

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

TSGRP#13(01) 0583

Title: Agreed CRs to TS 25.423

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-010583	R3-012210	25.423	370	3	R99	Ambiguity in CM handling	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012211	25.423	371	2	Rel-4	Ambiguity in CM handling	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012557	25.423	416	1	Rel-4	Corrections to the DSCH Code Mapping IE	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012240	25.423	417		R99	Transport bearer replacement clarification	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012241	25.423	418		Rel-4	Transport bearer replacement clarification	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012500	25.423	424	1	R99	Correction to the Error handling of the ERROR INDICATION message	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012501	25.423	425	1	Rel-4	Correction to the Error handling of the ERROR INDICATION message	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012556	25.423	429	1	R99	Corrections to the DSCH Code Mapping IE	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012668	25.423	431	2	R99	Cell Reserved for operator use	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012669	25.423	432	2	Rel-4	Cell Reserved for operator use	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012560	25.423	436	1	R99	Clarification of Abnormal Conditions/Unsuccessful Operation	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012561	25.423	437	1	Rel-4	Clarification of Abnormal Conditions/Unsuccessful Operation	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012576	25.423	439	1	R99	TFCS Correction for TDD	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012577	25.423	440	1	Rel-4	TFCS Correction for TDD	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012328	25.423	441		R99	Correction of a wrong implementation of CR 414	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI

RP-010583	R3-012329	25.423	442		Rel-4	Correction of a wrong implementation of CR 414	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012519	25.423	443	1	R99	Error handling of the Erroneously Present Conditional IEs	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012520	25.423	444	1	Rel-4	Error handling of the Erroneously Present Conditional IEs	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012578	25.423	445	1	R99	Correction to Downlink Signaling Transfer	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010583	R3-012579	25.423	446	1	Rel-4	Correction to Downlink Signaling Transfer	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423** CR **370** ⌘ 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:	⌘ Ambiguity in CM handling		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ July 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99

Use one of the following categories:

- F** (essential correction)
- A** (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)
- B** (Addition of feature),
- C** (Functional modification of feature)
- D** (Editorial modification)

Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.

Use one of the following releases:

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

Reason for change: ⌘ It was identified that several aspects of CM handling are unclear/ incorrect in the current RNSAP specification.

Summary of change: ⌘ R3:
Update to latest version of the RNSAP specification. No further changes.

R2 (Tdoc 1984):
During RAN#12, the corresponding RAN1 CRs for adaptation of the max power during CM (CR185/186 on 25.214) were approved. In addition, RAN3 was requested to also indicate this adaptation in its specifications, which is handled with this contribution.

R1:
Based on comments received during RAN3#21, for maximum DL power the "never transmit" is replaced by a "not transmit".

R0:
The following issues are clarified:

- 1) Max DL power during compressed mode;
 - During certain compressed mode frames, the Max DL power is temporarily adjusted. This as a result of e.g. temporarily changing the spreading factor or changing the SIR Target.
- 2) Clarification of overlapping compressed mode frames;
 - The current text indicates overlapping patterns instead of gaps.
- 3) Clarification of Delta SIR Target meaning;
 - Since the Delta SIR Target can be used for both UL and DL, explicit UL references should be removed. Note that the Node-B needs to know the DL delta SIR Targets, since according to 25.214 subclause 5.2.1.3. the

	<p>Node-B needs to add a delta to the DL power based on these DL delta SIR Targets.</p> <p>4) Clarify TGCFN indicates start of pattern 1</p> <p>Based on comments received during R3#20, the sentences regarding adaptation of the maximum power are slightly reformulated.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	<p>⌘ Issues 2,3 and 4 are fully backward compatible with the intended behaviour of the previous version of the specification.</p> <p>Issue 1 is backward compatible to the previous version of the specification, except for the DL power handling in the Compressed Mode function. No ASN.1 modifications are made. Handling issue 1 is considered an essential alignment to the WG1 specifications: the maximum power shall support the power step described in 25.214, without automatically providing this additional DL power to the innerloop. Note that an implementation based on the previous version of this specification is still compliant to this version of the specification w.r.t. not exceeding the maximum configured DL power.</p> <p>Unclarity in the specification can lead to multi-vendor interoperability problems.</p>

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.1.2; 8.3.2.2; 8.3.4.2; 8.3.7.2; 8.3.9.2; 9.2.2.A; 9.2.2.47A												
Other specs affected:	⌘	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Other core specifications</td> <td>⌘</td> <td>25.433 CR409; 25.433 CR410; 25.423 CR371</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	⌘	25.433 CR409; 25.433 CR410; 25.423 CR371	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications			<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications		
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<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.

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more radio links.

The connection-oriented service of the signalling bearer shall be established in conjunction with this procedure.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

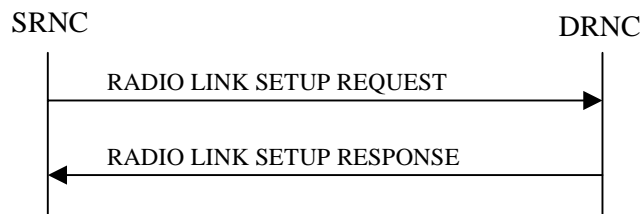


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

When the SRNC makes an algorithmic decision to add the first cell or set of cells from a DRNS to the active set of a specific UE-UTRAN connection, the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is sent to the corresponding DRNC to request establishment of the radio link(s).

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

If no *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall assign a new *D-RNTI* for this UE.

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

[TDD - If the *DCH Information* IE is present in RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the new DCHs according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Information* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Information* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]

The DRNS shall use the included *UL DCH FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the DCH FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

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

The *Frame Handling Priority* IE defines the priority level that should be used by the DRNS to prioritise between different frames of the data frames of the DCHs in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations once the new RL(s) have been activated.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall establish the requested DSCHs [FDD - on the RL indicated by the PDSCH RL ID IE]. In addition, the DRNC shall send a valid set of *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[TDD - USCH(s)]:

[TDD – The DRNS shall use the list of RB Identities in the *RB Info* IE in the *USCH information* IE to map each *RB Identity* IE to the corresponding USCH.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

[FDD- If the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

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

General:

[FDD - If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the DRNS may use this information to speed up the detection of UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.]

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

Radio Link Handling:**Diversity Combination Control:**

[FDD - The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL except for the first RL whether the DRNS shall combine the RL with any of the other RLs or not on the Iur. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May" (be combined with another RL), then the DRNS shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNS shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When an RL is to be combined, the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD - In the case of combining one or more RLs the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that the RL is combined with another RL. In this case the Reference *RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate with which RL the combination is performed. The Reference *RL ID* IE shall be included for all but one of the combined RLs, for which the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE shall be included.]

[FDD - In the case of not combining an RL with another RL, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that no combining is performed. In this case the DRNC shall include both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH and DSCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall always include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, DSCH and USCH of the RL.]

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being set up is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall include the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating the configured Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell.]

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

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* IE and *Uplink SIR Target* IE are included in the message, the DRNS shall use the indicated DL TX Power and Uplink SIR Target as initial value. If the value of the *Initial DL TX Power* IE is outside the configured DL TX power range, the DRNS shall apply these constrains when setting the initial DL TX power. The DRNS shall also include the configured DL TX power range defined by *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL except during compressed mode, when the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* and the *Uplink SIR Target* IEs are not included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall determine the initial Uplink SIR Target and include it in the *Uplink SIR Target* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is present, the DRNC should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and/or the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE are present, the DRNC should use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[FDD – The DRNS shall start the DL transmission using the indicated DL TX power level (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerning RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.2) with $DPC_MODE=0$ and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – The DRNS shall start the DL transmission using the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code and on each Time Slot of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerning RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *GSM Individual Offset* IE in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE.

General:

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

[FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

If no *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the node identifications of the CN Domain nodes that the RNC is connected to (using LAC and RAC of the current cell), and the *D-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the *D-RNTI* IE was included the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include the *Primary Scrambling Code* IE, the *UL UARFCN* IE, the *DL UARFCN* IE, and the *Primary CPICH Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD – If the *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include the *UARFCN* IE, the *Cell Parameter ID* IE, the *Sync Case* IE, the *SCH Time Slot* IE, the *Block STTD Indicator* IE, and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID IE*, the *Multiple URAs Indicator IE* indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell and the UTRAN access point position for each of the established RLs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD - The *First RLS Indicator IE* indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator IE* shall be used by the DRNS to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.

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

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

[FDD –The UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

Response Message:

At the reception of the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DRNS allocates the requested type of channelisation codes and other physical channel resources for each RL and assigns a binding identifier and a transport layer address for each DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs and for each DSCH [TDD – and USCH]. This information shall be sent to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE when all the RLs have been successfully established.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL. [FDD - The DRNS shall start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already at least one RL established to the concerning UE via this DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

[FDD – The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish one or more new Radio Links which do not contain the DSCH. If the DSCH shall be moved into a new Radio Link, the Radio Link reconfiguration procedure shall be applied.]

[TDD – The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish a new Radio Link with the DSCH and USCH included, if they existed before.]

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

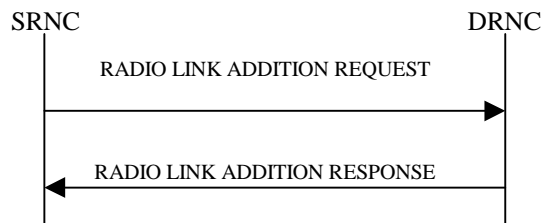


Figure 7: Radio Link Addition procedure: Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

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

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

Transport Channel Handling:

DSCH:

[TDD - If the radio link to be added includes a DSCH, the DRNC shall send a set of valid *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD-Compressed Mode]:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated (all ongoing) Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to the latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]

- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN IE* for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

FDD - If the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE* is not included, the DRNS shall not activate the ongoing compressed mode pattern in the new RLs, but the ongoing pattern in the existing RL shall be maintained.]

[FDD - If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using SF/2 method are initialised in the DRNS, DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message to indicate the Scrambling code change method that it selects for each channelisation code]

[FDD-DL Code Information]:

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

General:

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

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

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

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

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID IE* and the *Transport Layer Address IE* shall be included for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being added is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall include the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message indicating the Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell.]

[FDD – When *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No IE* measured by the UE is included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No IE* is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLs.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP IE* and/or the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE* are included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use them in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP IE* and *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE* are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC_MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7)].

[TDD – The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No innerloop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3)].

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL [FDD – except during compressed mode, when the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k].

DL Code Information:

The DRNC shall also provide the selected scrambling and channelisation codes of the new RLS in order to enable the SRNC to inform the UE about the selected codes.

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE* and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information IE* for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset IE*, *Primary CPICH Power IE*, *Cell Individual Offset IE*, *STTD Support Indicator IE*, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator IE* and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator IE* in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, and the *Frame Offset IE*, *Cell Individual Offset IE*, *DPCH Constant Value IE* and the *PCCPCH Power IE* in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE*.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier IE* and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier IE* which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator IE* may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator IE* for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE* and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE*.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *GSM Individual Offset IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE*.

General:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, SSDT shall, if supported, be activated for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT Cell Identity used for that RL.]

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell and the UTRAN access point position for each of the added RLs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID IE*, the *Multiple URAs Indicator IE* indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info IE* for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response IE* or *USCH Information Response IE* is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response IE* or *USCH Information Response IE* is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

[FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

Response message:

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

After sending of the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL. [FDD - The DRNS shall start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.4.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of all Radio Links related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

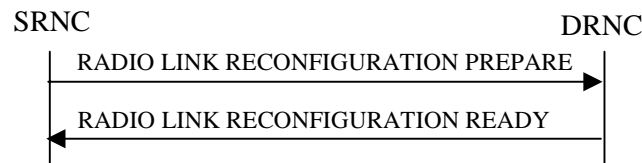


Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify IE* as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE for a DCH to be modified, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If, in the *DCH Specific Info* IE, the *DRAC Control* IE is present and set to "requested" for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes a *DCHs to Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- [FDD - For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if at least one DSCH or USCH exists in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCH to Delete*, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information IE* then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code IE*, the DRNS shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Min UL Channelisation Code Length in the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPDCHs IE* (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE*, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS IE* for the UL when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *UL DPCCH Slot Format IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Uplink DPCCH Slot Format to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *UL SIR Target IE*, the DRNS shall set the UL inner loop power control to the UL SIR target when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Puncture Limit IE*, the DRNS shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Diversity Mode IE*, the DRNS shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* and/or an *S-Field Length IE*, the DRNS shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information IE* then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes *Number of DL Channelisation Codes IE*, the DRNS shall allocate given number of Downlink Channelisation Codes per Radio Link and apply the new Downlink Channelisation Code(s) to the new configuration. Each Downlink Channelisation Code allocated for the new configuration shall be included as a FDD DL Channelisation Code Number IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message when sent to the SRNC. If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using 'SF/2' method are already initialised in the DRNS, DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message in case the DRNS selects to change the Scrambling code change method for one or more DL Channelisation Code.]
- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to “*PhCH number 1*”, the second to “*PhCH number 2*”, and so on until the p th to “*PhCH number p*”.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE*, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS IE* for the DL when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *DL DPCH Slot Format IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new slot format used in DPCH in DL.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new signalling mode of the TFCI.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Multiplexing Position IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new parameter to define whether fixed or flexible positions of transport channels shall be used in the physical channel.]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to 'SF/2', the DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE to the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message indicating for each Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not].

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

[TDD - If any of the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs includes any of *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE, *Puncture limit* IE, or *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

- [TDD – The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message DPCH information to be modified and the IEs modified if any of *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, *TDD DPCH Offset* IE or timeslot information was modified. The DRNC shall include timeslot information and the IEs modified if any of *Midamble Shift and Burst Type* IE, *Time Slot* IE, *TFCI Presence* IE or Code information was modified. The DRNC shall include code information if *TDD Channelisation Code* IE was modified.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Add* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Add* IEs, the DRNS shall include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD – If the DRNS has reserved the required resources for any requested DPCHs, the DRNC shall include the DPCH information within DPCH to be added in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If no DPCH was active before the reconfiguration, and if a valid Rx Timing Deviation measurement is known in DRNC, then the DRNC shall include the *Rx Timing Deviation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL CCTrCH to Add* IE, the DRNS shall set the TPC step size of that CCTrCH to the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCTrCH in the current configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

SSDT Activation/Deactivation:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the DRNS shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in *RL Information* IE, and the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to modify*, *DSCH to add* or *DSCH to delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to Add* IE, then the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes any *DSCH Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new DSCH RL identifier.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Combination Set* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new Transport Format Combination Set associated with the DSCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH Id* IE, then the DRNS shall map the DSCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a DSCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS and the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

[TDD] USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to modify*, *USCH to add* or *USCH to delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to Add* IE, then, the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of USCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *USCH to Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of USCH Priority classes.
- If the *USCH to Modify* IE includes any of the *CCTrCH Id* IE, *Transport Format Set* IE, *BLER* IE or *RB Info* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a USCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNC and the DRNC has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

General

The DRNS shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*. In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exist a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s) and shall return this in the *Maximum Uplink SIR IE* and *Minimum Uplink SIR IE* for each Radio Link in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured the DRNC shall return this in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* respectively in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL [FDD – except during compressed mode, when the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k].

8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.7.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

The procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new radio link configuration in the cells used by the UE-UTRAN connection within the DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.7.2 Successful Operation

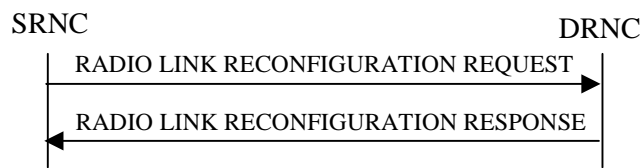


Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes on the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes on the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is present and set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple DCH Specific Info IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if all of them can be in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to delete* IE, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCI Signalling Mode in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode configuration This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, and if the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to 'SF/2', the DRNC shall include the *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, without changing any of the DL Channelisation Codes or DL Scrambling Codes, indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information to modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information to modify* IEs and it includes *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall apply the included *TFCS* IE as the new value to the referenced CCTrCH.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information to delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information to delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove the referenced CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

General:

The DRNS shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the DRNC shall return the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message only for one of the combined Radio Links.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and if the DRNS has successfully allocated the required resources and changed to the new configuration, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s), and the DRNC shall return this in the IEs *Maximum Uplink SIR* and *Minimum Uplink SIR* for each Radio Link in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall return this in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* respectively in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL [FDD – except during compressed mode, when the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k].

8.3.9 Radio Link Failure

8.3.9.1 General

This procedure is started by the DRNS when one or more Radio Links [FDD - or Radio Link Sets][TDD - or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] are no longer available.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.9.2 Successful Operation

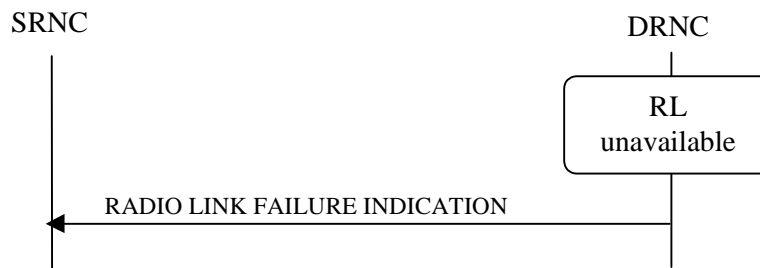


Figure 18: RL Failure procedure, Successful Operation

When DRNC detects that a one or more Radio Links [FDD - or Radio Link Sets] [TDD – or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] are no longer available, it shall send the RL FAILURE INDICATION message to the SRNC. The message indicates the failed Radio Links or Radio Link Sets or CCTrCHs with the most appropriate cause values defined in the *Cause IE*. If the failure concerns one or more individual Radio Links the DRNS shall indicate the affected Radio Link(s) using the *RL Information IE*. [FDD - If the failure concerns one or more Radio Link Sets the DRNS shall indicate the affected Radio Link Set(s) using the *RL Set Information IE*.] [TDD – If the failure concerns only the failure of one or more CCTrCHs within a radio link the Node B shall indicate the affected CCTrCHs using the *CCTrCH ID IE*].

When the RL Failure procedure is used to notify loss of UL synchronisation of a [FDD – Radio Link Set] [TDD – Radio Link or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] on the Uu interface, the message shall be sent when indicated by the UL synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 and [22] subclause 4.4.2, and with the cause value 'Synchronisation Failure'.

[FDD – When the Radio Link Failure procedure is used to indicate permanent failure in one or more Radio Links/Radio Link Sets due to the occurrence of an UL or DL frame with more than one transmission gap caused by one or more overlapping of two or more compressed mode patterns during operation of compressed mode pattern sequences, the DL transmission shall be stopped and the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message shall be sent with the cause value 'Invalid CM Settings'. After sending the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message to notify the permanent failure, the DRNS shall not remove the Radio Link(s)/Radio Link Set(s) from the UE context, or the UE context itself.]

In the other cases Radio Link Failure procedure is used to indicate that one or more Radio Links or Radio Link Sets are permanently unavailable and cannot be restored. After sending the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message to notify the permanent failure, the DRNS shall not remove the Radio Link from the UE context, or the UE context itself. When applicable, the allocation retention priorities associated to the transport channels shall be used by the DRNS to prioritise which Radio Links to indicate as unavailable to the SRNC.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- Synchronisation Failure;
- Invalid CM Settings.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resources Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- HW Failure;
- O&M Intervention.

9.2.2.A Active Pattern Sequence Information

Defines the parameters for the compressed mode gap pattern sequence activation. For details see ref. [16].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CM Configuration Change CFN	M		CFN 9.2.1.9	
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status		0 to <MaxTGPS>		If the group is not present, none of the pattern sequences are activated.
>TGPSI Identifier	M		INTEGER(1. .<MaxTGPS >)	Establish a reference to the compressed mode pattern sequence. Up to <MaxAPS> simultaneous compressed mode pattern sequences can be activated.
>TGPRC	M		INTEGER(0. .511)	The number of transmission gap patterns within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence. 0=Infinity.
>TGCFN	M		CFN 9.2.1.9	Connection Frame Number of the first frame of the first pattern <u>1</u> within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.

Range bound	Explanation
MaxTGPS	Maximum number of active pattern sequences. Value 6.

9.2.2.47A Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information

Defines the parameters for the compressed mode gap pattern sequence. For details see [16].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information		1 to <MaxTGPS>		
>TGPSI Identifier	M		INTEGER(1..<MaxTGPS>)	Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Identifier Establish a reference to the compressed mode pattern sequence. Up to <MaxTGPS> simultaneous compressed mode pattern sequences can be used.
>TGSN	M		INTEGER (0..14)	Transmission Gap Starting Slot Number The slot number of the first transmission gap slot within the TGCFN.
>TGL1	M		INTEGER(1..14)	The length of the first Transmission Gap within the transmission gap pattern expressed in number of slots.
>TGL2	O		INTEGER (1..14)	The length of the second Transmission Gap within the transmission gap pattern. If omitted, then TGL2=TGL1.
>TGD	M		INTEGER (0, 15.. 269)	Transmission gap distance indicates the number of slots between the starting slots of two consecutive transmission gaps within a transmission gap pattern. If there is only one transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern, this parameter shall be set to 0 (0 =undefined).
>TGPL1	M		INTEGER (1..144,...)	The duration of transmission gap pattern 1 in frames.
>TGPL2	O		INTEGER (1..144,...)	The duration of transmission gap pattern 2 in frames. If omitted, then TGPL2=TGPL1.
>UL/DL mode	M		Enumerated (UL only, DL only, UL/DL)	Defines whether only DL, only UL, or combined UL/DL compressed mode is used.
>Downlink Compressed Mode Method	C-DL		ENUMERATED (puncturing, SF/2, higher layer scheduling, ...)	Method for generating downlink compressed mode gap None means that compressed mode pattern is stopped.
>Uplink Compressed Mode Method	C-UL		ENUMERATED (SF/2, higher layer scheduling, ...)	Method for generating uplink compressed mode gap.
>Downlink Frame Type	M		ENUMERATED (A, B)	Defines if frame type 'A' or 'B' shall be used in downlink compressed mode.
>DeltaSIR1	M		INTEGER (0..30)	Delta in UL SIR target value to be set in the DRNS during the frame containing the start of the first transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern

				(without including the effect of the bit-rate increase) Step 0.1 dB, Range 0-3dB
>DeltaSIRafter1	M		INTEGER (0..30)	Delta in μ L-SIR target value to be set in the DRNS one frame after the frame containing the start of the first transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern, Step 0.1 dB, Range 0-3dB
_>DeltaSIR2	O		INTEGER (0..30)	Delta in μ L-SIR target value to be set in the DRNS during the frame containing the start of the second transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern (without including the effect of the bit-rate increase) When omitted, DeltaSIR2 = DeltaSIR1. Step 0.1 dB, Range 0-3dB
>DeltaSIRafter2	O		INTEGER (0..30)	Delta in μ L-SIR target value to be set in the DRNS one frame after the frame containing the start of the second transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern. When omitted, DeltaSIRafter2 = DeltaSIRafter1. Step 0.1 dB, Range 0-3dB

Condition	Explanation
UL	The IE shall be present if the <i>UL/DL mode</i> IE is "UL only" or "UL/DL".
DL	The IE shall be present if the <i>UL/DL mode</i> IE is "DL only" or "UL/DL".

Range bound	Explanation
MaxTGPS	Maximum number of transmission gap pattern sequences.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423** **CR** **371** ⌘ 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:	⌘ Ambiguity in CM handling		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ July 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i>		<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i>	
F (essential correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)	
A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)	
B (Addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)	
C (Functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)	
D (Editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)	
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		REL-4 (Release 4)	
		REL-5 (Release 5)	

Reason for change: ⌘ It was identified that several aspects of CM handling are unclear/ incorrect in the current RNSAP specification.

Summary of change: ⌘ R2:
Update to latest version of the RNSAP specification. No further changes.

R1:
Based on comments received during RAN3#21, for maximum DL power the "never transmit" is replaced by a "not transmit".

R0:
The following issues are clarified:

- 1) Max DL power during compressed mode;
 - During certain compressed mode frames, the Max DL power is temporarily adjusted. This as a result of e.g. temporarily changing the spreading factor or changing the SIR Target.
- 2) Clarification of overlapping compressed mode frames;
 - The current text indicates overlapping patterns instead of gaps.
- 3) Clarification of Delta SIR Target meaning;
 - Since the Delta SIR Target can be used for both UL and DL, explicit UL references should be removed. Note that the Node-B needs to know the DL delta SIR Targets, since according to 25.214 subclause 5.2.1.3. the Node-B needs to add a delta to the DL power based on these DL delta SIR Targets.
- 4) Clarify TGCFN indicates start of pattern 1

Based on comments received during R3#20, the sentences regarding adaptation

of the maximum power are slightly reformulated.

Consequences if not approved:

- ⌘ Issues 2,3 and 4 are fully backward compatible with the intended behaviour of the previous version of the specification.
- Issue 1 is backward compatible to the previous version of the specification, except for the DL power handling in the Compressed Mode function. No ASN.1 modifications are made. Handling issue 1 is considered an essential alignment to the WG1 specifications: the maximum power shall support the power step described in 25.214, without automatically providing this additional DL power to the innerloop. Note that an implementation based on the previous version of this specification is still compliant to this version of the specification w.r.t. not exceeding the maximum configured DL power.
- Unclarity in the specification can lead to multi-vendor interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:

- ⌘ 8.3.1.2; 8.3.2.2; 8.3.4.2; 8.3.7.2; 8.3.9.2; 9.2.2.A; 9.2.2.47A

Other specs

- ⌘ Other core specifications ⌘ 25.433 CR409; 25.433 CR410; 25.423 CR370

affected:

- Test specifications
 O&M Specifications

Other comments:

⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more radio links.

The connection-oriented service of the signalling bearer shall be established in conjunction with this procedure.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

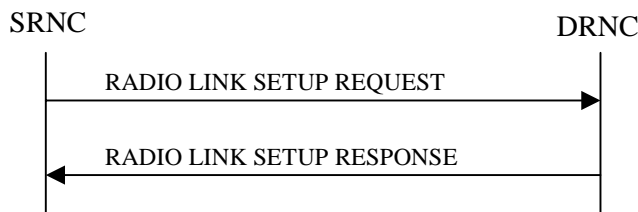


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

When the SRNC makes an algorithmic decision to add the first cell or set of cells from a DRNS to the active set of a specific UE-UTRAN connection, the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is sent to the corresponding DRNC to request establishment of the radio link(s).

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

If no *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall assign a new *D-RNTI* for this UE.

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

[TDD - If the *DCH Information* IE is present in RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the new DCHs according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Information* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Information* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]

The DRNS shall use the included *UL DCH FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the DCH FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

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

The *Frame Handling Priority* IE defines the priority level that should be used by the DRNS to prioritise between different frames of the data frames of the DCHs in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations once the new RL(s) have been activated.

If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:

- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.
- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall establish the requested DSCHs [FDD - on the RL indicated by the PDSCH RL ID IE]. In addition, the DRNC shall send a valid set of *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[TDD - USCH(s)]:

[TDD – The DRNS shall use the list of RB Identities in the *RB Info* IE in the *USCH information* IE to map each *RB Identity* IE to the corresponding USCH.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

[FDD- If the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall include the *Transmission*

Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

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

General:

[FDD - If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the DRNS may use this information to speed up the detection of UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.]

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

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

[FDD - The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL except for the first RL whether the DRNS shall combine the RL with any of the other RLs or not on the Iur. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May" (be combined with another RL), then the DRNS shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNS shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When an RL is to be combined, the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD - In the case of combining one or more RLs the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that the RL is combined with another RL for all RLs but the first RL. In this case the Reference *RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate with which RL the combination is performed. The Reference *RL ID* IE shall not be included for the first of the combined RLs, for which the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE shall be included.]

[FDD - In the case of not combining an RL with another RL, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that no combining is performed. In this case the DRNC shall include both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH and DSCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall always include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, DSCH and USCH of the RL.]

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being set up is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall include the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating the configured Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell.]

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

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* IE and *Uplink SIR Target* IE are included in the message, the DRNS shall use the indicated DL TX Power and Uplink SIR Target as initial value. If the value of the *Initial DL TX Power* IE is outside the configured DL TX power range, the DRNS shall apply these constraints when setting the initial DL TX power. The DRNS shall also include the configured DL TX power range defined by *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL except during

compressed mode, when the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k].

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* and the *Uplink SIR Target* IEs are not included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall determine the initial Uplink SIR Target and include it in the *Uplink SIR Target IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the DRNS as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22].]

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is present, the DRNC should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and/or the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] and/or the [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are present, the DRNC should use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[FDD – The DRNS shall start the DL transmission using the indicated DL TX power level (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerning RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – The DRNS shall start the DL transmission using the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code and on each Time Slot of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerning RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

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

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *Cell Individual Offset* IE in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE.

General:

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE as well as *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2. If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, then the DRNS shall ignore the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE.]

[FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

If no *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the node identifications of the CN Domain nodes that the RNC is connected to (using LAC and RAC of the current cell), and the *D-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the *D-RNTI* IE was included the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include the *Primary Scrambling Code* IE, the *UL UARFCN* IE, the *DL UARFCN* IE, and the *Primary CPICH Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD – If the *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include the *UARFCN* IE, the *Cell Parameter ID* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - the *Sync Case* IE, the *SCH Time Slot* IE,] the *Block STTD Indicator* IE, and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the [3.94Mcps TDD - *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR* IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID* IE, the *Multiple URAs Indicator* IE indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell, represented either by the *Cell GAI* IE or by the *Cell GA Additional Shapes* IE and the UTRAN access point position for each of the established RLs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed UL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD - The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator* IE shall be used by the DRNS to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.

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

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

[FDD –The UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFailure, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

Response Message:

At the reception of the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DRNS allocates requested type of channelisation codes and other physical channel resources for each RL and assigns a binding identifier and a transport layer address for each DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs and for each DSCH [TDD – and USCH]. This information shall be sent to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE when all the RLs have been successfully established.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL. [FDD - The DRNS shall start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already at least one RL established to the concerning UE via this DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

[FDD – The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish one or more new Radio Links which do not contain the DSCH. If the DSCH shall be moved into a new Radio Link, the Radio Link reconfiguration procedure shall be applied.]

[TDD – The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish a new Radio Link with the DSCH and USCH included, if they existed before.]

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

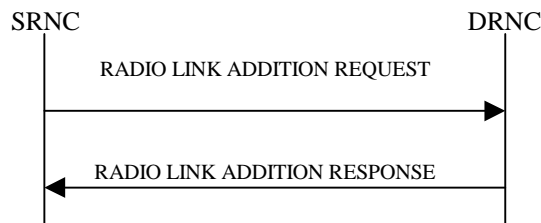


Figure 7: Radio Link Addition procedure: Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

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

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

Transport Channel Handling:

DSCH:

[TDD - If the radio link to be added includes a DSCH, the DRNC shall send a set of valid *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD-Compressed Mode]:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated (all ongoing) Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to the latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the

CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

FDD - If the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE is not included, the DRNS shall not activate the ongoing compressed mode pattern in the new RLs, but the ongoing pattern in the existing RL shall be maintained.]

[FDD - If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using SF/2 method are initialised in the DRNS, DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message to indicate the Scrambling code change method that it selects for each channelisation code.]

[FDD-DL Code Information]:

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

General:

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

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

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

[FDD - In the case of combining one or more RLs being established by this procedure, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that the RL is combined with another RL for all RLs but the first RL. In this case the Reference RL ID shall be included to indicate one of the other RLs being established by this procedure that the new RL is combined with. The Reference *RL ID* IE shall not be included for the first of the combined RLs, for which the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE shall be included.]

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

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed UL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being added is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall include the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message indicating the Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell.]

[FDD – When *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator* IE using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE measured by the UE is included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLS.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and/or the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] and/or the [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use them in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] and [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7)].

[TDD – The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No innerloop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3)].

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

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL [FDD – except during compressed mode, when the $P_{SIR(k)}$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k].

DL Code Information:

The DRNC shall also provide the selected scrambling and channelisation codes of the new RLS in order to enable the SRNC to inform the UE about the selected codes.

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.

- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier IE* and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier IE* which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator IE* may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator IE* for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR IE*.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *Cell Individual Offset IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE*.

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

General:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, SSDT shall, if supported, be activated for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT Cell Identity used for that RL.]

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell, represented either by the *Cell GAI IE* or by the *Cell GA Additional Shapes IE*, and the UTRAN access point position for each of the added RLs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID IE*, the *Multiple URAs Indicator IE* indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info IE* for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR IE*] in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response IE* or *USCH Information Response IE* is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR IE*] in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one [3.84Mcps TDD - *DSCH Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD - *DSCH Information Response LCR IE* or *USCH Information Response LCR IE*] or *USCH Information Response IE* is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

[FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

[FDD - After addition of the new RL(s), the UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

Response message:

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

After sending of the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL. [FDD - The DRNS shall start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.4.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of all Radio Links related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

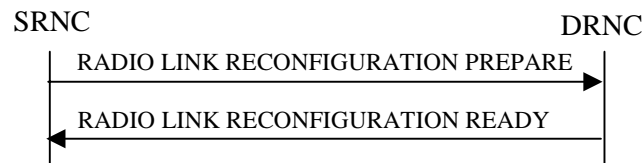


Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify IE* as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE for a DCH to be modified, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If, in the *DCH Specific Info* IE, the *DRAC Control* IE is present and set to "requested" for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes a *DCHs to Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the QE-Selector is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- [FDD - For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if at least one DSCH or USCH exists in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCH to Delete*, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code* IE, the DRNS shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Min UL Channelisation Code Length in the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPDCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS* IE for the UL when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL DPCCH Slot Format* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Uplink DPCCH Slot Format to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall set the UL inner loop power control to the UL SIR target when the new configuration is being used.]

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Puncture Limit IE*, the DRNS shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Diversity Mode IE*, the DRNS shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* and/or an *S-Field Length IE*, the DRNS shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information IE* then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes *Number of DL Channelisation Codes IE*, the DRNS shall allocate given number of Downlink Channelisation Codes per Radio Link and apply the new Downlink Channelisation Code(s) to the new configuration. Each Downlink Channelisation Code allocated for the new configuration shall be included as a FDD DL Channelisation Code Number IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message when sent to the SRNC. If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using 'SF/2' method are already initialised in the DRNS, DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message in case the DRNS selects to change the Scrambling code change method for one or more DL Channelisation Code.]
- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to “*PhCH number 1*”, the second to “*PhCH number 2*”, and so on until the p th to “*PhCH number p*”.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE*, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS IE* for the DL when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *DL DPCH Slot Format IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new slot format used in DPCH in DL.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new signalling mode of the TFCI.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Multiplexing Position IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new parameter to define whether fixed or flexible positions of transport channels shall be used in the physical channel.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE* and the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method IE* in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE* is set to 'SF/2', the DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* to the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message indicating for each Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not].

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Modify IEs* or *DL CCTrCH to Modify IEs*, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

[TDD - If any of the *UL CCH to Modify* IEs or *DL CCH to Modify* IEs includes any of *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE, *Puncture limit* IE, or *TPC CCH ID* IEs the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCH are still applicable.]

[TDD – The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message DPCH information to be modified and the IEs modified if any of *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, *TDD DPCH Offset* IE or timeslot information was modified. The DRNC shall include timeslot information and the IEs modified if any of [*3.84Mcps TDD - Midamble Shift and Burst Type* IE, *Time Slot* IE], [*1.28Mcps TDD - Midamble Shift LCR* IE, *Time Slot LCR* IE], *TFCI Presence* IE or Code information was modified. The DRNC shall include code information if [*3.84Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code* IE] and/or [*1.28Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code LCR* IE] was modified.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – If the *UL CCH to Modify* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22] when the new configuration is being used.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCH Addition]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCH to Add* IEs or *DL CCH to Add* IEs, the DRNS shall include this CCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD – If the DRNS has reserved the required resources for any requested DPCHs, the DRNC shall include the DPCH information within DPCH to be added in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. [3.84Mcps TDD - If no DPCH was active before the reconfiguration, and if a valid Rx Timing Deviation measurement is known in DRNC, then the DRNC shall include the *Rx Timing Deviation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL CCH to Add* IE, the DRNS shall set the TPC step size of that CCH to the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCH in the current configuration.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – The DRNS shall use the *UL SIR Target* IE in the *UL CCH to Add* IE as the UL SIR value for the inner loop power control for this CCH according [12] and [22] in the new configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCH to Delete* IEs or *DL CCH to Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove this CCH in the new configuration.]

SSDT Activation/Deactivation:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the DRNS shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in *RL Information* IE, and the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to modify*, *DSCH to add* or *DSCH to delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to Add* IE, then the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.

[FDD - If the *DSCHs to Add* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]

- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes any *DSCH Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new DSCH RL identifier.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Combination Set* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new Transport Format Combination Set associated with the DSCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH Id* IE, then the DRNS shall map the DSCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a DSCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]
- [FDD - If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE ", the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]
 - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
 - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS and the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

[TDD] USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to modify*, *USCH to add* or *USCH to delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to Add* IE, then, the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of USCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- If the USCH to Modify IE includes any of the Allocation/Retention Priority IE, Scheduling Priority Indicator IE or TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of USCH Priority classes.
- If the USCH to Modify IE includes any of the CCTrCH Id IE, Transport Format Set IE, BLER IE or RB Info IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a USCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNC and the DRNC has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

General

The DRNS shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

Any allowed rate for the uplink of a DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed UL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for this Radio Link.

Any allowed rate for the downlink of a DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for this Radio Link.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exist a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s) and shall return this in the *Maximum Uplink SIR* IE and *Minimum Uplink SIR* IE for each Radio Link in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured the DRNC shall return this in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE respectively in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL [FDD – except during compressed mode, when the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k].

8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.7.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

The procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new radio link configuration in the cells used by the UE-UTRAN connection within the DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.7.2 Successful Operation

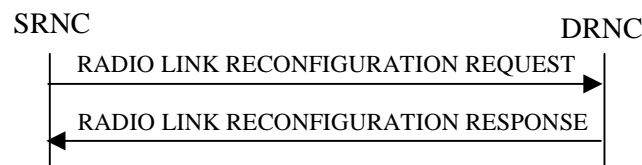


Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes on the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes on the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is present and set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user in the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if all of them can be in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNS shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNS shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to delete* IE, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCI Signalling Mode in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE*, and if the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE* is set to 'SF/2', the DRNC shall include the *DL Code Information IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, without changing any of the DL Channelisation Codes or DL Scrambling Codes, indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information to modify IEs* or *DL CCTrCH Information to modify IEs* and it includes *TFCS IE*, the DRNS shall apply the included *TFCS IE* as the new value to the referenced CCTrCH.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information to delete IEs* or *DL CCTrCH Information to delete IEs*, the DRNS shall remove the referenced CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

General:

The DRNS shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*. In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the DRNC shall return the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message only for one of the combined Radio Links.

Any allowed rate for the uplink of a DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed UL Rate IE* of the *Allowed Rate Information IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for this DCH in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

Any allowed rate for the downlink of a DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate IE* of the *Allowed Rate Information IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for this DCH in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and if the DRNS has successfully allocated the required resources and changed to the new configuration, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s), and the DRNC shall return this in the IEs *Maximum Uplink SIR* and *Minimum Uplink SIR* for each Radio Link in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall return this in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* respectively in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL [FDD – except during compressed mode, when the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k].

8.3.9 Radio Link Failure

8.3.9.1 General

This procedure is started by the DRNS when one or more Radio Links [FDD - or Radio Link Sets][TDD - or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] are no longer available.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.9.2 Successful Operation

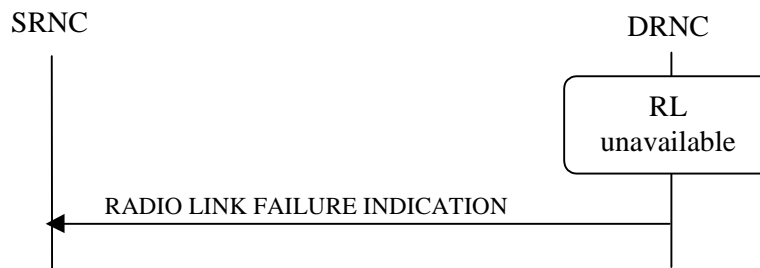


Figure 18: RL Failure procedure, Successful Operation

When DRNC detects that a one or more Radio Links [FDD - or Radio Link Sets] [TDD – or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] are no longer available, it shall send the RL FAILURE INDICATION message to the SRNC. The message indicates the failed Radio Links or Radio Link Sets or CCTrCHs with the most appropriate cause values defined in the *Cause IE*. If the failure concerns one or more individual Radio Links the DRNS shall indicate the affected Radio Link(s) using the *RL Information IE*. [FDD - If the failure concerns one or more Radio Link Sets the DRNS shall indicate the affected Radio Link Set(s) using the *RL Set Information IE*.] [TDD – If the failure concerns only the failure of one or more CCTrCHs within a radio link the Node B shall indicate the affected CCTrCHs using the *CCTrCH ID IE*].

When the RL Failure procedure is used to notify loss of UL synchronisation of a [FDD – Radio Link Set] [TDD – Radio Link or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] on the Uu interface, the message shall be sent when indicated by the UL synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 and [22] subclause 4.4.2, and with the cause value 'Synchronisation Failure'.

[FDD – When the Radio Link Failure procedure is used to indicate permanent failure in one or more Radio Links/Radio Link Sets due to the occurrence of an UL or DL frame with more than one transmission gap caused by one or more overlapping of two or more compressed mode patterns during operation of compressed mode pattern sequences, the DL transmission shall be stopped and the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message shall be sent with the cause value 'Invalid CM Settings'. After sending the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message to notify the permanent failure, the DRNS shall not remove the Radio Link(s)/Radio Link Set(s) from the UE context, or the UE context itself.]

In the other cases Radio Link Failure procedure is used to indicate that one or more Radio Links or Radio Link Sets are permanently unavailable and cannot be restored. After sending the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message to notify the permanent failure, the DRNS shall not remove the Radio Link from the UE context, or the UE context itself. When applicable, the allocation retention priorities associated to the transport channels shall be used by the DRNS to prioritise which Radio Links to indicate as unavailable to the SRNC.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- Synchronisation Failure;
- Invalid CM Settings.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resources Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- HW Failure;
- O&M Intervention.

9.2.2.A Active Pattern Sequence Information

Defines the parameters for the compressed mode gap pattern sequence activation. For details see ref. [16].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CM Configuration Change CFN	M		CFN 9.2.1.9	
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status		0 to <MaxTGPS>		If the group is not present, none of the pattern sequences are activated.
>TGPSI Identifier	M		INTEGER(1. .<MaxTGPS >)	Establish a reference to the compressed mode pattern sequence. Up to <MaxAPS> simultaneous compressed mode pattern sequences can be activated.
>TGPRC	M		INTEGER(0. .511)	The number of transmission gap patterns within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence. 0=Infinity.
>TGCFN	M		CFN 9.2.1.9	Connection Frame Number of the first frame of the first pattern <u>1</u> within the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.

Range bound	Explanation
MaxTGPS	Maximum number of active pattern sequences. Value 6.

