Trigger ID and OMC ID are of at least the minimum required size
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Possibility that INVOKE_TRACE functionality cannot work Compatibility: The proposed change is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2.1.7, 9.2.1.8, 9.2.1.10			
Other specs affected:	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	TS25.413 CR 347 REL-4
		<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications		
		<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘				

How to create CRs using this form:

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- 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.

9.2.1.7 Trigger ID

Indicates the identity of the entity which initiated the trace.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Trigger ID	M		OCTET STRING (3..22)	Typically an OMC identity.

Note: Due to inconsistency in the definition of Trigger ID between TS 25.413 and TS 29.002, it shall be ensured that the *Trigger ID* IE is coded with at least the minimum number of octets required.

9.2.1.8 Trace Reference

Provides a trace reference number allocated by the triggering entity.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Trace Reference	M		OCTET STRING (2..3)	

Note: Due to inconsistency in the definition of Trace Reference between TS 25.413 and TS 29.002, it shall be ensured that the *Trace Reference* IE is coded with at least the minimum number of octets required.

9.2.1.9 UE Identity

This element identifies the element to be traced i.e. the subscriber or the user equipment.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice UE Identity				
>IMSI			OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..8))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n <p>-Number of decimal digits shall be from 6 to 15 starting with the digits from the PLMN-ID.</p>
>IMEI			OCTET STRING (SIZE (8))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hexadecimal digits 0 to F, two hexadecimal digits per octet, - each hexadecimal digit encoded 0000 to 1111, - 1111 used as filler for bits 8 to 5 of last octet - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n <p>Number of hexadecimal digits shall be 15.</p>

9.2.1.10 OMC ID

A variable length element indicating the destination address of the Operation and Maintenance Center (OMC) to which trace information is to be sent.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
OMC ID	M		OCTET STRING (3..22)	Coded as the OMC ID specified in UMTS TS based on GSM TS 12.20.

Note: Due to inconsistency in the definition of OMC ID between TS 25.413 and TS 29.002, it shall be ensured that the *OMC ID* IE is coded with at least the minimum number of octets required.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #23
Helsinki, Finland, August 27th - 31st, 2001

R3-012630

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** **CR 347** ⌘ rev **3** ⌘ Current version: **4.1.0** ⌘

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: ⌘ Inconsistency in definition of parameters used in INVOKE_TRACE message

Source: ⌘ R-WG3

Work item code: ⌘ TEI

Date: ⌘ 21 August 2001

Category: ⌘ **A**

Release: ⌘ REL-4

Use one of the following categories:

- F** (essential correction)
- A** (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)
- B** (Addition of feature),
- C** (Functional modification of feature)
- D** (Editorial modification)

Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

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

Reason for change: ⌘ At the RAN WG3 #22 meeting a problem with the definitions of Trace Reference and OMC ID in TS 25.413 and TS 29.002 was discussed. It was decided that it was not possible to alter the ASN.1 definitions in either specification at this time. Therefore a warning note is added to TS 25.413 to highlight the potential for an interworking problem.

Description of Problem

In sections 9.2.1.7 and 9.2.1.10 of 25.413, Trigger ID and OMC ID is defined as OCTET STRING (3..22). Trace Reference is defined in section 9.2.1.8 as OCTET STRING (2..3) Using the ASN.1 rules, this reads as
Trigger ID and OMC ID : *min = 3 octets, max = 22 octets*
Trace Reference IE : *min = 2 octets, max = 3 octets*

When the HLR sends the Activate Trace Mode message to the VLR, this MAP message also has OMC ID and Trace Reference IEs in it. In section 17.7.2 of TS 29.002, Trace reference is defined as OCTET STRING (1..2). In Annex B.1 (informative) of 29.002, OMC ID is defined as OCTET STRING (1..20). Using the ASN.1 rules this reads as

OMC ID: *min = 1 octet, max = 20 octets*
Trace Reference: *min = 1 octet, max = 2 octets*

This could lead to problems if the values provided by the OMC do not meet the minimum required size expected by the RNC.

Summary of change: ⌘ A note is added to sections 9.2.1.7, 9.2.1.8 and 9.2.1.10 to warn that the MSC or OMC must ensure that the Trace Reference, Trigger ID and OMC ID are of at least the minimum required size

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ Possibility that INVOKE_TRACE functionality cannot work
Compatibility:

The proposed change is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2.1.7, 9.2.1.8, 9.2.1.10			
Other specs affected:	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘	TS25.413 CR 346 R99
		<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.

9.2.1.7 Trigger ID

Indicates the identity of the entity which initiated the trace.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Trigger ID	M		OCTET STRING (3..22)	Typically an OMC identity.

Note: Due to inconsistency in the definition of Trigger ID between TS 25.413 and TS 29.002, it shall be ensured that the *Trigger ID* IE is coded with at least the minimum number of octets required.

9.2.1.8 Trace Reference

Provides a trace reference number allocated by the triggering entity.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Trace Reference	M		OCTET STRING (2..3)	

Note: Due to inconsistency in the definition of Trace Reference between TS 25.413 and TS 29.002, it shall be ensured that the *Trace Reference* IE is coded with at least the minimum number of octets required.

9.2.1.9 UE Identity

This element identifies the element to be traced i.e. the subscriber or the user equipment.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice UE Identity				
>IMSI			OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..8))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n <p>-Number of decimal digits shall be from 6 to 15 starting with the digits from the PLMN-ID.</p>
>IMEI			OCTET STRING (SIZE (8))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hexadecimal digits 0 to F, two hexadecimal digits per octet, - each hexadecimal digit encoded 0000 to 1111, - 1111 used as filler for bits 8 to 5 of last octet - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n <p>Number of hexadecimal digits shall be 15.</p>

9.2.1.10 OMC ID

A variable length element indicating the destination address of the Operation and Maintenance Center (OMC) to which trace information is to be sent.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
OMC ID	M		OCTET STRING (3..22)	Coded as the OMC ID specified in UMTS TS based on GSM TS 12.20.

Note: Due to inconsistency in the definition of OMC ID between TS 25.413 and TS 29.002, it shall be ensured that the *OMC ID* IE is coded with at least the minimum number of octets required.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413** **CR** **357** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.6.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ UP modification clarification		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 2001-08-29
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i> 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.		<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i> 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:	⌘ It is not clearly specified in RANAP, that no transport network control plane signalling shall occur if no Transport Layer Information is included in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message at a RAB modification.
Summary of change:	⌘ A sentence is added stating that no transport network control plane signalling shall occur if no Transport Layer Information is included in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message at a RAB modification.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The indistinctness will remain, giving room for incompatible implementations. Additional information: The proposed change is backwards compatible with the intended interpretation of the specification.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.2	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘
Other comments:	⌘	

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

8.2 RAB Assignment

8.2.1 General

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

8.2.2 Successful Operation

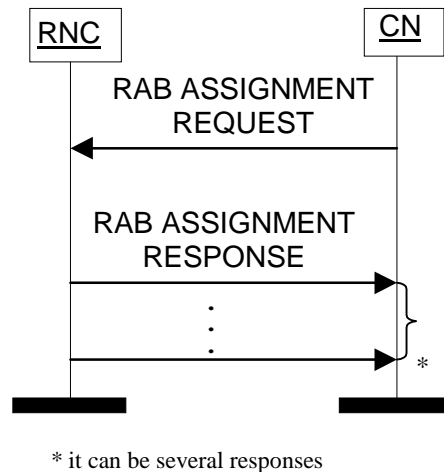


Figure 1: RAB Assignment procedure. Successful operation.

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

The CN may request UTRAN to:

- establish,
- modify,
- release

one or several RABs with one RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

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

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

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

- RAB ID.
- RAB parameters (including e.g. Allocation/Retention Priority).
- User Plane Mode Information (i.e. User Plane Mode and UP Mode Versions).
- Transport Layer Address.
- Iu Transport Association.
- PDP Type Information (only for PS)
- Data Volume Reporting Indication (only for PS).

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

For each RAB requested to modify, the message may contain:

- RAB ID (mandatory).
- NAS Synchronisation Indicator.
- RAB parameters.
- Transport Layer Address.
- Iu Transport Association.

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

- RAB ID.
- Cause.

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

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

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

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

- The RNC shall consider the priority level of the requested RAB, when deciding on the resource allocation.
- If the requested RAB is allowed for queuing and the resource situation so requires, RNC may place the RAB in the establishment queue.
- The priority levels and the pre-emption indicators may (singularly or in combination) be used to determine whether the RAB assignment has to be performed unconditionally and immediately. If the requested RAB is marked as "may trigger pre-emption" and the resource situation so requires, RNC may trigger the pre-emption procedure which may then cause the forced release of a lower priority RAB which is marked as "pre-emptable". Whilst the process and the extent of the pre-emption procedure is operator dependent, the pre-emption indicators, if given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, shall be treated as follows:
 1. The values of the last received *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE and *Priority Level* IE shall prevail.
 2. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "may trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request may trigger the pre-emption procedure.
 3. If the *Pre-emption Capability* IE is set to "shall not trigger pre-emption", then this allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption procedure.
 4. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "pre-emptable", then this connection shall be included in the pre-emption process.
 5. If the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE is set to "not pre-emptable", then this connection shall not be included in the pre-emption process.