9.2.2.47A Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information

Defines the parameters for the compressed mode gap pattern sequence. For details see [16].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information		1 to <MaxTGPS>		
>TGPSI Identifier	M		INTEGER(1..<MaxTGPS>)	Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Identifier Establish a reference to the compressed mode pattern sequence. Up to <MaxTGPS> simultaneous compressed mode pattern sequences can be used.
>TGSN	M		INTEGER (0..14)	Transmission Gap Starting Slot Number The slot number of the first transmission gap slot within the TGCFN.
>TGL1	M		INTEGER(1..14)	The length of the first Transmission Gap within the transmission gap pattern expressed in number of slots.
>TGL2	O		INTEGER (1..14)	The length of the second Transmission Gap within the transmission gap pattern. If omitted, then TGL2=TGL1.
>TGD	M		INTEGER (0, 15.. 269)	Transmission gap distance indicates the number of slots between the starting slots of two consecutive transmission gaps within a transmission gap pattern. If there is only one transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern, this parameter shall be set to 0 (0 =undefined).
>TGPL1	M		INTEGER (1..144,...)	The duration of transmission gap pattern 1 in frames.
>TGPL2	O		INTEGER (1..144,...)	The duration of transmission gap pattern 2 in frames. If omitted, then TGPL2=TGPL1.
>UL/DL mode	M		Enumerated (UL only, DL only, UL/DL)	Defines whether only DL, only UL, or combined UL/DL compressed mode is used.
>Downlink Compressed Mode Method	C-DL		ENUMERATED (puncturing, SF/2, higher layer scheduling, ...)	Method for generating downlink compressed mode gap None means that compressed mode pattern is stopped.
>Uplink Compressed Mode Method	C-UL		ENUMERATED (SF/2, higher layer scheduling, ...)	Method for generating uplink compressed mode gap.
>Downlink Frame Type	M		ENUMERATED (A, B)	Defines if frame type 'A' or 'B' shall be used in downlink compressed mode.
>DeltaSIR1	M		INTEGER (0..30)	Delta in UL-SIR target value to be set in the DRNS during the frame containing the start of the first transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern

				(without including the effect of the bit-rate increase) Step 0.1 dB, Range 0-3dB
>DeltaSIRafter1	M		INTEGER (0..30)	Delta in \overline{UL} -SIR target value to be set in the DRNS one frame after the frame containing the start of the first transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern,. Step 0.1 dB, Range 0-3dB
>DeltaSIR2	O		INTEGER (0..30)	Delta in \overline{UL} -SIR target value to be set in the DRNS during the frame containing the start of the second transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern (without including the effect of the bit-rate increase) When omitted, DeltaSIR2 = DeltaSIR1. Step 0.1 dB, Range 0-3dB
>DeltaSIRafter2	O		INTEGER (0..30)	Delta in \overline{UL} -SIR target value to be set in the DRNS one frame after the frame containing the start of the second transmission gap in the transmission gap pattern. When omitted, DeltaSIRafter2 = DeltaSIRafter1. Step 0.1 dB, Range 0-3dB

Condition	Explanation
UL	The IE shall be present if the <i>UL/DL mode</i> IE is set to "UL only" or "UL/DL".
DL	The IE shall be present if the <i>UL/DL mode</i> IE is set to "DL only" or "UL/DL".

Range bound	Explanation
MaxTGPS	Maximum number of transmission gap pattern sequences.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 416** ⌘ 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:	⌘ Corrections to the PDSCH Code Mapping IE		
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)		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:	⌘ There is some unclarity as to how multicode is handled in the <i>PDSCH Code Mapping IE</i> . Furthermore, the fourth option of allowing to replace individual entries in the TFCI(field 2) to PDSCH code mapping table with new PDSCH code values has not been encoded in the ASN.1, the tabular format, nor been described. This needs to be aligned with RRC specification.
Summary of change:	⌘ R1: Editorial Corrections. R0: Clarification of the handling of multicode in the mapping between TFCI (field2) values and PDSCH Codes. The semantics description of the <i>multi-code info IE</i> in the tabular format have been removed (as in RRC specification) and some text has been added above the tabular format to clarify how this <i>multi-code info IE</i> is used in the different methods. Editorial corrections to the tabular format. Addition of the fourth option in PDSCH Code Mapping allowing to replace the PDSCH code(s) on which an individual TFCI (field2) value is mapped. This change is backward compatible. The changes have been made in a backward compatible way for the ASN.1. This CR has Isolated Impact on the DSCH functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, then there will be a misalignment between PDSCH Code Mapping in RRC and in RNSAP. Furthermore, some unclarity will remain as to the handling of multicode.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.2.27A, 9.3.4
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications ⌘ TS 25.423 v3.6.0 CR429

affected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	TS 25.433 v3.6.0 CR482 TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR481
	<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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.

9.2.2.27A PDSCH Code Mapping

This IE indicates the association between each possible value of TFCI(field 2) and the corresponding PDSCH channelisation code. There are three ways which the UTRAN must choose between in order to signal the mapping information, these are described below. -The signalling capacity consumed by the different methods will typically vary depending on the way in which the UTRAN configures usage of the DSCH. A fourth option is also provided which allows the UTRAN to replace individual entries in the TFCI(field 2) to PDSCH code mapping table with new PDSCH code values.

Method #1 - Using code range

The mapping is described in terms of a number of groups, each group associated with a given spreading factor. Each TFCI(field2) value corresponds to a given PDSCH channelisation code or set of PDSCH codes for multi-code. The Node B maps TFCI(field2) values to PDSCH codes in the following way: The UE maps TFCI (field2) values to PDSCH codes in the following way. The PDSCH code used for TFCI (field 2) = 0, is given by the SF and code number = 'PDSCH code start' of Group = 1. The PDSCH code used for TFCI (field 2) = 1, is given by the SF and code number = 'PDSCH code start' + 1. This continues, with unit increments in the value of TFC mapping to unit increments in code number up until the point that code number = 'PDSCH code stop'. The process continues in the same way for the next group with the TFCI (field 2) value used by the UE when constructing its mapping table starting at the largest value reached in the previous group plus one. In the event that 'PDSCH code start' = 'PDSCH code stop' (as may occur when mapping the PDSCH root code to a TFCI (field 2) value) then this is to be interpreted as defining the mapping between the channelisation code and a single TFCI (ic. TFCI (field 2) should not be incremented twice).

Note that each value of TFCI (field 2) maps to a given code number and when the 'multi code info' parameter is greater than 1, then each value of TFCI (field 2) actually maps to a set of PDSCH codes. In this case contiguous codes are assigned, starting at the channelisation code denoted by the 'code number' parameter and including all codes with code numbers up to and including 'code number' - 1 + the value given in the parameter 'multi code info'.

- The PDSCH codes used for TFCI(field 2) = 0 are given by the SF of the Code Group 1 (i.e. first instance in PDSCH code mapping) and the code numbers between CodeNumber₀ (where CodeNumber₀ = "Start code number" of Code Group 1) and CodeNumber₀ + "multi-code info" - 1.
- This continues with unit increments in the value of TFCI (Field2) mapped to either unit increments in code numbers or groups of contiguous code numbers in case of multi-code, this until "Stop code number" is reached: So the PDSCH codes used for TFCI(field 2) = k (for k > 0 and k < ("Stop code number" - "Start code number" + 1) DIV k) are given by the SF of the Code Group 1 and the code numbers between CodeNumber_k = CodeNumber_{k-1} + "multi-code info" and CodeNumber_k + "multi-code info" - 1. If "Stop code number" = "Start code number" + "multi-code info" - 1 then this is to be interpreted as defining the mapping between the channelisation code(s) and a single TFCI.
- The Node B constructs its mapping table by repeating this process for all the Code Groups in the order they are instantiated in PDSCH code mapping. The first TFCI(field 2) value used in each group is the largest TFCI(field 2) value reached in the previous group incremented by one.

Note: This imposes that "Stop code number" - "Start code number" + 1 is a multiple of the value "multi-code info" for each instance of PDSCH code mapping. Furthermore, in the case where multi-code is not used, then "multi-code info" = 1 and the process above also applies.

Method #2 - Using TFCI range

The mapping is described in terms of a number of groups, each group corresponding to a given PDSCH channelisation code or set of PDSCH codes for multi-code. The PDSCH code specified in the first group applies for all values of TFCI (field 2) between 0 and the specified 'Max TFCI (field2)'. The PDSCH code specified in the second group applies for all values of TFCI (field 2) between the 'Max TFCI (field2) value' specified in the last group plus one and the specified 'Max TFCI (field2)' in the second group. The process continues in the same way for the following groups with the TFCI (field 2) value starting at the largest value reached in the previous group plus one.

- The set of PDSCH codes specified in the first instance applies for all values of TFCI(field 2) between 0 and the specified "Max TFCI(field2)".
- The process continues in the same way for the following groups with the TFCI(field 2) value starting at the largest value reached in the previous instance incremented by one.

So the set of PDSCH codes specified in a given instance apply for all the values of TFCI(field 2) between the "Max TFCI(field2) value" specified in the previous instance incremented by one and the specified "Max TFCI(field2)" of the considered instance.

A set of PDSCH codes is composed of all the codes between "Code Number" and "Code Number" + "multicode" – 1. So if multi-code is not used, the set of PDSCH codes is reduced to one element indicated by the *Code Number IE*.

Method #3 - Explicit

The mapping between TFCI (field 2) value and PDSCH channelisation code (or a set of PDSCH codes for multicode) is spelt out explicitly for each value of TFCI (field2).

A set of PDSCH codes is composed of all the codes between "Code Number" and "Code Number" + "multicode" – 1. So if multi-code is not used, the set of PDSCH codes is reduced to one element indicated by the *Code Number IE*.

Method #4 - Replace

The "TFCI (field2)" value(s) for which the mapping to PDSCH channelisation code (or a set of PDSCH codes for multicode) is changed are explicitly signalled. Furthermore, the new mapping between TFCI(field 2) value and PDSCH channelisation code(s) is spelt out explicitly for each value of TFCI (field2).

A set of PDSCH codes is composed of all the codes between "Code Number" and "Code Number" + "multicode" – 1. So if multi-code is not used, the set of PDSCH codes is reduced to one element indicated by the *Code Number IE*.

IE/Group name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DL Scrambling Code	M		INTEGER (0..15)	Scrambling code on which PDSCH is transmitted. 0= Primary scrambling code of the cell 1...15 = Secondary scrambling code

<i>Choice Signalling Method</i>				
<i>>Code Range</i>				
>>PDSCH Code Mapping			<i>1..<MaxNoCodeGroups>1 to <MaxNoCodeGroups></i>	
>>>Spreading Factor	M		Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)	
>>>Multi-code Info	M		Integer(1..16)	This parameter indicates the number of PDSCH transmitted to the UE. The PDSCH codes all have the same SF as denoted by the Spreading factor parameter. Contiguous codes are assigned, starting at the channelisation code denoted by the spreading factor and code number parameter and including all codes, with code numbers up to and including 'code number' - 1 + 'multi-code info'. Note that 'code number' - 1 + 'multi-code info' will not be allowed to exceed 'maxCodeNumComp-1
>>>Start Code Number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNumComp-1)	PDSCH code start, Numbering as described in [16]
>>>Stop Code Number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNumComp-1)	PDSCH code stop, Numbering as described in [16]
<i>>TFCI Range</i>				
>>DSCH Mapping			<i>1..<MaxNoTFCIGroups>1 to <MaxNoTFCIGroups></i>	
>>>Max TFCI(field2) Value	M		Integer(1..1023)	This is the maximum value in the range of TFCI(field 2) values for which the specified PDSCH code applies
>>>Spreading Factor	M		Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)	SF of PDSCH code
>>>Multi-code Info	M		Integer(1..16)	Semantics as described for this parameter above
>>>Code Number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNumComp-1)	Code number of PDSCH code. Numbering as described in [16]
<i>>Explicit</i>				
>>>PDSCH Code			<i>1..<MaxTFCI_2_Combes>1 to <MaxTFCI_2_Combes></i>	The first instance of the parameter PDSCH code corresponds to TFCI (field2) = 0, the second to TFCI(field 2) = 1 and so on.
>>>>Spreading Factor	M		Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)	SF of PDSCH code
>>>>Multi-code Info	M		Integer(1..16)	Semantics as described for this parameter above
>>>>Code Number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNum	Code number of PDSCH code. Numbering as described in

			Comp-1)	[16]
<u>>Replace</u>				
<u>>>Replaced PDSCH code</u>		<u>1..<MaxTF Cl 2 Com bs></u>		
<u>>>>TFCI (field2)</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Integer (0..1023)</u>	<u>Value of TFCI(field 2) for which PDSCH code mapping will be changed</u>
<u>>>>Spreading Factor</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)</u>	<u>SF of PDSCH code</u>
<u>>>>Multi-code Info</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Integer(1..16)</u>	
<u>>>>Code Number</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Integer(0..m axCodeNum Comp-1)</u>	<u>Code number of PDSCH code. Numbering as described in [16]</u>

Range Bound	Explanation
MaxCodeNumComp	Maximum number of codes at the defined spreading factor, within the complete code tree.
MaxTFCI_2_Combs	Maximum number of TFCI (field 2) combinations (given by 2 raised to the power of the length of the TFCI field 2)
MaxNoTFCIGroups	Maximum number of groups, each group described in terms of a range of TFCI(field 2) values for which a single PDSCH code applies.
MaxNoCodeGroups	Maximum number of groups, each group described in terms of a range of PDSCH channelisation code values for which a single spreading factor applies.

9.3.4 Information Elements Definitions

*** UNCHANGED TEXT IS OMITTED ***

```

PDSCHCodeMapping ::= SEQUENCE {
    dl-ScramblingCode      DL-ScramblingCode,
    signallingMethod       PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod ::= CHOICE {
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange,
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange,
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit,
    ...
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Replace      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Replace
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNoCodeGroups)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    spreadingFactor      SpreadingFactor,
    multi-code-info      Multi-code-info,
    start-CodeNumber     CodeNumber,
    stop-CodeNumber      CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNoTFCIGroups)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    maxTFCIvalue      MaxTFCIvalue,
    spreadingFactor    SpreadingFactor,
    multi-code-info    Multi-code-info,
    codeNumber         CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```



```

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxTFCI2Combs)) OF
  SEQUENCE {
    spreadingFactor      SpreadingFactor,
    multi-code-info     Multi-code-info,
    codeNumber          CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
  }

```

```

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

```

```

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Replace ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfTFCI2Combs)) OF
  SEQUENCE {
    tfci-Field2          TFCS-MaxTFCI-field2-Value,
    spreadingFactor      SpreadingFactor,
    multi-CodeInfo      Multi-code-info,
    codeNumber          CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Replace-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
  }

```

```

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Replace-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

```

*** UNCHANGED TEXT IS OMITTED ***

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 417** ⌘ 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:	⌘	Clarifications on Transport bearer replacement	
Source:	⌘	R-WG3	
Work item code:	⌘	TEI	Date: ⌘ July 2001
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:	⌘	Currently there are several unclarities regarding the detailed transport bearer replacement over lub/lur. This CR attempts to solve this unclarity.
Summary of change:	⌘	- A reference to the corresponding new section in 25.427 is added in the Synchronised - and Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedures;
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Multi-vendor problems might be the result due to unclear specifications. Backward compatibility: This CR is backward compatible with the assumed intention of the specification. However, since the current description is not completely clear, other interpretations might lead to incompatible solutions.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.5.; 8.3.7	
Other specs	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘
			CR055 25.427 v3.7.0 CR056 25.427 v4.1.0 CR418 25.423 v4.1.0 CR487 25.433 v3.6.0 CR479 25.433 v4.1.0
affected:		<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications	
		<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

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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.

8.3.5 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit

8.3.5.1 General

This procedure is used to order the DRNS to switch to the new configuration for the Radio Link(s) within the DRNS, previously prepared by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation



Figure 12: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit procedure, Successful Operation

The DRNS shall switch to the new configuration previously prepared by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure at the next coming CFN with a value equal to the value requested by the SRNC in the *CFN* IE when receiving the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message from the SRNC.

[FDD – If the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, the *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE shall be ignored by the DRNS.]

When this procedure has been completed the Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist any more, see subclause 3.1

In the case of a transport channel modification for which a new transport bearer was requested and established, the switch to the new transport bearer shall also take place at the indicated CFN. [The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in \[4\], section 5.10.1.](#)

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall deactivate all the ongoing Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences at the *CFN* IE. From that moment on all Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status* IE repetitions shall be started when the indicated *TGCFN* IE elapses. The *CFN* IE and *TGCFN* IE for each sequence refer to the next coming CFN with that value. If the values of the *CFN* IE and the *TGCFN* IE are equal, the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence shall be started immediately at the CFN with a value equal to the value received in the *CFN* IE.]

8.3.5.3 Abnormal Conditions

If a new transport bearer is required for the new configuration and it is not available at the requested CFN, the DRNS shall initiate the Radio Link Failure procedure.

8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.7.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

The procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new radio link configuration in the cells used by the UE-UTRAN connection within the DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.7.2 Successful Operation

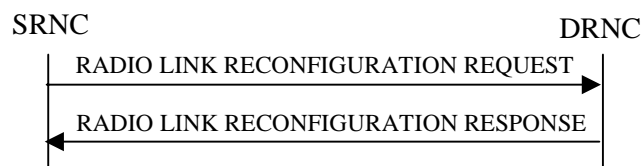


Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes on the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes on the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is present and set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple DCH Specific Info IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if all of them can be in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the QE-Selector is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to delete* IE, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCI Signalling Mode in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode configuration This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, and if the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to 'SF/2', the DRNC shall include the *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, without changing any of the DL Channelisation Codes or DL Scrambling Codes, indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information to modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information to modify* IEs and it includes *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall apply the included *TFCS* IE as the new value to the referenced CCTrCH.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information to delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information to delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove the referenced CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

General:

The DRNS shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. [The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in \[4\], section 5.10.1.](#)

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the DRNC shall return the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message only for one of the combined Radio Links.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and if the DRNS has successfully allocated the required resources and changed to the new configuration, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s), and the DRNC shall return this in the IEs *Maximum Uplink SIR* and *Minimum Uplink SIR* for each Radio Link in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall return this in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE respectively in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

8.3.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

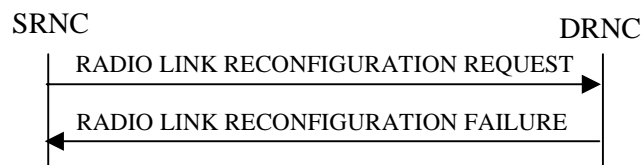


Figure 15: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as failed, and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the DRNS cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s) the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- UL Scrambling Code Already in Use;
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Invalid CM Setting;
- CM not Supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed, and the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 418** ⌘ 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:	⌘	Clarifications on Transport bearer replacement	
Source:	⌘	R-WG3	
Work item code:	⌘	TEI	Date: ⌘ July 2001
Category:	⌘	A	Release: ⌘ REL-4
		<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:	⌘	Currently there are several unclarities regarding the detailed transport bearer replacement over lub/lur. This CR attempts to solve this unclarity.
Summary of change:	⌘	- A reference to the corresponding new section in 25.427 is added in the Synchronised - and Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedures;
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Multi-vendor problems might be the result due to unclear specifications. Backward compatibility: This CR is backward compatible with the assumed intention of the specification. However, since the current description is not completely clear, other interpretations might lead to incompatible solutions.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.5.; 8.3.7	
Other specs	⌘	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘
			CR055 25.427 v3.7.0 CR056 25.427 v4.1.0 CR417 25.423 v3.7.0 CR487 25.433 v3.6.0 CR479 25.433 v4.1.0
affected:		<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications	
		<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

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

8.3.5 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit

8.3.5.1 General

This procedure is used to order the DRNS to switch to the new configuration for the Radio Link(s) within the DRNS, previously prepared by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation



Figure 12: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit procedure, Successful Operation

The DRNS shall switch to the new configuration previously prepared by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure at the next coming CFN with a value equal to the value requested by the SRNC in the *CFN* IE when receiving the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message from the SRNC.

[FDD – If the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, the *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE shall be ignored by the DRNS.]

When this procedure has been completed the Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist any more, see subclause 3.1

In the case of a transport channel modification for which a new transport bearer was requested and established, the switch to the new transport bearer shall also take place at the indicated CFN. [The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in \[4\], section 5.10.1.](#)

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall deactivate all the ongoing Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences at the *CFN* IE. From that moment on all Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status* IE repetitions shall be started when the indicated *TGCFN* IE elapses. The *CFN* IE and *TGCFN* IE for each sequence refer to the next coming CFN with that value. If the values of the *CFN* IE and the *TGCFN* IE are equal, the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence shall be started immediately at the CFN with a value equal to the value received in the *CFN* IE.]

8.3.5.3 Abnormal Conditions

If a new transport bearer is required for the new configuration and it is not available at the requested CFN, the DRNS shall initiate the Radio Link Failure procedure.

8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.7.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

The procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new radio link configuration in the cells used by the UE-UTRAN connection within the DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.7.2 Successful Operation

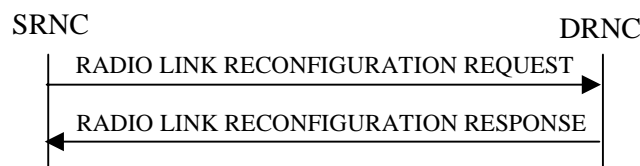


Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes on the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes on the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is present and set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user in the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if all of them can be in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to delete* IE, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCI Signalling Mode in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, and if the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to 'SF/2', the DRNC shall include the *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, without changing any of the DL Channelisation Codes or DL Scrambling Codes, indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information to modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information to modify* IEs and it includes *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall apply the included *TFCS* IE as the new value to the referenced CCTrCH.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information to delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information to delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove the referenced CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

General:

The DRNS shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. [The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in \[4\], section 5.10.1.](#)

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the DRNC shall return the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message only for one of the combined Radio Links.

Any allowed rate for the uplink of a DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed UL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

Any allowed rate for the downlink of a DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and if the DRNS has successfully allocated the required resources and changed to the new configuration, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s), and the DRNC shall return this in the IEs *Maximum Uplink SIR* and *Minimum Uplink SIR* for each Radio Link in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall return this in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE respectively in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

8.3.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

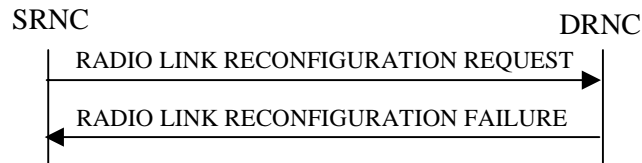


Figure 15: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as failed, and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

If the DRNS cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s) the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- UL Scrambling Code Already in Use;
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Invalid CM Setting;
- CM not Supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed, and the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 424** ⌘ 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 25.423 v4.1.0 CR425 TS 25.433 v3.6.0 CR495 TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR485 TS 25.413 v3.6.0 CR325 TS 25.413 v4.1.0 CR324 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

⌘ **25.423 CR 425** ⌘ 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
<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 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 25.423 v3.6.0 CR424 TS 25.433 v3.6.0 CR495 TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR485 TS 25.413 v3.6.0 CR325 TS 25.413 v4.1.0 CR324 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

⌘ **25.423 CR 429** ⌘ 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:	⌘ Corrections to the PDSCH Code Mapping IE		
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:	⌘ There is some unclarity as to how multicode is handled in the <i>PDSCH Code Mapping IE</i> . Furthermore, the fourth option of allowing to replace individual entries in the TFCI(field 2) to PDSCH code mapping table with new PDSCH code values has not been encoded in the ASN.1, the tabular format, nor been described. This needs to be aligned with RRC specification.
Summary of change:	⌘ R1: Editorial Corrections. R0: Clarification of the handling of multicode in the mapping between TFCI (field2) values and PDSCH Codes. The semantics description of the <i>multi-code info IE</i> in the tabular format have been removed (as in RRC specification) and some text has been added above the tabular format to clarify how this <i>multi-code info IE</i> is used in the different methods. Editorial corrections to the tabular format. Addition of the fourth option in PDSCH Code Mapping allowing to replace the PDSCH code(s) on which an individual TFCI (field2) value is mapped. This change is backward compatible. The changes have been made in a backward compatible way for the ASN.1. This CR has Isolated Impact on the DSCH functionality.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, then there will be a misalignment between PDSCH Code Mapping in RRC and in RNSAP. Furthermore, some unclarity will remain as to the handling of multicode.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.2.27A, 9.3.4
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications ⌘ TS 25.423 v4.1.0 CR416

affected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	TS 25.433 v3.6.0 CR482 TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR481
	<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.

9.2.2.27A PDSCH Code Mapping

This IE indicates the association between each possible value of TFCI(field 2) and the corresponding PDSCH channelisation code. There are three ways which the UTRAN must choose between in order to signal the mapping information, these are described below. -The signalling capacity consumed by the different methods will typically vary depending on the way in which the UTRAN configures usage of the DSCH. A fourth option is also provided which allows the UTRAN to replace individual entries in the TFCI(field 2) to PDSCH code mapping table with new PDSCH code values.

Method #1 - Using code range

The mapping is described in terms of a number of groups, each group associated with a given spreading factor. Each TFCI(field2) value corresponds to a given PDSCH channelisation code or set of PDSCH codes for multi-code. The Node B maps TFCI(field2) values to PDSCH codes in the following way: The UE maps TFCI (field2) values to PDSCH codes in the following way. The PDSCH code used for TFCI (field 2) = 0, is given by the SF and code number = 'PDSCH code start' of Group = 1. The PDSCH code used for TFCI (field 2) = 1, is given by the SF and code number = 'PDSCH code start' + 1. This continues, with unit increments in the value of TFC mapping to unit increments in code number up until the point that code number = 'PDSCH code stop'. The process continues in the same way for the next group with the TFCI (field 2) value used by the UE when constructing its mapping table starting at the largest value reached in the previous group plus one. In the event that 'PDSCH code start' = 'PDSCH code stop' (as may occur when mapping the PDSCH root code to a TFCI (field 2) value) then this is to be interpreted as defining the mapping between the channelisation code and a single TFCI (ic. TFCI (field 2) should not be incremented twice).

Note that each value of TFCI (field 2) maps to a given code number and when the 'multi-code info' parameter is greater than 1, then each value of TFCI (field 2) actually maps to a set of PDSCH codes. In this case contiguous codes are assigned, starting at the channelisation code denoted by the 'code number' parameter and including all codes with code numbers up to and including 'code number' - 1 + the value given in the parameter 'multi-code info'.

- The PDSCH codes used for TFCI(field 2) = 0 are given by the SF of the Code Group 1 (i.e. first instance in PDSCH code mapping) and the code numbers between CodeNumber₀ (where CodeNumber₀ = "Start code number" of Code Group 1) and CodeNumber₀ + "multi-code info" - 1.
- This continues with unit increments in the value of TFCI (Field2) mapped to either unit increments in code numbers or groups of contiguous code numbers in case of multi-code, this until "Stop code number" is reached: So the PDSCH codes used for TFCI(field 2) = k (for k > 0 and k < ("Stop code number" - "Start code number" + 1) DIV k) are given by the SF of the Code Group 1 and the code numbers between CodeNumber_k = CodeNumber_{k-1} + "multi-code info" and CodeNumber_k + "multi-code info" - 1. If "Stop code number" = "Start code number" + "multi-code info" - 1 then this is to be interpreted as defining the mapping between the channelisation code(s) and a single TFCI.
- The Node B constructs its mapping table by repeating this process for all the Code Groups in the order they are instantiated in PDSCH code mapping. The first TFCI(field 2) value used in each group is the largest TFCI(field 2) value reached in the previous group incremented by one.

Note: This imposes that "Stop code number" - "Start code number" + 1 is a multiple of the value "multi-code info" for each instance of PDSCH code mapping. Furthermore, in the case where multi-code is not used, then "multi-code info" = 1 and the process above also applies.

Method #2 - Using TFCI range

The mapping is described in terms of a number of groups, each group corresponding to a given PDSCH channelisation code or set of PDSCH codes for multi-code. The PDSCH code specified in the first group applies for all values of TFCI (field 2) between 0 and the specified 'Max TFCI (field2)'. The PDSCH code specified in the second group applies for all values of TFCI (field 2) between the 'Max TFCI (field2) value' specified in the last group plus one and the specified 'Max TFCI (field2)' in the second group. The process continues in the same way for the following groups with the TFCI (field 2) value starting at the largest value reached in the previous group plus one.

- The set of PDSCH codes specified in the first instance applies for all values of TFCI(field 2) between 0 and the specified "Max TFCI(field2)".
- The process continues in the same way for the following groups with the TFCI(field 2) value starting at the largest value reached in the previous instance incremented by one.

So the set of PDSCH codes specified in a given instance apply for all the values of TFCI(field 2) between the "Max TFCI(field2) value" specified in the previous instance incremented by one and the specified "Max TFCI(field2)" of the considered instance.

A set of PDSCH codes is composed of all the codes between "Code Number" and "Code Number" + "multicode" – 1. So if multi-code is not used, the set of PDSCH codes is reduced to one element indicated by the *Code Number IE*.

Method #3 - Explicit

The mapping between TFCI (field 2) value and PDSCH channelisation code (or a set of PDSCH codes for multicode) is spelt out explicitly for each value of TFCI (field2).

A set of PDSCH codes is composed of all the codes between "Code Number" and "Code Number" + "multicode" – 1. So if multi-code is not used, the set of PDSCH codes is reduced to one element indicated by the *Code Number IE*.

Method #4 - Replace

The "TFCI (field2)" value(s) for which the mapping to PDSCH channelisation code (or a set of PDSCH codes for multicode) is changed are explicitly signalled. Furthermore, the new mapping between TFCI(field 2) value and PDSCH channelisation code(s) is spelt out explicitly for each value of TFCI (field2).

A set of PDSCH codes is composed of all the codes between "Code Number" and "Code Number" + "multicode" – 1. So if multi-code is not used, the set of PDSCH codes is reduced to one element indicated by the *Code Number IE*.

IE/Group name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
DL Scrambling Code	M		INTEGER (0..15)	Scrambling code on which PDSCH is transmitted. 0= Primary scrambling code of the cell 1...15 = Secondary scrambling code

<i>Choice Signalling Method</i>				
<i>>Code Range</i>				
>>PDSCH Code Mapping			<i>1..<MaxNoCodeGroups>1 to <MaxNoCodeGroups></i>	
>>>Spreading Factor	M		Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)	
>>>Multi-code Info	M		Integer(1..16)	This parameter indicates the number of PDSCH transmitted to the UE. The PDSCH codes all have the same SF as denoted by the Spreading factor parameter. Contiguous codes are assigned, starting at the channelisation code denoted by the spreading factor and code number parameter and including all codes, with code numbers up to and including 'code number' - 1 + 'multi-code info'. Note that 'code number' - 1 + 'multi-code info' will not be allowed to exceed 'maxCodeNumComp-1'
>>>Start Code Number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNumComp-1)	PDSCH code start, Numbering as described in [16]
>>>Stop Code Number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNumComp-1)	PDSCH code stop, Numbering as described in [16]
<i>>TFCI Range</i>				
>>DSCH Mapping			<i>1..<MaxNoTFCIGroups>1 to <MaxNoTFCIGroups></i>	
>>>Max TFCI(field2) Value	M		Integer(1..1023)	This is the maximum value in the range of TFCI(field 2) values for which the specified PDSCH code applies
>>>Spreading Factor	M		Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)	SF of PDSCH code
>>>Multi-code Info	M		Integer(1..16)	Semantics as described for this parameter above
>>>Code Number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNumComp-1)	Code number of PDSCH code. Numbering as described in [16]
<i>>Explicit</i>				
>>>PDSCH Code			<i>1..<MaxTFCI_2_Combes>1 to <MaxTFCI_2_Combes></i>	The first instance of the parameter PDSCH code corresponds to TFCI (field2) = 0, the second to TFCI(field 2) = 1 and so on.
>>>>Spreading Factor	M		Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)	SF of PDSCH code
>>>>Multi-code Info	M		Integer(1..16)	Semantics as described for this parameter above
>>>>Code Number	M		Integer(0..maxCodeNumComp-1)	Code number of PDSCH code. Numbering as described in [16]

			Comp-1)	[16]
<u>>Replace</u>				
<u>>>Replaced PDSCH code</u>		<u>1..<MaxTF CI 2 Com bs></u>		
<u>>>>TFCI (field2)</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Integer (0..1023)</u>	<u>Value of TFCI(field 2) for which PDSCH code mapping will be changed</u>
<u>>>>Spreading Factor</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Enumerated(4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256)</u>	<u>SF of PDSCH code</u>
<u>>>>Multi-code Info</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Integer(1..16)</u>	
<u>>>>Code Number</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>Integer(0..m axCodeNum Comp-1)</u>	<u>Code number of PDSCH code. Numbering as described in [16]</u>

Range Bound	Explanation
MaxCodeNumComp	Maximum number of codes at the defined spreading factor, within the complete code tree.
MaxTFCI_2_Combs	Maximum number of TFCI (field 2) combinations (given by 2 raised to the power of the length of the TFCI field 2)
MaxNoTFCIGroups	Maximum number of groups, each group described in terms of a range of TFCI(field 2) values for which a single PDSCH code applies.
MaxNoCodeGroups	Maximum number of groups, each group described in terms of a range of PDSCH channelisation code values for which a single spreading factor applies.

9.3.4 Information Elements Definitions

*** UNCHANGED TEXT IS OMITTED ***

```

PDSCHCodeMapping ::= SEQUENCE {
    dL-ScramblingCode      DL-ScramblingCode,
    signallingMethod       PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod ::= CHOICE {
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange,
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange,
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit,
    ...
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Replace      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Replace
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNoCodeGroups)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    spreadingFactor      SpreadingFactor,
    multi-code-info      Multi-code-info,
    start-CodeNumber     CodeNumber,
    stop-CodeNumber      CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNoTFCIGroups)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    maxTFCIvalue      MaxTFCIvalue,
    spreadingFactor    SpreadingFactor,
    multi-code-info    Multi-code-info,
    codeNumber         CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxTFCI2Combs)) OF
  SEQUENCE {
    spreadingFactor      SpreadingFactor,
    multi-code-info     Multi-code-info,
    codeNumber          CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
  }

```

```

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

```

```

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Replace ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfTFCI2Combs)) OF
  SEQUENCE {
    tfci-Field2          TFCS-MaxTFCI-field2-Value,
    spreadingFactor      SpreadingFactor,
    multi-CodeInfo      Multi-code-info,
    codeNumber          CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Replace-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
  }

```