6. If the *Priority Level* IE is set to "no priority used" the given values for the *Pre-emption Capability* IE and *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE shall not be considered. Instead the values "shall not trigger pre-emption" and "not pre-emptable" shall prevail.
- If the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE is not given in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message, the allocation request shall not trigger the pre-emption process and the connection may be pre-empted and considered to have the value "lowest" as priority level. Moreover, queuing shall not be allowed.
 - The UTRAN pre-emption process shall keep the following rules:
 1. UTRAN shall only pre-empt RABs with lower priority, in ascending order of priority.
 2. The pre-emption may be done for RABs belonging to the same UE or to other UEs.

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

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

If the *Service Handover* IE is included, this tells if the RAB

- should be handed over to GSM, i.e. from NAS point of view, the RAB should be handed over to GSM as soon as possible although the final decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is still made in UTRAN.
- should not be handed over to GSM, i.e. from NAS point of view, the RAB should remain in UMTS as long as possible although the final decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is still made in UTRAN.
- shall not be handed over to GSM, i.e. the RAB shall never be handed over to GSM. This means that UTRAN shall not initiate handover to GSM for the UE unless the RABs with this indication have first been released with the normal release procedures.

The value of the *Service Handover* IE is valid throughout the lifetime of the RAB or until changed by a RAB modification.

The *Service Handover* IE shall only influence decisions made regarding UTRAN initiated handovers.

If the *Service Handover* IE is not included, the decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is only an internal UTRAN matter.

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

- List of RABs successfully established or modified.
- List of RABs released.
- List of RABs queued.
- List of RABs failed to establish or modify.
- List of RABs failed to release.

UTRAN shall report the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify only after the transport network control plane signalling, which is needed for RAB establishment or modification, has been executed. The transport network control plane signalling shall use the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE. At a RAB modification, it is up to the RNC to decide if any transport network control plane signalling shall be performed for the possibly included *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE or if the already existing transport bearer shall be used. If the RNC decides to establish a new transport bearer, then the switch over to this new transport bearer shall be done immediately after transport bearer establishment and initialisation of the user plane mode. If no Transport Layer Information was included in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message at a RAB modification, no transport network control plane signalling shall occur.

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

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

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

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

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

- successfully established or modified;
- failed to establish or modify;
- failed due to expiry of the timer $T_{QUEUEING}$.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The RNC may indicate an impending directed retry attempt to GSM by sending RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message with a RAB ID included in the list of RABs failed to setup and a cause value of "Directed Retry".

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

After sending RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message containing RAB ID within the *RABs Released* IE, the RNC shall be prepared to receive new establishment request of a RAB identified by the same RAB ID

8.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

The unsuccessful operation for this Class 3 Elementary procedure is described under the Successful Operation chapter.

8.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

Interactions with Relocation Preparation procedure:

If the relocation becomes necessary during the RAB Assignment procedure, the RNC may interrupt the ongoing RAB Assignment procedure and initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure as follows:

1. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating unsuccessful RAB configuration modification:
 - for all queued RABs;
 - for RABs not already established or modified, and
 - for RABs not already released;with the cause "Relocation triggered".
2. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating successful RAB configuration modification:
 - for RABs already established or modified but not yet reported to the CN, and
 - for RABs already released but not yet reported to the CN.
3. The RNC shall report this outcome of the procedure in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.
4. The RNC shall invoke relocation by sending the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the active CN node(s).
5. The CN shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure at reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

Directed retry from UMTS to GSM (CS domain only):

In the case where the RNC has no RAB configuration for a particular UE in the CS domain, and the RNC receives a RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message for that UE requesting the establishment of one RAB only, a directed retry to GSM may be initiated. In this case the RNC may interrupt the ongoing RAB Assignment procedure and initiate the Relocation Preparation procedure as follows:

1. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating unsuccessful RAB configuration modification of that RAB with the cause "Directed retry".
2. The RNC shall report this outcome of the procedure in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.
3. The RNC shall invoke relocation by sending the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the active CN node, with the cause "Directed Retry".
4. The CN shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure at reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message