```

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Replace-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

```

*** UNCHANGED TEXT IS OMITTED ***

3GPP TSG-RAN Meeting #23
Helsinki, Finland, 27 – 31 Aug, 2001

Tdoc R3-012668

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 431** ⌘ 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:	⌘ Cell Reserved for operator use		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ Aug 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: ⌘ RAN3 #21 IMSI was added as mandatory in RL SETUP REQUEST message to determine if the particular UE is allowed to perform handover to the cell reserved for operator use.(CR403)

But IMSI is not always available in SRNC so this may cause delay for the RL setup procedure. Moreover even if IMSI is mandatory but the criticality is ignore the specification is ambiguous.

For the extendibility of permanent UE ID, IMSI is replaced with Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity which includes IMSI as one choice value. This aligns with RANAP.

According to the decision of email discussion it was agreed to modify IMSI as optional and to reflect this decision, this CR covers R3-011977 to treat same issue in Common Transport channel case.(At RAN3 #22, the approval was postponed because of the same reason.)

No IMSI is included in the Common Transport Channel Initiation procedure, although also with this procedure, a UE requests resources for a certain cell. The motivation used during the meeting was that when allocating common channel resources in a cell, the UE would not have been allowed access in the concerning cell since this cell would have been indicated as "reserved for operator use" in the system information broadcast.

There exist 2 reasons why we consider this insufficient reasoning for not adding the IMSI also in the CTrCH Init procedure:

- 1) It should always be possible for the UTRAN to check if the concerning UE is really allowed to access the concerning cell, not only leaving this validation to the UE;
- 2) For those cases in which the SRNC moves the UE from Cell_DCH to a

	<p>common state in another cell, the UE will not have performed the indicated validation.</p>
Summary of change: ⌘	<p>Rev 2 More clarification</p> <p>Rev1. Based on the comment some minor modification was made. (New abbreviation, typical error, id in ASN.1...)</p> <p>RL Addition Request procedure was included.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>IMSI was added in the abbreviations.</p> <p>The IE "IMSI" in RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is changed as Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity IE and as optional and explanation was added in the procedure chapter.</p> <p>The IE "Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity" is added in COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message as an optional IE and explanation was added in the procedure chapter.</p> <p>In addition, an additional cause value is added which will make sure that the UE is aware of the reason for the rejection.</p>
Consequences if not approved: ⌘	<p>The protocol will be inefficient and ambiguous. In addition, "the cell reserved for operator" concept in RAN2 will be incomplete</p> <p>Backward compatibility:</p> <p>This CR is backward compatible at the desirable functional behaviour. But the presence of IE is changed Mandatory to Optional, ASN.1 point of view, this is not backward compatible.</p>

Clauses affected: ⌘	3.3, 8.3.1.2, 8.3.1.3, 8.4.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 8.3.2.3, 8.3.2.4, 8.4.1.3, 9.1.3.1, 9.1.3.2, 9.1.6.1, 9.1.6.2, 9.1.35, 9.2.1.5, 9.2.1.x, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.6									
Other specs affected:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Other core specifications</td> <td>⌘ CR 432 on TS 25.423 V4.1.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Test specifications</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>O&M Specifications</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘ CR 432 on TS 25.423 V4.1.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications		<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications	
⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘ CR 432 on TS 25.423 V4.1.0								
<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.

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One
BLER	Block Error Rate
CCCH	Common Control Channel
CCPCH	Common Control Physical Channel
CCTrCH	Coded Composite Transport Channel
CFN	Connection Frame Number
CM	Compressed Mode
CN	Core Network
CPCH	Common Packet Channel
CPICH	Common Pilot Channel
CRNC	Controlling RNC
DCH	Dedicated Channel
DL	Downlink
DPCCH	Dedicated Physical Control Channel
DPCH	Dedicated Physical Channel
DRNC	Drift RNC
DRNS	Drift RNS
D-RNTI	Drift Radio Network Temporary Identifier
DRX	Discontinuous Reception
DSCH	Downlink Shared Channel
EP	Elementary Procedure
FACH	Forward Access Channel
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FP	Frame Protocol
IE	Information Element
<u>IMSI</u>	<u>International Mobile Subscriber Identity</u>
ISCP	Interference Signal Code Power
MAC	Medium Access Control
<u>NAS</u>	<u>Non Access Stratum</u>
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
P-CCPCH	Primary CCPCH
PCH	Paging Channel
P-CIPCH	Primary CIPCH
PCPCH	Physical Common Packet Channel
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PICH	Paging Indication Channel
PRACH	Physical Random Access Channel
RACH	Random Access Channel
RL	Radio Link
RLC	Radio Link Control
RLS	Radio Link Set
RNS	Radio Network Subsystem
RNSAP	Radio Network Subsystem Application Part
RNTI	Radio Network Temporary Identifier
RRC	Radio Resource Control
RSCP	Received Signal Code Power
S-CCPCH	Secondary CCPCH
SCH	Synchronisation Channel
SDU	Service Data Unit
SFN	System Frame Number
SIR	Signal-to-Interference Ratio
SRNC	Serving RNC
SRNS	Serving RNS
SSDT	Site Selection Diversity Transmission
STTD	Space Time Transmit Diversity
TDD	Time Division Duplex
TFCI	Transport Format Combination Indicator

TFCS	Transport Format Combination Set
TFS	Transport Format Set
ToAWS	Time of Arrival Window Endpoint
TPC	Transmit Power Control
TrCh	Transport Channel
TSTD	Time Switched Transmit Diversity
UARFCN	UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number
UE	User Equipment
UL	Uplink
URA	UTRAN Registration Area
USCH	Uplink Shared Channel
UTRA	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access
UTRAN	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network

8.3 DCH procedures

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more radio links.

The connection-oriented service of the signalling bearer shall be established in conjunction with this procedure.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

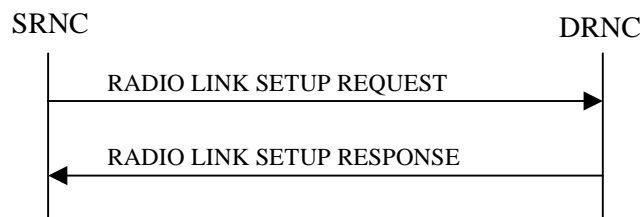


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

When the SRNC makes an algorithmic decision to add the first cell or set of cells from a DRNS to the active set of a specific UE-UTRAN connection, the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is sent to the corresponding DRNC to request establishment of the radio link(s).

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

If no *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall assign a new *D-RNTI* for this UE.

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

[TDD - If the *DCH Information* IE is present in RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the new DCHs according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Information* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Information* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]

The DRNS shall use the included *UL DCH FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the DCH FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

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

The *Frame Handling Priority* IE defines the priority level that should be used by the DRNS to prioritise between different frames of the data frames of the DCHs in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations once the new RL(s) have been activated.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall establish the requested DSCHs [FDD - on the RL indicated by the PDSCH RL ID IE]. In addition, the DRNC shall send a valid set of *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[TDD - USCH(s)]:

[TDD – The DRNS shall use the list of RB Identities in the *RB Info* IE in the *USCH information* IE to map each *RB Identity* IE to the corresponding USCH.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

[FDD- If the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

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

General:

[FDD - If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the DRNS may use this information to speed up the detection of UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.]

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

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

[FDD - The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL except for the first RL whether the DRNS shall combine the RL with any of the other RLs or not on the Iur. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May" (be combined with another RL), then the DRNS shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNS shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When an RL is to be combined, the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD - In the case of combining one or more RLs the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that the RL is combined with another RL. In this case the Reference *RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate with which RL the combination is performed. The Reference *RL ID* IE shall be included for all but one of the combined RLs, for which the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE shall be included.]

[FDD - In the case of not combining an RL with another RL, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that no combining is performed. In this case the DRNC shall include both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH and DSCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall always include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, DSCH and USCH of the RL.]

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being set up is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall include the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating the configured Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell.]

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

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* IE and *Uplink SIR Target* IE are included in the message, the DRNS shall use the indicated DL TX Power and Uplink SIR Target as initial value. If the value of the *Initial DL TX Power* IE is outside the configured DL TX power range, the DRNS shall apply these constrains when setting the initial DL TX power. The DRNS shall also include the configured DL TX power range defined by *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* and the *Uplink SIR Target* IEs are not included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall determine the initial Uplink SIR Target and include it in the *Uplink SIR Target* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is present, the DRNC should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and/or the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE are present, the DRNC should use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[FDD – The DRNS shall start the DL transmission using the indicated DL TX power level (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerning RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then

vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC_MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – The DRNS shall start the DL transmission using the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code and on each Time Slot of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerning RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *GSM Individual Offset* IE in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE.

General:

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

[FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

If no *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the node identifications of the CN Domain nodes that the RNC is connected to (using LAC and RAC of the current cell), and the *D-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the *D-RNTI* IE was included the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include the *Primary Scrambling Code* IE, the *UL UARFCN* IE, the *DL UARFCN* IE, and the *Primary CPICH Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD – If the *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include the *UARFCN* IE, the *Cell Parameter ID* IE, the *Sync Case* IE, the *SCH Time Slot* IE, the *Block STTD Indicator* IE, and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include

the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID* IE, the *Multiple URAs Indicator* IE indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell and the UTRAN access point position for each of the established RLs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

If the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall store the information for the considered UE Context.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE and a *C-ID* IE corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use, the DRNC shall use this information to determine whether it can set up a Radio Link on this cell or not for the considered UE Context.

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD - The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator* IE shall be used by the DRNS to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.

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

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

[FDD –The UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

Response Message:

At the reception of the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DRNS allocates the requested type of channelisation codes and other physical channel resources for each RL and assigns a binding identifier and a transport layer address for each DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs and for each DSCH [TDD – and USCH]. This information shall be sent to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE when all the RLs have been successfully established.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL. [FDD - The DRNS shall start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

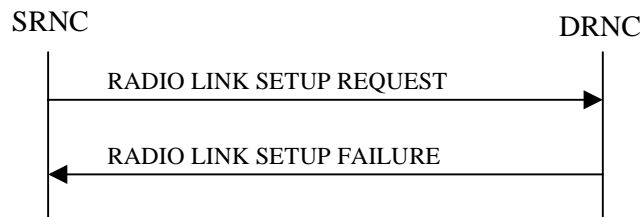


Figure 6: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

In unsuccessful case (i.e. one or more RLs can not be established) the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message shall be sent to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure. If some radio links were established successfully, the DRNC shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

[FDD - If only the *Initial DL TX Power* IE or the *Uplink SIR Target* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a C-ID IE corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use and the Permanent NAS UE Identity IE is not present, the DRNC shall consider the procedure as failed and send the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- RL Already Activated/Allocated
- [FDD - UL Scrambling Code Already in Use];
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Unknown C-ID;
- [FDD - Combining Resources not available];
- Combining not Supported
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];
- Power Level not Supported;
- Invalid CM Settings;
- Number of DL codes not supported;
- Number of UL codes not supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;
- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];

- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- ~~CM~~ CM not Supported.
- Cell reserved for operator use

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- HW Failure;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the DRNC receives either an S-RNTI or a D-RNTI which already has RL(s) established the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, but the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is not present, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both the *Initial DL TX Power* IE and the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or does not include either of these IEs, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already at least one RL established to the concerning UE via this DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

[FDD – The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish one or more new Radio Links which do not contain the DSCH. If the DSCH shall be moved into a new Radio Link, the Radio Link reconfiguration procedure shall be applied.]

[TDD – The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish a new Radio Link with the DSCH and USCH included, if they existed before.]

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

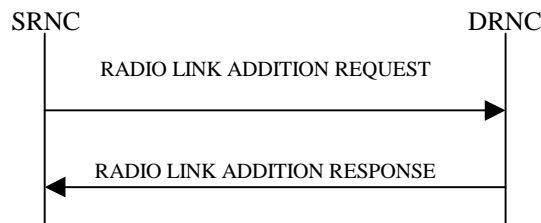


Figure 7: Radio Link Addition procedure: Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

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

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

Transport Channel Handling:

DSCH:

[TDD - If the radio link to be added includes a DSCH, the DRNC shall send a set of valid *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD-Compressed Mode]:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated (all ongoing) Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to the latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]

- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN IE* for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

FDD - If the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE* is not included, the DRNS shall not activate the ongoing compressed mode pattern in the new RLs, but the ongoing pattern in the existing RL shall be maintained.]

[FDD - If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using SF/2 method are initialised in the DRNS, DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message to indicate the Scrambling code change method that it selects for each channelisation code]

[FDD-DL Code Information]:

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

General:

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

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

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

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

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID IE* and the *Transport Layer Address IE* shall be included for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being added is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall include the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message indicating the Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell.]

[FDD – When *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No IE* measured by the UE is included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for

this RL. If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLS.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and/or the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE are included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use them in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC_MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7)].

[TDD – The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No innerloop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3)].

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

DL Code Information:

The DRNC shall also provide the selected scrambling and channelisation codes of the new RLS in order to enable the SRNC to inform the UE about the selected codes.

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *GSM Individual Offset* IE in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE.

General:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, SSDT shall, if supported, be activated for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT Cell Identity used for that RL.]

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell and the UTRAN access point position for each of the added RLs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID IE*, the *Multiple URAs Indicator IE* indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info IE* for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response IE* or *USCH Information Response IE* is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response IE* or *USCH Information Response IE* is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

If the *Permanent NAS UE Identity IE* is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNC shall store the information for the considered UE Context.

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes a *C-ID IE* corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use and the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* is available in the DRNC for the considered UE Context, the DRNC shall use this information to determine whether it can add the Radio Link on this cell or not.

[FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

Response message:

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

After sending of the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL. [FDD - The DRNS shall start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

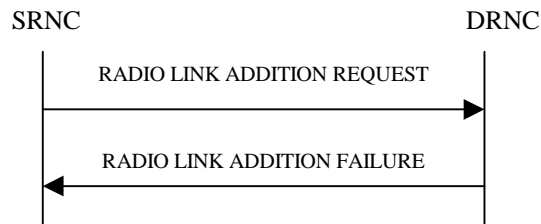


Figure 8: Radio Link Addition procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

If the establishment of at least one RL is unsuccessful, the DRNC shall send a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE as response.

If some RL(s) were established successfully, the DRNC shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the DRNS cannot provide the requested compressed mode or if the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status* IEs in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE do not address exactly all ongoing compressed mode patterns the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST is used to establish a new RL without compressed mode when compressed mode is active for the existing RL(s) (as specified in subclause 8.3.2.2), but at least one new RL is to be established in a cell that has the same UARFCN (both UL and DL) as at least one cell with an already existing RL, the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- RL Already Activated/Allocated
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Unknown C-ID;
- Combining Resources not Available;
- Combining not Supported
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];
- Power Level not Supported;
- Invalid CM Settings;
- CM not Supported;
- Reconfiguration CFN not Elapsed;
- Number of DL Codes not Supported;
- Number of UL codes not supported.
- [Cell reserved for operator use](#)

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- HW Failure;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes a C-ID IE corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use and the Permanent NAS UE Identity is not available in the DRNC for the considered UE Context, the DRNC shall consider the procedure as failed for this particular Radio Link and send the RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message.

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8.4 Common Transport Channel Procedures

8.4.1 Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation

8.4.1.1 General

The Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation procedure is used by the SRNC for the initialisation of the Common Transport Channel user plane towards the DRNC and/or for the initialisation of the Common Transport Channel resources in the DRNC to be used by a UE.

This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.4.1.2 Successful Operation

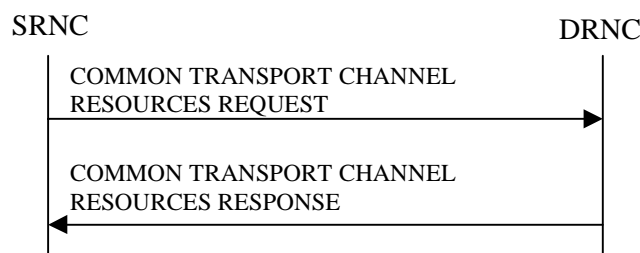


Figure 27: Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation procedure, Successful Operation

The SRNC initiates the procedure by sending the message COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST to the DRNC.

If the value of the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE is set to "Bearer Requested", the DRNC shall store the received *Transport Bearer ID* IE and include the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message.

If the value of the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE is set to "Bearer not Requested", the DRNC shall use the transport bearer indicated by the *Transport Bearer ID* IE.

If the *C-ID* IE is included in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message, the DRNC shall allocate a C-RNTI for the indicated cell and include the *C-RNTI* IE in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message.

If the *C-ID* IE is included in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the *FACH Info for UE Selected S-CCPCH* IE valid for the cell indicated by the *C-ID* IE and the corresponding *C-ID* IE in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message. If the *C-ID* IE is not included in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the *FACH Info for UE Selected S-CCPCH* IE valid for the cell where the UE is located and the corresponding *C-ID* IE. The DRNC shall include the *FACH Scheduling Priority* IE and *FACH Initial Window Size* IE in the *FACH Flow Control Information* IE of the *FACH Info for UE Selected S-CCPCH* IE for each priority class that the DRNC has determined shall be used. The DRNC may include several *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IEs for each priority class.

If the DRNS has any RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources previously allocated for the UE in another cell than the cell where resources are currently being allocated, the DRNS shall release the previously allocated RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources.

If the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message.

If the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE is present in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message, the DRNC shall store the information for the considered UE Context.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message includes a *C-ID* IE corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use and the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* is available in the DRNC for the considered UE

Context, the DRNC shall use this information to determine whether it can reserve resources on a common transport channel in this cell or not.

8.4.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

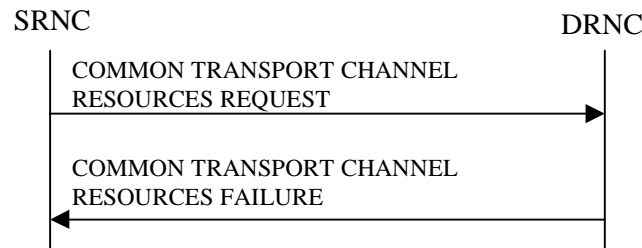


Figure 28: Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE is set to "Bearer Requested" and the DRNC is not able to provide a Transport Bearer, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES FAILURE message, indicating the cause of the failure.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message contains a C-ID IE corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use and the Permanent NAS UE Identity is not available for the considered UE Context, the DRNC shall consider the procedure as failed and send the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES FAILURE message.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- Common Transport Channel Type not Supported.
- Cell reserved for operator use

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

8.4.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

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9.1.3 RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

9.1.3.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
SRNC-Id	M		RNC-Id 9.2.1.50		YES	reject
S-RNTI	M		9.2.1.53		YES	reject
D-RNTI	O		9.2.1.24		YES	reject
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.53		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	M		9.2.2.25		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C – CodeLen		9.2.2.24		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.46	For the UL.	–	
>TFCS	M		TFCS for the UL 9.2.1.63		–	
>UL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.52		–	
>Uplink SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Diversity mode	M		9.2.2.8		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.41		–	
>S Field Length	O		9.2.2.36		–	
DL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>TFCS	M		TFCS for the DL. 9.2.1.63		–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.9		–	
>Number of DL Channelisation Codes	M		9.2.2.26A		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	M		9.2.2.46		–	
>TFCI Presence	C- SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
>Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.26		–	
>Power Offset Information		1			–	
>>PO1	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TFCI bits.	–	
>>PO2	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TPC bits.	–	
>>PO3	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the pilot bits.	–	
>FDD TPC Downlink Step Size	M		9.2.2.16		–	
>Limited Power Increase	M		9.2.2.21A		–	
>Inner Loop DL PC Status	M		9.2.2.21a		–	
DCH Information	M		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4A		YES	reject
DSCH Information	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13A		YES	reject
RL Information		1...<maxn oofRLs>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
>C-Id	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>First RLS Indicator	M		9.2.2.16A		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Propagation Delay	O		9.2.2.33		–	
>Diversity Control Field	C – NotFirstRL		9.2.1.20		–	
>Initial DL TX Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40		–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O		9.2.2.48		–	
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	C – CM Active		9.2.2.47A		YES	reject
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.A		YES	reject
MSIPermanent NAS UE Identity	MO		9.2.1.34 9.2.1.x		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length</i> IE equals to 4.
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the <i>RL Information</i> IE.
Diversity mode	This IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE is present in <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not set to "none".

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofRLs	Maximum number of RLs for one UE.

9.1.3.2 TDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
SRNC-Id	M		RNC-Id 9.2.1.50		YES	reject
S-RNTI	M		9.2.1.53		YES	reject
D-RNTI	O		9.2.1.24		YES	reject
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL Physical Channel Information		1			YES	reject
>Maximum Number of Timeslots per Frame	M		9.2.3.3A	For the UL	–	
>Minimum Spreading Factor	M		9.2.3.4A	For the UL	–	
>Maximum Number of UL Physical Channels per Timeslot	M		9.2.3.3B		–	
DL Physical Channel Information		1			YES	reject
>Maximum Number of Timeslots per Frame	M		9.2.3.3A	For the DL	–	
>Minimum Spreading Factor	M		9.2.3.4A	For the DL	–	
>Maximum Number of DL Physical Channels per Frame	M		9.2.3.3C		–	
UL CCTrCH Information		0..<maxno of CCTrCHs>		For DCH and USCH	EACH	notify
>CCTrCH ID	M		9.2.3.2		–	
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.63	For the UL.	–	
>TFCI Coding	M		9.2.3.11		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.46		–	
DL CCTrCH Information		0..<maxno of CCTrCHs>		For DCH and DSCH	EACH	notify
>CCTrCH ID	M		9.2.3.2		–	
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.63	For the DL.	–	
>TFCI Coding	M		9.2.3.11		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.46		–	
>TDD TPC Downlink Step Size	M		9.2.3.10		–	
>TPC CCTrCH List		0 to <maxnoCCTrCH>		List of uplink CCTrCH which provide TPC	–	
>>TPC CCTrCH ID	M		CCTrCH ID 9.2.3.2		–	
DCH Information	O		DCH TDD Information 9.2.3.2A		YES	reject
DSCH Information	O		DSCH TDD Information 9.2.3.3a		YES	reject
USCH Information	O		9.2.3.15		YES	reject
RL Information		1			YES	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-Id	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Special Burst Scheduling	M		9.2.3.7D		–	
>Primary CCPCH RSCP	O		9.2.3.5		–	

>DL Time Slot ISCP Info	O		9.2.3.2D		-	
MSIPermanent NAS UE Identity	MO		9.2.1.31-9.2.1.x		YES	ignore

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofCCTrCHs	Maximum number of CCTrCH for one UE.

9.1.6 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST

9.1.6.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
Uplink SIR Target	M		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		YES	reject
RL Information		<i>1..<maxnoofRLs-1></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-Id	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.20		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40			
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O		9.2.2.48		–	
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2A	Either all the already active Transmission Gap Sequence(s) are addressed (Transmission Gap Pattern sequence shall overlap with the existing one) or none of the transmission gap sequences is activated.	YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	O		9.2.1.x		YES	ignore

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofRLs	Maximum number of radio links for one UE.

9.1.6.2 TDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
RL Information		1			YES	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-Id	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.20		–	
>Primary CCPCH RSCP	O		9.2.3.5		–	
>DL Time Slot ISCP Info	O		9.2.3.2D		–	
<u>Permanent NAS UE Identity</u>	<u>O</u>		<u>9.2.1.x</u>		<u>YES</u>	<u>ignore</u>

9.1.35 COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
D-RNTI	M		9.2.1.24		YES	reject
C-ID	O		9.2.1.6		YES	reject
Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.61	Request a new transport bearer or to use an existing bearer for the user plane.	YES	reject
Transport Bearer ID	M		9.2.1.60	Indicates the lur transport bearer to be used for the user plane.	YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	O		9.2.1.x		YES	ignore

9.2.1.5 Cause

The purpose of the cause information element is to indicate the reason for a particular event for the whole protocol.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CHOICE Cause Group				
>Radio Network Layer				
>>Radio Network Layer Cause	M		ENUMERATED (Unknown C-ID, Cell not Available, Power Level not Supported, UL Scrambling Code Already in Use, DL Radio Resources not Available, UL Radio Resources not Available, Measurement not Supported For The Object, Combining Resources Not Available, Combining not Supported, Reconfiguration not Allowed, Requested Configuration not Supported, Synchronisation Failure, Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported, Measurement Temporarily not Available, Unspecified, Invalid CM Settings, Reconfiguration CFN not Elapsed, Number of DL Codes Not Supported, Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported, DL Shared Channel Type not Supported, UL Shared Channel Type not Supported, Common Transport Channel Type not Supported, UL Spreading Factor not Supported, DL Spreading Factor not Supported, CM not Supported, Transaction not Supported by Destination Node B, RL Already Activated/Allocated, ..., Number of UL Codes Not Supported, Cell reserved for operator use)	
>Transport Layer				
>>Transport Layer Cause	M		ENUMERATED (Transport Resource Unavailable, Unspecified, ...)	
>Protocol				
>>Protocol Cause			ENUMERATED (Transfer Syntax Error, Abstract Syntax Error (Reject), Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore and Notify), Message not Compatible with Receiver State, Semantic Error, Unspecified, Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message),...)	
>Misc				
>>Miscellaneous Cause	M		ENUMERATED (Control Processing Overload, Hardware Failure, O&M Intervention, Not enough User Plane Processing Resources, Unspecified,...)	

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
Cell not Available,	The concerning cell is not available
Cell reserved for operator use	The concerning cell is reserved for operator use
Combining not Supported	The DRNS does not support the RL combining for the concerning cells
Combining Resources Not Available	The value of the received <i>Diversity Control Field</i> IE was set to 'Must', but the DRNS cannot perform the requested combining
CM not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support Compressed Mode
Common Transport Channel Type not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the RACH and/or FACH and/or CPCH Common Transport Channel Type
Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the Dedicated Transport Channel Type
DL Radio Resources not Available	The DRNS does not have sufficient DL radio resources available
DL SF not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the requested DL SF
DL Shared Channel Type not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the Downlink Shared Channel Type
Invalid CM Settings	The concerning cell(s) consider the requested Compressed Mode settings invalid
Measurement not Supported For The Object	At least one of the concerning cell(s) does not support the requested measurement on the concerning object type
Measurement Temporarily not Available	The DRNS can temporarily not provide the requested measurement value
Number of DL Codes not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the requested number of DL codes
Number of UL Codes not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the requested number of UL codes
Power Level not Supported	A DL power level was requested which the concerning cell(s) do not support
Reconfiguration CFN not Elapsed	The requested action cannot be performed due to that a COMMIT message was received previously, but the concerning CFN has not yet elapsed
Reconfiguration not Allowed	The SRNC does currently not allow the requested reconfiguration
Requested Configuration not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the requested configuration i.e. power levels, Transport Formats, physical channel parameters,.....
Requested Tx Diversity mode not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the requested transmit diversity mode
RL Already Activated/ Allocated	The DRNS has already allocated an RL with the requested RL ID for this UE Context
Synchronisation Failure	Loss of UL Uu synchronisation
Transaction not Supported by Destination Node B	The requested action cannot be performed due to lack of support of the corresponding action in the destination Node B
UL Radio Resources not Available	The DRNS does not have sufficient UL radio resources available
UL Scrambling Code Already in Use	The concerning UL scrambling code is already in use for another UE
UL SF not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the requested minimum UL SF
UL Shared Channel Type not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the Uplink Shared Channel Type
Unknown C-ID	The DRNS is not aware of a cell with the provided C-Id
Unspecified	Sent when none of the above cause values applies but still the cause is Radio Network Layer related

Transport Network Layer cause	Meaning
Transport resource unavailable	The required transport resources are not available
Unspecified	Sent when none of the above cause values applies but still the cause is Transport Network Layer related

Protocol cause	Meaning
-----------------------	----------------

Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)	The received message included an abstract syntax error and the concerning criticality indicated "reject" (see subclause 10.3)
Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore and Notify)	The received message included an abstract syntax error and the concerning criticality indicated "ignore and notify" (see subclause 10.3)
Abstract syntax error (falsely constructed message)	The received message contained IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences (see subclause 10.3)
Message not Compatible with Receiver State	The received message was not compatible with the receiver state (see subclause 10.4)
Semantic Error	The received message included a semantic error (see subclause 10.4)
Transfer Syntax Error	The received message included a transfer syntax error (see subclause 10.2)
Unspecified	Sent when none of the above cause values applies but still the cause is Protocol related

Miscellaneous cause	Meaning
Control Processing Overload	DRNS control processing overload
Hardware Failure	DRNS hardware failure
Not enough User Plane Processing Resources	DRNS has insufficient user plane processing resources available
O&M Intervention	Operation and Maintenance intervention related to DRNS equipment
Unspecified	Sent when none of the above cause values applies and the cause is not related to any of the categories Radio Network Layer, Transport Network Layer or Protocol.

9.2.1.x Permanent NAS UE Identity

This element is used to identify the UE in UTRAN.

<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>
<i>Choice Permanent NAS UE Identity</i>				
<i>>IMSI</i>				
<i>>>IMSI</i>	<i>M</i>		9.2.1.31	

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

```
-- *****
--
-- PDU definitions for RNSAP.
--
-- *****

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

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

IMPORTS
  Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
  AllocationRetentionPriority,
  AllowedQueuingTime,
  AlphaValue,
  BLER,
  Block-STTD-Indicator,
  BindingID,
  C-ID,
  C-RNTI,
  CCTrCH-ID,
  CFN,
  ClosedLoopModel-SupportIndicator,
  ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator,
  Closedlooptimingadjustmentmode,
  CN-CS-DomainIdentifier,
  CN-PS-DomainIdentifier,
  CNDomainType,
  Cause,
  CellParameterID,
  ChipOffset,
  CriticalityDiagnostics,
  D-RNTI,
  D-RNTI-ReleaseIndication,
  DCH-FDD-Information,
  DCH-ID,
  DCH-InformationResponse,
  DCH-TDD-Information,
```

DL-DPCH-SlotFormat,
DL-TimeslotISCP,
DL-Power,
DL-ScramblingCode,
DL-Timeslot-Information,
DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info,
DPCH-ID,
DRACControl,
DRXCycleLengthCoefficient,
DedicatedMeasurementType,
DedicatedMeasurementValue,
DedicatedMeasurementValueInformation,
DiversityControlField,
DiversityMode,
DSCH-FDD-Information,
DSCH-FDD-InformationResponse,
DSCH-FlowControlInformation,
DSCH-FlowControlItem,
DSCH-TDD-Information,
DSCH-ID,
SchedulingPriorityIndicator,
FACH-FlowControlInformation,
FDD-DCHs-to-Modify,
FDD-DL-ChannelisationCodeNumber,
FDD-DL-CodeInformation,
FDD-S-CCPCH-Offset,
FDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,
FirstRLS-Indicator,
FNReportingIndicator,
FrameHandlingPriority,
FrameOffset,
GA-AccessPointPosition,
GA-Cell,
IMSI,
InnerLoopDLPCStatus,
L3-Information,
LimitedPowerIncrease,
MaximumAllowedULTxPower,
MaxNrDLPhysicalchannels,
MaxNrOfUL-DPCHs,
MaxNrTimeslots,
MaxNrULPhysicalchannels,
MeasurementFilterCoefficient,
MeasurementID,
MidambleShiftAndBurstType,
MinimumSpreadingFactor,
MinUL-ChannelisationCodeLength,
MultiplexingPosition,
Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation,
Neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformation,
NrOfDLchannelisationcodes,

PagingCause,
PagingRecordType,
PDSCHCodeMapping,
PayloadCRC-PresenceIndicator,
PCCPCH-Power,
PC-Preamble,
Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity,
PowerAdjustmentType,
PowerOffset,
PrimaryCCPCH-RSCP,
PrimaryCPICH-EcNo,
PrimaryCPICH-Power,
PrimaryScramblingCode,
PropagationDelay,
PunctureLimit,
QE-Selector,
RANAP-RelocationInformation,
RB-Info,
RL-ID,
RL-Set-ID,
RNC-ID,
RepetitionLength,
RepetitionPeriod,
ReportCharacteristics,
Received-total-wide-band-power,
RxTimingDeviationForTA,
S-FieldLength,
S-RNTI,
SCH-TimeSlot,
SAI,
Secondary-CCPCH-Info,
Secondary-CCPCH-Info-TDD,
SpecialBurstScheduling,
SSDT-CellID,
SSDT-CellID-Length,
SSDT-Indication,
SSDT-SupportIndicator,
STTD-Indicator,
STTD-SupportIndicator,
AdjustmentPeriod,
ScaledAdjustmentRatio,
MaxAdjustmentStep,
SecondaryCCPCH-SlotFormat,
SRB-Delay,
SyncCase,
SynchronisationConfiguration,
TDD-ChannelisationCode,
TDD-DCHs-to-Modify,
TDD-DL-Code-Information,
TDD-DPCHOffset,
TDD-PhysicalChannelOffset,


```
TDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,  
TDD-UL-Code-Information,  
TFCI-Coding,  
TFCI-Presence,  
TFCI-SignallingMode,  
TimeSlot,  
TimingAdvanceApplied,  
ToAWE,  
ToAWS,  
TransmitDiversityIndicator,  
TransportBearerID,  
TransportBearerRequestIndicator,  
TFCS,  
Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information,  
TransportFormatManagement,  
TransportFormatSet,  
TransportLayerAddress,  
TrCH-SrcStatisticsDescr,  
UARFCN,  
UC-ID,  
UL-DPCCH-SlotFormat,  
UL-SIR,  
UL-FP-Mode,  
UL-PhysCH-SF-Variation,  
UL-ScramblingCode,  
UL-Timeslot-Information,  
UL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info,  
URA-ID,  
URA-Information,  
USCH-ID,  
USCH-Information  
FROM RNSAP-IEs
```

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

```
maxNoOfDSCHs ,  
maxNoOfUSCHs ,  
maxNrOfCCTrCHs ,  
maxNrOfDCHs ,  
maxNrOfTS ,
```

maxNrOfDPCHs ,
maxNrOfRRLs ,
maxNrOfRRLSets ,
maxNrOfRRLs-1 ,
maxNrOfRRLs-2 ,
maxNrOfULTs ,
maxNrOfDLTs ,

id-Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information ,
id-AdjustmentRatio ,
id-AllowedQueuingTime ,
id-BindingID ,
id-C-ID ,
id-C-RNTI ,
id-CFN ,
id-CFNReportingIndicator ,
id-CN-CS-DomainIdentifier ,
id-CN-PS-DomainIdentifier ,
id-Cause ,
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureFDD ,
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureTDD ,
id-CauseLevel-RL-ReconfFailure ,
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureFDD ,
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureTDD ,
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd ,
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd ,
id-ClosedLoopModel-SupportIndicator ,
id-ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator ,
id-CNOriginatedPage-PagingRqst ,
id-CriticalityDiagnostics ,
id-D-RNTI ,
id-D-RNTI-ReleaseIndication ,
id-DCHs-to-Add-FDD ,
id-DCHs-to-Add-TDD ,
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD ,
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD ,
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ,
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD ,
id-DCH-FDD-Information ,
id-DCH-TDD-Information ,
id-FDD-DCHs-to-Modify ,
id-TDD-DCHs-to-Modify ,
id-DCH-InformationResponse ,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationAddItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD ,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD ,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD ,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD ,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD ,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD ,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD ,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-PhyChReconfRqstTDD ,

id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-FDD-DL-CodeInformation,
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationDeleteListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationModifyListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-DL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-DLReferencePower,
id-DLReferencePowerList-DL-PC-Rqst,
id-DL-ReferencePowerInformation-DL-PC-Rqst,
id-DRXCycleLengthCoefficient,
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rprt,
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rqst,
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rsp,
id-DedicatedMeasurementType,
id-DSCHs-to-Add-FDD,
id-DSCHs-to-Add-TDD,
id-DSCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DSCH-Delete-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-DSCH-FDD-Information,
id-DSCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-DSCH-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-DSCH-TDD-Information,
id-DSCH-FDD-InformationResponse,
id-DSCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DSCH-Modify-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-DSCHsToBeAddedOrModified-FDD,
id-DSCHToBeAddedOrModifiedList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspFDD,
id-FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspTDD,
id-GA-Cell,
id-IMSI,
id-InnerLoopDLPCStatus,
id-L3-Information,
id-AdjustmentPeriod,
id-MaxAdjustmentStep,
id-MeasurementFilterCoefficient,
id-MeasurementID,
id-PagingArea-PagingRqst,

[id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity](#),
id-FACH-FlowControlInformation,
id-PowerAdjustmentType,
id-PropagationDelay,
id-RANAP-RelocationInformation,
id-RL-Information-PhyChReconfRqstFDD,
id-RL-Information-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-DeletionRqst,
id-RL-Information-RL-FailureInd,
id-RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-RestoreInd,
id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rprt,
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rqst,
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rsp,
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-PreemptRequiredInd,
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
id-RL-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstFDD,
id-RL-InformationList-RL-DeletionRqst,
id-RL-InformationList-RL-PreemptRequiredInd,
id-RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-ReconfRspTDD,
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-AdditionRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReadyFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-SetupRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-AdditionRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReadyFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-SetupRspFDD,
id-RL-ReconfigurationFailure-RL-ReconfFail,
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rprt,
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rqst,
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rsp,
id-RL-Set-Information-RL-FailureInd,
id-RL-Set-Information-RL-RestoreInd,
id-ReportCharacteristics,
id-Reporting-Object-RL-FailureInd,
id-Reporting-Object-RL-RestoreInd,
id-RxTimingDeviationForTA,
id-S-RNTI,
id-SAI,
id-SRNC-ID,
id-STTD-SupportIndicator,
id-SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD,

```
id-SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD,
id-timeSlot-ISCP,
id-TransportBearerID,
id-TransportBearerRequestIndicator,
id-TransportLayerAddress,
id-UC-ID,
id-Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
id-UL-CCTrCH-AddInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-DeleteInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-ModifyInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD,
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-InformationDeleteListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-InformationModifyListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-UL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-UL-SIRTarget,
id-URA-Information,
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD,
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureTDD,
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD,
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureTDD,
id-USCHs-to-Add,
id-USCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-USCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-USCH-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-USCH-Information,
id-USCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-USCHToBeAddedOrModifiedList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD
FROM RNSAP-Constants;

-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST FDD
```

```

--
-- *****
RadioLinkSetupRequestFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{RadioLinkSetupRequestFDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer {{RadioLinkSetupRequestFDD-Extensions}}      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RadioLinkSetupRequestFDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-SRNC-ID          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE RNC-ID          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-S-RNTI          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE S-RNTI          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-D-RNTI          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE D-RNTI          PRESENCE optional  } |
    { ID id-AllowedQueuingTime CRITICALITY reject  TYPE AllowedQueuingTime PRESENCE optional  } |
    { ID id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD CRITICALITY reject  TYPE UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD CRITICALITY reject  TYPE DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-DCH-FDD-Information CRITICALITY reject  TYPE DCH-FDD-Information PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-DSCH-FDD-Information CRITICALITY reject  TYPE DSCH-FDD-Information PRESENCE optional  } |
    { ID id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD CRITICALITY notify TYPE RL-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstFDD PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information CRITICALITY reject TYPE Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information PRESENCE optional } ¶
    { ID id-Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information CRITICALITY reject TYPE Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    ul-ScramblingCode          UL-ScramblingCode,
    minUL-ChannelisationCodeLength MinUL-ChannelisationCodeLength,
    maxNrOfUL-DPCHs            MaxNrOfUL-DPCHs          OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present if minUL-ChannelisationCodeLength equals to 4 -- ,
    ul-PunctureLimit           PunctureLimit,
    ul-TFCS                     TFCS,
    ul-DPCCH-SlotFormat         UL-DPCCH-SlotFormat,
    ul-SIRTarget                UL-SIR          OPTIONAL,
    diversityMode               DiversityMode,
    sSDT-CellIdLength           SSDT-CellIdLength    OPTIONAL,
    s-FieldLength               S-FieldLength        OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { {UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    tFCS                        TFCS,
    dl-DPCH-SlotFormat          DL-DPCH-SlotFormat,
    nrOfDLchannelisationcodes   NrOfDLchannelisationcodes,
    tFCI-SignallingMode         TFCI-SignallingMode,
    tFCI-Presence               TFCI-Presence          OPTIONAL
}

```

```

-- This IE shall be present if DL DPCH Slot Format IE is from 12 to 16 --,
multiplexingPosition          MultiplexingPosition,
powerOffsetInformation        PowerOffsetInformation-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
fdd-dl-TPC-DownlinkStepSize  FDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,
limitedPowerIncrease          LimitedPowerIncrease,
innerLoopDLPCStatus          InnerLoopDLPCStatus,
iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
...
}

DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

PowerOffsetInformation-RL-SetupRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    po1-ForTFCI-Bits          PowerOffset,
    po2-ForTPC-Bits           PowerOffset,
    po3-ForPilotBits          PowerOffset,
    iE-Extensions             ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PowerOffsetInformation-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PowerOffsetInformation-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

RL-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstFDD          ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfRLs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {RL-InformationItemIEs-RL-SetupRqstFDD} }

RL-InformationItemIEs-RL-SetupRqstFDD RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD CRITICALITY notify TYPE RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD PRESENCE mandatory }
}

RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    rL-ID          RL-ID,
    c-ID           C-ID,
    firstRLS-indicator FirstRLS-Indicator,
    frameOffset    FrameOffset,
    chipOffset     ChipOffset,
    propagationDelay PropagationDelay OPTIONAL,
    diversityControlField DiversityControlField OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the RL-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstFDD --,
    dl-InitialTX-Power DL-Power OPTIONAL,
    primaryCPICH-EcNo PrimaryCPICH-EcNo OPTIONAL,
    sSDT-CellID       SSdT-CellID OPTIONAL,
    transmitDiversityIndicator TransmitDiversityIndicator OPTIONAL,
    -- This IE shall be present unless Diversity Mode IE in UL DPCH Information group is "none"
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

```

RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RadioLinkSetupRequestFDD-Extensions RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identityid-IMSI CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION Permanent-NAS-UE-IdentityIMSI PRESENCE
mandatoryoptional },
    ...
}

-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST TDD
--
-- *****

RadioLinkSetupRequestTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs ProtocolIE-Container {{RadioLinkSetupRequestTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions ProtocolExtensionContainer {{RadioLinkSetupRequestTDD-Extensions}} OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RadioLinkSetupRequestTDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-SRNC-ID CRITICALITY reject TYPE RNC-ID PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-S-RNTI CRITICALITY reject TYPE S-RNTI PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-D-RNTI CRITICALITY reject TYPE D-RNTI PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-UL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE UL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE
mandatory } |
    { ID id-DL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE DL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE
mandatory } |
    { ID id-AllowedQueuingTime CRITICALITY reject TYPE AllowedQueuingTime PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY notify TYPE UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY notify TYPE DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DCH-TDD-Information CRITICALITY reject TYPE DCH-TDD-Information PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DSCH-TDD-Information CRITICALITY reject TYPE DSCH-TDD-Information PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-USCH-Information CRITICALITY reject TYPE USCH-Information PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE mandatory},
    ...
}

UL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    maxNrTimeslots-UL MaxNrTimeslots,
    minimumSpreadingFactor-UL MinimumSpreadingFactor,
    maxNrULPhysicalchannels MaxNrULPhysicalchannels,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {UL-Physical-Channel-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

UL-Physical-Channel-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```



```

DL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    maxNrTimeslots-DL          MaxNrTimeslots,
    minimumSpreadingFactor-DL  MinimumSpreadingFactor,
    maxNrDLPhysicalchannels    MaxNrDLPhysicalchannels,
    iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DL-Physical-Channel-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

DL-Physical-Channel-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCCTrCHs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {UL-CCTrCH-InformationItemIEs-RL-SetupRqstTDD} }

UL-CCTrCH-InformationItemIEs-RL-SetupRqstTDD RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD  CRITICALITY notify  TYPE UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD  PRESENCE mandatory  }
}

UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    cTrCH-ID                  CCTrCH-ID,
    ul-TFCS                   TFCS,
    tFCI-Coding               TFCI-Coding,
    ul-PunctureLimit          PunctureLimit,
    iE-Extensions             ProtocolExtensionContainer { {UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCCTrCHs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {DL-CCTrCH-InformationItemIEs-RL-SetupRqstTDD} }

DL-CCTrCH-InformationItemIEs-RL-SetupRqstTDD RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD  CRITICALITY notify  TYPE DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD  PRESENCE mandatory  }
}

DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    cTrCH-ID                  CCTrCH-ID,
    dl-TFCS                   TFCS,
    tFCI-Coding               TFCI-Coding,
    dl-PunctureLimit          PunctureLimit,
    tdd-TPC-DownlinkStepSize  TDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,
    cTrCH-TPCList             CCTrCH-TPCList-RL-SetupRqstTDD OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions             ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

```

DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CCTrCH-TPCList-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCCTrCHs)) OF CCTrCH-TPCItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD

CCTrCH-TPCItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    cCCTrCH-ID          CCTrCH-ID,
    iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CCTrCH-TPCItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CCTrCH-TPCItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    rL-ID              RL-ID,
    c-ID              C-ID,
    frameOffset       FrameOffset,
    specialBurstScheduling SpecialBurstScheduling,
    primaryCCPCH-RSCP PrimaryCCPCH-RSCP OPTIONAL,
    dL-TimeSlot-ISCP  DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-IMSI          CRITICALITY ignore          EXTENSION IMSI          PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

RadioLinkSetupRequestTDD-Extensions RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity          CRITICALITY ignore          EXTENSION Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity          PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

```

•
•
•
<Parts of the ASN.1 module is omitted>
•
•
•

```

-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST FDD
--
-- *****

RadioLinkAdditionRequestFDD ::= SEQUENCE {

```

```

    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{RadioLinkAdditionRequestFDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer {{RadioLinkAdditionRequestFDD-Extensions}}
    ...
}

RadioLinkAdditionRequestFDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-UL-SIRTarget          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE UL-SIR          PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-RL-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstFDD  CRITICALITY notify  TYPE RL-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstFDD  PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information  CRITICALITY reject  TYPE Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information  PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

RL-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfRLs-1)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD-IEs} }

RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD  CRITICALITY notify  TYPE RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-ID          RL-ID,
  c-ID          C-ID,
  frameOffset   FrameOffset,
  chipOffset    ChipOffset,
  diversityControlField  DiversityControlField,
  primaryCPICH-EcNo  PrimaryCPICH-EcNo  OPTIONAL,
  sSDT-CellID    SSDT-CellID  OPTIONAL,
  transmitDiversityIndicator  TransmitDiversityIndicator  OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

RadioLinkAdditionRequestFDD-Extensions RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity          CRITICALITY ignore          EXTENSION Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity  PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST TDD
--
-- *****

RadioLinkAdditionRequestTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{RadioLinkAdditionRequestTDD-IEs}},
  protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer {{RadioLinkAdditionRequestTDD-Extensions}}
  ...
}

```

```

}

RadioLinkAdditionRequestTDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD  CRITICALITY reject  TYPE RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD  PRESENCE mandatory  },
  ...
}

RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-ID          RL-ID,
  c-ID          C-ID,
  frameOffset   FrameOffset,
  diversityControlField  DiversityControlField,
  primaryCCPCH-RSCP  PrimaryCCPCH-RSCP  OPTIONAL,
  dL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info  DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info  OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

RadioLinkAdditionRequestTDD-Extensions RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity  CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity  PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

.
.
.
<Parts of the ASN.1 module is omitted>
.
.

-- *****
--
-- COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST
--
-- *****

CommonTransportChannelResourcesRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container  {{{CommonTransportChannelResourcesRequest-IEs}}},
  protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer  {{{CommonTransportChannelResourcesRequest-Extensions}}}  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

CommonTransportChannelResourcesRequest-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-D-RNTI          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE D-RNTI          PRESENCE mandatory  } |
  { ID id-C-ID           CRITICALITY reject  TYPE C-ID           PRESENCE optional   } |
  { ID id-TransportBearerRequestIndicator  CRITICALITY reject  TYPE TransportBearerRequestIndicator  PRESENCE mandatory  } |
  { ID id-TransportBearerID          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE TransportBearerID          PRESENCE mandatory  },

```

} ...

CommonTransportChannelResourcesRequest-Extensions RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
| { ID id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity PRESENCE optional } ,

} ...

•
•
•
<Parts of the ASN.1 module is omitted>
•
•
•

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

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

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.
.
<Parts of the ASN.1 module is omitted>
.
.
.

-- C

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

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

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

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

```

    ul-scrambling-code-already-in-use,
    dl-radio-resources-not-available,
    ul-radio-resources-not-available,
    measurement-not-supported-for-the-object,
    combining-resources-not-available,
    combining-not-supported,
    reconfiguration-not-allowed,
    requested-configuration-not-supported,
    synchronisation-failure,
    requested-tx-diversity-mode-not-supported,
    measurement-temporarily-not-available,
    unspecified,
    invalid-CM-settings,
    reconfiguration-CFN-not-elapsed,
    number-of-DL-codes-not-supported,
    dedicated-transport-channel-type-not-supported,
    dl-shared-channel-type-not-supported,
    ul-shared-channel-type-not-supported,
    common-transport-channel-type-not-supported,
    ul-spreading-factor-not-supported,
    dl-spreading-factor-not-supported,
    cm-not-supported,
    transaction-not-supported-by-destination-node-b,
    rl-already-activated-or-allocated,
    ...,
    number-of-UL-codes-not-supported,
    cell-reserved-for-operator-use
}

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

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

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

CellIndividualOffset ::= INTEGER (-20..20)

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

CFN ::= INTEGER (0..255)

CGI ::= SEQUENCE {
    LAI SEQUENCE {
        PLMN-Identity PLMN-Identity,
        LAC LAC,
        iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {LAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }
}

```

```
    },
    cI          CI,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CGI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

LAI-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CGI-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

ChannelCodingType ::= ENUMERATED {
    no-coding,
    convolutional-coding,
    turbo-coding,
    ...
}

ChipOffset          ::= INTEGER (0..38399)

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

ClosedLoopModel-SupportIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    closedLoop-Model-Supported,
    closedLoop-Model-not-Supported
}

ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    closedLoop-Mode2-Supported,
    closedLoop-Mode2-not-Supported
}

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

CodeNumber ::= INTEGER (0..maxCodeNumComp-1)

CodingRate ::= ENUMERATED {
    half,
    third,
    ...
}

CRC-Size          ::= ENUMERATED {
    v0,
    v8,
```



```

    v12,
    v16,
    v24,
    ...
}

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

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

CN-CS-DomainIdentifier ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-Identity    PLMN-Identity,
    lAC              LAC,
}

```

```
    iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CN-CS-DomainIdentifier-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
  }

CN-CS-DomainIdentifier-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

CN-PS-DomainIdentifier ::= SEQUENCE {
  pLMN-Identity      PLMN-Identity,
  lAC                LAC,
  rAC                RAC,
  iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CN-PS-DomainIdentifier-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

CN-PS-DomainIdentifier-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

CNDomainType ::= ENUMERATED {
  cs-domain,
  ps-domain,
  dont-care,
  ...
}
-- See in [16]

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

.
.
.
<Parts of the ASN.1 module is omitted>
.
.
.

-- P

PagingCause ::= ENUMERATED {
  terminating-conversational-call,
  terminating-streaming-call,
  terminating-interactive-call,
  terminating-background-call,
  terminating-low-priority-signalling,
  ...,
  terminating-high-priority-signalling,
  terminating-cause-unknown
}
-- See in [16]

PagingRecordType ::= ENUMERATED {
  imsi-gsm-map,
```

```

    tmsi-gsm-map,
    p-tmsi-gsm-map,
    imsi-ds-41,
    tmsi-ds-41,
    ...
}
-- See in [16]

PayloadCRC-PresenceIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    crc-included,
    crc-not-included
}

PCCPCH-Power ::= INTEGER (-150..400,...)
-- PCCPCH-power = power * 10
-- If power <= -15 PCCPCH shall be set to -150
-- If power >= 40 PCCPCH shall be set to 400
-- Unit dBm, Range -15dBm .. +40 dBm, Step 0.1dBm

PCH-InformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(0..1)) OF PCH-InformationItem

PCH-InformationItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    transportFormatSet      TransportFormatSet,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PCH-InformationItem-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PCH-InformationItem-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PC-Preamble ::= INTEGER(0..7,...)

PDSCHCodeMapping ::= SEQUENCE {
    dL-ScramblingCode      DL-ScramblingCode,
    signallingMethod       PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod ::= CHOICE {
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange,
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange     PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange,
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit     PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit,
    ...
}

```

```

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNoCodeGroups)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    spreadingFactor          SpreadingFactor,
    multi-code-info          Multi-code-info,
    start-CodeNumber         CodeNumber,
    stop-CodeNumber          CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNoTFCIGroups)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    maxTFCIvalue            MaxTFCIvalue,
    spreadingFactor          SpreadingFactor,
    multi-code-info          Multi-code-info,
    codeNumber               CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxTFCI2Combs)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    spreadingFactor          SpreadingFactor,
    multi-code-info          Multi-code-info,
    codeNumber               CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

Periodic ::= SEQUENCE {
    reportPeriodicity        ReportPeriodicity,
    iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { {Periodic-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Periodic-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```
Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity ::= CHOICE {  
imsi IMSI,  
...  
}
```

```
PLMN-Identity ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE(3))
```

```
PowerAdjustmentType ::= ENUMERATED {  
  none,  
  common,  
  individual  
}
```

```
PowerOffset ::= INTEGER (0..24)
```

```
Pre-emptionCapability ::= ENUMERATED {  
  shall-not-trigger-pre-emption,  
  may-trigger-pre-emption  
}
```

```
Pre-emptionVulnerability ::= ENUMERATED {  
  not-pre-emptable,  
  pre-emptable  
}
```

```
PrimaryCPICH-Power ::= INTEGER (-100..500)  
-- step 0.1 (Range -10.0..50.0) Unit is dBm
```

```
PrimaryCPICH-EcNo ::= INTEGER (-30..30)
```

```
PrimaryCCPCH-RSCP ::= INTEGER (0..91)  
-- According to mapping in [14]
```

```
PrimaryScramblingCode ::= INTEGER (0..511)
```

```
PriorityLevel ::= INTEGER (0..15)  
-- 0 = spare, 1 = highest priority, ...14 = lowest priority and 15 = no priority
```

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

```
PunctureLimit ::= INTEGER (0..15)  
-- 0: 40%; 1: 44%; ... 14: 96%; 15: 100
```

```
.  
. .  
. .  
. .  
<Parts of the ASN.1 module is omitted>  
. .  
. .  
. .
```

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

```

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    ProcedureCode,
    ProtocolIE-ID
FROM RNSAP-CommonDataTypes;

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

id-commonTransportChannelResourcesInitialisation      ProcedureCode ::= 0
id-commonTransportChannelResourcesRelease             ProcedureCode ::= 1
id-compressedModeCommand                             ProcedureCode ::= 2
id-downlinkPowerControl                              ProcedureCode ::= 3
id-downlinkPowerTimeslotControl                      ProcedureCode ::= 4
id-downlinkSignallingTransfer                        ProcedureCode ::= 5
id-errorIndication                                   ProcedureCode ::= 6
id-dedicatedMeasurementFailure                      ProcedureCode ::= 7
id-dedicatedMeasurementInitiation                   ProcedureCode ::= 8
id-dedicatedMeasurementReporting                    ProcedureCode ::= 9
id-dedicatedMeasurementTermination                  ProcedureCode ::= 10
id-paging                                             ProcedureCode ::= 11
id-physicalChannelReconfiguration                    ProcedureCode ::= 12
id-privateMessage                                    ProcedureCode ::= 13
id-radioLinkAddition                                 ProcedureCode ::= 14
id-radioLinkDeletion                                 ProcedureCode ::= 15
id-radioLinkFailure                                  ProcedureCode ::= 16
id-radioLinkPreemption                              ProcedureCode ::= 17
id-radioLinkRestoration                             ProcedureCode ::= 18
id-radioLinkSetup                                    ProcedureCode ::= 19
id-relocationCommit                                  ProcedureCode ::= 20
id-synchronisedRadioLinkReconfigurationCancellation ProcedureCode ::= 21
id-synchronisedRadioLinkReconfigurationCommit        ProcedureCode ::= 22
id-synchronisedRadioLinkReconfigurationPreparation   ProcedureCode ::= 23
id-unSynchronisedRadioLinkReconfiguration            ProcedureCode ::= 24
id-uplinkSignallingTransfer                          ProcedureCode ::= 25

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

maxCodeNumComp-1      INTEGER ::= 255
maxRateMatching       INTEGER ::= 256
maxNoCodeGroups       INTEGER ::= 256
maxNoOfDSCHs         INTEGER ::= 10
maxNoOfRB             INTEGER ::= 32
maxNoOfUSCHs         INTEGER ::= 10
maxNoTFCIGroups      INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTFCs          INTEGER ::= 1024
maxNrOfTFs           INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfCCTrCHs       INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfDCHs          INTEGER ::= 128
maxNrOfDL-Codes      INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfDPCHs         INTEGER ::= 240
maxNrOfErrors        INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfMACcshSDU-Length INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfPoints        INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfRLs           INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfRLSets        INTEGER ::= maxNrOfRLs

```

```

maxNrOfRLs-1          INTEGER ::= 15  -- maxNrOfRLs - 1
maxNrOfRLs-2          INTEGER ::= 14  -- maxNrOfRLs - 2
maxNrOfULTs           INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfDLTs           INTEGER ::= 15
maxRNCinURA-1       INTEGER ::= 15
maxTTL-Count          INTEGER ::= 4
maxCTFC               INTEGER ::= 16777215
maxNrOfNeighbouringRNCs  INTEGER ::= 10
maxNrOfFDDNeighboursPerRNC  INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfGSMNeighboursPerRNC  INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTDDNeighboursPerRNC  INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfFACHs          INTEGER ::= 8
maxFACHCountPlus1    INTEGER ::= 10
maxIBSEG              INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfSCCPCHs       INTEGER ::= 8
maxTFCI1Combs         INTEGER ::= 512
maxTFCI2Combs         INTEGER ::= 1024
maxTFCI2Combs-1      INTEGER ::= 1023
maxTGPS               INTEGER ::= 6
maxNrOfTS             INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfLevels         INTEGER ::= 256

```

```

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

```

```

id-AllowedQueuingTime      ProtocolIE-ID ::= 4
id-BindingID               ProtocolIE-ID ::= 5
id-C-ID                   ProtocolIE-ID ::= 6
id-C-RNTI                 ProtocolIE-ID ::= 7
id-CFN                   ProtocolIE-ID ::= 8
id-CN-CS-DomainIdentifier ProtocolIE-ID ::= 9
id-CN-PS-DomainIdentifier ProtocolIE-ID ::= 10
id-Cause                  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 11
id-CriticalityDiagnostics ProtocolIE-ID ::= 20
id-D-RNTI                 ProtocolIE-ID ::= 21
id-D-RNTI-ReleaseIndication ProtocolIE-ID ::= 22
id-DCHs-to-Add-FDD        ProtocolIE-ID ::= 26
id-DCHs-to-Add-TDD        ProtocolIE-ID ::= 27
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 30
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 31
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 32
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 33
id-DCH-FDD-Information    ProtocolIE-ID ::= 34
id-DCH-TDD-Information    ProtocolIE-ID ::= 35
id-FDD-DCHs-to-Modify     ProtocolIE-ID ::= 39
id-TDD-DCHs-to-Modify     ProtocolIE-ID ::= 40
id-DCH-InformationResponse ProtocolIE-ID ::= 43
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationAddItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 44
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 45
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 46
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 47
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-PhyChReconfRqstTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 48
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 49
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 50
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 51
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 52
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 53
id-FDD-DL-CodeInformation ProtocolIE-ID ::= 54
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 59
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 60
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 61
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-PhyChReconfRqstTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 62
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 63
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 64
id-DLReferencePower       ProtocolIE-ID ::= 67
id-DLReferencePowerList-DL-PC-Rqst ProtocolIE-ID ::= 68
id-DL-ReferencePowerInformation-DL-PC-Rqst ProtocolIE-ID ::= 69
id-DRXCycleLengthCoefficient ProtocolIE-ID ::= 70
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rprt ProtocolIE-ID ::= 71
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rqst ProtocolIE-ID ::= 72
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rsp ProtocolIE-ID ::= 73
id-DedicatedMeasurementType ProtocolIE-ID ::= 74
id-FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspFDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 82
id-FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 83
id-IMSI                  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 84
id-L3-Information        ProtocolIE-ID ::= 85
id-AdjustmentPeriod      ProtocolIE-ID ::= 90

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id-MaxAdjustmentStep	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 91
id-MeasurementFilterCoefficient	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 92
id-MessageStructure	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 57
id-MeasurementID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 93
id-Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 13
id-Neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformationItem	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 95
id-PagingArea-PagingRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 102
id-FACH-FlowControlInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 103
id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 17
id-PowerAdjustmentType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 107
id-RANAP-RelocationInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 109
id-RL-Information-PhyChReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 110
id-RL-Information-PhyChReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 111
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 112
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 113
id-RL-Information-RL-DeletionRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 114
id-RL-Information-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 115
id-RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 116
id-RL-Information-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 117
id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 118
id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 119
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 120
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 121
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 122
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-PreemptRequiredInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 2
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 123
id-RL-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 124
id-RL-InformationList-RL-DeletionRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 125
id-RL-InformationList-RL-PreemptRequiredInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 1
id-RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 126
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 127
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 128
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 129
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-AdditionRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 130
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReadyFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 131
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 132
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-SetupRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 133
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-AdditionRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 134
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReadyFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 135
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 136
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 28
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-SetupRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 137
id-RL-ReconfigurationFailure-RL-ReconfFail	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 141
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 143
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 144
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 145
id-RL-Set-Information-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 146
id-RL-Set-Information-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 147
id-ReportCharacteristics	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 152
id-Reporting-Object-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 153
id-Reporting-Object-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 154
id-S-RNTI	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 155
id-SAI	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 156
id-SRNC-ID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 157
id-SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 159
id-SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 160
id-TransportBearerID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 163
id-TransportBearerRequestIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 164
id-TransportLayerAddress	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 165
id-TypeOfError	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 140
id-UC-ID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 166
id-UL-CCTrCH-AddInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 167
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 169
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 171
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 172
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-PhyChReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 173
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 174
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 175
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 176
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 177
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 178
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 179
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-PhyChReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 180
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 181
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 182
id-UL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 183
id-UL-SIRTarget	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 184
id-URA-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 185
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 188
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 189

id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 190
id-Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 193
id-AdjustmentRatio	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 194
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 197
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 198
id-CauseLevel-RL-ReconfFailure	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 199
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 200
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 201
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 205
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 206
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 207
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 208
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 209
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 210
id-DL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 212
id-DL-DPCH-InformationDeleteListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 213
id-DL-DPCH-InformationModifyListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 214
id-DSCHs-to-Add-TDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 215
id-DSCHs-to-Add-FDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 216
id-DSCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 217
id-DSCH-Delete-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 218
id-DSCH-FDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 219
id-DSCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 220
id-DSCH-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 221
id-DSCH-TDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 222
id-DSCH-FDD-InformationResponse	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 223
id-DSCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 226
id-DSCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 227
id-DSCH-Modify-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 228
id-DSCHsToBeAddedOrModified-FDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 229
id-DSCHToBeAddedOrModifiedList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 230
id-GA-Cell	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 232
id-Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 255
id-UL-CCTrCH-DeleteInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 256
id-UL-CCTrCH-ModifyInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 257
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 258
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 259
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 260
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 261
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 262
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 263
id-UL-DPCH-InformationDeleteListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 264
id-UL-DPCH-InformationModifyListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 265
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 266
id-USCHs-to-Add	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 267
id-USCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 268
id-USCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 269
id-USCH-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 270
id-USCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 271
id-USCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 272
id-USCHToBeAddedOrModifiedList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 273
id-DL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 274
id-UL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 275
id-ClosedLoopModel-SupportIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 276
id-ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 277
id-STTD-SupportIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 279
id-CFNReportingIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 14
id-CNOriginatedPage-PagingRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 23
id-InnerLoopDLPCStatus	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 24
id-PropagationDelay	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 25
id-RxTimingDeviationForTA	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 36
id-timeSlot-ISCP	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 37
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 15
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 16
id-RestrictionStateIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 142

END

3GPP TSG-RAN Meeting #23
Helsinki, Finland, 27 – 31 Aug, 2001

Tdoc R3-012669

CR-Form-v3	CHANGE REQUEST
⌘ 25.423 CR 432 ⌘ 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:	⌘ Cell Reserved for operator use
Source:	⌘ R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘ TEI Date: ⌘ Aug 2001
Category:	⌘ A Release: ⌘ R4
<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: ⌘ RAN3 #21 IMSI was added as mandatory in RL SETUP REQUEST message to determine if the particular UE is allowed to perform handover to the cell reserved for operator use.(CR403)

But IMSI is not always available in SRNC so this may cause delay for the RL setup procedure. Moreover even if IMSI is mandatory but the criticality is ignore the specification is ambiguous.

For the extendibility of permanent UE ID, IMSI is replaced with Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity which includes IMSI as one choice value. This aligns with RANAP.

According to the decision of email discussion it was agreed to modify IMSI as optional and to reflect this decision, this CR covers R3-011977 to treat same issue in Common Transport channel case.(At RAN3 #22, the approval was postponed because of the same reason.)

No IMSI is included in the Common Transport Channel Initiation procedure, although also with this procedure, a UE requests resources for a certain cell. The motivation used during the meeting was that when allocating common channel resources in a cell, the UE would not have been allowed access in the concerning cell since this cell would have been indicated as "reserved for operator use" in the system information broadcast.

There exist 2 reasons why we consider this insufficient reasoning for not adding the IMSI also in the CTrCH Init procedure:

- 1) It should always be possible for the UTRAN to check if the concerning UE is really allowed to access the concerning cell, not only leaving this validation to the UE;
- 2) For those cases in which the SRNC moves the UE from Cell_DCH to a

	<p>common state in another cell, the UE will not have performed the indicated validation.</p>
Summary of change: ⌘	<p>Rev 2 More clarification</p> <p>Rev1. Based on the comment some minor modification was made. (New abbreviation, typical error, id in ASN.1...)</p> <p>RL Addition Request procedure was included.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>IMSI was added in the abbreviations.</p> <p>The IE "IMSI" in RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is changed as Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity IE and as optional and explanation was added in the procedure chapter.</p> <p>The IE "Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity" is added in COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message as an optional IE and explanation was added in the procedure chapter.</p> <p>In addition, an additional cause value is added which will make sure that the UE is aware of the reason for the rejection.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	<p>⌘ The protocol will be inefficient and ambiguous. In addition, "the cell reserved for operator" concept in RAN2 will be incomplete</p> <p>Backward compatibility:</p> <p>This CR is backward compatible at the desirable functional behaviour. But the presence of IE is changed Mandatory to Optional, ASN.1 point of view, this is not backward compatible.</p>

Clauses affected:	⌘ 3.3, 8.3.1.2, 8.3.1.3, 8.3.2.2, 8.3.2.3, 8.3.2.4, 8.4.1.2, 8.4.1.3, 9.1.3.1, 9.1.3.2, 9.1.6.1, 9.1.6.2, 9.1.35, 9.2.1.5, 9.2.1.x, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.6									
Other specs affected:	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Other core specifications</td> <td>⌘ CR 431 on TS 25.423 V3.6.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Test specifications</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>O&M Specifications</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘ CR 431 on TS 25.423 V3.6.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications		<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications	
⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘ CR 431 on TS 25.423 V3.6.0								
<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.

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

A-GPS	Assisted-GPS
ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One
BLER	Block Error Rate
CCCH	Common Control Channel
CCPCH	Common Control Physical Channel
CCTrCH	Coded Composite Transport Channel
CFN	Connection Frame Number
CM	Compressed Mode
CN	Core Network
CPCH	Common Packet Channel
CPICH	Common Pilot Channel
CRNC	Controlling RNC
DCH	Dedicated Channel
DGPS	Differential GPS
DL	Downlink
DPCCH	Dedicated Physical Control Channel
DPCH	Dedicated Physical Channel
DRNC	Drift RNC
DRNS	Drift RNS
D-RNTI	Drift Radio Network Temporary Identifier
DRX	Discontinuous Reception
DSCH	Downlink Shared Channel
EP	Elementary Procedure
FACH	Forward Access Channel
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FP	Frame Protocol
GPS	Global Positioning System
IE	Information Element
<u>IMSI</u>	<u>International Mobile Subscriber Identity</u>
IPDL	Idle Period DownLink
ISCP	Interference Signal Code Power
LCS	Location Services
MAC	Medium Access Control
<u>NAS</u>	<u>Non Access Stratum</u>
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
P-CCPCH	Primary CCPCH
PCH	Paging Channel
P-CIPCH	Primary CIPCH
PCPCH	Physical Common Packet Channel
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PICH	Paging Indication Channel
PRACH	Physical Random Access Channel
RACH	Random Access Channel
RL	Radio Link
RLC	Radio Link Control
RLS	Radio Link Set
RNS	Radio Network Subsystem
RNSAP	Radio Network Subsystem Application Part
RNTI	Radio Network Temporary Identifier
RRC	Radio Resource Control
RSCP	Received Signal Code Power
S-CCPCH	Secondary CCPCH
SCH	Synchronisation Channel
SDU	Service Data Unit
SFN	System Frame Number
SIR	Signal-to-Interference Ratio
SRNC	Serving RNC

SRNS	Serving RNS
SSDT	Site Selection Diversity Transmission
STTD	Space Time Transmit Diversity
TDD	Time Division Duplex
TFCI	Transport Format Combination Indicator
TFCS	Transport Format Combination Set
TFS	Transport Format Set
ToAWS	Time of Arrival Window Endpoint
TPC	Transmit Power Control
TrCh	Transport Channel
TSTD	Time Switched Transmit Diversity
UARFCN	UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number
UE	User Equipment
UL	Uplink
URA	UTRAN Registration Area
USCH	Uplink Shared Channel
UTRA	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access
UTRAN	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network

8.3 DCH procedures

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more radio links.

The connection-oriented service of the signalling bearer shall be established in conjunction with this procedure.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

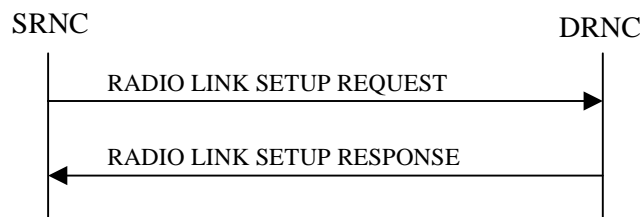


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

When the SRNC makes an algorithmic decision to add the first cell or set of cells from a DRNS to the active set of a specific UE-UTRAN connection, the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is sent to the corresponding DRNC to request establishment of the radio link(s).

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

If no *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall assign a new *D-RNTI* for this UE.

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

[TDD - If the *DCH Information* IE is present in RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the new DCHs according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Information* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Information* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]

The DRNS shall use the included *UL DCH FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the DCH FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

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

The *Frame Handling Priority* IE defines the priority level that should be used by the DRNS to prioritise between different frames of the data frames of the DCHs in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations once the new RL(s) have been activated.

If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:

- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.
- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall establish the requested DSCHs [FDD - on the RL indicated by the PDSCH RL ID IE]. In addition, the DRNC shall send a valid set of *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[TDD - USCH(s)]:

[TDD – The DRNS shall use the list of RB Identities in the *RB Info* IE in the *USCH information* IE to map each *RB Identity* IE to the corresponding USCH.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the

CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

[FDD- If the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

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

General:

[FDD - If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the DRNS may use this information to speed up the detection of UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.]

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

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

[FDD - The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL except for the first RL whether the DRNS shall combine the RL with any of the other RLs or not on the Iur. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May" (be combined with another RL), then the DRNS shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNS shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When an RL is to be combined, the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD - In the case of combining one or more RLs the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that the RL is combined with another RL for all RLs but the first RL. In this case the Reference *RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate with which RL the combination is performed. The Reference *RL ID* IE shall not be included for the first of the combined RLs, for which the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE shall be included.]

[FDD - In the case of not combining an RL with another RL, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that no combining is performed. In this case the DRNC shall include both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH and DSCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall always include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, DSCH and USCH of the RL.]

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being set up is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall include the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating the configured Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell.]

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

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* IE and *Uplink SIR Target* IE are included in the message, the DRNS shall use the indicated DL TX Power and Uplink SIR Target as initial value. If the value of the *Initial DL TX Power* IE is outside the configured DL TX power range, the DRNS shall apply these constraints when setting

the initial DL TX power. The DRNS shall also include the configured DL TX power range defined by *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* and the *Uplink SIR Target* IEs are not included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall determine the initial Uplink SIR Target and include it in the *Uplink SIR Target IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the DRNS as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22].]

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is present, the DRNC should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and/or the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] and/or the [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are present, the DRNC should use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[FDD – The DRNS shall start the DL transmission using the indicated DL TX power level (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerning RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – The DRNS shall start the DL transmission using the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code and on each Time Slot of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerning RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

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

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *Cell Individual Offset* IE in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE.

General:

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE as well as *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2. If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, then the DRNS shall ignore the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE.]

[FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

If no *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the node identifications of the CN Domain nodes that the RNC is connected to (using LAC and RAC of the current cell), and the *D-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the *D-RNTI* IE was included the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include the *Primary Scrambling Code* IE, the *UL UARFCN* IE, the *DL UARFCN* IE, and the *Primary CPICH Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD – If the *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include the *UARFCN* IE, the *Cell Parameter ID* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - the *Sync Case* IE, the *SCH Time Slot* IE,] the *Block STTD Indicator* IE, and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the [3.94Mcps TDD - *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR* IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID* IE, the *Multiple URAs Indicator* IE indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell, represented either by the *Cell GAI* IE or by the *Cell GA Additional Shapes* IE and the UTRAN access point position for each of the established RLs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed UL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

If the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message DRNS shall store the information for the considered UE Context for

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Permanent NAS UE Identity IE* and a *C-ID IE* corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use, the DRNC shall use this information to determine whether it can set up a Radio Link on this cell or not for the considered UE Context.

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD - The *First RLS Indicator IE* indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator IE* shall be used by the DRNS to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.

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

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

[FDD –The UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

Response Message:

At the reception of the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DRNS allocates requested type of channelisation codes and other physical channel resources for each RL and assigns a binding identifier and a transport layer address for each DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs and for each DSCH [TDD – and USCH]. This information shall be sent to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE when all the RLs have been successfully established.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL. [FDD - The DRNS shall start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

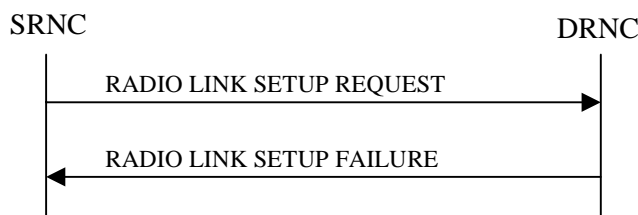


Figure 6: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

In unsuccessful case (i.e. one or more RLs can not be established) the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message shall be sent to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure. If some radio links were established successfully, the DRNC shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector IE* set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector IE* set to "selected"] the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

[FDD - If only the *Initial DL TX Power IE* or the *Uplink SIR Target IE* is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a C-ID IE corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use and the Permanent NAS UE Identity IE is not present, the DRNC shall consider the procedure as failed and send the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- RL Already Activated/Allocated
- [FDD - UL Scrambling Code Already in Use];
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Unknown C-ID;
- [FDD - Combining Resources not available];
- Combining not Supported
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];
- Power Level not Supported;
- Invalid CM Settings;
- Number of DL codes not supported;
- Number of UL codes not supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;
- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];
- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported;
- ~~_____~~[FDD – DPC mode change not Supported].
- Cell reserved for operator use

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- HW Failure;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the DRNC receives either an S-RNTI or a D-RNTI which already has RL(s) established the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, but the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is not present, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both the *Initial DL TX Power* IE and the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or does not include either of these IEs, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already at least one RL established to the concerning UE via this DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

[FDD – The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish one or more new Radio Links which do not contain the DSCH. If the DSCH shall be moved into a new Radio Link, the Radio Link reconfiguration procedure shall be applied.]

[TDD – The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish a new Radio Link with the DSCH and USCH included, if they existed before.]

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

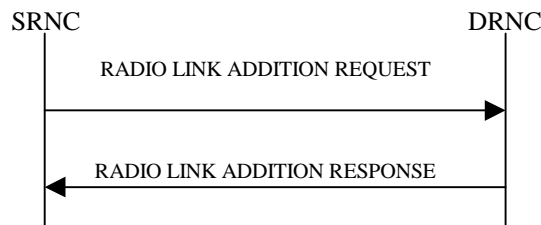


Figure 7: Radio Link Addition procedure: Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

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

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

Transport Channel Handling:

DSCH:

[TDD - If the radio link to be added includes a DSCH, the DRNC shall send a set of valid *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD-Compressed Mode]:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated (all ongoing) Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to the latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]

- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN IE* for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

FDD - If the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE* is not included, the DRNS shall not activate the ongoing compressed mode pattern in the new RLs, but the ongoing pattern in the existing RL shall be maintained.]

[FDD - If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using SF/2 method are initialised in the DRNS, DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message to indicate the Scrambling code change method that it selects for each channelisation code.]

[FDD-DL Code Information]:

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

General:

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

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

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

[FDD - In the case of combining one or more RLs being established by this procedure, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication IE* that the RL is combined with another RL for all RLs but the first RL. In this case the Reference RL ID shall be included to indicate one of the other RLs being established by this procedure that the new RL is combined with. The Reference *RL ID IE* shall not be included for the first of the combined RLs, for which the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* shall be included.]

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

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID IE* and the *Transport Layer Address IE* shall be included for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed UL Rate IE* of the *Allowed Rate Information IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for this DCH in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate IE* of the *Allowed Rate Information IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for this DCH in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being added is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall include the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message indicating the Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell.]

[FDD – When *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No IE* measured by the UE is included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No IE* is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLs.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP IE* and/or the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE*] and/or the [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR IE*] are included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use them in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP IE* and [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE*] and [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR IE*] are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7)].

[TDD – The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No innerloop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3).].

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

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

DL Code Information:

The DRNC shall also provide the selected scrambling and channelisation codes of the new RLs in order to enable the SRNC to inform the UE about the selected codes.

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE* and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information IE* for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset IE*, *Primary CPICH Power IE*, *Cell Individual Offset IE*, *STTD Support Indicator IE*, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator IE* and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator IE* in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, and the *Frame Offset IE*, *Cell Individual Offset IE*, *DPCH Constant Value IE* and the *PCCPCH Power IE* in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE*.

- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier IE* and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier IE* which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator IE* may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator IE* for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR IE*.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *Cell Individual Offset IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE*.

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

General:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, SSDT shall, if supported, be activated for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT Cell Identity used for that RL.]

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell, represented either by the *Cell GAI IE* or by the *Cell GA Additional Shapes IE*, and the UTRAN access point position for each of the added RLs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID IE*, the *Multiple URAs Indicator IE* indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info IE* for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD – *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR IE*] in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response IE* or *USCH Information Response IE* is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD – *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR IE*] in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one [3.84Mcps TDD - *DSCH Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD – *DSCH Information Response LCR IE* or *USCH Information Response LCR IE*] or *USCH Information Response IE* is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

If the *Permanent NAS UE Identity IE* is present in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, DRNS shall store the information for the considered UE Context for [REDACTED].

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes a *C-ID IE* corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use and the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* is available in the DRNC for the considered UE Context, the DRNC shall use this information to determine whether it can add the Radio Link on this cell or not.

[FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFAILURE, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

Response message:

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

After sending of the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL. [FDD - The DRNS shall start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

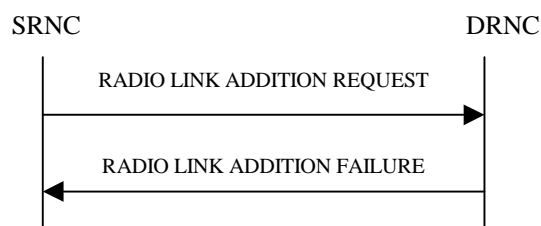


Figure 8: Radio Link Addition procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

If the establishment of at least one RL is unsuccessful, the DRNC shall send a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE as response.

If some RL(s) were established successfully, the DRNC shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the DRNS cannot provide the requested compressed mode or if the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status* IEs in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE do not address exactly all ongoing compressed mode patterns the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST is used to establish a new RL without compressed mode when compressed mode is active for the existing RL(s) (as specified in subclause 8.3.2.2), but at least one new RL is to be established in a cell that has the same UARFCN (both UL and DL) as at least one cell with an already existing RL, the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- RL Already Activated/Allocated
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Unknown C-ID;
- Combining Resources not Available;
- Combining not Supported
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];

- Power Level not Supported;
- Invalid CM Settings;
- CM not Supported;
- Reconfiguration CFN not Elapsed;
- Number of DL Codes not Supported;
- Number of UL codes not Supported;
- ~~___~~—[FDD – DPC mode change not Supported].
- Cell reserved for operator use

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- HW Failure;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes a C-ID IE corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use and the Permanent NAS UE Identity is not available in the DRNC for the considered UE Context, the DRNC shall consider the procedure as failed for this particular Radio Link and send the RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message.

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8.4 Common Transport Channel Procedures

8.4.1 Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation

8.4.1.1 General

The Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation procedure is used by the SRNC for the initialisation of the Common Transport Channel user plane towards the DRNC and/or for the initialisation of the Common Transport Channel resources in the DRNC to be used by a UE.

This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.4.1.2 Successful Operation

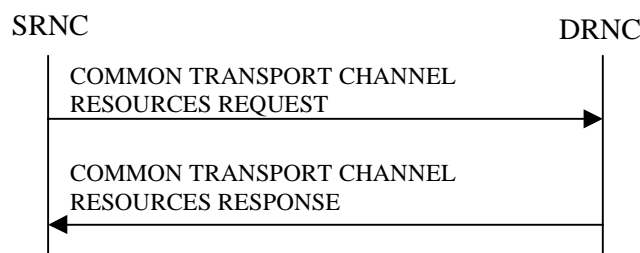


Figure 27: Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation procedure, Successful Operation

The SRNC initiates the procedure by sending the message COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST to the DRNC.

If the value of the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE is set to "Bearer Requested", the DRNC shall store the received *Transport Bearer ID* IE and include the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message.

If the value of the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE is set to "Bearer not Requested", the DRNC shall use the transport bearer indicated by the *Transport Bearer ID* IE.

If the *C-ID* IE is included in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message, the DRNC shall allocate a C-RNTI for the indicated cell and include the *C-RNTI* IE in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message.

If the *C-ID* IE is included in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the *FACH Info for UE Selected S-CCPCH* IE valid for the cell indicated by the *C-ID* IE and the corresponding *C-ID* IE in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message. If the *C-ID* IE is not included in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the *FACH Info for UE Selected S-CCPCH* IE valid for the cell where the UE is located and the corresponding *C-ID* IE. The DRNC shall include the *FACH Scheduling Priority* IE and *FACH Initial Window Size* IE in the *FACH Flow Control Information* IE of the *FACH Info for UE Selected S-CCPCH* IE for each priority class that the DRNC has determined shall be used. The DRNC may include several *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IEs for each priority class.

If the DRNS has any RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources previously allocated for the UE in another cell than the cell where resources are currently being allocated, the DRNS shall release the previously allocated RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources.

If the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message.

If the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE is present in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message, DRNS shall store the information for the considered UE Context for [redacted].

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message includes a *C-ID* IE corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use and the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* is available in the DRNC for the considered UE

Context, the DRNC shall use this information to determine whether it can reserve resources on a common transport channel in this cell or not.

8.4.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

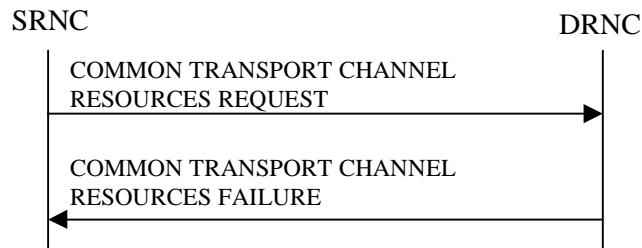


Figure 28: Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE is set to "Bearer Requested" and the DRNC is not able to provide a Transport Bearer, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES FAILURE message, indicating the cause of the failure.

If the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message contains a C-ID IE corresponding to a cell reserved for operator use and the Permanent NAS UE Identity is not available for the considered UE Context, the DRNC shall consider the procedure as failed and send the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES FAILURE message.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- Common Transport Channel Type not Supported.
- Cell reserved for operator use

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

8.4.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

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9.1.3 RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

9.1.3.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
SRNC-Id	M		RNC-Id 9.2.1.50		YES	reject
S-RNTI	M		9.2.1.53		YES	reject
D-RNTI	O		9.2.1.24		YES	reject
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.53		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	M		9.2.2.25		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C – CodeLen		9.2.2.24		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.46	For the UL.	–	
>TFCS	M		TFCS for the UL 9.2.1.63		–	
>UL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.52		–	
>Uplink SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Diversity mode	M		9.2.2.8		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.41		–	
>S Field Length	O		9.2.2.36		–	
>DPC Mode	O		9.2.2.12A		YES	reject
DL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>TFCS	M		TFCS for the DL. 9.2.1.63		–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.9		–	
>Number of DL Channelisation Codes	M		9.2.2.26A		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	M		9.2.2.46		–	
>TFCI Presence	C- SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
>Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.26		–	
>Power Offset Information		1			–	
>>PO1	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TFCI bits.	–	
>>PO2	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TPC bits.	–	
>>PO3	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the pilot bits.	–	
>FDD TPC Downlink Step Size	M		9.2.2.16		–	
>Limited Power Increase	M		9.2.2.21A		–	
>Inner Loop DL PC Status	M		9.2.2.21a		–	
DCH Information	M		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4A		YES	reject
DSCH Information	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13A		YES	reject
RL Information		1...<maxn oofRLs>			EACH	notify

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-Id	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>First RLS Indicator	M		9.2.2.16A		-	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Propagation Delay	O		9.2.2.33		–	
>Diversity Control Field	C – NotFirstRL		9.2.1.20		–	
>Initial DL TX Power	C		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	C		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40		–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C – Diversity mode		9.2.2.48		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC	C- EDSCHPC		9.2.2.40A		YES	ignore
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	C		9.2.2.47A		YES	reject
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.A		YES	reject
IMSIPermanent NAS UE Identity	MO		9.2.1.34 9.2.1.x		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code length</i> IE equals to 4
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the <i>RL Information</i> IE.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE in <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not equal to "none".
EDSCHPC	This IE shall be present if <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in the <i>DSCH Information</i> IE.

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofRLs	Maximum number of RLs for one UE.

9.1.3.2 TDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
SRNC-Id	M		RNC-Id 9.2.1.50		YES	reject
S-RNTI	M		9.2.1.53		YES	reject
D-RNTI	O		9.2.1.24		YES	reject
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL Physical Channel Information		1			YES	reject
>Maximum Number of Timeslots per Frame	M		9.2.3.3A	For the UL	–	
>Minimum Spreading Factor	M		9.2.3.4A	For the UL	–	
>Maximum Number of UL Physical Channels per Timeslot	M		9.2.3.3B		–	
DL Physical Channel Information		1			YES	reject
>Maximum Number of Timeslots per Frame	M		9.2.3.3A	For the DL	–	
>Minimum Spreading Factor	M		9.2.3.4A	For the DL	–	
>Maximum Number of DL Physical Channels per Frame	M		9.2.3.3C		–	
UL CCTrCH Information		0..<maxno of CCTrCHs>		For DCH and USCH	EACH	notify
>CCTrCH ID	M		9.2.3.2		–	
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.63	For the UL.	–	
>TFCI Coding	M		9.2.3.11		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.46		–	
>UL SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69	Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD; not applicable for 3.84Mcps TDD	YES	reject
DL CCTrCH Information		0..<maxno of CCTrCHs>		For DCH and DSCH	EACH	notify
>CCTrCH ID	M		9.2.3.2		–	
>TFCS	M		9.2.1.63	For the DL.	–	
>TFCI Coding	M		9.2.3.11		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.46		–	
>TDD TPC Downlink Step Size	M		9.2.3.10		–	
>TPC CCTrCH List		0 to <maxnoCCTrCH>		List of uplink CCTrCH which provide TPC	–	
>>TPC CCTrCH ID	M		CCTrCH ID 9.2.3.2		–	
DCH Information	O		DCH TDD Information 9.2.3.2A		YES	reject
DSCH Information	O		DSCH TDD Information 9.2.3.3a		YES	reject
USCH Information	O		9.2.3.15		YES	reject

RL Information		1			YES	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-Id	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Special Burst Scheduling	M		9.2.3.7D		–	
>Primary CCPCH RSCP	O		9.2.3.5		–	
>DL Time Slot ISCP Info	O		9.2.3.2D	For 3.84Mcps TDD only	–	
>DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR	O		9.2.3.2F	For 1.28Mcps TDD only	YES	reject
>TSTD Support Indicator	O		9.2.3.13F	For 1.28Mcps TDD only	YES	ignore
IMS Permanent NAS UE Identity	MO		9.2.1.34 9.2.1.x		YES	ignore

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofCCTrCHs	Maximum number of CCTrCH for one UE.

9.1.6 RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST

9.1.6.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
Uplink SIR Target	M		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		YES	reject
RL Information		<i>1..<maxnoofRLs-1></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-Id	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.20		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40			
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O		9.2.2.48		–	
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2A	Either all the already active Transmission Gap Sequence(s) are addressed (Transmission Gap Pattern sequence shall overlap with the existing one) or none of the transmission gap sequences is activated.	YES	reject
DPC Mode	O		9.2.2.12A		YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	O		9.2.1.x		YES	ignore

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofRLs	Maximum number of radio links for one UE.

9.1.6.2 TDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
RL Information		1			YES	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-Id	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Diversity Control Field	M		9.2.1.20		–	
>Primary CCPCH RSCP	O		9.2.3.5		–	
>DL Time Slot ISCP Info	O		9.2.3.2D	For 3.84Mcps TDD only	–	
>DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR	O		9.2.3.2F	For 1.28Mcps TDD only	YES	reject
<u>Permanent NAS UE Identity</u>	<u>O</u>		<u>9.2.1.x</u>		<u>YES</u>	<u>ignore</u>

9.1.35 COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
D-RNTI	M		9.2.1.24		YES	reject
C-ID	O		9.2.1.6		YES	reject
Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.61	Request a new transport bearer or to use an existing bearer for the user plane.	YES	reject
Transport Bearer ID	M		9.2.1.60	Indicates the lur transport bearer to be used for the user plane.	YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	O		9.2.1.x		YES	ignore

9.2.1.5 Cause

The purpose of the cause information element is to indicate the reason for a particular event for the whole protocol.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CHOICE Cause Group				
>Radio Network Layer				
>>Radio Network Layer Cause	M		ENUMERATED (Unknown C-ID, Cell not Available, Power Level not Supported, UL Scrambling Code Already in Use, DL Radio Resources not Available, UL Radio Resources not Available, Measurement not Supported For The Object, Combining Resources Not Available, Combining not Supported, Reconfiguration not Allowed, Requested Configuration not Supported, Synchronisation Failure, Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported, Measurement Temporarily not Available, Unspecified, Invalid CM Settings, Reconfiguration CFN not Elapsed, Number of DL Codes Not Supported, Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported, DL Shared Channel Type not Supported, UL Shared Channel Type not Supported, Common Transport Channel Type not Supported, UL Spreading Factor not Supported, DL Spreading Factor not Supported, CM not Supported, Transaction not Supported by Destination Node B, RL Already Activated/Allocated, ..., Number of UL Codes Not Supported, DPC Mode Change not Supported, Information temporarily not available, Information Provision not supported for the object, Cell reserved for operator use)	
>Transport Layer				
>>Transport Layer Cause	M		ENUMERATED (Transport Resource Unavailable, Unspecified, ...)	
>Protocol				
>>Protocol Cause			ENUMERATED (Transfer Syntax Error, Abstract Syntax Error (Reject), Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore and Notify), Message not Compatible with Receiver State, Semantic Error, Unspecified, Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message),...)	
>Misc				
>>Miscellaneous Cause	M		ENUMERATED (Control Processing Overload, Hardware Failure, O&M Intervention, Not enough User Plane Processing Resources, Unspecified,...)	

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
Cell not Available,	The concerning cell is not available
Cell reserved for operator use	The concerning cell is reserved for operator use
Combining not Supported	The DRNS does not support the RL combining for the concerning cells
Combining Resources Not Available	The value of the received <i>Diversity Control Field</i> IE was set to 'Must', but the DRNS cannot perform the requested combining
CM not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support Compressed Mode
Common Transport Channel Type not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the RACH and/or FACH and/or CPCH Common Transport Channel Type
Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the Dedicated Transport Channel Type
DL Radio Resources not Available	The DRNS does not have sufficient DL radio resources available
DL SF not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the requested DL SF
DL Shared Channel Type not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the Downlink Shared Channel Type
DPC Mode Change not Supported	The concerning cells do not support the DPC mode changes
Information Provision not supported for the object	The RNS doesn't support provision of the requested information for the concerned object types
Information temporarily not available	The RNS can temporarily not provide the requested information
Invalid CM Settings	The concerning cell(s) consider the requested Compressed Mode settings invalid
Measurement not Supported For The Object	At least one of the concerning cell(s) does not support the requested measurement on the concerning object type
Measurement Temporarily not Available	The DRNS can temporarily not provide the requested measurement value
Number of DL Codes not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the requested number of DL codes
Number of UL Codes not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the requested number of UL codes
Power Level not Supported	A DL power level was requested which the concerning cell(s) do not support
Reconfiguration CFN not Elapsed	The requested action cannot be performed due to that a COMMIT message was received previously, but the concerning CFN has not yet elapsed
Reconfiguration not Allowed	The SRNC does currently not allow the requested reconfiguration
Requested Configuration not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the requested configuration i.e. power levels, Transport Formats, physical channel parameters,.....
Requested Tx Diversity mode not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the requested transmit diversity mode
RL Already Activated/ Allocated	The DRNS has already allocated an RL with the requested RL ID for this UE Context
Synchronisation Failure	Loss of UL Uu synchronisation
Transaction not Supported by Destination Node B	The requested action cannot be performed due to lack of support of the corresponding action in the destination Node B
UL Radio Resources not Available	The DRNS does not have sufficient UL radio resources available
UL Scrambling Code Already in Use	The concerning UL scrambling code is already in use for another UE
UL SF not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the requested minimum UL SF
UL Shared Channel Type not Supported	The concerning cell(s) do not support the Uplink Shared Channel Type
Unknown C-ID	The DRNS is not aware of a cell with the provided C-Id
Unspecified	Sent when none of the above cause values applies but still the cause is Radio Network Layer related

Transport Network Layer cause	Meaning
--------------------------------------	----------------

Transport resource unavailable	The required transport resources are not available
Unspecified	Sent when none of the above cause values applies but still the cause is Transport Network Layer related

Protocol cause	Meaning
Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)	The received message included an abstract syntax error and the concerning criticality indicated "reject" (see subclause 10.3)
Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore and Notify)	The received message included an abstract syntax error and the concerning criticality indicated "ignore and notify" (see subclause 10.3)
Abstract syntax error (falsely constructed message)	The received message contained IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences (see subclause 10.3)
Message not Compatible with Receiver State	The received message was not compatible with the receiver state (see subclause 10.4)
Semantic Error	The received message included a semantic error (see subclause 10.4)
Transfer Syntax Error	The received message included a transfer syntax error (see subclause 10.2)
Unspecified	Sent when none of the above cause values applies but still the cause is Protocol related

Miscellaneous cause	Meaning
Control Processing Overload	DRNS control processing overload
Hardware Failure	DRNS hardware failure
Not enough User Plane Processing Resources	DRNS has insufficient user plane processing resources available
O&M Intervention	Operation and Maintenance intervention related to DRNS equipment
Unspecified	Sent when none of the above cause values applies and the cause is not related to any of the categories Radio Network Layer, Transport Network Layer or Protocol.

9.2.1.x Permanent NAS UE Identity

This element is used to identify the UE in UTRAN.

<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>
<i>Choice Permanent NAS UE Identity</i>				
<i>>IMSI</i>				
<i>>>IMSI</i>	<i>M</i>		9.2.1.31	

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

```
-- *****
--
-- PDU definitions for RNSAP.
--
-- *****

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

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

IMPORTS
  Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
  AllocationRetentionPriority,
  AllowedQueuingTime,
  Allowed-Rate-Information,
  AlphaValue,
  BLER,
  Block-STTD-Indicator,
  BindingID,
  C-ID,
  C-RNTI,
  CCTrCH-ID,
  CFN,
  ClosedLoopMode1-SupportIndicator,
  ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator,
  ClosedloopTimingadjustmentmode,
  CN-CS-DomainIdentifier,
  CN-PS-DomainIdentifier,
  CNDomainType,
  Cause,
  CellParameterID,
  ChipOffset,
  CommonMeasurementAccuracy,
  CommonMeasurementType,
  CommonMeasurementValue,
  CommonMeasurementValueInformation,
  CriticalityDiagnostics,
  D-RNTI,
```

D-RNTI-ReleaseIndication,
DCH-FDD-Information,
DCH-ID,
DCH-InformationResponse,
DCH-TDD-Information,
DL-DPCH-SlotFormat,
DL-TimeslotISCP,
DL-Power,
DL-ScramblingCode,
DL-Timeslot-Information,
DL-TimeslotLCR-Information,
DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info,
DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-LCR-Information,
DPC-Mode,
DPCH-ID,
DRACControl,
DRXCycleLengthCoefficient,
DedicatedMeasurementType,
DedicatedMeasurementValue,
DedicatedMeasurementValueInformation,
DiversityControlField,
DiversityMode,
DSCH-FDD-Information,
DSCH-FDD-InformationResponse,
DSCH-FlowControlInformation,
DSCH-FlowControlItem,
DSCH-TDD-Information,
DSCH-ID,
SchedulingPriorityIndicator,
EnhancedDSCHPC,
EnhancedDSCHPCCounter,
EnhancedDSCHPCIndicator,
EnhancedDSCHPCWnd,
EnhancedDSCHPowerOffset,
FACH-FlowControlInformation,
FDD-DCHs-to-Modify,
FDD-DL-ChannelisationCodeNumber,
FDD-DL-CodeInformation,
FDD-S-CCPCH-Offset,
FDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,
FirstRLS-Indicator,
FNReportingIndicator,
FrameHandlingPriority,
FrameOffset,
GA-AccessPointPosition,
GA-Cell,
GA-CellAdditionalShapes,
IMSI,
InformationExchangeID,
InformationReportCharacteristics,
InformationType,

InnerLoopDLPCStatus,
L3-Information,
LimitedPowerIncrease,
MaximumAllowedULTxPower,
MaxNrDLPhysicalchannels,
MaxNrOfUL-DPCHs,
MaxNrTimeslots,
MaxNrULPhysicalchannels,
MeasurementFilterCoefficient,
MeasurementID,
MidambleAllocationMode,
MidambleShiftAndBurstType,
MidambleShiftLCR,
MinimumSpreadingFactor,
MinUL-ChannelisationCodeLength,
MultiplexingPosition,
NeighbouringFDDCellMeasurementInformation,
NeighbouringTDDCellMeasurementInformation,
Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation,
Neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformation,
NrOfDLchannelisationcodes,
PagingCause,
PagingRecordType,
PDSCHCodeMapping,
PayloadCRC-PresenceIndicator,
PCCPCH-Power,
PC-Preamble,
Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity,
PowerAdjustmentType,
PowerOffset,
PrimaryCCPCH-RSCP,
PrimaryCPICH-EcNo,
PrimaryCPICH-Power,
PrimaryScramblingCode,
PropagationDelay,
PunctureLimit,
QE-Selector,
RANAP-RelocationInformation,
RB-Info,
RL-ID,
RL-Set-ID,
RNC-ID,
RepetitionLength,
RepetitionPeriod,
ReportCharacteristics,
Received-total-wide-band-power,
RequestedDataValue,
RequestedDataValueInformation,
RxTimingDeviationForTA,
S-FieldLength,
S-RNTI,

SCH-TimeSlot,
SAI,
SFN,
Secondary-CCPCH-Info,
Secondary-CCPCH-Info-TDD,
Secondary-LCR-CCPCH-Info-TDD,
SpecialBurstScheduling,
SSDT-CellID,
SSDT-CellID-Length,
SSDT-Indication,
SSDT-SupportIndicator,
STTD-Indicator,
STTD-SupportIndicator,
AdjustmentPeriod,
ScaledAdjustmentRatio,
MaxAdjustmentStep,
SecondaryCCPCH-SlotFormat,
SRB-Delay,
SyncCase,
SynchronisationConfiguration,
TDD-ChannelisationCode,
TDD-DCHs-to-Modify,
TDD-DL-Code-Information,
TDD-DPCHOffset,
TDD-PhysicalChannelOffset,
TDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,
TDD-ChannelisationCodeLCR,
TDD-DL-Code-LCR-Information,
TDD-UL-Code-Information,
TDD-UL-Code-LCR-Information,
TFCI-Coding,
TFCI-Presence,
TFCI-SignallingMode,
TimeSlot,
TimeSlotLCR,
TimingAdvanceApplied,
ToAWE,
ToAWS,
TransmitDiversityIndicator,
TransportBearerID,
TransportBearerRequestIndicator,
TFCS,
Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
TransportFormatManagement,
TransportFormatSet,
TransportLayerAddress,
TrCH-SrcStatisticsDescr,
TSTD-Indicator,
TSTD-Support-Indicator,
UARFCN,
UC-ID,

```
UL-DPCCH-SlotFormat,
UL-SIR,
UL-FP-Mode,
UL-PhysCH-SF-Variation,
UL-ScramblingCode,
UL-Timeslot-Information,
UL-TimeslotLCR-Information,
UL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info,
UL-TimeSlot-ISCP-LCR-Info,
URA-ID,
URA-Information,
USCH-ID,
USCH-Information
FROM RNSAP-IEs

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

maxNoOfDSCHs,
maxNoOfUSCHs,
maxNrOfCCTrCHs,
maxNrOfDCHs,
maxNrOfTS,
maxNrOfDPCHs,
maxNrOfRLs,
maxNrOfRLSets,
maxNrOfRLs-1,
maxNrOfRLs-2,
maxNrOfULTs,
maxNrOfDLTs,
maxNoOfDSCHsLCR,
maxNoOfUSCHsLCR,
maxNrOfCCTrCHsLCR,
maxNrOfTsLCR,
maxNrOfDLTsLCR,
maxNrOfULTsLCR,
maxNrOfDPCHsLCR,
maxNrOfLCRTDDNeighboursPerRNC,
maxNrOfMeasNCell,

id-Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
```

id-AdjustmentRatio,
id-AllowedQueuingTime,
id-BindingID,
id-C-ID,
id-C-RNTI,
id-CFN,
id-CFNReportingIndicator,
id-CN-CS-DomainIdentifier,
id-CN-PS-DomainIdentifier,
id-Cause,
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureFDD,
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureTDD,
id-CauseLevel-RL-ReconfFailure,
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureFDD,
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureTDD,
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd,
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd,
id-ClosedLoopModel-SupportIndicator,
id-ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator,
id-CNOriginatedPage-PagingRqst,
id-CommonMeasurementAccuracy,
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rprt,
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rqst,
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rsp,
id-CommonMeasurementType,
id-CriticalityDiagnostics,
id-D-RNTI,
id-D-RNTI-ReleaseIndication,
id-DCHs-to-Add-FDD,
id-DCHs-to-Add-TDD,
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD,
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-DCH-FDD-Information,
id-DCH-TDD-Information,
id-FDD-DCHs-to-Modify,
id-TDD-DCHs-to-Modify,
id-DCH-InformationResponse,
id-DCH-Rate-InformationItem-RL-CongestInd,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationAddItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,

id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-FDD-DL-CodeInformation,
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationDeleteListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationModifyListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-DL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-DLReferencePower,
id-DLReferencePowerList-DL-PC-Rqst,
id-DL-ReferencePowerInformation-DL-PC-Rqst,
id-DRXCycleLengthCoefficient,
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rprt,
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rqst,
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rsp,
id-DedicatedMeasurementType,
id-DPC-Mode,
id-DSCHs-to-Add-FDD,
id-DSCHs-to-Add-TDD,
id-DSCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DSCH-Delete-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-DSCH-FDD-Information,
id-DSCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-DSCH-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-DSCH-TDD-Information,
id-DSCH-FDD-InformationResponse,
id-DSCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DSCH-Modify-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-DSCHsToBeAddedOrModified-FDD,
id-DSCHsToBeAddedOrModifiedList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-EnhancedDSCHPC,
id-EnhancedDSCHPCIndicator,
id-FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspFDD,
id-FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspTDD,
id-GA-Cell,
id-GA-CellAdditionalShapes,
id-IMSI,
id-InformationExchangeID,
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rprt,
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rqst,
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rsp,
id-InformationReportCharacteristics,
id-InformationType,

id-InnerLoopDLPCStatus,
id-L3-Information,
id-AdjustmentPeriod,
id-MaxAdjustmentStep,
id-MeasurementFilterCoefficient,
id-MeasurementID,
id-PagingArea-PagingRqst,
id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity,
id-FACH-FlowControlInformation,
id-PowerAdjustmentType,
id-PropagationDelay,
id-RANAP-RelocationInformation,
id-RL-Information-PhyChReconfRqstFDD,
id-RL-Information-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-DeletionRqst,
id-RL-Information-RL-FailureInd,
id-RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-RestoreInd,
id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-CongestInd,
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rprt,
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rqst,
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rsp,
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-PreemptRequiredInd,
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
id-RL-InformationList-RL-CongestInd,
id-RL-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstFDD,
id-RL-InformationList-RL-DeletionRqst,
id-RL-InformationList-RL-PreemptRequiredInd,
id-RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-ReconfRspTDD,
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-AdditionRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReadyFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-SetupRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-AdditionRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReadyFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-SetupRspFDD,
id-RL-ReconfigurationFailure-RL-ReconfFail,
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rprt,
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rqst,
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rsp,
id-RL-Set-Information-RL-FailureInd,
id-RL-Set-Information-RL-RestoreInd,

id-ReportCharacteristics,
id-Reporting-Object-RL-FailureInd,
id-Reporting-Object-RL-RestoreInd,
id-RxTimingDeviationForTA,
id-S-RNTI,
id-SAI,
id-SFN,
id-SFNReportingIndicator,
id-SRNC-ID,
id-SSDT-CellIDforEDSCHPC,
id-STTD-SupportIndicator,
id-SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD,
id-SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD,
id-timeSlot-ISCP,
id-TransportBearerID,
id-TransportBearerRequestIndicator,
id-TransportLayerAddress,
id-UC-ID,
id-Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
id-UL-CCTrCH-AddInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-DeleteInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-ModifyInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD,
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-InformationDeleteListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-InformationModifyListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-UL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-UL-SIRTarget,
id-URA-Information,
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD,
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureTDD,
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD,
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureTDD,

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id-USCHs-to-Add,
id-USCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-USCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-USCH-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-USCH-Information,
id-USCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-USCHToBeAddedOrModifiedList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-DL-Timeslot-ISCP-LCR-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-RL-LCR-InformationResponse-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-DSCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-USCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-DL-Timeslot-ISCP-LCR-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD,
id-RL-LCR-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-DSCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-USCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-UL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-DL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-UL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationList-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationList-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-timeSlot-ISCP-LCR-List-DL-PC-Rqst-TDD,
id-TSTD-Support-Indicator-RL-SetupRqstTDD

FROM RNSAP-Constants;

-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST FDD
--
-- *****

RadioLinkSetupRequestFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      {{RadioLinkSetupRequestFDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer {{RadioLinkSetupRequestFDD-Extensions}} OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RadioLinkSetupRequestFDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-SRNC-ID          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE RNC-ID          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-S-RNTI          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE S-RNTI          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-D-RNTI          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE D-RNTI          PRESENCE optional  } |
    { ID id-AllowedQueuingTime CRITICALITY reject  TYPE AllowedQueuingTime PRESENCE optional  } |

```

```

{ ID id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD PRESENCE mandatory } |
{ ID id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD PRESENCE mandatory } |
{ ID id-DCH-FDD-Information CRITICALITY reject TYPE DCH-FDD-Information PRESENCE mandatory } |
{ ID id-DSCH-FDD-Information CRITICALITY reject TYPE DSCH-FDD-Information PRESENCE optional } |
{ ID id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD CRITICALITY notify TYPE RL-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstFDD PRESENCE mandatory } |
{ ID id-Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information CRITICALITY reject TYPE Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information PRESENCE optional } |
{ ID id-Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information CRITICALITY reject TYPE Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information PRESENCE optional },
...
}

UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    ul-ScramblingCode UL-ScramblingCode,
    minUL-ChannelisationCodeLength MinUL-ChannelisationCodeLength,
    maxNrOfUL-DPCHs MaxNrOfUL-DPCHs OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present if minUL-ChannelisationCodeLength equals to 4 -- ,
    ul-PunctureLimit PunctureLimit,
    ul-TFCS TFCS,
    ul-DPCCH-SlotFormat UL-DPCCH-SlotFormat,
    ul-SIRTarget UL-SIR OPTIONAL,
    diversityMode DiversityMode,
    sSDT-CellIdLength SSDT-CellID-Length OPTIONAL,
    s-FieldLength S-FieldLength OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-DPC-Mode CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION DPC-Mode PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    tFCS TFCS,
    dl-DPCH-SlotFormat DL-DPCH-SlotFormat,
    nrOfDLchannelisationcodes NrOfDLchannelisationcodes,
    tFCI-SignallingMode TFCI-SignallingMode,
    tFCI-Presence TFCI-Presence OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present if DL DPCCH Slot Format IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16 --,
    multiplexingPosition MultiplexingPosition,
    powerOffsetInformation PowerOffsetInformation-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
    fdd-dl-TPC-DownlinkStepSize FDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,
    limitedPowerIncrease LimitedPowerIncrease,
    innerLoopDLPCStatus InnerLoopDLPCStatus,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```

PowerOffsetInformation-RL-SetupRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    po1-ForTFCI-Bits      PowerOffset,
    po2-ForTPC-Bits      PowerOffset,
    po3-ForPilotBits     PowerOffset,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PowerOffsetInformation-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PowerOffsetInformation-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RL-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfRLs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {RL-InformationItemIEs-RL-SetupRqstFDD} }

RL-InformationItemIEs-RL-SetupRqstFDD RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD CRITICALITY notify TYPE RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD PRESENCE mandatory }
}

RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    rL-ID                RL-ID,
    c-ID                 C-ID,
    firstRLS-indicator   FirstRLS-Indicator,
    frameOffset          FrameOffset,
    chipOffset           ChipOffset,
    propagationDelay     PropagationDelay OPTIONAL,
    diversityControlField DiversityControlField OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the RL-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstFDD --,
    dl-InitialTX-Power   DL-Power OPTIONAL,
    primaryCPICH-EcNo    PrimaryCPICH-EcNo OPTIONAL,
    sSDT-CellID          SSdT-CellID OPTIONAL,
    transmitDiversityIndicator TransmitDiversityIndicator OPTIONAL,
    -- This IE shall be present unless Diversity Mode IE in UL DPCH Information group is "none"
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-SSDT-CellIDforEDSCHPC CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION SSdT-CellID PRESENCE conditional },
    -- This IE shall be present if Enhanced DSCH PC IE is present in the DSCH Information IE.
    ...
}

RadioLinkSetupRequestFDD-Extensions RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identityid-IMSI CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION Permanent-NAS-UE-IdentityIMSI PRESENCE
    mandatoryoptional },
    ...
}

-- *****

```

```

--
-- RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST TDD
--
-- *****

RadioLinkSetupRequestTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{RadioLinkSetupRequestTDD-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer {{RadioLinkSetupRequestTDD-Extensions}}
    ...
}

RadioLinkSetupRequestTDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-SRNC-ID          CRITICALITY reject TYPE RNC-ID          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-S-RNTI          CRITICALITY reject TYPE S-RNTI          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-D-RNTI          CRITICALITY reject TYPE D-RNTI          PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-UL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE UL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE
mandatory } |
    { ID id-DL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE DL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE
mandatory } |
    { ID id-AllowedQueuingTime CRITICALITY reject TYPE AllowedQueuingTime PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY notify TYPE UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY notify TYPE DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DCH-TDD-Information CRITICALITY reject TYPE DCH-TDD-Information PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DSCH-TDD-Information CRITICALITY reject TYPE DSCH-TDD-Information PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-USCH-Information CRITICALITY reject TYPE USCH-Information PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

UL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    maxNrTimeslots-UL          MaxNrTimeslots,
    minimumSpreadingFactor-UL MinimumSpreadingFactor,
    maxNrULPhysicalchannels    MaxNrULPhysicalchannels,
    iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { {UL-Physical-Channel-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

UL-Physical-Channel-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

DL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    maxNrTimeslots-DL          MaxNrTimeslots,
    minimumSpreadingFactor-DL MinimumSpreadingFactor,
    maxNrDLPhysicalchannels    MaxNrDLPhysicalchannels,
    iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DL-Physical-Channel-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

DL-Physical-Channel-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```

}

UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCCTrCHs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {UL-CCTrCH-
InformationItemIEs-RL-SetupRqstTDD} }

UL-CCTrCH-InformationItemIEs-RL-SetupRqstTDD RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY notify TYPE UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE mandatory }
}

UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  cCTrCH-ID CTrCH-ID,
  ul-TFCS TFCS,
  tFCI-Coding TFCI-Coding,
  ul-PunctureLimit PunctureLimit,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-UL-SIRTarget CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION UL-SIR PRESENCE optional},
  -- This IE shall be mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD, not applicable for 3.84Mcps TDD.
  ...
}

DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCCTrCHs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {DL-CCTrCH-
InformationItemIEs-RL-SetupRqstTDD} }

DL-CCTrCH-InformationItemIEs-RL-SetupRqstTDD RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY notify TYPE DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE mandatory }
}

DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  cCTrCH-ID CTrCH-ID,
  dl-TFCS TFCS,
  tFCI-Coding TFCI-Coding,
  dl-PunctureLimit PunctureLimit,
  tdd-TPC-DownlinkStepSize TDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,
  cCTrCH-TPCList CTrCH-TPCList-RL-SetupRqstTDD OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

CCTrCH-TPCList-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCCTrCHs)) OF CCTrCH-TPCItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD

CCTrCH-TPCItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  cCTrCH-ID CTrCH-ID,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CCTrCH-TPCItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,

```



```

}
...
}
CCTrCH-TPCItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}
RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-ID                RL-ID,
  c-ID                 C-ID,
  frameOffset          FrameOffset,
  specialBurstScheduling SpecialBurstScheduling,
  primaryCCPCH-RSCP    PrimaryCCPCH-RSCP    OPTIONAL,
  dL-TimeSlot-ISCP     DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info  OPTIONAL,
  --for 3.84Mcps TDD only
  iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-DL-Timeslot-ISCP-LCR-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD    CRITICALITY reject      EXTENSION    DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-LCR-Information PRESENCE optional
  } |
  { ID id-TSTD-Support-Indicator-RL-SetupRqstTDD             CRITICALITY ignore      EXTENSION    TSTD-Support-Indicator          PRESENCE optional
  },
  --for 1.28Mcps TDD only
  ...
}
RadioLinkSetupRequestTDD-Extensions RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity                          CRITICALITY ignore      EXTENSION    Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity    PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}
.
.
.
<Parts of the ASN.1 module is omitted>
.
.
.
-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST FDD
--
-- *****

RadioLinkAdditionRequestFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container    {{RadioLinkAdditionRequestFDD-IEs}},
  protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer {{RadioLinkAdditionRequestFDD-Extensions}}
  ...
}
OPTIONAL,

```

```

RadioLinkAdditionRequestFDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-UL-SIRTarget          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE UL-SIR          PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-RL-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstFDD  CRITICALITY notify  TYPE RL-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstFDD  PRESENCE mandatory  } |
  { ID id-Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information  CRITICALITY reject  TYPE Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information  PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

RL-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfRLs-1)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { {RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD-IEs} }

RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD  CRITICALITY notify  TYPE RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD  PRESENCE mandatory  }
}

RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-ID          RL-ID,
  c-ID          C-ID,
  frameOffset   FrameOffset,
  chipOffset    ChipOffset,
  diversityControlField  DiversityControlField,
  primaryCPICH-EcNo  PrimaryCPICH-EcNo  OPTIONAL,
  sSDT-CellID  SSDT-CellID  OPTIONAL,
  transmitDiversityIndicator  TransmitDiversityIndicator  OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

RadioLinkAdditionRequestFDD-Extensions RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-DPC-Mode          CRITICALITY reject  EXTENSION  DPC-Mode          PRESENCE optional },
  { ID id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity  CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity  PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST TDD
--
-- *****

RadioLinkAdditionRequestTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container  {{RadioLinkAdditionRequestTDD-IEs}},
  protocolExtensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer  {{RadioLinkAdditionRequestTDD-Extensions}}  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RadioLinkAdditionRequestTDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD  CRITICALITY reject  TYPE RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD  PRESENCE mandatory  },

```

```

}
...
}
RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    rL-ID                RL-ID,
    c-ID                C-ID,
    frameOffset         FrameOffset,
    diversityControlField DiversityControlField,
    primaryCCPCH-RSCP   PrimaryCCPCH-RSCP   OPTIONAL,
    dL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info   OPTIONAL,
    --for 3.84Mcps TDD only
    iE-Extensions       ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-DL-Timeslot-ISCP-LCR-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject      EXTENSION   DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-LCR-Information   PRESENCE
optional   },
    --for 1.28Mcps TDD only
    ...
}

RadioLinkAdditionRequestTDD-Extensions RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity          CRITICALITY ignore      EXTENSION Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity   PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

.
.
.
<Parts of the ASN.1 module is omitted>
.
.
.

-- *****
--
-- COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST
--
-- *****

CommonTransportChannelResourcesRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      {{CommonTransportChannelResourcesRequest-IEs}},
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer {{CommonTransportChannelResourcesRequest-Extensions}}   OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CommonTransportChannelResourcesRequest-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-D-RNTI          CRITICALITY reject   TYPE D-RNTI          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-C-ID           CRITICALITY reject   TYPE C-ID           PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-TransportBearerRequestIndicator CRITICALITY reject   TYPE TransportBearerRequestIndicator PRESENCE mandatory } |

```

```

    { ID id-TransportBearerID          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE TransportBearerID          PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

CommonTransportChannelResourcesRequest-Extensions RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity          CRITICALITY ignore          EXTENSION Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity          PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

.
.
.
<Parts of the ASN.1 module is omitted>
.
.
.

```

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

```

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

.
.
.
<Parts of the ASN.1 module is omitted>
.
.

-- C

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

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

```

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

CauseRadioNetwork ::= ENUMERATED {
    unknown-C-ID,
    cell-not-available,
    power-level-not-supported,
    ul-scrambling-code-already-in-use,
    dl-radio-resources-not-available,
    ul-radio-resources-not-available,
    measurement-not-supported-for-the-object,
    combining-resources-not-available,
    combining-not-supported,
    reconfiguration-not-allowed,
    requested-configuration-not-supported,
    synchronisation-failure,
    requested-tx-diversity-mode-not-supported,
    measurement-temporarily-not-available,
    unspecified,
    invalid-CM-settings,
    reconfiguration-CFN-not-elapsed,
    number-of-DL-codes-not-supported,
    dedicated-transport-channel-type-not-supported,
    dl-shared-channel-type-not-supported,
    ul-shared-channel-type-not-supported,
    common-transport-channel-type-not-supported,
    ul-spreading-factor-not-supported,
    dl-spreading-factor-not-supported,
    cm-not-supported,
    transaction-not-supported-by-destination-node-b,
    rl-already-activated-or-allocated,
    ...,
    number-of-UL-codes-not-supported,
    dpc-mode-change-not-supported,
    information-temporarily-not-available,
    information-provision-not-supported-for-the-object,
    cell-reserved-for-operator-use
}

CauseTransport ::= ENUMERATED {
    transport-resource-unavailable,
```

```

    unspecified,
    ...
}

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

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

CellIndividualOffset ::= INTEGER (-20..20)

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

CFN ::= INTEGER (0..255)

CGI ::= SEQUENCE {
    LAI SEQUENCE {
        pLMN-Identity PLMN-Identity,
        lAC LAC,
        iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {LAI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    },
    cI CI,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CGI-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

LAI-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CGI-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

ChannelCodingType ::= ENUMERATED {
    no-coding,
    convolutional-coding,
    turbo-coding,
    ...
}

ChipOffset ::= INTEGER (0..38399)

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

ClosedLoopModel-SupportIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    closedLoop-Model-Supported,
    closedLoop-Model-not-Supported
}

ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    closedLoop-Mode2-Supported,

```

```

    closedLoop-Mode2-not-Supported
  }

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

CodeNumber ::= INTEGER (0..maxCodeNumComp-1)

CodingRate ::= ENUMERATED {
    half,
    third,
    ...
}

CommonMeasurementAccuracy ::= CHOICE {
    tUTRANGPSMeasurementAccuracyClass    TUTRANGPSAccuracyClass,
    ...
}

CommonMeasurementType ::= ENUMERATED {
    uTRAN-GPS-timing-of-cell-frames-for-LCS,
    sFN-SFN-observerd-time-difference,
    load,
    transmitted-carrier-power,
    received-total-wide-band-power,
    uplink-timeslot-iscp,
    ...
}

CommonMeasurementValue ::= CHOICE {
    tUTRANGPSMeasurementValueInformation    TUTRANGPSMeasurementValueInformation,
    sFNSFNMeasurementValueInformation    SFNSFNMeasurementValueInformation,
    loadValue                                LoadValue,
    transmittedCarrierPowerValue            INTEGER(0..100),
    receivedTotalWideBandPowerValue        INTEGER(0..621),
    uplinkTimeslotISCPValue                UL-TimeslotISCP,
    ...
}

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

CommonMeasurementAvailable ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonMeasurementValue    CommonMeasurementValue,
    iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CommonMeasurementAvailableItem-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

```

}

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

CRC-Size ::= ENUMERATED {
  v0,
  v8,
  v12,
  v16,
  v24,
  ...
}

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

CriticalityDiagnostics-ExtIEs RNSAP-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 RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-MessageStructure CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION MessageStructure PRESENCE optional }|
  { ID id-TypeError         CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION TypeError         PRESENCE mandatory },
  ...
}

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

```



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

CN-CS-DomainIdentifier ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-Identity    PLMN-Identity,
    LAC              LAC,
    iE-Extensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CN-CS-DomainIdentifier-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

CN-CS-DomainIdentifier-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CN-PS-DomainIdentifier ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMN-Identity    PLMN-Identity,
    LAC              LAC,
    rAC              RAC,
    iE-Extensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {CN-PS-DomainIdentifier-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL
}

CN-PS-DomainIdentifier-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CNDomainType ::= ENUMERATED {
    cs-domain,
    ps-domain,
    dont-care,
    ...
}
-- See in [16]

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

.
.
.
<Parts of the ASN.1 module is omitted>
.
.
.

-- P

PagingCause ::= ENUMERATED {
    terminating-conversational-call,
    terminating-streaming-call,
    terminating-interactive-call,
    terminating-background-call,
```

```
    terminating-low-priority-signalling,
    ...,
    terminating-high-priority-signalling,
    terminating-cause-unknown
}
-- See in [16]

PagingRecordType ::= ENUMERATED {
    imsi-gsm-map,
    tmsi-gsm-map,
    p-tmsi-gsm-map,
    imsi-ds-41,
    tmsi-ds-41,
    ...
}
-- See in [16]

PayloadCRC-PresenceIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    crc-included,
    crc-not-included
}

PCCPCH-Power ::= INTEGER (-150..400,...)
-- PCCPCH-power = power * 10
-- If power <= -15 PCCPCH shall be set to -150
-- If power >= 40 PCCPCH shall be set to 400
-- Unit dBm, Range -15dBm .. +40 dBm, Step 0.1dBm

PCH-InformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(0..1)) OF PCH-InformationItem

PCH-InformationItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    transportFormatSet      TransportFormatSet,
    iE-Extensions           ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PCH-InformationItem-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PCH-InformationItem-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PC-Preamble ::= INTEGER(0..7,...)

PDSCHCodeMapping ::= SEQUENCE {
    dL-ScramblingCode      DL-ScramblingCode,
    signallingMethod       PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

```

}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod ::= CHOICE {
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange,
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange,
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNoCodeGroups)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        spreadingFactor      SpreadingFactor,
        multi-code-info      Multi-code-info,
        start-CodeNumber     CodeNumber,
        stop-CodeNumber      CodeNumber,
        iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNoTFCIGroups)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        maxTFCIvalue         MaxTFCIvalue,
        spreadingFactor      SpreadingFactor,
        multi-code-info      Multi-code-info,
        codeNumber           CodeNumber,
        iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxTFCI2Combs)) OF
    SEQUENCE {
        spreadingFactor      SpreadingFactor,
        multi-code-info      Multi-code-info,
        codeNumber           CodeNumber,
        iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

Periodic ::= SEQUENCE {

```

```

    reportPeriodicity      ReportPeriodicity,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {Periodic-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Periodic-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PeriodicInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    informationReportPeriodicity      InformationReportPeriodicity,
    iE-Extensions                      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {PeriodicInformation-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PeriodicInformation-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity ::= CHOICE {
    imsi          IMSI,
    ...
}

PLMN-Identity ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE(3))

PowerAdjustmentType ::= ENUMERATED {
    none,
    common,
    individual
}

PowerOffset          ::= INTEGER (0..24)

PRC ::= INTEGER (-2047..2047)
--pseudo range correction; scaling factor 0.32 meters

PRCDeviation ::= ENUMERATED {
    prcd1,
    prcd2,
    prcd5,
    prcd10,
    ...
}

Pre-emptionCapability ::= ENUMERATED {
    shall-not-trigger-pre-emption,
    may-trigger-pre-emption
}

Pre-emptionVulnerability ::= ENUMERATED {

```

```
    not-pre-emptable,  
    pre-emptable  
}  
  
PredictedSFNSFNDeviationLimit ::= INTEGER (1..16384)  
  
PredictedTUTRANGPSDeviationLimit ::= INTEGER (1..1048576)  
  
PrimaryCPICH-Power          ::= INTEGER (-100..500)  
-- step 0.1 (Range -10.0..50.0) Unit is dBm  
  
PrimaryCPICH-EcNo          ::= INTEGER (-30..30)  
  
PrimaryCCPCH-RSCP          ::= INTEGER (0..91)  
-- According to maping in [14]  
  
PrimaryScramblingCode      ::= INTEGER (0..511)  
  
PriorityLevel               ::= INTEGER (0..15)  
-- 0 = spare, 1 = highest priority, ...14 = lowest priority and 15 = no priority  
  
PropagationDelay           ::= INTEGER (0..255)  
  
PunctureLimit              ::= INTEGER (0..15)  
-- 0: 40%; 1: 44%; ... 14: 96%; 15: 100  
  
.  
.  
.  
<Parts of the ASN.1 module is omitted>  
.  
.  
.
```

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

```

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    ProcedureCode,
    ProtocolIE-ID
FROM RNSAP-CommonDataTypes;

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

id-commonTransportChannelResourcesInitialisation      ProcedureCode ::= 0
id-commonTransportChannelResourcesRelease             ProcedureCode ::= 1
id-compressedModeCommand                             ProcedureCode ::= 2
id-downlinkPowerControl                              ProcedureCode ::= 3
id-downlinkPowerTimeslotControl                     ProcedureCode ::= 4
id-downlinkSignallingTransfer                       ProcedureCode ::= 5
id-errorIndication                                  ProcedureCode ::= 6
id-dedicatedMeasurementFailure                     ProcedureCode ::= 7
id-dedicatedMeasurementInitiation                 ProcedureCode ::= 8
id-dedicatedMeasurementReporting                 ProcedureCode ::= 9
id-dedicatedMeasurementTermination               ProcedureCode ::= 10
id-paging                                           ProcedureCode ::= 11
id-physicalChannelReconfiguration                 ProcedureCode ::= 12
id-privateMessage                                  ProcedureCode ::= 13
id-radioLinkAddition                              ProcedureCode ::= 14
id-radioLinkCongestion                            ProcedureCode ::= 34
id-radioLinkDeletion                              ProcedureCode ::= 15
id-radioLinkFailure                               ProcedureCode ::= 16
id-radioLinkPreemption                            ProcedureCode ::= 17
id-radioLinkRestoration                           ProcedureCode ::= 18
id-radioLinkSetup                                  ProcedureCode ::= 19
id-relocationCommit                               ProcedureCode ::= 20
id-synchronisedRadioLinkReconfigurationCancellation ProcedureCode ::= 21
id-synchronisedRadioLinkReconfigurationCommit      ProcedureCode ::= 22
id-synchronisedRadioLinkReconfigurationPreparation ProcedureCode ::= 23
id-unSynchronisedRadioLinkReconfiguration         ProcedureCode ::= 24
id-uplinkSignallingTransfer                       ProcedureCode ::= 25
id-commonMeasurementFailure                       ProcedureCode ::= 26
id-commonMeasurementInitiation                   ProcedureCode ::= 27
id-commonMeasurementReporting                     ProcedureCode ::= 28
id-commonMeasurementTermination                 ProcedureCode ::= 29
id-informationExchangeFailure                     ProcedureCode ::= 30
id-informationExchangeInitiation                 ProcedureCode ::= 31
id-informationReporting                           ProcedureCode ::= 32
id-informationExchangeTermination                 ProcedureCode ::= 33

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

maxCodeNumComp-1      INTEGER ::= 255
maxRateMatching       INTEGER ::= 256
maxNoCodeGroups       INTEGER ::= 256
maxNoOfDSCHs         INTEGER ::= 10
maxNoOfDSCHsLCR      INTEGER ::= 10
maxNoOfFRB           INTEGER ::= 32
maxNoOfUSCHs         INTEGER ::= 10
maxNoOfUSCHsLCR      INTEGER ::= 10
maxNoTFICGroups      INTEGER ::= 256

```

```

maxNrOfTFCs                INTEGER ::= 1024
maxNrOfTFS                  INTEGER ::= 32
maxNrOfCCTrCHs             INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfCCTrCHsLCR          INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfDCHs                 INTEGER ::= 128
maxNrOfDL-Codes             INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfDPCHs                INTEGER ::= 240
maxNrOfDPCHsLCR             INTEGER ::= 240
maxNrOfErrors               INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfMACCshSDU-Length     INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfPoints               INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfRLs                  INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfRLSets               INTEGER ::= maxNrOfRLs
maxNrOfRLs-1                INTEGER ::= 15 -- maxNrOfRLs - 1
maxNrOfRLs-2                INTEGER ::= 14 -- maxNrOfRLs - 2
maxNrOfULTs                 INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfULTsLCR              INTEGER ::= 6
maxNrOfDLTs                 INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfDLTsLCR              INTEGER ::= 6
maxRNCinURA-1              INTEGER ::= 15
maxTTI-Count                INTEGER ::= 4
maxCTFC                     INTEGER ::= 16777215
maxNrOfNeighbouringRNCs     INTEGER ::= 10
maxNrOfFDDNeighboursPerRNC  INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfGSMNeighboursPerRNC  INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTDDNeighboursPerRNC  INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfFACHs                 INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfLCRTDDNeighboursPerRNC  INTEGER ::= 256
maxFACHCountPlus1           INTEGER ::= 10
maxIBSEG                     INTEGER ::= 16
maxNrOfSCCPCHs              INTEGER ::= 8
maxTFCI1Combs               INTEGER ::= 512
maxTFCI2Combs               INTEGER ::= 1024
maxTFCI2Combs-1             INTEGER ::= 1023
maxTGPS                      INTEGER ::= 6
maxNrOfTS                    INTEGER ::= 15
maxNrOfLevels                INTEGER ::= 256
maxNrOfTsLCR                 INTEGER ::= 6
maxNoSat                     INTEGER ::= 16
maxNoGPSTypes                INTEGER ::= 8
maxNrOfMeasNCell             INTEGER ::= 96
maxNrOfMeasNCell-1          INTEGER ::= 95 -- maxNrOfMeasNCell - 1

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

id-AllowedQueuingTime        ProtocolIE-ID ::= 4
id-Allowed-Rate-Information   ProtocolIE-ID ::= 42
id-BindingID                 ProtocolIE-ID ::= 5
id-C-ID                       ProtocolIE-ID ::= 6
id-C-RNTI                     ProtocolIE-ID ::= 7
id-CFN                         ProtocolIE-ID ::= 8
id-CN-CS-DomainIdentifier     ProtocolIE-ID ::= 9
id-CN-PS-DomainIdentifier     ProtocolIE-ID ::= 10
id-Cause                       ProtocolIE-ID ::= 11
id-CriticalityDiagnostics     ProtocolIE-ID ::= 20
id-D-RNTI                       ProtocolIE-ID ::= 21
id-D-RNTI-ReleaseIndication   ProtocolIE-ID ::= 22
id-DCHs-to-Add-FDD            ProtocolIE-ID ::= 26
id-DCHs-to-Add-TDD            ProtocolIE-ID ::= 27
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 30
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 31
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 32
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 33
id-DCH-FDD-Information         ProtocolIE-ID ::= 34
id-DCH-TDD-Information         ProtocolIE-ID ::= 35
id-FDD-DCHs-to-Modify         ProtocolIE-ID ::= 39
id-TDD-DCHs-to-Modify         ProtocolIE-ID ::= 40
id-DCH-InformationResponse     ProtocolIE-ID ::= 43
id-DCH-Rate-InformationItem-RL-CongestInd  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 38
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationAddItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 44
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 45
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 46
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 47
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-PhyChReconfRqstTDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 48
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 49
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 50

```

id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 51
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 52
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 53
id-FDD-DL-CodeInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 54
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 59
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 60
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 61
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-PhyChReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 62
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 63
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 64
id-DLReferencePower	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 67
id-DLReferencePowerList-DL-PC-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 68
id-DL-ReferencePowerInformation-DL-PC-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 69
id-DPC-Mode	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 12
id-DRXCycleLengthCoefficient	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 70
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 71
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 72
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 73
id-DedicatedMeasurementType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 74
id-FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 82
id-FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 83
id-Guaranteed-Rate-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 41
id-IMSI	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 84
id-L3-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 85
id-AdjustmentPeriod	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 90
id-MaxAdjustmentStep	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 91
id-MeasurementFilterCoefficient	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 92
id-MessageStructure	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 57
id-MeasurementID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 93
id-Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 13
id-Neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformationItem	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 95
id-PagingArea-PagingRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 102
id-FACH-FlowControlInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 103
id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 17
id-PowerAdjustmentType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 107
id-RANAP-RelocationInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 109
id-RL-Information-PhyChReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 110
id-RL-Information-PhyChReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 111
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 112
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 113
id-RL-Information-RL-DeletionRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 114
id-RL-Information-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 115
id-RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 116
id-RL-Information-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 117
id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 118
id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 119
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-CongestInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 55
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 120
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 121
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 122
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-PreemptRequiredInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 2
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 123
id-RL-InformationList-RL-CongestInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 56
id-RL-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 124
id-RL-InformationList-RL-DeletionRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 125
id-RL-InformationList-RL-PreemptRequiredInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 1
id-RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 126
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 127
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 128
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 129
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-AdditionRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 130
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReadyFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 131
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 132
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-SetupRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 133
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-AdditionRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 134
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReadyFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 135
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 136
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-ReconfRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 28
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-SetupRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 137
id-RL-ReconfigurationFailure-RL-ReconfFail	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 141
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 143
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 144
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 145
id-RL-Set-Information-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 146
id-RL-Set-Information-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 147
id-ReportCharacteristics	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 152
id-Reporting-Object-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 153
id-Reporting-Object-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 154
id-S-RNTI	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 155
id-SAI	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 156

id-SRNC-ID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 157
id-SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 159
id-SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 160
id-TransportBearerID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 163
id-TransportBearerRequestIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 164
id-TransportLayerAddress	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 165
id-TypeOfError	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 140
id-UC-ID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 166
id-UL-CCTrCH-AddInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 167
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 169
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 171
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 172
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-PhyChReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 173
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 174
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 175
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 176
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 177
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 178
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 179
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-PhyChReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 180
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 181
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 182
id-UL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 183
id-UL-SIRTarget	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 184
id-URA-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 185
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 188
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 189
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 190
id-Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 193
id-AdjustmentRatio	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 194
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 197
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 198
id-CauseLevel-RL-ReconfFailure	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 199
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 200
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 201
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 205
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 206
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 207
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 208
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 209
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 210
id-DL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 212
id-DL-DPCH-InformationDeleteListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 213
id-DL-DPCH-InformationModifyListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 214
id-DSCHs-to-Add-TDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 215
id-DSCHs-to-Add-FDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 216
id-DSCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 217
id-DSCH-Delete-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 218
id-DSCH-FDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 219
id-DSCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 220
id-DSCH-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 221
id-DSCH-TDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 222
id-DSCH-FDD-InformationResponse	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 223
id-DSCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 226
id-DSCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 227
id-DSCH-Modify-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 228
id-DSCHsToBeAddedOrModified-FDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 229
id-DSCHToBeAddedOrModifiedList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 230
id-EnhancedDSCHPC	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 29
id-EnhancedDSCHPCIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 34
id-GA-Cell	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 232
id-GA-CellAdditionalShapes	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 3
id-SSDT-CellIDforEDSCHPC	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 35
id-Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 255
id-UL-CCTrCH-DeleteInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 256
id-UL-CCTrCH-ModifyInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 257
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 258
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 259
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 260
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 261
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 262
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 263
id-UL-DPCH-InformationDeleteListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 264
id-UL-DPCH-InformationModifyListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 265
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 266
id-USCHs-to-Add	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 267
id-USCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 268
id-USCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 269
id-USCH-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 270
id-USCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 271

id-USCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 272
id-USCHToBeAddedOrModifiedList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 273
id-DL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 274
id-UL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 275
id-ClosedLoopModel-SupportIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 276
id-ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 277
id-STTD-SupportIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 279
id-CFNReportingIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 14
id-CNOriginatedPage-PagingRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 23
id-InnerLoopDLPCStatus	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 24
id-PropagationDelay	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 25
id-RxTimingDeviationForTA	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 36
id-timeSlot-ISCP	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 37
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 15
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 16
id-CommonMeasurementAccuracy	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 280
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 281
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 282
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 283
id-CommonMeasurementType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 284
id-SFN	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 285
id-SFNReportingIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 286
id-InformationExchangeID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 287
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 288
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 289
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 290
id-InformationReportCharacteristics	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 291
id-InformationType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 292
id-neighbouring-LCR-TDD-CellInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 58
id-DL-Timeslot-ISCP-LCR-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 65
id-RL-LCR-InformationResponse-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 66
id-UL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 75
id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 76
id-DL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 77
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 78
id-DSCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 79
id-USCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 80
id-DL-Timeslot-ISCP-LCR-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 81
id-RL-LCR-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 86
id-UL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 87
id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 88
id-DL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 89
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 94
id-DSCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 96
id-USCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 97
id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 98
id-UL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 100
100	
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 101
id-DL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 104
104	
id-UL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationList-PhyChReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 105
id-DL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationList-PhyChReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 106
id-TSTD-Support-Indicator-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 139
id-RestrictionStateIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 142

END

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 436** ⌘ 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:	⌘ Clarification of Abnormal Conditions/Unsuccessful Operation		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
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:	⌘ Conditions which result in Logical Errors are mixed together with conditions that result from unsuccessful operation, leading to the possibility that it is not clear when a logical error is triggered.
Summary of change:	⌘ The various paragraphs that describe situations that result in logical errors are moved to the abnormal condition section. Additionally cause values that can only result from abnormal conditions should not be listed as typical cause values. Revision 1 Measurement not supported restored as typical cause value
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The conditions that cause abnormal handling vs. those that result from normal errors will not be distinguished from each other fully, making the specifications less clear. Limited Impact Statement Since this CR is handling which conditions should be abnormal conditions vs. successful operations, this CR is backward compatible since it does not change the fundamental behaviour of either the sender or receiver

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.3.1.3, 8.3.1.4, 8.3.2.3, 8.3.2.4, 8.3.4.3, 8.3.4.4, 8.3.7.3, 8.3.7.4, 8.3.11.3, 8.3.11.4	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ 25.423 v4.1.0 CR437 25.433 v3.6.0 CR499 25.433 v4.1.0 CR500
	<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 Basic Mobility Procedures

8.2.1 Uplink Signaling Transfer

8.2.1.1 General

The procedure is used by the DRNC to forward a Uu message received on the CCCH to the SRNC.

This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.2.1.2 Successful Operation

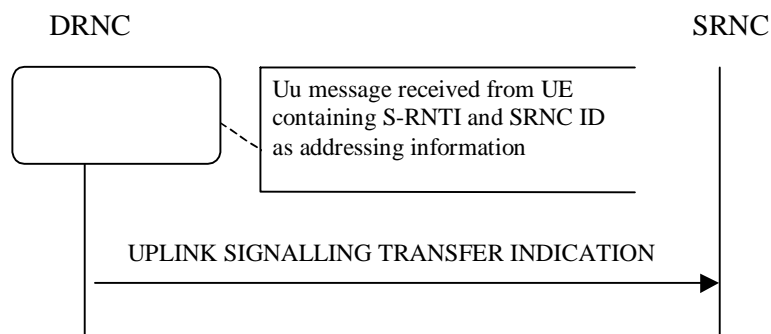


Figure 1: Uplink Signalling Transfer procedure, Successful Operation

When the DRNC receives an Uu message on the CCCH where the UE addressing information is U-RNTI, i.e. S-RNTI and SRNC-ID, DRNC shall send the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message to the SRNC identified by the SRNC-ID received from the UE.

If at least one URA Identity is being broadcast in the cell where the Uu message was received (the accessed cell), the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID IE*, the *Multiple URAs Indicator IE* indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the accessed cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA where the Uu message was received in the *URA Information IE* in the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message.

The DRNC shall include in the message the C-RNTI that it allocates to identify the UE in the radio interface in the accessed cell. If there is no valid C-RNTI for the UE in the accessed cell, the DRNS shall allocate a new C-RNTI for the UE. If the DRNS allocates a new C-RNTI it shall also release any C-RNTI previously allocated for the UE.

If the DRNS has any RACH, [FDD - CPCH], and/or FACH resources allocated for the UE identified by the U-RNTI in another cell than the accessed cell, the DRNS shall release these RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources.

If the message received from the UE was the first message from that UE in the DRNC, the DRNC shall create a UE Context for this UE, allocate a D-RNTI for the UE Context, and include the *D-RNTI IE* and the identifiers for the CN CS Domain and CN PS Domain that the DRNC is connected to in the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message. These CN Domain Identifiers shall be based on the LAC and RAC respectively of the cell where the message was received from the UE.

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell where the Uu message was received in the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message.

8.2.1.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.2.2 Downlink Signalling Transfer

8.2.2.1 General

The procedure is used by the SRNC to request to the DRNC the transfer of a Uu message on the CCCH in a cell. When used, the procedure is in response to a received Uplink Signalling Transfer procedure.

This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.2.2.2 Successful Operation



Figure 2: Downlink Signalling Transfer procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure consists of the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message sent by the SRNC to the DRNC.

The message contains the Cell Identifier (C-Id) contained in the received UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message and the D-RNTI.

At the reception of the message, the DRNC shall send the L3 Information on the CCCH in the cell indicated by the *C-Id* IE to the UE identified by the *D-RNTI* IE.

If the *D-RNTI Release Indication* IE is set to "Release D-RNTI" and the DRNS has no dedicated resources (DCH, [TDD - USCH,] and/or DSCH) allocated for the UE, the DRNS shall release the D-RNTI and thus the UE Context and any RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and FACH resources and any C-RNTI allocated to the UE Context at the reception of the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message.

If the *D-RNTI Release Indication* IE is set to "Release D-RNTI" and the DRNS has dedicated resources allocated for the UE, the DRNS shall only release any RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and FACH resources and any C-RNTI allocated to the UE Context at the reception of the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message.

8.2.2.3 Abnormal Conditions

If the user identified by the *D-RNTI* IE has already accessed another cell controlled by the DRNC than the cell identified by the *C-Id* IE in the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message, the message shall be ignored.

If the D-RNTI is allocated to one UE context whose status does not allow the sending of the L3 information from the DRNC, then the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message shall be ignored.

8.2.3 Relocation Commit

8.2.3.1 General

The Relocation Commit procedure is used by source RNC to execute the Relocation. This procedure supports the Relocation procedures described in [2].

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer mode specified below.

8.2.3.2 Successful Operation



Figure 3: Relocation Commit procedure, Successful Operation

The source RNC sends the RELOCATION COMMIT message to the target RNC to request the target RNC to proceed with the Relocation. When the UE is utilising one or more radio links in the DRNC the message shall be sent using the connection oriented service of the signalling bearer and no further identification of the UE context in the DRNC is required. If on the other hand, the UE is not utilising any radio link the message shall be sent using the connectionless service of the signalling bearer and the *D-RNTI* IE shall be included in the message to identify the UE context in the DRNC.

At reception of the RELOCATION COMMIT message from the source RNC the target RNC finalises the Relocation. If the message contains the transparent *RANAP Relocation Information* IE the target RNC shall use this information when finalising the Relocation.

8.2.3.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.2.4 Paging

8.2.4.1 General

This procedure is used by the SRNC to indicate to a CRNC that a UE shall be paged in a cell or URA that is under the control of the CRNC.

This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.2.4.2 Successful Operation



Figure 4: Paging procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a PAGING REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the CRNC.

If the message contains the *C-Id* IE, the CRNC shall page in the indicated cell. Alternatively, if the message contains the *URA-Id* IE, the CRNC shall page in all cells that it controls in the indicated URA.

If the PAGING REQUEST message includes the *CN Originated Page to Connected Mode UE* IE, the CRNC shall include the information contained in the *CN Originated Page to Connected Mode UE* IE when paging the UE.

The CRNC shall calculate the Paging Occasions from the *IMSI* IE and the *DRX Cycle Length Coefficient* IE according to specification in ref. [15] and apply transmission on PICH and PCH accordingly.

8.2.4.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.3 DCH procedures

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more radio links.

The connection-oriented service of the signalling bearer shall be established in conjunction with this procedure.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

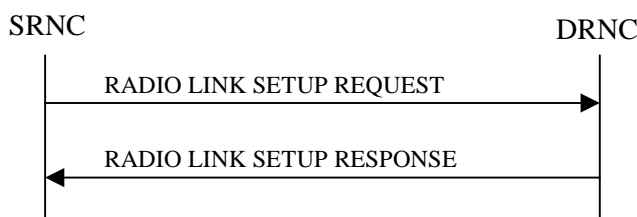


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

When the SRNC makes an algorithmic decision to add the first cell or set of cells from a DRNS to the active set of a specific UE-UTRAN connection, the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is sent to the corresponding DRNC to request establishment of the radio link(s).

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

If no *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall assign a new *D-RNTI* for this UE.

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

[TDD - If the *DCH Information* IE is present in RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the new DCHs according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Information* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Information* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]

The DRNS shall use the included *UL DCH FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the DCH FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

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

The *Frame Handling Priority* IE defines the priority level that should be used by the DRNS to prioritise between different frames of the data frames of the DCHs in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations once the new RL(s) have been activated.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall establish the requested DSCHs [FDD - on the RL indicated by the PDSCH RL ID IE]. In addition, the DRNC shall send a valid set of *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[TDD - USCH(s)]:

[TDD – The DRNS shall use the list of RB Identities in the *RB Info* IE in the *USCH information* IE to map each *RB Identity* IE to the corresponding USCH.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

[FDD- If the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

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

General:

[FDD - If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the DRNS may use this information to speed up the detection of UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.]

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

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

[FDD - The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL except for the first RL whether the DRNS shall combine the RL with any of the other RLs or not on the Iur. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May" (be combined with another RL), then the DRNS shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNS shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When an RL is to be combined, the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD - In the case of combining one or more RLs the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that the RL is combined with another RL. In this case the Reference *RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate with which RL the combination is performed. The Reference *RL ID* IE shall be included for all but one of the combined RLs, for which the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE shall be included.]

[FDD - In the case of not combining an RL with another RL, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that no combining is performed. In this case the DRNC shall include both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH and DSCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall always include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, DSCH and USCH of the RL.]

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being set up is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall include the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating the configured Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell.]

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

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* IE and *Uplink SIR Target* IE are included in the message, the DRNS shall use the indicated DL TX Power and Uplink SIR Target as initial value. If the value of the *Initial DL TX Power* IE is outside the configured DL TX power range, the DRNS shall apply these constraints when setting the initial DL TX power. The DRNS shall also include the configured DL TX power range defined by *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* and the *Uplink SIR Target* IEs are not included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall determine the initial Uplink SIR Target and include it in the *Uplink SIR Target* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is present, the DRNC should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and/or the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE are present, the DRNC should use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[FDD – The DRNS shall start the DL transmission using the indicated DL TX power level (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerning RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then

vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC_MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – The DRNS shall start the DL transmission using the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code and on each Time Slot of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerning RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *GSM Individual Offset* IE in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE.

General:

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

[FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

If no *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the node identifications of the CN Domain nodes that the RNC is connected to (using LAC and RAC of the current cell), and the *D-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the *D-RNTI* IE was included the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include the *Primary Scrambling Code* IE, the *UL UARFCN* IE, the *DL UARFCN* IE, and the *Primary CPICH Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD – If the *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include the *UARFCN* IE, the *Cell Parameter ID* IE, the *Sync Case* IE, the *SCH Time Slot* IE, the *Block STTD Indicator* IE, and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include

the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID* IE, the *Multiple URAs Indicator* IE indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell and the UTRAN access point position for each of the established RLs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD - The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator* IE shall be used by the DRNS to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLs which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.

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

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

[FDD –The UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

Response Message:

At the reception of the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DRNS allocates the requested type of channelisation codes and other physical channel resources for each RL and assigns a binding identifier and a transport layer address for each DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs and for each DSCH [TDD – and USCH]. This information shall be sent to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE when all the RLs have been successfully established.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL. [FDD - The DRNS shall start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

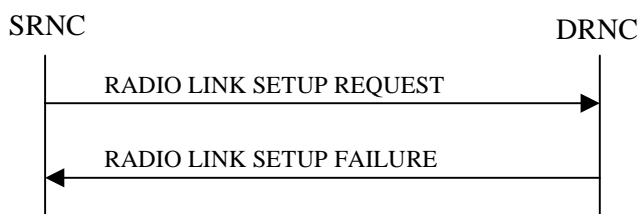


Figure 6: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

In unsuccessful case (i.e. one or more RLs can not be established) the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message shall be sent to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure. If some radio links were established successfully, the DRNC shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

~~If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE Selector IE* set to "selected" [TDD—or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE Selector IE* set to "selected"] the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.~~

~~[FDD—If only the *Initial DL TX Power IE* or the *Uplink SIR Target IE* is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]~~

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

~~—RL Already Activated/Allocated~~

- [FDD - UL Scrambling Code Already in Use];
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;

~~—Unknown C-ID;~~

- [FDD - Combining Resources not available];
- Combining not Supported
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];
- Power Level not Supported;

~~—Invalid CM Settings;~~

- Number of DL codes not supported;
- Number of UL codes not supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;
- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];
- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- HW Failure;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the DRNC receives either an S-RNTI or a D-RNTI which already has RL(s) established the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, but the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is not present, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both the *Initial DL TX Power* IE and the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or does not include either of these IEs, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

[FDD - If only the *Initial DL TX Power* IE or the *Uplink SIR Target* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already at least one RL established to the concerning UE via this DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

[FDD – The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish one or more new Radio Links which do not contain the DSCH. If the DSCH shall be moved into a new Radio Link, the Radio Link reconfiguration procedure shall be applied.]

[TDD – The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish a new Radio Link with the DSCH and USCH included, if they existed before.]

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

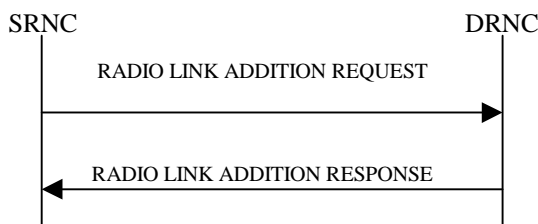


Figure 7: Radio Link Addition procedure: Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

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

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

Transport Channel Handling:

DSCH:

[TDD - If the radio link to be added includes a DSCH, the DRNC shall send a set of valid *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated (all ongoing) Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN IE* refers to the latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN IEs* as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN IE* has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN IE*, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN IE* does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN IE* but the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN IE* has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN IE* for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

FDD - If the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE* is not included, the DRNS shall not activate the ongoing compressed mode pattern in the new RLs, but the ongoing pattern in the existing RL shall be maintained.]

[FDD - If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using SF/2 method are initialised in the DRNS, DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message to indicate the Scrambling code change method that it selects for each channelisation code]

[FDD-DL Code Information]:

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

General:

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

Radio Link Handling:**Diversity Combination Control:**

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

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

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

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID IE* and the *Transport Layer Address IE* shall be included for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being added is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall include the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message indicating the Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell.]

[FDD – When *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No IE* measured by the UE is included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No IE* is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLS.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP IE* and/or the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE* are included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use them in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP IE* and *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE* are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC_MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7)].

[TDD – The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No innerloop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3)].

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

DL Code Information:

The DRNC shall also provide the selected scrambling and channelisation codes of the new RLS in order to enable the SRNC to inform the UE about the selected codes.

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE* and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information IE* for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset IE*, *Primary CPICH Power IE*, *Cell Individual Offset IE*, *STTD Support Indicator IE*, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator IE* and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator IE* in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, and the *Frame Offset IE*, *Cell Individual Offset IE*, *DPCH Constant Value IE* and the *PCCPCH Power IE* in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE*.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier IE* and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier IE* which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *GSM Individual Offset* IE in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE.

General:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, SSDT shall, if supported, be activated for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT Cell Identity used for that RL.]

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell and the UTRAN access point position for each of the added RLs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID* IE, the *Multiple URAs Indicator* IE indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

[FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFAILURE, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

Response message:

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

After sending of the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL. [FDD - The DRNS shall start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

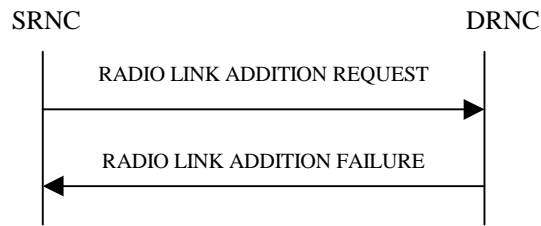


Figure 8: Radio Link Addition procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

If the establishment of at least one RL is unsuccessful, the DRNC shall send a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE as response.

If some RL(s) were established successfully, the DRNC shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE* and the DRNS cannot provide the requested compressed mode ~~or if the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status IEs* in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE* do not address exactly all ongoing compressed mode patterns~~ the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

~~[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST is used to establish a new RL without compressed mode when compressed mode is active for the existing RL(s) (as specified in subclause 8.3.2.2), but at least one new RL is to be established in a cell that has the same UARFCN (both UL and DL) as at least one cell with an already existing RL, the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]~~

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

~~— RL Already Activated/Allocated~~

- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;

~~— Unknown C-ID;~~

- Combining Resources not Available;
- Combining not Supported
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];
- Power Level not Supported;

~~— Invalid CM Settings;~~

- CM not Supported;
- Reconfiguration CFN not Elapsed;
- Number of DL Codes not Supported;
- Number of UL codes not supported.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- HW Failure;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

-[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status* IEs in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE and it does not address exactly all ongoing compressed mode patterns the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST is used to establish a new RL without compressed mode when compressed mode is active for the existing RL(s) (as specified in subclause 8.3.2.2), but at least one new RL is to be established in a cell that has the same UARFCN (both UL and DL) as at least one cell with an already existing RL, the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

8.3.3 Radio Link Deletion**8.3.3.1 General**

The Radio Link Deletion procedure is used to release the resources in a DRNS for one or more established radio links towards a UE.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

The Radio Link Deletion procedure may be initiated by the SRNC at any time after establishing a Radio Link.

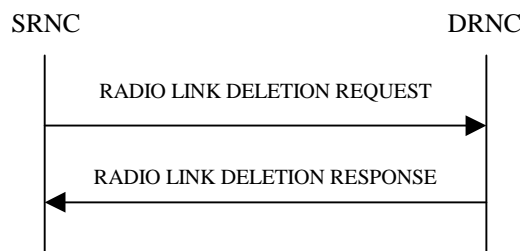
8.3.3.2 Successful Operation

Figure 9: Radio Link Deletion procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK DELETION REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

Upon receipt of this message, the DRNS shall delete the radio link(s) identified in the message and release all associated resources and respond to the SRNC with a RADIO LINK DELETION RESPONSE message.

If the radio link(s) to be deleted represent the last radio link(s) for the UE in the DRNS then the DRNC shall also release the UE context, unless the UE is using common resources in the DRNS.

[FDD – After deletion of the RL(s), the UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the remaining RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFAILURE, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

8.3.3.3 Unsuccessful Operation

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8.3.3.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the RL indicated by the *RL ID* IE does not exist, the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK DELETION RESPONSE message.

8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.4.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of all Radio Links related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

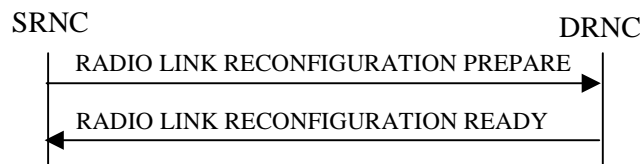


Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify IE* as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE for a DCH to be modified, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If, in the *DCH Specific Info* IE, the *DRAC Control* IE is present and set to "requested" for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes a *DCHs to Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- [FDD - For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if at least one DSCH or USCH exists in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCH to Delete*, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code* IE, the DRNS shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Min UL Channelisation Code Length in the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPDCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS* IE for the UL when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL DPCCH Slot Format* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Uplink DPCCH Slot Format to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall set the UL inner loop power control to the UL SIR target when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the DRNS shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Diversity Mode* IE, the DRNS shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE and/or an *S-Field Length* IE, the DRNS shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes *Number of DL Channelisation Codes* IE, the DRNS shall allocate given number of Downlink Channelisation Codes per Radio Link and apply the new Downlink Channelisation Code(s) to the new configuration. Each Downlink Channelisation Code allocated for the new configuration shall be included as a FDD DL Channelisation Code Number IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message when sent to the SRNC. If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using 'SF/2' method are already initialised in the DRNS, DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message in case the DRNS selects to change the Scrambling code change method for one or more DL Channelisation Code.]
- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to “*PhCH number 1*”, the second to “*PhCH number 2*”, and so on until the p th to “*PhCH number p*”.]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Slot Format* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new slot format used in DPCH in DL.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new signalling mode of the TFCI.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new parameter to define whether fixed or flexible positions of transport channels shall be used in the physical channel.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to 'SF/2', the DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE to the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message indicating for each Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not].

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

[TDD - If any of the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs includes any of *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE, *Puncture limit* IE, or *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

- [TDD – The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message DPCH information to be modified and the IEs modified if any of *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, *TDD DPCH Offset* IE or timeslot information was modified. The DRNC shall include timeslot information and the IEs modified if any of *Midamble Shift and Burst Type* IE, *Time Slot* IE, *TFCI Presence* IE or Code information was modified. The DRNC shall include code information if *TDD Channelisation Code* IE was modified.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Add* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Add* IEs, the DRNS shall include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD – If the DRNS has reserved the required resources for any requested DPCHs, the DRNC shall include the DPCH information within DPCH to be added in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If no DPCH was active before the reconfiguration, and if a valid Rx Timing Deviation measurement is known in DRNC, then the DRNC shall include the *Rx Timing Deviation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL CCTrCH to Add* IE, the DRNS shall set the TPC step size of that CCTrCH to the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCTrCH in the current configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

SSDT Activation/Deactivation:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the DRNS shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in *RL Information* IE, and the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to modify*, *DSCH to add* or *DSCH to delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to Add* IE, then the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes any *DSCH Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DNRS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new DSCH RL identifier.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Combination Set* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new Transport Format Combination Set associated with the DSCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH Id* IE, then the DRNS shall map the DSCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DNRS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a DSCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS and the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

[TDD] USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to modify*, *USCH to add* or *USCH to delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to Add* IE, then, the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of USCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- If the USCH to Modify IE includes any of the Allocation/Retention Priority IE, Scheduling Priority Indicator IE or TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of USCH Priority classes.
- If the USCH to Modify IE includes any of the CCTrCH Id IE, Transport Format Set IE, BLER IE or RB Info IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a USCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNC and the DRNC has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

General

The DRNS shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exist a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s) and shall return this in the *Maximum Uplink SIR* IE and *Minimum Uplink SIR* IE for each Radio Link in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured the DRNC shall return this in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE respectively in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

8.3.4.3 Unsuccessful Operation

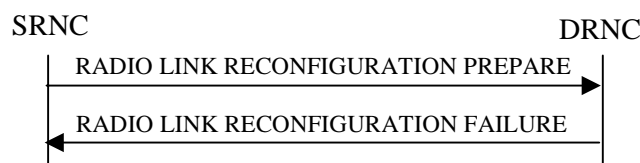


Figure 11: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the DRNS cannot reserve the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Preparation procedure as having failed.

If the requested Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure fails for one or more RLs the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

~~If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD— or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.~~

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- UL Scrambling Code Already in Use;
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- ~~- Invalid CM Settings;~~
- Number of DL Codes not Supported;
- Number of UL Codes not Supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;
- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];
- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.4.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

~~If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.~~

8.3.5 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit

8.3.5.1 General

This procedure is used to order the DRNS to switch to the new configuration for the Radio Link(s) within the DRNS, previously prepared by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation



Figure 12: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit procedure, Successful Operation

The DRNS shall switch to the new configuration previously prepared by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure at the next coming CFN with a value equal to the value requested by the SRNC in the *CFN* IE when receiving the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message from the SRNC.

[FDD – If the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, the *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE shall be ignored by the DRNS.]

When this procedure has been completed the Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist any more, see subclause 3.1

In the case of a transport channel modification for which a new transport bearer was requested and established, the switch to the new transport bearer shall also take place at the indicated CFN.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall deactivate all the ongoing Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences at the *CFN* IE. From that moment on all Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status* IE repetitions shall be started when the indicated *TGCFN* IE elapses. The *CFN* IE and *TGCFN* IE for each sequence refer to the next coming CFN with that value. If the values of the *CFN* IE and the *TGCFN* IE are equal, the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence shall be started immediately at the CFN with a value equal to the value received in the *CFN* IE.]

8.3.5.3 Abnormal Conditions

If a new transport bearer is required for the new configuration and it is not available at the requested CFN, the DRNS shall initiate the Radio Link Failure procedure.

8.3.6 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Cancellation

8.3.6.1 General

This procedure is used to order the DRNS to release the new configuration for the Radio Link(s) within the DRNS, previously prepared by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

8.3.6.2 Successful Operation



Figure 13: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Cancellation procedure, Successful Operation

The DRNS shall release the new configuration ([FDD – including the new Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence parameters (if existing)]) previously prepared by the Synchronised RL Reconfiguration Preparation procedure and continue using the old configuration when receiving the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION CANCEL message from the SRNC. When this procedure has been completed the Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist any more, see subclause 3.1.

8.3.6.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.7.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

The procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new radio link configuration in the cells used by the UE-UTRAN connection within the DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.7.2 Successful Operation

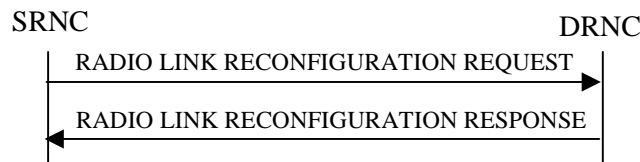


Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes on the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes on the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is present and set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if all of them can be in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE

message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to delete* IE, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCI Signalling Mode in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode configuration This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, and if the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to 'SF/2', the DRNC shall include the *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, without changing any of the DL Channelisation Codes or DL Scrambling Codes, indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information to modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information to modify* IEs and it includes *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall apply the included *TFCS* IE as the new value to the referenced CCTrCH.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information to delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information to delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove the referenced CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

General:

The DRNS shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur, the *Transport Layer*

Address IE and the Binding ID IE in the DCH Information Response IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the DRNC shall return the Transport Layer Address IE and the Binding ID IE in the DCH Information Response IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message only for one of the combined Radio Links.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and if the DRNS has successfully allocated the required resources and changed to the new configuration, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s), and the DRNC shall return this in the IEs Maximum Uplink SIR and Minimum Uplink SIR for each Radio Link in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall return this in the Maximum DL TX Power IE and Minimum DL TX Power IE respectively in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

8.3.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

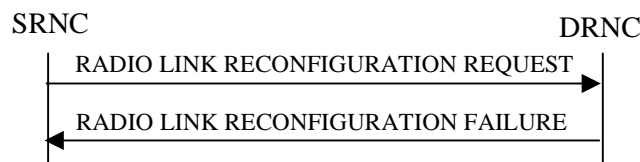


Figure 15: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

~~If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the QE Selector IE set to "selected" [TDD—or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the QE Selector IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as failed, and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.~~

If the DRNS cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s) the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- UL Scrambling Code Already in Use;
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Requested Configuration not Supported;

~~Invalid CM Setting;~~

- CM not Supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed, and the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector IE* set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector IE* set to "selected"] the DRNS shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as failed, and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

8.3.8 Physical Channel Reconfiguration

8.3.8.1 General

The Physical Channel Reconfiguration procedure is used by the DRNC to request to SRNC the reconfiguration of one of its physical channels.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

The Physical Channel Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists as defined in subclause 3.1, or if a Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure or Radio Link Deletion procedure is ongoing.

8.3.8.2 Successful Operation

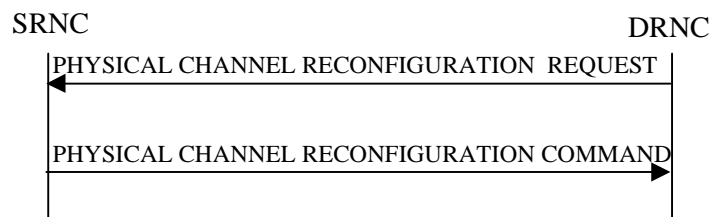


Figure 16: Physical Channel Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

When the DRNC detects the need to modify one of its physical channels, it shall send a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST to the SRNC.

The message contains the new value of the physical channel parameter(s) that shall be reconfigured and in which radio link.

[FDD- If compressed mode is prepared or active and at least one of the downlink compressed mode methods is 'SF/2', the DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the *DL Code Information IE* in the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code will be used or not if the downlink compressed mode methods 'SF/2' is activated.]

[TDD – The SRNC shall apply the new values for any of *TDD Channelisation Code IE*, *Midamble shift and Burst Type IE*, *Time Slot IE*, *TDD Physical Channel Offset IE*, *Repetition Period IE*, *Repetition Length IE*, or *TFCI presence IE* included in the *UL DPCH Information IE* given in the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, otherwise the old values specified for this DPCH shall still apply.]

[TDD – The SRNC shall apply the new values for any of *TDD Channelisation Code IE*, *Midamble shift and Burst Type IE*, *Time Slot IE*, *TDD Physical Channel Offset IE*, *Repetition Period IE*, *Repetition Length IE*, or *TFCI presence IE* included in the *DL DPCH Information IE* given in the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, otherwise the old values specified for this DPCH shall still apply.]

Upon reception of the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST, the SRNC shall decide an appropriate execution time for the change. The SRNC shall respond with a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMMAND message to the DRNC that includes the *CFN IE* indicating the execution time.

At the CFN, the DRNS shall switch to the new configuration that has been requested, and release the resources related to the old physical channel configuration.

8.3.8.3 Unsuccessful Operation

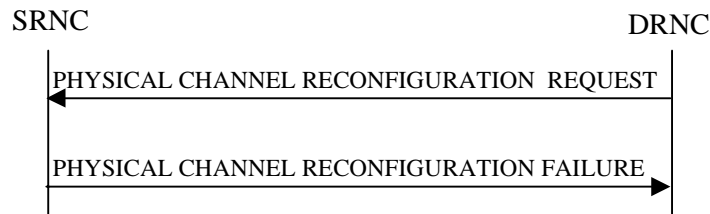


Figure 17: Physical Channel Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the SRNC can not accept the reconfiguration request it shall send the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the DRNC, including the cause for the failure.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- Reconfiguration not Allowed.

8.3.8.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the DRNC receives any of the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE, RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST, or RADIO LINK DELETION REQUEST messages while waiting for the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMMAND message, this shall be regarded as a Physical Channel Reconfiguration failure. These messages thus override the DRNC request for physical channel reconfiguration.

When the SRNC receives a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message while a Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure or Radio Link Deletion procedure is ongoing, it shall assume that receipt of any of the messages RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE, RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST or RADIO LINK DELETION REQUEST by the DRNC has terminated the Physical Channel Reconfiguration procedure. No separate response message for the Physical Channel Reconfiguration procedure shall be returned by the SRNC in this situation.

8.3.9 Radio Link Failure

8.3.9.1 General

This procedure is started by the DRNS when one or more Radio Links [FDD - or Radio Link Sets][TDD - or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] are no longer available.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.9.2 Successful Operation

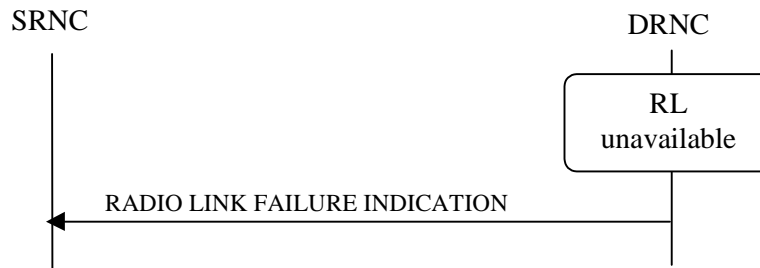


Figure 18: RL Failure procedure, Successful Operation

When DRNC detects that a one or more Radio Links [FDD - or Radio Link Sets] [TDD – or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] are no longer available, it shall send the RL FAILURE INDICATION message to the SRNC. The message indicates the failed Radio Links or Radio Link Sets or CCTrCHs with the most appropriate cause values defined in the *Cause IE*. If the failure concerns one or more individual Radio Links the DRNS shall indicate the affected Radio Link(s) using the *RL Information IE*. [FDD - If the failure concerns one or more Radio Link Sets the DRNS shall indicate the affected Radio Link Set(s) using the *RL Set Information IE*.] [TDD – If the failure concerns only the failure of one or more CCTrCHs within a radio link the Node B shall indicate the affected CCTrCHs using the *CCTrCH ID IE*].

When the RL Failure procedure is used to notify loss of UL synchronisation of a [FDD – Radio Link Set] [TDD – Radio Link or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] on the Uu interface, the message shall be sent when indicated by the UL synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 and [22] subclause 4.4.2, and with the cause value 'Synchronisation Failure'.

[FDD – When Radio Link Failure procedure is used to indicate permanent failure in one or more Radio Links/Radio Link Sets due the overlapping of two or more compressed mode patterns during operation of compressed mode, the DL transmission shall be stopped and the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message shall be sent with the cause value 'Invalid CM Settings'. After sending the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message to notify the permanent failure, the DRNS shall not remove the Radio Link(s)/Radio Link Set(s) from the UE context, or the UE context itself.]

In the other cases Radio Link Failure procedure is used to indicate that one or more Radio Links or Radio Link Sets are permanently unavailable and cannot be restored. After sending the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message to notify the permanent failure, the DRNS shall not remove the Radio Link from the UE context, or the UE context itself. When applicable, the allocation retention priorities associated to the transport channels shall be used by the DRNS to prioritise which Radio Links to indicate as unavailable to the SRNC.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- Synchronisation Failure;
- Invalid CM Settings.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resources Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- HW Failure;
- O&M Intervention.

8.3.9.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.3.10 Radio Link Restoration

8.3.10.1 General

This procedure is used to notify establishment and re-establishment of UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

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

8.3.10.2 Successful Operation



Figure 19: RL Restoration procedure, Successful Operation

The DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RESTORE INDICATION message to the SRNC when indicated by the UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 and [22] subclause 4.4.2. [FDD – The algorithm in ref. [10] shall use the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

[TDD - If the re-established UL Uu synchronisation concerns one or more individual Radio Links the DRNC shall indicate the affected Radio Link(s) using the *RL Information IE*.] [TDD – If the re-established synchronisation concerns one or more individual CCTrCHs within a radio link the Node B shall indicate the affected CCTrCHs using the *CCTrCH ID IE*.] [FDD - If the re-established UL Uu synchronisation concerns one or more Radio Link Sets the DRNC shall indicate the affected Radio Link Set(s) using the *RL Set Information IE*.]

8.3.10.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.3.11 Dedicated Measurement Initiation

8.3.11.1 General

This procedure is used by an SRNS to request the initiation of dedicated measurements in a DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.11.2 Successful Operation

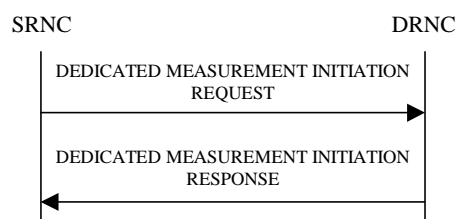


Figure 20: Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNC shall initiate the requested dedicated measurement according to the parameters given in the request.

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

[TDD – If the *DPCH ID* IE is provided within the RL Information the measurement request shall apply for the requested physical channel individually. If no *DPCH ID* IE is provided within the RL Information the measurement request shall apply for one existing DPCH per CCTrCH in each used time slot of the Radio Link, provided the measurement type is applicable for this DPCH.]

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

[FDD - If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "ALL RL", measurement results shall be reported for all current and future Radio Links within the UE Context.]

[TDD - If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "ALL RL", measurement results shall be reported for one existing DPCH per CCTrCH in each used time slot of current and future Radio Links within the UE Context, provided the measurement type is applicable for the respective DPCH.]

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

If the *CFN Reporting Indicator* IE is set to "FN Reporting Required", the *CFN* IE shall be included in the measurement report or in the measurement response, the latter only in the case the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand'. The reported CFN shall be the CFN at the time when the dedicated measurement value was reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [26].

If the *CFN* IE is provided, it indicates the frame for which the first measurement shall be provided. The provided measurement value shall be the one reported by the layer 3 filter referred to as point C in the measurement model [26].

Report characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event E', the DRNS shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided the

DRNS shall also initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the DRNS shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the DRNS shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the DRNC shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

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

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

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

Higher layer filtering

The *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE indicates how filtering of the dedicated measurement values shall be performed before measurement event evaluation and reporting.

The averaging shall be performed according to the following formula.

$$F_n = (1 - a) \cdot F_{n-1} + a \cdot M_n$$

The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

F_n is the updated filtered measurement result

F_{n-1} is the old filtered measurement result

M_n is the latest received measurement result from physical layer measurements

$a = 1/2^{(k/2)}$, where k is the parameter received in the *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE. If the *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE is not present, a shall be set to 1 (no filtering)

In order to initialise the averaging filter, F_0 is set to M_1 when the first measurement result from the physical layer measurement is received.

Response message

If the DRNS was able to initiate the measurement requested by the SRNS it shall respond with the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION RESPONSE message. The message shall include the same Measurement Id that was used in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message.

Only in the case when the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to "On-Demand", the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION RESPONSE message shall contain the measurement result. In this case also the *Dedicated Measurement Object* IE shall be included if it was included in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message.

8.3.11.3 Unsuccessful Operation

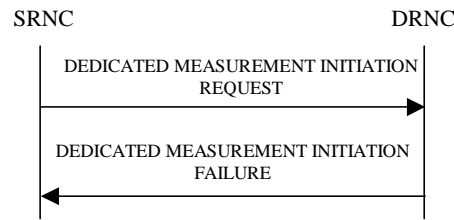


Figure 21: Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

~~If the Dedicated Measurement Type received in the *Dedicated Measurement Type IE* is not defined in ref. [11] or [14] to be measured on the Dedicated Measurement Object Type received in the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type IE* in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message the DRNS shall regard the Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure as failed.~~

If the requested measurement can not be initiated, the DRNC shall send a DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION FAILURE message. The message shall include the same Measurement Id that was used in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message and the *Cause IE* set to an appropriate value.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- Measurement not Supported For The Object
- Measurement Temporarily not Available

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload
- HW Failure

8.3.11.4 Abnormal Conditions

~~- If the Dedicated Measurement Type received in the *Dedicated Measurement Type IE* is not defined in ref. [11] or [14] to be measured on the Dedicated Measurement Object Type received in the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type IE* in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message the DRNS shall regard the Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure as failed.~~

8.3.12 Dedicated Measurement Reporting

8.3.12.1 General

This procedure is used by the DRNS to report results of measurements requested by the SRNS with the Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

The DRNC may initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure at any time after establishing a Radio Link.

8.3.12.2 Successful Operation



Figure 22: Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure, Successful Operation

If the requested measurement reporting criteria are met, the DRNS shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure. If the measurement was initiated (by the Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure) for multiple dedicated measurement objects, the DRNC may include dedicated measurement values in the *Dedicated Measurement Value Information* IE for multiple objects in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

The *Dedicated Measurement Id* IE shall be set to the Dedicated Measurement Id provided by the SRNC when initiating the measurement with the Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure.

If the achieved measurement accuracy does not fulfil the given accuracy requirement specified in ref. [23] and [24], the Measurement not available shall be reported in the *Dedicated Measurement Value Information* IE.

8.3.12.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.3.13 Dedicated Measurement Termination

8.3.13.1 General

This procedure is used by the SRNS to terminate a measurement previously requested by the Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

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

8.3.13.2 Successful Operation

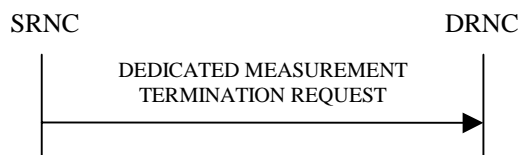


Figure 23: Dedicated Measurement Termination procedure, Successful Operation

This procedure is initiated with a DEDICATED MEASUREMENT TERMINATION REQUEST message, sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall terminate reporting of measurements corresponding to the received Dedicated Measurement Id.

8.3.13.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.3.14 Dedicated Measurement Failure

8.3.14.1 General

This procedure is used by the DRNS to notify the SRNS that a measurement previously requested by the Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure can no longer be reported.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

The DRNC may initiate the Dedicated Measurement Failure procedure at any time after establishing a Radio Link.

8.3.14.2 Successful Operation

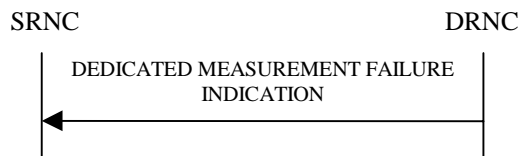


Figure 24: Dedicated Measurement Failure procedure, Successful Operation

This procedure is initiated with a DEDICATED MEASUREMENT FAILURE INDICATION message, sent from the DRNC to the SRNC, to inform the SRNC that a previously requested dedicated measurement can no longer be reported. The DRNC has locally terminated the indicated measurement.

Typical cause values are:

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload
- HW Failure
- O&M Intervention

8.3.14.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.3.15 Downlink Power Control [FDD]

8.3.15.1 General

The purpose of this procedure is to balance the DL transmission powers of the radio links for one UE.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

The Downlink Power Control procedure may be initiated by the SRNC at any time after establishing a Radio Link. If the SRNC has initiated deletion of the last Radio Link in this DRNS the Downlink Power Control procedure shall not be initiated.

8.3.15.2 Successful Operation



Figure 25: Downlink Power Control procedure, Successful Operation

The Downlink Power Control procedure is initiated by the SRNC sending a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message to the DRNC.

The *Power Adjustment Type* IE defines the characteristic of the power adjustment.

If the value of the *Power Adjustment Type* IE is "Common", the DRNC shall perform the power adjustment (see below) for all radio links for the UE context using a common DL reference power level.

If the value of the *Power Adjustment Type* IE is "Individual", the DRNC shall perform the power adjustment (see below) for all radio links addressed in the message using the given DL Reference Power per RL.

If the value of the *Power Adjustment Type* IE is "None", the DRNS shall suspend on going power adjustments for all radio links for the UE context.

If the *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is present and set to 'Active', the DRNS shall activate inner loop DL power control for all radio links for the UE context. If the *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is present and set to 'Inactive', the DRNS shall deactivate inner loop DL power control for all radio links for the UE context according to ref. [10].

Power Adjustment

The power balancing adjustment shall be superimposed on the inner loop power control adjustment (see ref. [10]) if activated. The power balancing adjustment shall be such that:

$$\sum P_{bal} = (1 - r)(P_{ref} + P_{P-CPICH} - P_{init}) \text{ with an accuracy of } \pm 0.5 \text{ dB}$$

where the sum is performed over an adjustment period corresponding to a number of frames equal to the value of the *Adjustment Period* IE, P_{ref} is the value of the *DL Reference Power* IE, $P_{P-CPICH}$ is the power used on the primary CPICH, P_{init} is the code power of the last slot of the previous adjustment period and r is given by the *Adjustment Ratio* IE. If the last slot of the previous adjustment period is within a transmission gap due to compressed mode, P_{init} shall be set to the same value as the code power of the slot just before the transmission gap.

The adjustment within one adjustment period shall in any case be performed with the constraints given by the *Max Adjustment Step* IE and the DL TX power range set by the DRNC.

The power adjustments shall be started at the first slot of a frame with CFN modulo the value of *Adjustment Period* IE equal to 0 and shall be repeated for every adjustment period and shall be restarted at the first slot of a frame with CFN=0, until a new DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received or the RL is deleted.

8.3.15.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.3.16 Compressed Mode Command [FDD]

8.3.16.1 General

The Compressed Mode Command procedure is used to activate or deactivate the compressed mode in the DRNS for one UE-UTRAN connection. This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

The Compressed Mode Command procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.16.2 Successful Operation



Figure 26: Compressed Mode Command procedure, Successful Operation

The DRNS shall deactivate all the ongoing Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences at the *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE requested by SRNC when receiving COMPRESSED MODE COMMAND message from the SRNC. From that moment on all Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status* IE repetitions (if present) shall be started when the indicated *TGCFN* IE elapses. The *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE and *TGCFN* IE for each sequence refer to the next coming CFN with that value.

If the values of the *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE and the *TGCFN* IE are equal, the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence shall be started immediately at the CFN with a value equal to the value received in the *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE.

8.3.16.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.3.17 Downlink Power Timeslot Control [TDD]

8.3.17.1 General

The purpose of this procedure is to enable the DRNS to use the indicated DL Timeslot ISCP values when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

The Downlink Power Timeslot Control procedure can be initiated by the SRNC at any time after establishing a Radio Link. If the SRNC has initiated deletion of the last Radio Link in this DRNS, the Downlink Power Timeslot Control procedure shall not be initiated.

8.3.17.2 Successful Operation



Figure 26A: Downlink Power Timeslot Control procedure, Successful Operation

The Downlink Power Timeslot Control procedure is initiated by the SRNC sending a DL POWER TIMESLOT CONTROL REQUEST message to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall use the indicated DL Timeslot ISCP value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [22], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the

interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged.

8.3.17.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.3.18 Radio Link Pre-emption

8.3.18.1 General

This procedure is started by the DRNS when resources need to be freed.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the UE context that owns the RL to be pre-empted.

The DRNS may initiate the Radio Link Pre-emption procedure at any time after establishing a Radio Link.

8.3.18.2 Successful Operation

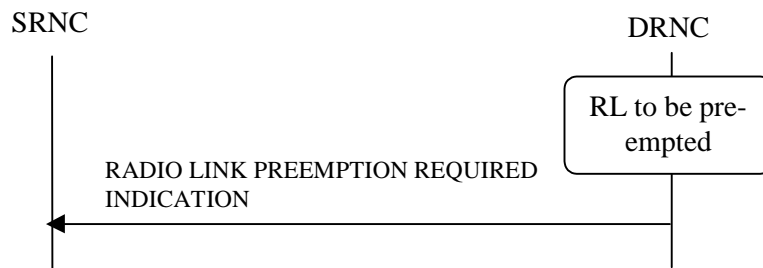


Figure 26B: RL Pre-emption procedure, Successful Operation

When DRNC detects that a one or more Radio Links should be pre-empted, see Annex A, it shall send the RADIO LINK PREEMPTION REQUIRED INDICATION message to the SRNC. If all Radio Links for an UE Context should be pre-empted, the *RL Information* IE shall be omitted. If one or several but not all Radio Links should be pre-empted for an UE Context, the Radio Links that should be pre-empted shall be indicated in the *RL Information* IE. The Radio Link(s) that should be pre-empted, should be deleted by the SRNC.

8.3.18.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.4 Common Transport Channel Procedures

8.4.1 Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation

8.4.1.1 General

The Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation procedure is used by the SRNC for the initialisation of the Common Transport Channel user plane towards the DRNC and/or for the initialisation of the Common Transport Channel resources in the DRNC to be used by a UE.

This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.4.1.2 Successful Operation

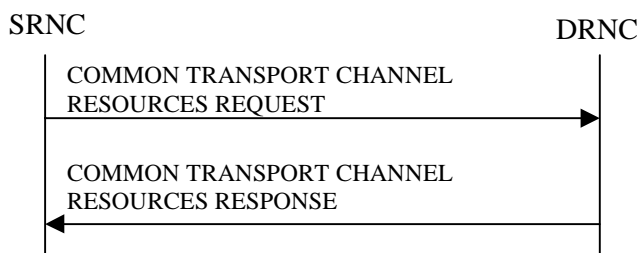


Figure 27: Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation procedure, Successful Operation

The SRNC initiates the procedure by sending the message COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST to the DRNC.

If the value of the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE is set to "Bearer Requested", the DRNC shall store the received *Transport Bearer ID* IE and include the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message.

If the value of the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE is set to "Bearer not Requested", the DRNC shall use the transport bearer indicated by the *Transport Bearer ID* IE.

If the *C-ID* IE is included in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message, the DRNC shall allocate a C-RNTI for the indicated cell and include the *C-RNTI* IE in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message.

If the *C-ID* IE is included in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the *FACH Info for UE Selected S-CCPCH* IE valid for the cell indicated by the *C-ID* IE and the corresponding *C-ID* IE in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message. If the *C-ID* IE is not included in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the *FACH Info for UE Selected S-CCPCH* IE valid for the cell where the UE is located and the corresponding *C-ID* IE. The DRNC shall include the *FACH Scheduling Priority* IE and *FACH Initial Window Size* IE in the *FACH Flow Control Information* IE of the *FACH Info for UE Selected S-CCPCH* IE for each priority class that the DRNC has determined shall be used. The DRNC may include several *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IEs for each priority class.

If the DRNS has any RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources previously allocated for the UE in another cell than the cell where resources are currently being allocated, the DRNS shall release the previously allocated RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources.

If the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message.

8.4.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

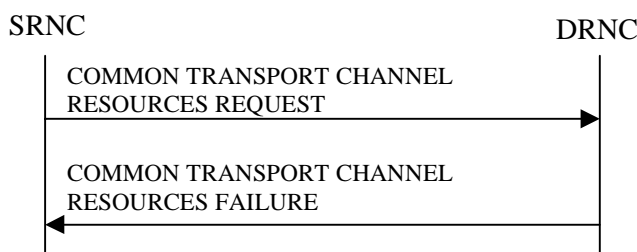


Figure 28: Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE is set to "Bearer Requested" and the DRNC is not able to provide a Transport Bearer, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES FAILURE message, indicating the cause of the failure.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- Common Transport Channel Type not Supported.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

8.4.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.4.2 Common Transport Channel Resources Release**8.4.2.1 General**

This procedure is used by the SRNC to request release of Common Transport Channel Resources for a given UE in the DRNS. The SRNC uses this procedure either to release the UE Context from the DRNC (and thus both the D-RNTI and the C-RNTI) or to release only the C-RNTI.

This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.4.2.2 Successful Operation

Figure 29: Common Transport Channel Resources Release procedure, Successful Operation

The SRNC initiates the Common Transport Channel Resources Release procedure by sending the message COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RELEASE REQUEST to the DRNC. At the reception of the message the DRNC shall release the UE Context identified by the D-RNTI and all its related RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources, unless the UE is using dedicated resources (DCH, [TDD - USCH,] and/or DSCH) in the DRNS in which case the DRNC shall release only the C-RNTI and all its related RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources allocated for the UE.

8.4.2.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.5 Global Procedures**8.5.1 Error Indication****8.5.1.1 General**

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

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer mode specified below.

8.5.1.2 Successful Operation

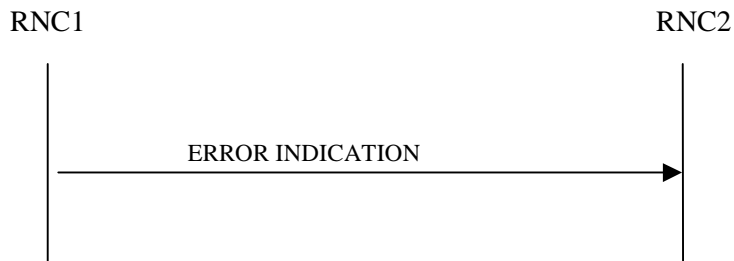


Figure 30: Error Indication procedure, Successful Operation

When the conditions defined in clause 10 are fulfilled, the Error Indication procedure is initiated by an ERROR INDICATION message sent from the receiving node. This message shall use the same mode of the signalling bearer and the same signalling bearer connection (if connection oriented) as the message that triggers the procedure.

When the ERROR INDICATION message is sent from a DRNC to an SRNC using connectionless mode of the signalling bearer, the *S-RNTI* IE shall be included in the message if available. When the ERROR INDICATION message is sent from an SRNC to a DRNC using connectionless mode of the signalling bearer, the *D-RNTI* IE shall be included in the message if available.

When a message using connectionless mode of the signalling bearer is received for a specified UE Context in a DRNC with an invalid *D-RNTI* IE, the DRNC shall include the D-RNTI from the received message in the *D-RNTI* IE in the ERROR INDICATION message, unless another handling is specified in the procedure text for the affected procedure.

When a message using connectionless mode of the signalling bearer is received for a specified UE in an SRNC with an invalid *S-RNTI* IE, the SRNC shall include the S-RNTI from the received message in the *S-RNTI* IE in the ERROR INDICATION message, unless another handling is specified in the procedure text for the affected procedure.

The ERROR INDICATION message shall include either the *Cause* IE, or the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE, or both the *Cause* IE and the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE.

Typical cause values for the ERROR INDICATION message are:

Protocol Causes:

- Transfer Syntax Error
- Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)
- Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore and Notify)
- Message not Compatible with Receiver State
- Unspecified

8.5.1.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 437** ⌘ 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:	⌘ Clarification of Abnormal Conditions/Unsuccessful Operation		
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:	⌘ Conditions which result in Logical Errors are mixed together with conditions that result from unsuccessful operation, leading to the possibility that it is not clear when a logical error is triggered.
Summary of change:	⌘ The various paragraphs that describe situations that result in logical errors are moved to the abnormal condition section. Additionally cause values that can only result from abnormal conditions should not be listed as typical cause values. Revision 1 Measurement not supported restored as typical cause value
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The conditions that cause abnormal handling vs. those that result from normal errors will not be distinguished from each other fully, making the specifications less clear. Limited Impact Statement Since this CR is handling which conditions should be abnormal conditions vs. successful operations, this CR is backward compatible since it does not change the fundamental behaviour of either the sender or receiver

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.3.1.3, 8.3.1.4, 8.3.2.3, 8.3.2.4, 8.3.4.3, 8.3.4.4, 8.3.7.3, 8.3.7.4, 8.3.11.3, 8.3.11.4	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ 25.423 v3.6.0 CR436 25.433 v3.6.0 CR499 25.433 v4.1.0 CR500
	<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 Basic Mobility Procedures

8.2.1 Uplink Signalling Transfer

8.2.1.1 General

The procedure is used by the DRNC to forward a Uu message received on the CCCH to the SRNC.

This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.2.1.2 Successful Operation

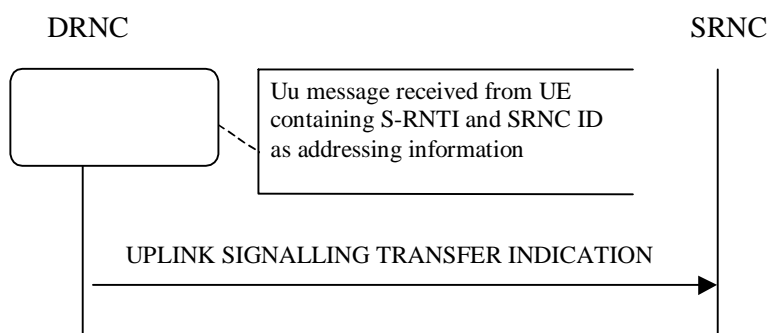


Figure 1: Uplink Signalling Transfer procedure, Successful Operation

When the DRNC receives an Uu message on the CCCH where the UE addressing information is U-RNTI, i.e. S-RNTI and SRNC-ID, DRNC shall send the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message to the SRNC identified by the SRNC-ID received from the UE.

If at least one URA Identity is being broadcast in the cell where the Uu message was received (the accessed cell), the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID* IE, the *Multiple URAs Indicator* IE indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the accessed cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA where the Uu message was received in the *URA Information* IE in the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message.

The DRNC shall include in the message the C-RNTI that it allocates to identify the UE in the radio interface in the accessed cell. If there is no valid C-RNTI for the UE in the accessed cell, the DRNS shall allocate a new C-RNTI for the UE. If the DRNS allocates a new C-RNTI it shall also release any C-RNTI previously allocated for the UE.

If the DRNS has any RACH, [FDD - CPCH], and/or FACH resources allocated for the UE identified by the U-RNTI in another cell than the accessed cell, the DRNS shall release these RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources.

If the message received from the UE was the first message from that UE in the DRNC, the DRNC shall create a UE Context for this UE, allocate a D-RNTI for the UE Context, and include the *D-RNTI* IE and the identifiers for the CN CS Domain and CN PS Domain that the DRNC is connected to in the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message. These CN Domain Identifiers shall be based on the LAC and RAC respectively of the cell where the message was received from the UE.

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell, represented either by the *Cell GAI* IE or by the *Cell GA Additional Shapes* IE, where the Uu message was received in the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message.

8.2.1.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.2.2 Downlink Signalling Transfer

8.2.2.1 General

The procedure is used by the SRNC to request to the DRNC the transfer of a Uu message on the CCCH in a cell. When used, the procedure is in response to a received Uplink Signalling Transfer procedure.

This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.2.2.2 Successful Operation



Figure 2: Downlink Signalling Transfer procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure consists of the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message sent by the SRNC to the DRNC.

The message contains the Cell Identifier (C-Id) contained in the received UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message and the D-RNTI.

At the reception of the message, the DRNC shall send the L3 Information on the CCCH in the cell indicated by the *C-Id* IE to the UE identified by the *D-RNTI* IE.

If the *D-RNTI Release Indication* IE is set to "Release D-RNTI" and the DRNS has no dedicated resources (DCH, [TDD - USCH,] and/or DSCH) allocated for the UE, the DRNS shall release the D-RNTI and thus the UE Context and any RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and FACH resources and any C-RNTI allocated to the UE Context at the reception of the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message.

If the *D-RNTI Release Indication* IE is set to "Release D-RNTI" and the DRNS has dedicated resources allocated for the UE, the DRNS shall only release any RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and FACH resources and any C-RNTI allocated to the UE Context at the reception of the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message.

8.2.2.3 Abnormal Conditions

If the user identified by the *D-RNTI* IE has already accessed another cell controlled by the DRNC than the cell identified by the *C-Id* IE in the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message, the message shall be ignored.

If the D-RNTI is allocated to one UE context whose status does not allow the sending of the L3 information from the DRNC, then the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message shall be ignored.

8.2.3 Relocation Commit

8.2.3.1 General

The Relocation Commit procedure is used by source RNC to execute the Relocation. This procedure supports the Relocation procedures described in [2].

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer mode specified below.

8.2.3.2 Successful Operation



Figure 3: Relocation Commit procedure, Successful Operation

The source RNC sends the RELOCATION COMMIT message to the target RNC to request the target RNC to proceed with the Relocation. When the UE is utilising one or more radio links in the DRNC the message shall be sent using the connection oriented service of the signalling bearer and no further identification of the UE context in the DRNC is required. If on the other hand, the UE is not utilising any radio link the message shall be sent using the connectionless service of the signalling bearer and the *D-RNTI* IE shall be included in the message to identify the UE context in the DRNC.

At reception of the RELOCATION COMMIT message from the source RNC the target RNC finalises the Relocation. If the message contains the transparent *RANAP Relocation Information* IE the target RNC shall use this information when finalising the Relocation.

8.2.3.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.2.4 Paging

8.2.4.1 General

This procedure is used by the SRNC to indicate to a CRNC that a UE shall be paged in a cell or URA that is under the control of the CRNC.

This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.2.4.2 Successful Operation



Figure 4: Paging procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a PAGING REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the CRNC.

If the message contains the *C-Id* IE, the CRNC shall page in the indicated cell. Alternatively, if the message contains the *URA-Id* IE, the CRNC shall page in all cells that it controls in the indicated URA.

If the PAGING REQUEST message includes the *CN Originated Page to Connected Mode UE* IE, the CRNC shall include the information contained in the *CN Originated Page to Connected Mode UE* IE when paging the UE.

The CRNC shall calculate the Paging Occasions from the *IMSI* IE and the *DRX Cycle Length Coefficient* IE according to specification in ref. [15] and apply transmission on PICH and PCH accordingly.

8.2.4.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.3 DCH procedures

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more radio links.

The connection-oriented service of the signalling bearer shall be established in conjunction with this procedure.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

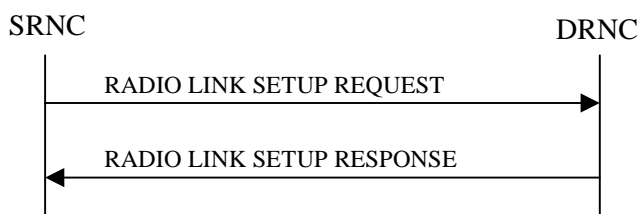


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

When the SRNC makes an algorithmic decision to add the first cell or set of cells from a DRNS to the active set of a specific UE-UTRAN connection, the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is sent to the corresponding DRNC to request establishment of the radio link(s).

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

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

If no *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall assign a new *D-RNTI* for this UE.

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

[TDD - If the *DCH Information* IE is present in RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall configure the new DCHs according to the parameters given in the message.]

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Information* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCH Information* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]

For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]

The DRNS shall use the included *UL DCH FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs as the DCH FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

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

The *Frame Handling Priority* IE defines the priority level that should be used by the DRNS to prioritise between different frames of the data frames of the DCHs in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations once the new RL(s) have been activated.

If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:

- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.
- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall establish the requested DSCHs [FDD - on the RL indicated by the PDSCH RL ID IE]. In addition, the DRNC shall send a valid set of *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[TDD - USCH(s)]:

[TDD – The DRNS shall use the list of RB Identities in the *RB Info* IE in the *USCH information* IE to map each *RB Identity* IE to the corresponding USCH.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the *CM Configuration Change CFN* with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the

CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

[FDD- If the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence is set to 'SF/2' in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

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

General:

[FDD - If the *Propagation Delay* IE is included, the DRNS may use this information to speed up the detection of UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.]

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

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

[FDD - The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL except for the first RL whether the DRNS shall combine the RL with any of the other RLs or not on the Iur. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May" (be combined with another RL), then the DRNS shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNS shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When an RL is to be combined, the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD - In the case of combining one or more RLs the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that the RL is combined with another RL for all RLs but the first RL. In this case the Reference *RL ID* IE shall be included to indicate with which RL the combination is performed. The Reference *RL ID* IE shall not be included for the first of the combined RLs, for which the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE shall be included.]

[FDD - In the case of not combining an RL with another RL, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that no combining is performed. In this case the DRNC shall include both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH and DSCH of the RL in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall always include in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH, DSCH and USCH of the RL.]

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur the *Binding ID* IE and the *Transport Layer Address* IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being set up is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall include the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message indicating the configured Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell.]

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

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* IE and *Uplink SIR Target* IE are included in the message, the DRNS shall use the indicated DL TX Power and Uplink SIR Target as initial value. If the value of the *Initial DL TX Power* IE is outside the configured DL TX power range, the DRNS shall apply these constraints when setting

the initial DL TX power. The DRNS shall also include the configured DL TX power range defined by *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[FDD - If both the *Initial DL TX Power* and the *Uplink SIR Target* IEs are not included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall determine the initial Uplink SIR Target and include it in the *Uplink SIR Target IE* in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the DRNS as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22].]

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE is present, the DRNC should use the indicated value when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP* IE and/or the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE] and/or the [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE] are present, the DRNC should use the indicated values when deciding the Initial DL TX Power.]

[FDD – The DRNS shall start the DL transmission using the indicated DL TX power level (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerning RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7).]

[TDD – The DRNS shall start the DL transmission using the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code and on each Time Slot of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerning RL. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3).]

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

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information* IE for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset* IE, *Primary CPICH Power* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *STTD Support Indicator* IE, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator* IE and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator* IE in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, and the *Frame Offset* IE, *Cell Individual Offset* IE, *DPCH Constant Value* IE and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier* IE and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier* IE which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator* IE may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator* IE for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information* IE and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR* IE.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *Cell Individual Offset* IE in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE.

General:

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE as well as *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2. If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE, then the DRNS shall ignore the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE.]

[FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

If no *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the node identifications of the CN Domain nodes that the RNC is connected to (using LAC and RAC of the current cell), and the *D-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the *D-RNTI* IE was included the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include the *Primary Scrambling Code* IE, the *UL UARFCN* IE, the *DL UARFCN* IE, and the *Primary CPICH Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD – If the *D-RNTI* IE was included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNC shall include the *UARFCN* IE, the *Cell Parameter ID* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - the *Sync Case* IE, the *SCH Time Slot* IE,] the *Block STTD Indicator* IE, and the *PCCPCH Power* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the [3.94Mcps TDD - *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR* IE] in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response* IE or *USCH Information Response* IE is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID* IE, the *Multiple URAs Indicator* IE indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell, represented either by the *Cell GAI* IE or by the *Cell GA Additional Shapes* IE and the UTRAN access point position for each of the established RLS in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed UL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

[FDD - The *First RLS Indicator* IE indicates if the concerning RL shall be considered part of the first RLS established towards this UE. The *First RLS Indicator* IE shall be used by the DRNS to determine the initial TPC pattern in the DL of the concerning RL and all RLS which are part of the same RLS, as described in [10], section 5.1.2.2.1.2.

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

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

[FDD –The UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFailure*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

Response Message:

At the reception of the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, DRNS allocates requested type of channelisation codes and other physical channel resources for each RL and assigns a binding identifier and a transport layer address for each DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs and for each DSCH [TDD – and USCH]. This information shall be sent to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE when all the RLs have been successfully established.

After sending of the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL. [FDD - The DRNS shall start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

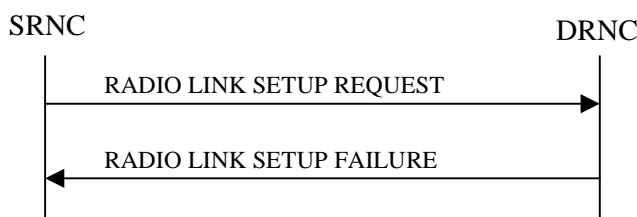


Figure 6: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

In unsuccessful case (i.e. one or more RLs can not be established) the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message shall be sent to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure. If some radio links were established successfully, the DRNC shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

~~If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD—or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE Selector* IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.~~

~~[FDD—If only the *Initial DL TX Power* IE or the *Uplink SIR Target* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]~~

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- ~~—RL Already Activated/Allocated~~
- [FDD - UL Scrambling Code Already in Use];
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- ~~—Unknown C ID;~~

- [FDD - Combining Resources not available];
- Combining not Supported
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];
- Power Level not Supported;
- ~~Invalid CM Settings;~~
- Number of DL codes not supported;
- Number of UL codes not supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;
- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];
- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported;
- [FDD – DPC mode change not Supported].

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- HW Failure;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the DRNC receives either an S-RNTI or a D-RNTI which already has RL(s) established the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, but the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is not present, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both the *Initial DL TX Power* IE and the *Primary CPICH Ec/No* IE or does not include either of these IEs, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to “selected”] the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

[FDD - If only the *Initial DL TX Power* IE or the *Uplink SIR Target* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, then DRNC shall regard the Radio Link Setup procedure as failed and shall respond with the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more additional RLs towards a UE when there is already at least one RL established to the concerning UE via this DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

[FDD – The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish one or more new Radio Links which do not contain the DSCH. If the DSCH shall be moved into a new Radio Link, the Radio Link reconfiguration procedure shall be applied.]

[TDD – The Radio Link Addition procedure serves to establish a new Radio Link with the DSCH and USCH included, if they existed before.]

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

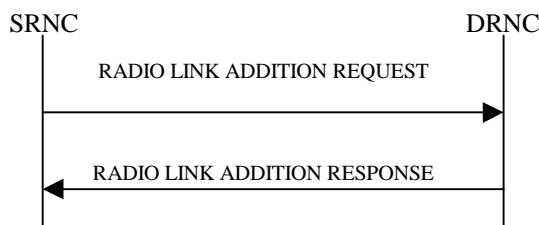


Figure 7: Radio Link Addition procedure: Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

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

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

Transport Channel Handling:

DSCH:

[TDD - If the radio link to be added includes a DSCH, the DRNC shall send a set of valid *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the message RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD-Compressed Mode]:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall use the information to activate the indicated (all ongoing) Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence(s) in the new RL. The received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE refers to the latest passed CFN with that value. The DRNS shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]
- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE does not have the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE but the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN* IE has already passed, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]

- [FDD - For all other Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE*, the DRNS shall activate each Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence at the first CFN after the CM Configuration Change CFN with a value equal to the *TGCFN IE* for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence.]

FDD - If the *Active Pattern Sequence Information IE* is not included, the DRNS shall not activate the ongoing compressed mode pattern in the new RLs, but the ongoing pattern in the existing RL shall be maintained.]

[FDD - If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using SF/2 method are initialised in the DRNS, DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message to indicate the Scrambling code change method that it selects for each channelisation code.]

[FDD-DL Code Information]:

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

General:

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

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

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

[FDD - In the case of combining one or more RLs being established by this procedure, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication IE* that the RL is combined with another RL for all RLs but the first RL. In this case the Reference RL ID shall be included to indicate one of the other RLs being established by this procedure that the new RL is combined with. The Reference *RL ID IE* shall not be included for the first of the combined RLs, for which the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* shall be included.]

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

In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the *Binding ID IE* and the *Transport Layer Address IE* shall be included for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed UL Rate IE* of the *Allowed Rate Information IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for this DCH in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate IE* of the *Allowed Rate Information IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for this DCH in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

The DRNS shall activate any feedback mode diversity according to the received settings.

[FDD – If the cell in which the RL is being added is capable to provide Close loop Tx diversity, the DRNC shall include the *Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message indicating the Closed loop timing adjustment mode of the cell.]

[FDD – When *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* is present the DRNS shall activate/deactivate the Transmit Diversity to each new Radio Link in accordance with the *Transmit Diversity Indicator IE* using the diversity mode of the existing Radio Link(s).]

DL Power Control:

[FDD - If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No IE* measured by the UE is included for an RL in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use this in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power for this RL. If the *Primary CPICH Ec/No IE* is not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CPICH power used by the existing RLS.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP IE* and/or the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE*] and/or the [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR IE*] are included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall use them in the calculation of the Initial DL TX Power. If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP IE* and [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE*] and [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR IE*] are not present, the DRNS shall set the Initial DL TX Power based on the power relative to the Primary CCPCH power used by the existing RL.]

[FDD - The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see 8.3.7)].

[TDD – The Initial DL TX Power shall be applied until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for that RL. No innerloop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref. [22] subclause 4.2.3.3).].

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

The DRNC shall also provide the configured UL Maximum SIR and UL Minimum SIR for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. These values are taken into consideration by DRNS admission control and shall be used by the SRNC as limits for the UL inner-loop power control target.

The DRNC shall provide the configured *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* for every new RL to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

DL Code Information:

The DRNC shall also provide the selected scrambling and channelisation codes of the new RLS in order to enable the SRNC to inform the UE about the selected codes.

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

If there are UMTS neighbouring cell(s) to the cell in which a Radio Link was established then:

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE* and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information IE* for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset IE*, *Primary CPICH Power IE*, *Cell Individual Offset IE*, *STTD Support Indicator IE*, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator IE* and *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator IE* in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, and the *Frame Offset IE*, *Cell Individual Offset IE*, *DPCH Constant Value IE* and the *PCCPCH Power IE* in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE*.

- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier IE* and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier IE* which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.

For the UMTS neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC, the DRNC shall report in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the restriction state of those cells, otherwise *Restriction state indicator IE* may be absent. The DRNC shall include the *Restriction state indicator IE* for the neighbouring cells which are controlled by the DRNC in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* and the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information LCR IE*.

If there are GSM neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *Cell Individual Offset IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE*.

[FDD - The DRNS shall use the provided Uplink SIR Target value as the current target for the inner-loop power control.]

General:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message contains an *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, SSDT shall, if supported, be activated for the concerned new RL, with the indicated SSDT Cell Identity used for that RL.]

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell, represented either by the *Cell GAI IE* or by the *Cell GA Additional Shapes IE*, and the UTRAN access point position for each of the added RLs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

For each Radio Link established in a cell where at least one URA Identity is being broadcast, the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID IE*, the *Multiple URAs Indicator IE* indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA in the cell in the *URA Information IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD - If the UE has been allocated one or several DCH controlled by DRAC and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info IE* for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

[TDD - The DRNC shall include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD – *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR IE*] in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one *DSCH Information Response IE* or *USCH Information Response IE* is included in the message and at least one DCH is configured for the radio link. The DRNC shall also include the [3.84Mcps TDD - *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD – *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD LCR IE*] in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message if at least one [3.84Mcps TDD - *DSCH Information Response IE*] [1.28Mcps TDD – *DSCH Information Response LCR IE* or *USCH Information Response LCR IE*] or *USCH Information Response IE* is included in the message and the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

[FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

[FDD – After addition of the new RL(s), the UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the previously existing and newly established RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters *N_OUTSYNC_IND* and *T_RLFAILURE*, and the minimum value of the parameters *N_INSYNC_IND*, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

Response message:

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

After sending of the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL. [FDD - The DRNS shall start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

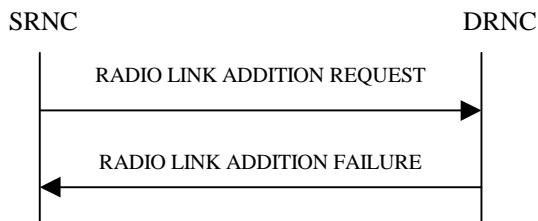


Figure 8: Radio Link Addition procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

If the establishment of at least one RL is unsuccessful, the DRNC shall send a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE as response.

If some RL(s) were established successfully, the DRNC shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the DRNS cannot provide the requested compressed mode ~~or if the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status* IEs in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE do not address exactly all ongoing compressed mode patterns~~ the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

~~[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST is used to establish a new RL without compressed mode when compressed mode is active for the existing RL(s) (as specified in subclause 8.3.2.2), but at least one new RL is to be established in a cell that has the same UAREFCN (both UL and DL) as at least one cell with an already existing RL, the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]~~

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

~~— RL Already Activated/Allocated~~

- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;

~~— Unknown C-ID;~~

- Combining Resources not Available;
- Combining not Supported
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];
- Power Level not Supported;

~~— Invalid CM Settings;~~

- CM not Supported;
- Reconfiguration CFN not Elapsed;

- Number of DL Codes not Supported;
- Number of UL codes not Supported;
- [FDD – DPC mode change not Supported].

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- HW Failure;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

-[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status* IEs in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE and it does not address exactly all ongoing compressed mode patterns the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST is used to establish a new RL without compressed mode when compressed mode is active for the existing RL(s) (as specified in subclause 8.3.2.2), but at least one new RL is to be established in a cell that has the same UARFCN (both UL and DL) as at least one cell with an already existing RL, the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

8.3.3 Radio Link Deletion

8.3.3.1 General

The Radio Link Deletion procedure is used to release the resources in a DRNS for one or more established radio links towards a UE.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

The Radio Link Deletion procedure may be initiated by the SRNC at any time after establishing a Radio Link.

8.3.3.2 Successful Operation

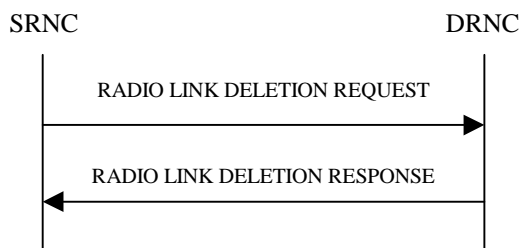


Figure 9: Radio Link Deletion procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a RADIO LINK DELETION REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

Upon receipt of this message, the DRNS shall delete the radio link(s) identified in the message and release all associated resources and respond to the SRNC with a RADIO LINK DELETION RESPONSE message.

If the radio link(s) to be deleted represent the last radio link(s) for the UE in the DRNS then the DRNC shall also release the UE context, unless the UE is using common resources in the DRNS.

[FDD – After deletion of the RL(s), the UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 shall for each of the remaining RL Set(s) use the maximum value of the parameters N_OUTSYNC_IND and T_RLFAILURE, and the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND, that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

8.3.3.3 Unsuccessful Operation

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8.3.3.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the RL indicated by the *RL ID* IE does not exist, the DRNC shall respond with the RADIO LINK DELETION RESPONSE message.

8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.4.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of all Radio Links related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

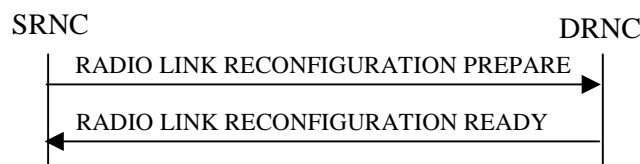


Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL(s) to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify IE* as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *ToAWS IE* for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify IE* includes the *ToAWE IE* for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *Frame Handling Priority IE* for a DCH to be modified, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *Transport Format Set IE* for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *Transport Format Set IE* for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If, in the *DCH Specific Info IE*, the *DRAC Control IE* is present and set to "requested" for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info IE* for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link established in a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *CCTrCH ID IE* for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *CCTrCH ID IE* for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- If the *DCH Specific Info IE* includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information IE*, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information IE* includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information IE* includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Add IE* includes a *DCHs to Add IE* with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add IE* as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector IE* set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the

QE-Selector is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]

- [FDD - For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if at least one DSCH or USCH exists in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCH to Delete*, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *UL DPCH Information IE* then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code IE*, the DRNS shall apply this Uplink Scrambling Code to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Min UL Channelisation Code Length IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Min UL Channelisation Code Length in the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPDCHs IE* (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE*, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS IE* for the UL when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *UL DPCCH Slot Format IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new Uplink DPCCH Slot Format to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *UL SIR Target IE*, the DRNS shall set the UL inner loop power control to the UL SIR target when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Puncture Limit IE*, the DRNS shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Diversity Mode IE*, the DRNS shall apply diversity according to the given value.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information IE* includes an *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* and/or an *S-Field Length IE*, the DRNS shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL DPCH Information IE* then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes *Number of DL Channelisation Codes IE*, the DRNS shall allocate given number of Downlink Channelisation Codes per Radio Link and apply the new Downlink Channelisation Code(s) to the new configuration. Each Downlink Channelisation Code allocated for the new configuration shall be included as a FDD DL Channelisation Code Number IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message when sent to the SRNC. If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using 'SF/2' method are already initialised in the DRNS, DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message in case the DRNS selects to change the Scrambling code change method for one or more DL Channelisation Code.]
- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to “*PhCH number 1*”, the second to “*PhCH number 2*”, and so on until the p th to “*PhCH number p*”.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE*, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS IE* for the DL when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *DL DPCH Slot Format IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new slot format used in DPCH in DL.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new signalling mode of the TFCI.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Multiplexing Position IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new parameter to define whether fixed or flexible positions of transport channels shall be used in the physical channel.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode Configuration. This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* IE in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to 'SF/2', the DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE to the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message indicating for each Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not].

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

[TDD - If any of the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Modify* IEs includes any of *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE, *Puncture limit* IE, or *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

- [TDD – The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message DPCH information to be modified and the IEs modified if any of *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, *TDD DPCH Offset* IE or timeslot information was modified. The DRNC shall include timeslot information and the IEs modified if any of [*3.84Mcps TDD - Midamble Shift and Burst Type* IE, *Time Slot* IE], [*1.28Mcps TDD - Midamble Shift LCR* IE, *Time Slot LCR* IE], *TFCI Presence* IE or Code information was modified. The DRNC shall include code information if [*3.84Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code* IE] and/or [*1.28Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code LCR* IE] was modified.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22] when the new configuration is being used.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Add* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Add* IEs, the DRNS shall include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD – If the DRNS has reserved the required resources for any requested DPCHs, the DRNC shall include the DPCH information within DPCH to be added in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. [3.84Mcps TDD - If no DPCH was active before the reconfiguration, and if a valid Rx Timing Deviation measurement is known in DRNC, then the DRNC shall include the *Rx Timing Deviation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL CCTrCH to Add* IE, the DRNS shall set the TPC step size of that CCTrCH to the same value as the lowest numbered DL CCTrCH in the current configuration.]

[1.28Mcps TDD – The DRNS shall use the *UL SIR Target* IE in the *UL CCTrCH to Add* IE as the UL SIR value for the inner loop power control for this CCTrCH according [12] and [22] in the new configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH to Delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH to Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

SSDT Activation/Deactivation:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the DRNS shall activate SSDT, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in *RL Information* IE, and the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, in the new configuration.

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to modify*, *DSCH to add* or *DSCH to delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated DSCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to Add* IE, then the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.

[FDD - If the *DSCHs to Add* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]

- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH to Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes any *DSCH Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DNRS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new DSCH RL identifier.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Combination Set* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new Transport Format Combination Set associated with the DSCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH Id* IE, then the DRNS shall map the DSCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DNRS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a DSCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]
- [FDD - If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE ", the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]
 - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]

- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]

- [FDD - If the *DSCHs to Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS and the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

[TDD] USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to modify*, *USCH to add* or *USCH to delete* IEs, then the DRNS shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to Add* IE, then, the DRNS shall use the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE and *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE to define a set of USCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH to Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- If the *USCH to Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of USCH Priority classes.
- If the *USCH to Modify* IE includes any of the *CCTrCH Id* IE, *Transport Format Set* IE, *BLER* IE or *RB Info* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a USCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNC and the DRNC has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

General

The DRNS shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined Radio Links.

Any allowed rate for the uplink of a DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed UL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for this Radio Link.

Any allowed rate for the downlink of a DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for this Radio Link.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exist a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s) and shall return this in the *Maximum Uplink SIR* IE and *Minimum Uplink SIR* IE for each Radio Link in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured the DRNC shall return this in the *Maximum DL TX Power* IE and *Minimum DL TX Power* IE respectively in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

8.3.4.3 Unsuccessful Operation

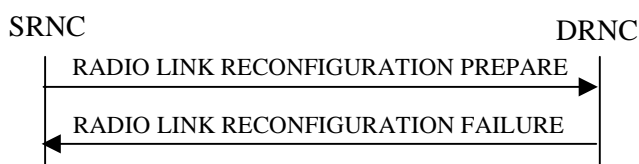


Figure 11: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the DRNS cannot reserve the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed.

If the requested Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure fails for one or more RLs the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

~~If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD] or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE Selector* IE set to "selected" the DRNS shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.~~

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- UL Scrambling Code Already in Use;
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- ~~- Invalid CM Settings;~~
- Number of DL Codes not Supported;
- Number of UL Codes not Supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;
- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];
- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.4.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as having failed and the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected"] the DRNS shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *DSCHs to Add* IE includes *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE and *DSCH to Modify* IE include the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", then the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If both the *DSCHs to Add* IE and the *DSCH to Modify* IE include *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, then the DRNS shall ignore the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE in the *DSCH to Add* IE.]

8.3.5 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit

8.3.5.1 General

This procedure is used to order the DRNS to switch to the new configuration for the Radio Link(s) within the DRNS, previously prepared by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation



Figure 12: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Commit procedure, Successful Operation

The DRNS shall switch to the new configuration previously prepared by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure at the next coming CFN with a value equal to the value requested by the SRNC in the *CFN* IE when receiving the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message from the SRNC.

[FDD – If the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, the *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE shall be ignored by the DRNS.]

When this procedure has been completed the Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist any more, see subclause 3.1

In the case of a transport channel modification for which a new transport bearer was requested and established, the switch to the new transport bearer shall also take place at the indicated CFN.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall deactivate all the ongoing Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences at the *CFN* IE. From that moment on all Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status* IE repetitions shall be started when the indicated *TGCFN* IE elapses. The *CFN* IE and *TGCFN* IE for each sequence refer to the next coming CFN with that value. If the values of the *CFN* IE and the *TGCFN* IE are equal, the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence shall be started immediately at the CFN with a value equal to the value received in the *CFN* IE.]

8.3.5.3 Abnormal Conditions

If a new transport bearer is required for the new configuration and it is not available at the requested CFN, the DRNS shall initiate the Radio Link Failure procedure.

8.3.6 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Cancellation

8.3.6.1 General

This procedure is used to order the DRNS to release the new configuration for the Radio Link(s) within the DRNS, previously prepared by the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

8.3.6.2 Successful Operation



Figure 13: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Cancellation procedure, Successful Operation

The DRNS shall release the new configuration ([FDD – including the new Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence parameters (if existing)]) previously prepared by the Synchronised RL Reconfiguration Preparation procedure and continue using the old configuration when receiving the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION CANCEL message from the SRNC. When this procedure has been completed the Prepared Reconfiguration does not exist any more, see subclause 3.1.

8.3.6.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.3.7 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.7.1 General

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used to reconfigure Radio Link(s) related to one UE-UTRAN connection within a DRNS.

The procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new radio link configuration in the cells used by the UE-UTRAN connection within the DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.7.2 Successful Operation

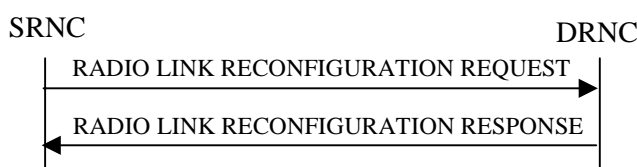


Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is initiated by the SRNC by sending the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall modify the configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message. Unless specified below, the meaning of parameters is specified in other specifications.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE the DRNS may queue the request the time corresponding to the value of the *Allowed Queuing Time* IE before starting to execute the request.

The DRNS shall prioritise resource allocation for the RL to be modified according to Annex A.

DCH Modification:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Modify* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them as follows:

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWS in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new ToAWE in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes on the *Transport Format Set* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes on the *Transport Format Set* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the DRNS shall apply the new Transport Format Set in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Frame Handling Priority* IE, the DRNS should store this information for this DCH in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is present and set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced UL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD - If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall map the DCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.

- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user in the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple DCH Specific Info IEs then the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if all of them can be in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH, and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH where the DRAC information is sent, for each Radio Link supported by a cell where DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.
- If the *DCH Specific Info* IE includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.

- If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCH Information* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH.

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to delete* IE, the DRNS shall not include the referenced DCHs in the new configuration.

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall not include this set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes an *UL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the UL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DL DPCH Information* IE, then the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE for the DL, the DRNS shall apply the new TFCI Signalling Mode in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the DRNS shall store the new information about the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences to be used in the new Compressed Mode configuration This new Compressed Mode Configuration shall be valid in the DRNS until the next Compressed Mode Configuration is configured in the DRNS or last Radio Link is deleted.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE, and if the *Downlink Compressed Mode Method* in one or more Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence within the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE is set to 'SF/2', the DRNC shall include the *DL Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message, without changing any of the DL Channelisation Codes or DL Scrambling Codes, indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code shall be used or not.]

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information to modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information to modify* IEs and it includes *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall apply the included *TFCS* IE as the new value to the referenced CCTrCH.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH Information to delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH Information to delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove the referenced CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

General:

The DRNS shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*. In case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on Iur, the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* shall be included only for one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the DRNS, the DRNC shall return the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message only for one of the combined Radio Links.

Any allowed rate for the uplink of a DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed UL Rate IE* of the *Allowed Rate Information IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for this DCH in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

Any allowed rate for the downlink of a DCH provided for the old configuration will not be valid for the new configuration. If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH in the new configuration for a Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate IE* of the *Allowed Rate Information IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for this DCH in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and if the DRNS has successfully allocated the required resources and changed to the new configuration, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s), and the DRNC shall return this in the IEs *Maximum Uplink SIR* and *Minimum Uplink SIR* for each Radio Link in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall return this in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* respectively in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

8.3.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

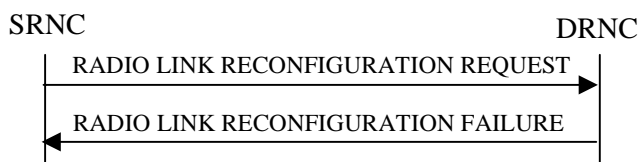


Figure 15: Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

~~If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE Selector IE* set to "selected" [TDD—or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE Selector IE* set to "selected"] the DRNS shall regard the Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as failed, and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.~~

If the DRNS cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requested to be added, it shall regard the Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsyncronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s) the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- UL Scrambling Code Already in Use;
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Requested Configuration not Supported;

~~Invalid CM Setting;~~

- CM not Supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- Not enough User Plane Processing Resources.

8.3.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

If only a subset of all the DCHs belonging to a set of co-ordinated DCHs is requested to be deleted, the DRNS shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed, and the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC.

If more than one DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector IE* set to "selected" [TDD – or no DCH of a set of co-ordinated DCHs has the *QE-Selector IE* set to "selected"] the DRNS shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as failed, and the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

8.3.8 Physical Channel Reconfiguration

8.3.8.1 General

The Physical Channel Reconfiguration procedure is used by the DRNC to request to SRNC the reconfiguration of one of its physical channels.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

The Physical Channel Reconfiguration procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists as defined in subclause 3.1, or if a Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure or Radio Link Deletion procedure is ongoing.

8.3.8.2 Successful Operation

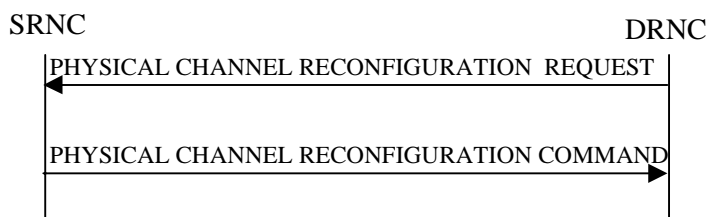


Figure 16: Physical Channel Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

When the DRNC detects the need to modify one of its physical channels, it shall send a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST to the SRNC.

The message contains the new value of the physical channel parameter(s) that shall be reconfigured and in which radio link.

[FDD- If compressed mode is prepared or active and at least one of the downlink compressed mode methods is 'SF/2', the DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the *DL Code Information IE* in the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message indicating for each DL Channelisation Code whether the alternative scrambling code will be used or not if the downlink compressed mode methods 'SF/2' is activated.]

[TDD – The SRNC shall apply the new values for any of [3.84Mcps TDD - *TDD Channelisation Code IE*, *Midamble shift and Burst Type IE*, *Time Slot IE*], [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD Channelisation Code LCR IE*, *Midamble shift LCR IE*, *Time Slot LCR IE*], *TDD Physical Channel Offset IE*, *Repetition Period IE*, *Repetition Length IE*, or *TFCI presence IE*

included in the *UL DPCH Information* IE given in the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, otherwise the old values specified for this DPCH shall still apply.]

[TDD – The SRNC shall apply the new values for any of *TDD Channelisation Code* IE, *Midamble shift and Burst Type* IE, *Time Slot* IE, *TDD Physical Channel Offset* IE, *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, or *TFCI presence* IE included in the *DL DPCH Information* IE given in the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message, otherwise the old values specified for this DPCH shall still apply.]

Upon reception of the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST, the SRNC shall decide an appropriate execution time for the change. The SRNC shall respond with a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMMAND message to the DRNC that includes the *CFN* IE indicating the execution time.

At the CFN, the DRNS shall switch to the new configuration that has been requested, and release the resources related to the old physical channel configuration.

8.3.8.3 Unsuccessful Operation

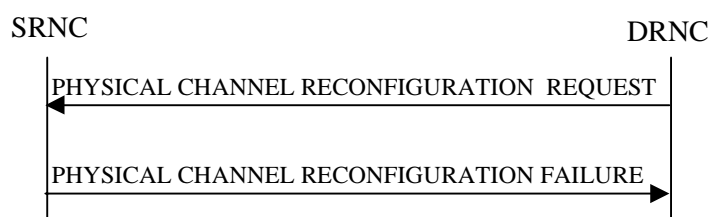


Figure 17: Physical Channel Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the SRNC can not accept the reconfiguration request it shall send the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the DRNC, including the cause for the failure.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- Reconfiguration not Allowed.

8.3.8.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the DRNC receives any of the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE, RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST, or RADIO LINK DELETION REQUEST messages while waiting for the PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION COMMAND message, this shall be regarded as a Physical Channel Reconfiguration failure. These messages thus override the DRNC request for physical channel reconfiguration.

When the SRNC receives a PHYSICAL CHANNEL RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message while a Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure or Radio Link Deletion procedure is ongoing, it shall assume that receipt of any of the messages RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE, RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST or RADIO LINK DELETION REQUEST by the DRNC has terminated the Physical Channel Reconfiguration procedure. No separate response message for the Physical Channel Reconfiguration procedure shall be returned by the SRNC in this situation.

8.3.9 Radio Link Failure

8.3.9.1 General

This procedure is started by the DRNS when one or more Radio Links [FDD - or Radio Link Sets][TDD - or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] are no longer available.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.9.2 Successful Operation

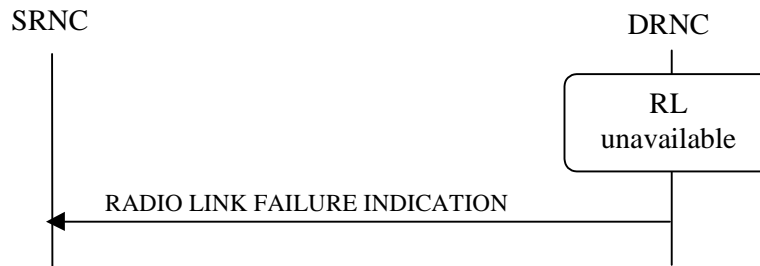


Figure 18: RL Failure procedure, Successful Operation

When DRNC detects that a one or more Radio Links [FDD - or Radio Link Sets] [TDD – or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] are no longer available, it shall send the RL FAILURE INDICATION message to the SRNC. The message indicates the failed Radio Links or Radio Link Sets or CCTrCHs with the most appropriate cause values defined in the *Cause IE*. If the failure concerns one or more individual Radio Links the DRNS shall indicate the affected Radio Link(s) using the *RL Information IE*. [FDD - If the failure concerns one or more Radio Link Sets the DRNS shall indicate the affected Radio Link Set(s) using the *RL Set Information IE*.] [TDD – If the failure concerns only the failure of one or more CCTrCHs within a radio link the Node B shall indicate the affected CCTrCHs using the *CCTrCH ID IE*].

When the RL Failure procedure is used to notify loss of UL synchronisation of a [FDD – Radio Link Set] [TDD – Radio Link or CCTrCHs within a Radio Link] on the Uu interface, the message shall be sent when indicated by the UL synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 and [22] subclause 4.4.2, and with the cause value 'Synchronisation Failure'.

[FDD – When Radio Link Failure procedure is used to indicate permanent failure in one or more Radio Links/Radio Link Sets due the overlapping of two or more compressed mode patterns during operation of compressed mode, the DL transmission shall be stopped and the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message shall be sent with the cause value 'Invalid CM Settings'. After sending the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message to notify the permanent failure, the DRNS shall not remove the Radio Link(s)/Radio Link Set(s) from the UE context, or the UE context itself.]

In the other cases Radio Link Failure procedure is used to indicate that one or more Radio Links or Radio Link Sets are permanently unavailable and cannot be restored. After sending the RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION message to notify the permanent failure, the DRNS shall not remove the Radio Link from the UE context, or the UE context itself. When applicable, the allocation retention priorities associated to the transport channels shall be used by the DRNS to prioritise which Radio Links to indicate as unavailable to the SRNC.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- Synchronisation Failure;
- Invalid CM Settings.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resources Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload;
- HW Failure;
- O&M Intervention.

8.3.9.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.3.10 Radio Link Restoration

8.3.10.1 General

This procedure is used to notify establishment and re-establishment of UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

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

8.3.10.2 Successful Operation



Figure 19: RL Restoration procedure, Successful Operation

The DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RESTORE INDICATION message to the SRNC when indicated by the UL Uu synchronisation detection algorithm defined in ref. [10] subclause 4.3 and [22] subclause 4.4.2. [FDD – The algorithm in ref. [10] shall use the minimum value of the parameters N_INSYNC_IND that are configured in the cells supporting the radio links of the RL Set].

[TDD - If the re-established UL Uu synchronisation concerns one or more individual Radio Links the DRNC shall indicate the affected Radio Link(s) using the *RL Information IE*.] [TDD – If the re-established synchronisation concerns one or more individual CCTrCHs within a radio link the Node B shall indicate the affected CCTrCHs using the *CCTrCH ID IE*.] [FDD - If the re-established UL Uu synchronisation concerns one or more Radio Link Sets the DRNC shall indicate the affected Radio Link Set(s) using the *RL Set Information IE*.]

8.3.10.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.3.11 Dedicated Measurement Initiation

8.3.11.1 General

This procedure is used by an SRNS to request the initiation of dedicated measurements in a DRNS.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.11.2 Successful Operation

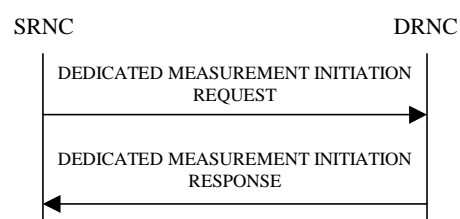


Figure 20: Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNC shall initiate the requested dedicated measurement according to the parameters given in the request.

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

[TDD – If the *DPCH ID* IE is provided within the RL Information the measurement request shall apply for the requested physical channel individually. If no *DPCH ID* IE is provided within the RL Information the measurement request shall apply for one existing DPCH per CCTrCH in each used time slot of the Radio Link, provided the measurement type is applicable to this DPCH.]

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

[FDD - If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "ALL RL", measurement results shall be reported for all current and future Radio Links within the UE Context.]

[TDD - If the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "ALL RL", measurement results shall be reported for one existing DPCH per CCTrCH in used each time slot of current and future Radio Links within the UE Context, provided the measurement type is applicable to the respective DPCH.]

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

If the *CFN Reporting Indicator* IE is set to "FN Reporting Required", the *CFN* IE shall be included in the measurement report or in the measurement response, the latter only in the case the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand'. The reported CFN shall be the CFN at the time when the dedicated measurement value was reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [26].

If the *CFN* IE is provided, it indicates the frame for which the first measurement shall be provided. The provided measurement value shall be the one reported by the layer 3 filter referred to as point C in the measurement model [26].

Report characteristics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event E', the DRNS shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided the

DRNS shall also initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the DRNS shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the DRNS shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the DRNS shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

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

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

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

Higher layer filtering

The *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE indicates how filtering of the dedicated measurement values shall be performed before measurement event evaluation and reporting.

The averaging shall be performed according to the following formula.

$$F_n = (1 - a) \cdot F_{n-1} + a \cdot M_n$$

The variables in the formula are defined as follows:

F_n is the updated filtered measurement result

F_{n-1} is the old filtered measurement result

M_n is the latest received measurement result from physical layer measurements

$a = 1/2^{(k/2)}$, where k is the parameter received in the *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE. If the *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE is not present, a shall be set to 1 (no filtering)

In order to initialise the averaging filter, F_0 is set to M_1 when the first measurement result from the physical layer measurement is received.

Response message

If the DRNS was able to initiate the measurement requested by the SRNS it shall respond with the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION RESPONSE message. The message shall include the same Measurement Id that was used in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message.

Only in the case when the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to "On-Demand", the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION RESPONSE message shall contain the measurement result. In this case also the *Dedicated Measurement Object* IE shall be included if it was included in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message.

8.3.11.3 Unsuccessful Operation

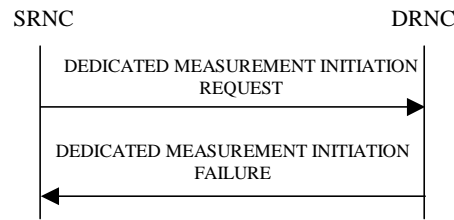


Figure 21: Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

~~If the Dedicated Measurement Type received in the *Dedicated Measurement Type IE* is not defined in ref. [11] or [14] to be measured on the Dedicated Measurement Object Type received in the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type IE* in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message the DRNS shall regard the Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure as failed.~~

If the requested measurement can not be initiated, the DRNC shall send a DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION FAILURE message. The message shall include the same Measurement Id that was used in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message and the *Cause IE* set to an appropriate value.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- Measurement not Supported For The Object
- Measurement Temporarily not Available

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload
- HW Failure

8.3.11.4 Abnormal Conditions

~~- If the Dedicated Measurement Type received in the *Dedicated Measurement Type IE* is not defined in ref. [11] or [14] to be measured on the Dedicated Measurement Object Type received in the *Dedicated Measurement Object Type IE* in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message the DRNS shall regard the Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure as failed.~~

8.3.12 Dedicated Measurement Reporting

8.3.12.1 General

This procedure is used by the DRNS to report results of measurements requested by the SRNS with the Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

The DRNC may initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure at any time after establishing a Radio Link.

8.3.12.2 Successful Operation



Figure 22: Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure, Successful Operation

If the requested measurement reporting criteria are met, the DRNS shall initiate the Dedicated Measurement Reporting procedure. If the measurement was initiated (by the Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure) for multiple dedicated measurement objects, the DRNC may include dedicated measurement values in the *Dedicated Measurement Value Information* IE for multiple objects in the DEDICATED MEASUREMENT REPORT message.

The *Dedicated Measurement Id* IE shall be set to the Dedicated Measurement Id provided by the SRNC when initiating the measurement with the Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure.

If the achieved measurement accuracy does not fulfil the given accuracy requirement specified in ref. [23] and [24], the Measurement not available shall be reported in the *Dedicated Measurement Value Information* IE.

8.3.12.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.3.13 Dedicated Measurement Termination

8.3.13.1 General

This procedure is used by the SRNS to terminate a measurement previously requested by the Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

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

8.3.13.2 Successful Operation

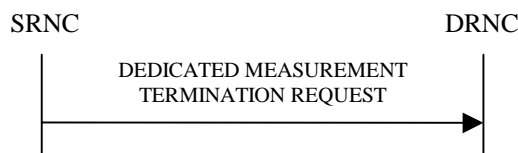


Figure 23: Dedicated Measurement Termination procedure, Successful Operation

This procedure is initiated with a DEDICATED MEASUREMENT TERMINATION REQUEST message, sent from the SRNC to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall terminate reporting of measurements corresponding to the received Dedicated Measurement Id.

8.3.13.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.3.14 Dedicated Measurement Failure

8.3.14.1 General

This procedure is used by the DRNS to notify the SRNS that a measurement previously requested by the Dedicated Measurement Initiation procedure can no longer be reported.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE Context.

The DRNC may initiate the Dedicated Measurement Failure procedure at any time after establishing a Radio Link.

8.3.14.2 Successful Operation

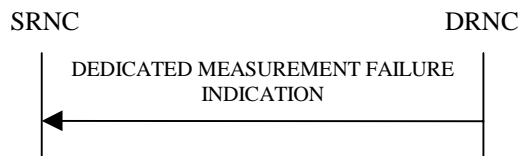


Figure 24: Dedicated Measurement Failure procedure, Successful Operation

This procedure is initiated with a DEDICATED MEASUREMENT FAILURE INDICATION message, sent from the DRNC to the SRNC, to inform the SRNC that a previously requested dedicated measurement can no longer be reported. The DRNC has locally terminated the indicated measurement.

Typical cause values are:

Miscellaneous Causes:

- Control Processing Overload
- HW Failure
- O&M Intervention

8.3.14.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.3.15 Downlink Power Control [FDD]

8.3.15.1 General

The purpose of this procedure is to balance the DL transmission powers of the radio links for one UE.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

The Downlink Power Control procedure may be initiated by the SRNC at any time after establishing a Radio Link. If the SRNC has initiated deletion of the last Radio Link in this DRNS the Downlink Power Control procedure shall not be initiated.

8.3.15.2 Successful Operation



Figure 25: Downlink Power Control procedure, Successful Operation

The Downlink Power Control procedure is initiated by the SRNC sending a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message to the DRNC.

The *Power Adjustment Type* IE defines the characteristic of the power adjustment.

If the value of the *Power Adjustment Type* IE is "Common", the DRNC shall perform the power adjustment (see below) for all radio links for the UE context using a common DL reference power level.

If the value of the *Power Adjustment Type* IE is "Individual", the DRNC shall perform the power adjustment (see below) for all radio links addressed in the message using the given DL Reference Power per RL.

If the value of the *Power Adjustment Type* IE is "None", the DRNS shall suspend on going power adjustments for all radio links for the UE context.

If the *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is present and set to 'Active ', the DRNS shall activate inner loop DL power control for all radio links for the UE context. If the *Inner Loop DL PC Status* IE is present and set to 'Inactive ', the DRNS shall deactivate inner loop DL power control for all radio links for the UE context according to ref. [10].

Power Adjustment

The power balancing adjustment shall be superimposed on the inner loop power control adjustment (see ref. [10]) if activated. The power balancing adjustment shall be such that:

$$\sum P_{bal} = (1 - r)(P_{ref} + P_{P-CPICH} - P_{init}) \text{ with an accuracy of } \pm 0.5 \text{ dB}$$

where the sum is performed over an adjustment period corresponding to a number of frames equal to the value of the *Adjustment Period* IE, P_{ref} is the value of the *DL Reference Power* IE, $P_{P-CPICH}$ is the power used on the primary CPICH, P_{init} is the code power of the last slot of the previous adjustment period and r is given by the *Adjustment Ratio* IE. If the last slot of the previous adjustment period is within a transmission gap due to compressed mode, P_{init} shall be set to the same value as the code power of the slot just before the transmission gap.

The adjustment within one adjustment period shall in any case be performed with the constraints given by the *Max Adjustment Step* IE and the DL TX power range set by the DRNC.

The power adjustments shall be started at the first slot of a frame with CFN modulo the value of *Adjustment Period* IE equal to 0 and shall be repeated for every adjustment period and shall be restarted at the first slot of a frame with CFN=0, until a new DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received or the RL is deleted.

8.3.15.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.3.16 Compressed Mode Command [FDD]

8.3.16.1 General

The Compressed Mode Command procedure is used to activate or deactivate the compressed mode in the DRNS for one UE-UTRAN connection. This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

The Compressed Mode Command procedure shall not be initiated if a Prepared Reconfiguration exists, as defined in subclause 3.1.

8.3.16.2 Successful Operation



Figure 26: Compressed Mode Command procedure, Successful Operation

The DRNS shall deactivate all the ongoing Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences at the *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE requested by SRNC when receiving COMPRESSED MODE COMMAND message from the SRNC. From that moment on all Transmission Gap Pattern Sequences included in *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status* IE repetitions (if present) shall be started when the indicated *TGCFN* IE elapses. The *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE and *TGCFN* IE for each sequence refer to the next coming CFN with that value.

If the values of the *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE and the *TGCFN* IE are equal, the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence shall be started immediately at the CFN with a value equal to the value received in the *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE.

8.3.16.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.3.17 Downlink Power Timeslot Control [TDD]

8.3.17.1 General

The purpose of this procedure is to enable the DRNS to use the indicated DL Timeslot ISCP values when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

The Downlink Power Timeslot Control procedure can be initiated by the SRNC at any time after establishing a Radio Link. If the SRNC has initiated deletion of the last Radio Link in this DRNS, the Downlink Power Timeslot Control procedure shall not be initiated.

8.3.17.2 Successful Operation



Figure 26A: Downlink Power Timeslot Control procedure, Successful Operation

The Downlink Power Timeslot Control procedure is initiated by the SRNC sending a DL POWER TIMESLOT CONTROL REQUEST message to the DRNC.

Upon reception, the DRNS shall use the indicated DL Timeslot ISCP value when deciding the DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [22], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those downlink timeslots of the radio link where the

interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged.

8.3.17.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.3.18 Radio Link Pre-emption

8.3.18.1 General

This procedure is started by the DRNS when resources need to be freed.

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the UE context that owns the RL to be pre-empted.

The DRNS may initiate the Radio Link Pre-emption procedure at any time after establishing a Radio Link.

8.3.18.2 Successful Operation

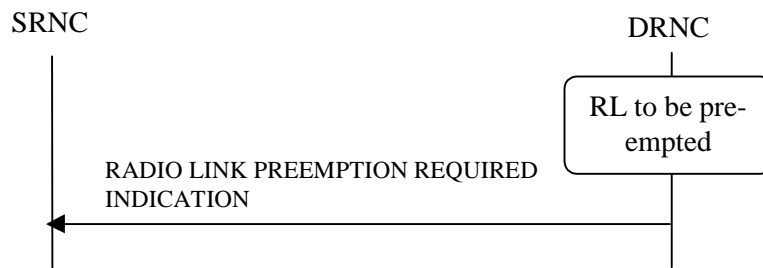


Figure 26B: RL Pre-emption procedure, Successful Operation

When DRNC detects that a one or more Radio Links should be pre-empted, see Annex A, it shall send the RADIO LINK PREEMPTION REQUIRED INDICATION message to the SRNC. If all Radio Links for an UE Context should be pre-empted, the *RL Information* IE shall be omitted. If one or several but not all Radio Links should be pre-empted for an UE Context, the Radio Links that should be pre-empted shall be indicated in the *RL Information* IE. The Radio Link(s) that should be pre-empted, should be deleted by the SRNC.

8.3.18.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.3.19 Radio Link Congestion

8.3.19.1 General

This procedure is started by the DRNS when RL congestion is detected and the rate of one or more DCHs need to be limited. This procedure is also used by the DRNC to indicate to the SRNC any change of the congestion situation. This procedure shall use the signalling bearer connection for the relevant UE context.

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

8.3.19.2 Successful Operation



Figure 26C: Radio Link Congestion procedure, Successful Operation

When DRNC detects that the rate of one or more DCHs need to be limited below the maximum rate, it shall send the RADIO LINK CONGESTION INDICATION message to the SRNC. The DRNC shall indicate all the Radio Links where the rate of a DCH need to be reduced. When receiving the RADIO LINK CONGESTION INDICATION message the SRNC should reduce the rate in accordance with the indicated allowed rate(s) for a DCH.

The DRNC shall indicate any change of the congestion situation by sending the RADIO LINK CONGESTION INDICATION message in which the new allowed rate of the DCHs are indicated by the *Allowed Rate Information IE*.

8.3.19.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.4 Common Transport Channel Procedures

8.4.1 Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation

8.4.1.1 General

The Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation procedure is used by the SRNC for the initialisation of the Common Transport Channel user plane towards the DRNC and/or for the initialisation of the Common Transport Channel resources in the DRNC to be used by a UE.

This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.4.1.2 Successful Operation

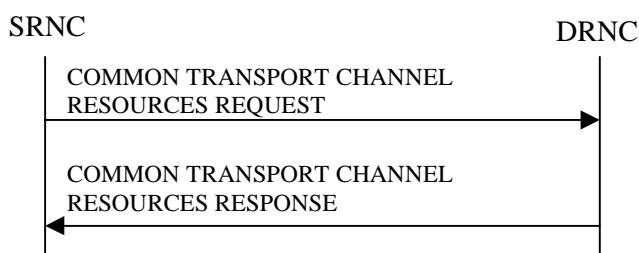


Figure 27: Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation procedure, Successful Operation

The SRNC initiates the procedure by sending the message COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST to the DRNC.

If the value of the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE* is set to "Bearer Requested", the DRNC shall store the received *Transport Bearer ID IE* and include the *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message.

If the value of the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE* is set to "Bearer not Requested", the DRNC shall use the transport bearer indicated by the *Transport Bearer ID IE*.

If the *C-ID* IE is included in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message, the DRNC shall allocate a C-RNTI for the indicated cell and include the *C-RNTI* IE in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message.

If the *C-ID* IE is included in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the *FACH Info for UE Selected S-CCPCH* IE valid for the cell indicated by the *C-ID* IE and the corresponding *C-ID* IE in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message. If the *C-ID* IE is not included in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES REQUEST message, the DRNC shall include the *FACH Info for UE Selected S-CCPCH* IE valid for the cell where the UE is located and the corresponding *C-ID* IE. The DRNC shall include the *FACH Scheduling Priority* IE and *FACH Initial Window Size* IE in the *FACH Flow Control Information* IE of the *FACH Info for UE Selected S-CCPCH* IE for each priority class that the DRNC has determined shall be used. The DRNC may include several *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IEs for each priority class.

If the DRNS has any RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources previously allocated for the UE in another cell than the cell where resources are currently being allocated, the DRNS shall release the previously allocated RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources.

If the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE message.

8.4.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

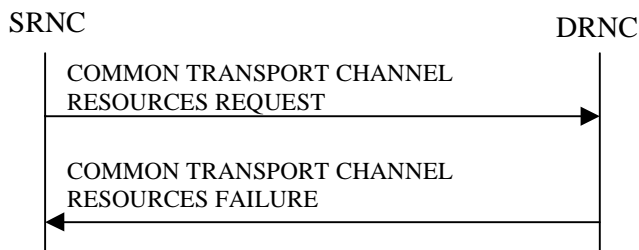


Figure 28: Common Transport Channel Resources Initialisation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE is set to "Bearer Requested" and the DRNC is not able to provide a Transport Bearer, the DRNC shall respond to the SRNC with the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES FAILURE message, indicating the cause of the failure.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- Common Transport Channel Type not Supported.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

8.4.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.4.2 Common Transport Channel Resources Release

8.4.2.1 General

This procedure is used by the SRNC to request release of Common Transport Channel Resources for a given UE in the DRNS. The SRNC uses this procedure either to release the UE Context from the DRNC (and thus both the D-RNTI and the C-RNTI) or to release only the C-RNTI.

This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.4.2.2 Successful Operation



Figure 29: Common Transport Channel Resources Release procedure, Successful Operation

The SRNC initiates the Common Transport Channel Resources Release procedure by sending the message COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RELEASE REQUEST to the DRNC. At the reception of the message the DRNC shall release the UE Context identified by the D-RNTI and all its related RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources, unless the UE is using dedicated resources (DCH, [TDD - USCH,] and/or DSCH) in the DRNS in which case the DRNC shall release only the C-RNTI and all its related RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources allocated for the UE.

8.4.2.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.5 Global Procedures

8.5.1 Error Indication

8.5.1.1 General

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

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer mode specified below.

8.5.1.2 Successful Operation

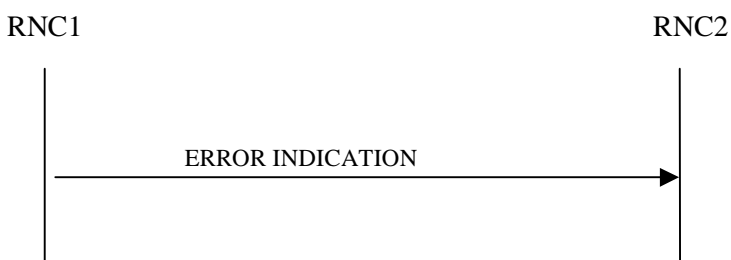


Figure 30: Error Indication procedure, Successful Operation

When the conditions defined in clause 10 are fulfilled, the Error Indication procedure is initiated by an ERROR INDICATION message sent from the receiving node. This message shall use the same mode of the signalling bearer and the same signalling bearer connection (if connection oriented) as the message that triggers the procedure.

When the ERROR INDICATION message is sent from a DRNC to an SRNC using connectionless mode of the signalling bearer, the *S-RNTI* IE shall be included in the message if available. When the ERROR INDICATION message is sent from an SRNC to a DRNC using connectionless mode of the signalling bearer, the *D-RNTI* IE shall be included in the message if available.

When a message using connectionless mode of the signalling bearer is received for a specified UE Context in a DRNC with an invalid *D-RNTI* IE, the DRNC shall include the D-RNTI from the received message in the *D-RNTI* IE in the ERROR INDICATION message, unless another handling is specified in the procedure text for the affected procedure.

When a message using connectionless mode of the signalling bearer is received for a specified UE in an SRNC with an invalid *S-RNTI* IE, the SRNC shall include the S-RNTI from the received message in the *S-RNTI* IE in the ERROR INDICATION message, unless another handling is specified in the procedure text for the affected procedure.

The ERROR INDICATION message shall include either the *Cause* IE, or the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE, or both the *Cause* IE and the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE.

Typical cause values for the ERROR INDICATION message are:

Protocol Causes:

- Transfer Syntax Error
- Abstract Syntax Error (Reject)
- Abstract Syntax Error (Ignore and Notify)
- Message not Compatible with Receiver State
- Unspecified

8.5.1.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.5.2 Common Measurement Initiation

8.5.2.1 General

This procedure is used by an RNC to request the initiation of measurements of common resources to another RNC. The requesting RNC is referred to as RNC₁ and the RNC to which the request is sent is referred to as RNC₂.

This procedure uses the signalling bearer connection for the relevant Distant RNC Context.

8.5.2.2 Successful Operation

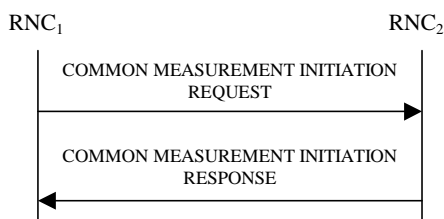


Figure 30A: Common Measurement Initiation procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with a COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message sent from the RNC₁ to the RNC₂.

Upon reception, the RNC₂ shall initiate the requested measurement according to the parameters given in the request.

Unless specified below, the meaning of the parameters are given in other specifications.

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

If the *Common Measurement Type* IE is not set to 'SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference' and the *SFN Reporting Indicator* IE is set to "FN Reporting Required", the *SFN* IE shall be included in the measurement report or in the measurement response, the latter only in the case the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand'. The reported SFN shall be the SFN at the time when the measurement value was reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [26]. If the *Common Measurement Type* IE is set to 'SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference', then the *SFN Reporting Indicator* IE is ignored.

If the *SFN* IE is provided, it indicates the frame for which the first measurement shall be provided. The provided measurement value shall be the one reported by the layer 3 filter, referred to as point C in the measurement model [26]. Furthermore, if the *SFN* IE is present and if the *Common Measurement Object Type* IE is set to "UP Neighbouring Cell", then the *SFN* IE relates to the Radio Frames of the Reference Cell identified by the first *UTRAN Cell Identifier* IE.

Common measurement type

If the *Common Measurement Type* IE is set to 'SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference', then the RNC₂ shall initiate the SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference measurements between the reference cell identified by *C-ID* IE and the neighbouring cells identified by the *UTRAN Cell Identifier* IE (*UC-Id*).

If the *Common Measurement Type* IE is set to 'load', the RNC₂ shall initiate measurements of uplink and downlink load on the measured object. If either uplink or downlink load satisfies the requested report characteristics, the RNC₂ shall report the result of both uplink and downlink measurements.

Report characteristics

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

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand', the RNC₂ shall report the result of the requested measurement immediately.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Periodic', the RNC₂ shall periodically initiate a Measurement Reporting procedure for this measurement, with the requested report frequency. Furthermore, if the *Common Measurement Type* IE is set to 'SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference', then all the available measurements shall be reported in the *Successful Neighbouring cell SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference Measurement Information* IE and the neighbouring cells with no measurement result available shall be reported in the *Unsuccessful Neighbouring cell SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference Measurement Information* IE.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event A', the RNC₂ shall initiate a Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the RNC₂ shall use the value zero for the hysteresis time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event B', the RNC₂ shall initiate a Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls below the requested threshold and stays there for the requested hysteresis time. If no hysteresis time is given, the RNC₂ shall use the value zero for the hysteresis time.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event C', the RNC₂ shall initiate a Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises more than the requested threshold within the requested time. After having reported this type of event, the next C event reporting for the same measurement cannot be initiated before the rising/falling time has elapsed since the previous event reporting.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event D', the RNC₂ shall initiate a Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls more than the requested threshold within the requested time. After having reported this type of event, the next D event reporting for the same measurement cannot be initiated before the rising/falling time has elapsed since the previous event reporting.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event E', the RNC₂ shall initiate the Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided, the RNC₂ shall initiate the Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the RNC₂ shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the RNC₂ shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the RNC₂ shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Event F', the RNC₂ shall initiate the Measurement Reporting procedure when the measured entity falls below the 'Measurement Threshold 1' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' (Report A). When the conditions for Report A are met and the *Report Periodicity* IE is provided the RNC₂ shall also initiate the Measurement Reporting procedure periodically. If the conditions for Report A have been met and the measured entity rises above the 'Measurement Threshold 2' and stays there for the 'Measurement Hysteresis Time', the RNC₂ shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure (Report B) as well as terminating any corresponding periodic reporting. If 'Measurement Threshold 2' is not present, the RNC₂ shall use 'Measurement Threshold 1' instead. If no 'Measurement Hysteresis Time' is provided, the RNC₂ shall use the value zero as hysteresis times for both Report A and Report B.

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On Modification', the RNC₂ shall report the result of the requested measurement immediately. Then the RNC₂ shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure in accordance to the following conditions:

1. If the *Common Measurement Type* IE is set to 'UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frame for LCS':

- If the *T_{UTRAN-GPS} Change Limit* IE is included in the *T_{UTRAN-GPS} Measurement Threshold Information* IE, the RNC₂ shall each time a new measurement result is received from the physical layer measurement, calculate the change of T_{UTRAN-GPS} value (F_n). The RNC₂ shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure and set n equal to zero when the absolute value of F_n rises above the threshold indicated by the *T_{UTRAN-GPS} Change Limit* IE. The change of T_{UTRAN-GPS} value (F_n) is calculated according to the following:

$$F_n = 0 \text{ for } n = 0$$

$$F_n = (M_n - M_{n-1}) \bmod 37158912000000 - ((SFN_n - SFN_{n-1}) \bmod 4096) * 10 * 3.84 * 10^3 * 16 + F_{n-1} \text{ for } n > 0$$

F_n is the change of the T_{UTRAN-GPS} value expressed in unit [1/16 chip] when n measurement results has been received after first Common Measurement Reporting at initiation or after the last event was triggered.

M_n is the latest measurement result received from the physical layer measurements, measured at SFN_n.

M_{n-1} is the previous measurement result received from the physical layer measurements, measured at SFN_{n-1}.

M₁ is the first measurement result received from the physical layer measurements after first Common Measurement Reporting at initiation or after the last event was triggered.

M₀ is equal to the value reported in the first Common Measurement Reporting at initiation or in the Common Measurement Reporting when the event was triggered.

- If the *Predicted T_{UTRAN-GPS} Deviation Limit* IE is included in the *T_{UTRAN-GPS} Measurement Threshold Information* IE, the RNC₂ shall, each time a new measurement result is received from the physical layer measurement, update the P_n and F_n. The RNC₂ shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure and set n equal to zero when F_n rises above the threshold indicated by the *Predicted T_{UTRAN-GPS} Deviation Limit* IE. The P_n and F_n are calculated according to the following:

$$P_n = b \text{ for } n = 0$$

$$P_n = ((1 + a) * ((SFN_n - SFN_{n-1}) \bmod 4096) * 10 * 3.84 * 10^3 * 16 + P_{n-1}) \bmod 37158912000000 \text{ for } n > 0$$

$$F_n = \min(\text{abs}(M_n - P_n), \text{abs}(M_n - P_n - 37158912000000), \text{abs}(M_n - P_n + 37158912000000)) \text{ for } n > 0$$

P_n is the predicted T_{UTRAN-GPS} value when n measurement results has been received after first Common Measurement Reporting at initiation or after the last event was triggered.

a is the last reported T_{UTRAN-GPS} Drift Rate value.

b is the last reported T_{UTRAN-GPS} value.

F_n is the deviation of the last measurement result from the predicted T_{UTRAN-GPS} value (P_n) when n measurements have been received after first Common Measurement Reporting at initiation or after the last event was triggered.

M_n is the latest measurement result received from the physical layer measurements, measured at SFN_n.

M₁ is the first measurement result received from the physical layer measurements after first Common Measurement Reporting at initiation or after the last event was triggered.

The $T_{\text{UTRAN-GPS}}$ Drift Rate is determined by the Node B in an implementation-dependent way after point B (see model of physical layer measurements in [26]).

2. If the *Common Measurement Type* IE is set to 'SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference':

- If the *SFN-SFN Change Limit* IE is included in the *SFN-SFN Measurement Threshold Information* IE, the RNC₂ shall each time a new measurement result is received from the physical layer measurement, calculate the change of SFN-SFN value (F_n). The RNC₂ shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure in order to report the particular SFN-SFN measurement which has triggered the event and set n equal to zero when the absolute value of F_n rises above the threshold indicated by the *SFN-SFN Change Limit* IE. The change of the SFN-SFN value is calculated according to the following:

$$F_n = 0 \text{ for } n = 0$$

$$F_n = (M_n - a) \bmod 40960 \text{ for } n > 0$$

F_n is the change of the SFN-SFN value expressed in unit [1/16 chip] when n measurement results has been received after first Common Measurement Reporting at initiation or after the last event was triggered.

a is the last reported SFN-SFN.

M_n is the latest measurement result received from the physical layer measurements, measured at SFN _{n} .

M_1 is the first measurement result received from the physical layer measurements after first Common Measurement Reporting at initiation or after the last event was triggered.

- If the *Predicted SFN-SFN Deviation Limit* IE is included in the *SFN-SFN Measurement Threshold Information* IE, the RNC₂ shall each time a new measurement result is received from the physical layer measurement, update the P_n and F_n . The RNC₂ shall initiate the Common Measurement Reporting procedure in order to report the particular SFN-SFN measurement which has triggered the event and set n equal to zero when F_n rises above the threshold indicated by the *Predicted SFN-SFN Deviation Limit* IE. The P_n and F_n are calculated according to the following:

$$P_n = b \text{ for } n = 0$$

$$P_n = ((a * (15 * ((SFN_n - SFN_{n-1}) \bmod 4096) + (TS_n - TS_{n-1})) * 2560 * 16 + P_{n-1}) \bmod 40960) - 20480 \text{ for } n > 0$$

$$F_n = \min(\text{abs}(M_n - P_n), \text{abs}(M_n - P_n - 40960), \text{abs}(M_n - P_n + 40960)) \text{ for } n > 0$$

P_n is the predicted SFN-SFN value when n measurement results has been received after first Common Measurement Reporting at initiation or after the last event was triggered.

a is the last reported SFN-SFN Drift Rate value.

b is the last reported SFN-SFN value.

F_n is the deviation of the last measurement result from the predicted SFN-SFN value (P_n) when n measurements has been received after first Common Measurement Reporting at initiation or after the last event was triggered.

M_n is the latest measurement result received from the physical layer measurements, measured at the Time Slot TS _{n} of the Frame SFN _{n} .

M_1 is the first measurement result received from the physical layer measurements after first Common Measurement Reporting at initiation or after the last event was triggered.

The SFN-SFN Drift Rate is determined by the Node B in an implementation-dependent way after point B (see model of physical layer measurements in [26]).

If the *Report Characteristics* IE is not set to 'On-Demand', the RNC₂ is required to perform reporting for a common measurement object, in accordance with the conditions provided in the COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message, as long as the object exists. If no common measurement object(s) for which a measurement is defined exists any more the RNC₂ shall terminate the measurement locally without reporting this to RNC₁.

If at the start of the measurement, the reporting criteria are fulfilled for any of Event A, Event B, Event E or Event F, the RNC₂ shall initiate a Measurement Reporting procedure immediately, and then continue with the measurements as specified in the COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message.

Common measurement accuracy

If the *Common Measurement Type* IE is set to 'UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS', then the *UTRAN GPS Timing Measurement Minimum Accuracy Class* IE included in the *Report Characteristics* IE indicates the minimum accuracy class required in the measurements.

- If the *UTRAN GPS Timing Measurement Minimum Accuracy Class* IE indicates 'Class A', then the concerned RNC₂ shall perform the measurement with the highest supported accuracy according to any of the accuracy classes A, B or C.
- If the *UTRAN GPS Timing Measurement Minimum Accuracy Class* IE indicates the 'Class B', then the concerned RNC₂ shall perform the measurements with the highest supported accuracy according to class B or C.
- If the *UTRAN GPS Timing Measurement Minimum Accuracy Class* IE indicates 'Class C', then the concerned RNC₂ shall perform the measurements with the highest supported accuracy according to class C only.
- If the *Common Measurement Type* IE is set to 'SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference', then the concerned RNC₂ shall initiate the SFN-SFN observed Time Difference measurements between the reference cell identified by *UC-ID* IE and the neighbouring cells identified by their UC-ID. The *Report Characteristics* IE applies to each of these measurements.

Higher layer filtering

The *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE indicates how filtering of the measurement values shall be performed before measurement event evaluation and reporting.

The averaging shall be performed according to the following formula.

$$F_n = (1 - a) \cdot F_{n-1} + a \cdot M_n$$

The variables in the formula are defined as follows

F_n is the updated filtered measurement result

F_{n-1} is the old filtered measurement result

M_n is the latest received measurement result from physical layer measurements

$a = 1/2^{(k/2)}$, where k is the parameter received in the *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE. If the *Measurement Filter Coefficient* IE is not present, a shall be set to 1 (no filtering)

In order to initialise the averaging filter, F_0 is set to M_1 when the first measurement result from the physical layer measurement is received.

Response message

If the RNC₂ was able to initiate the measurement requested by RNC₁ it shall respond with the COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION RESPONSE message sent. The message shall include the same Measurement ID that was used in the measurement request. Only in the case when the *Report Characteristics* IE is set to "On-Demand" or "On Modification", the COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION RESPONSE message shall contain the measurement result. It shall also the *Common Measurement Achieved Accuracy* IE in the *Common Measurement Value* IE if the *Common Measurement Type* IE is set to 'UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frame for LCS'.

Furthermore, if the *Common Measurement Type* IE is set to 'SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference', then all the available measurements shall be reported in the *Successful Neighbouring cell SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference Measurement Information* IE and the neighbouring cells with no measurement result available shall be reported in the *Unsuccessful Neighbouring cell SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference Measurement Information* IE.

8.5.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

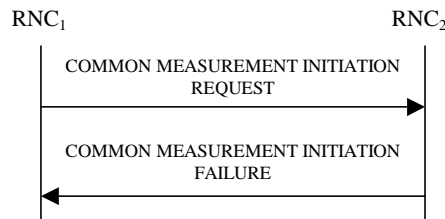


Figure 30B: Common Measurement Initiation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the Common Measurement Type received in the *Common Measurement Type* IE is not 'load', and if the Common Measurement Type received in the *Common Measurement Type* IE is not defined in ref. [11] or [15] to be measured on the Common Measurement Object Type received in the *Common Measurement Object Type* IE in the COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message the RNC₂ shall regard the Common Measurement Initiation procedure as failed.

If the requested measurement cannot be initiated, the RNC₂ shall send a COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION FAILURE message. The message shall include the same Measurement ID that was used in the COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message and the *Cause* IE set to an appropriate value.

If the *Common Measurement Type* IE is set to 'SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference', but the *Neighbouring Cell Measurement Information* IE is not received in the COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message, the RNC₂ shall regard the Common Measurement Initiation procedure as failed.

The allowed combinations of the Common measurement type and Report characteristics type are shown in the table below marked with “X”. For not allowed combinations, the Node B shall regard the Common Measurement Initiation procedure as failed.

Table 4: Allowed Common measurement type and Report characteristics type combinations

Common measurement type	Report characteristics type								
	On Demand	Periodic	Event A	Event B	Event C	Event D	Event E	Event F	On Modification
Received total wide band power	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Transmitted Carrier Power	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
UL Timeslot ISCP	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Load	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frames for LCS	X	X							X
SFN-SFN Observed Time Difference	X	X							X

[TDD - If the common measurement type requires the Time Slot Information but the *Time Slot* IE is not provided in the *Common Measurement Object Type* IE in the COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message the DRNS shall regard the Common Measurement Initiation procedure as failed.]

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Measurement not supported for the object.
- Measurement Temporarily not Available

8.5.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

If the COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message contains the *SFN-SFN Measurement Threshold Information IE* (in the *Measurement Threshold IE* contained in the *Report Characteristics IE*) and it does not contain at least one IE, the RNC₂ shall reject the procedure using the COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION FAILURE message.

If the COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION REQUEST message contains the *T_{UTRAN-GPS} Measurement Threshold Information IE* (in the *Measurement Threshold IE* contained in the *Report Characteristics IE*) and it does not contain at least one IE, the RNC₂ shall reject the procedure using the COMMON MEASUREMENT INITIATION FAILURE message.

8.5.3 Common Measurement Reporting

8.5.3.1 General

This procedure is used by an RNC to report the result of measurements requested by another RNC using the Common Measurement Initiation.

This procedure uses the signalling bearer connection for the relevant Distant RNC Context.

8.5.3.2 Successful Operation

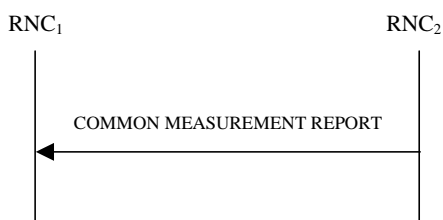


Figure 30C: Common Measurement Reporting procedure, Successful Operation

If the requested measurement reporting criteria are met, the RNC₂ shall initiate a Measurement Reporting procedure. Unless specified below, the meaning of the parameters are given in other specifications.

The *Common Measurement ID IE* shall be set to the Common Measurement ID provided by RNC₁ when initiating the measurement with the Common Measurement Initiation procedure.

If the achieved measurement accuracy does not fulfil the given accuracy requirement, the Measurement not available shall be reported.

The RNC₂ shall include the *Common Measurement Achieved Accuracy IE* in the *Common Measurement Value IE* if the measurement was initiated for the 'UTRAN GPS Timing of Cell Frame for LCS' measurement type by the Common Measurement Initiation procedure.

8.5.3.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.5.4 Common Measurement Termination

8.5.4.1 General

This procedure is used by an RNC to terminate a measurement previously requested by the Common Measurement Initiation procedure.

This procedure uses the signalling bearer connection for the relevant Distant RNC Context.

8.5.4.2 Successful Operation



Figure 30D: Common Measurement Termination procedure, Successful Operation

This procedure is initiated with a COMMON MEASUREMENT TERMINATION REQUEST message. Upon reception, RNC₂ shall terminate reporting of measurements corresponding to the Common Measurement ID.

8.5.4.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.5.5 Common Measurement Failure

8.5.5.1 General

This procedure is used by an RNC to notify another RNC that a measurement previously requested by the Common Measurement Initiation procedure can no longer be reported.

This procedure uses the signalling bearer connection for the relevant Distant RNC Context.

8.5.5.2 Successful Operation



Figure 30E: Common Measurement Failure procedure, Successful Operation

This procedure is initiated with a COMMON MEASUREMENT FAILURE INDICATION message, sent from RNC₂ to RNC₁ to inform the RNC₁ that a previously requested measurement can no longer be reported. RNC₂ has locally terminated the indicated measurement.

8.5.5.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.5.6 Information Exchange Initiation

8.5.6.1 General

This procedure is used by a RNC to request the initiation of an information exchange with another RNC.

This procedure uses the signalling bearer connection for the relevant Distant RNC Context.

8.5.6.2 Successful Operation

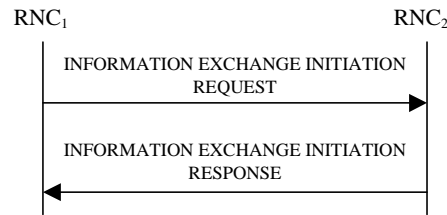


Figure 30F: Information Exchange Initiation procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure is initiated with an INFORMATION EXCHANGE INITIATION REQUEST message sent from RNC₁ to RNC₂.

Upon reception, the RNC₂ shall provide the requested information according to the parameters given in the request. Unless specified below, the meaning of the parameters are given in other specifications.

Information Report Characteristics:

The *Information Report Characteristics* IE indicates how the reporting of the information shall be performed.

If the *Information Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Demand', the RNC₂ shall report the requested information immediately.

If the *Information Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'Periodic', the RNC₂ shall periodically initiate the Information Reporting procedure for all the requested information, with the requested report frequency.

If the *Information Report Characteristics* IE is set to 'On-Modification', the RNC₂ shall report the requested information immediately and then shall initiate the Information Reporting procedure in accordance to the following conditions:

- If the *Information Type Item* IE is set to 'IPDL Parameters', the RNC₂ shall initiate the Information Reporting procedure when any change in the parameters occurs.
- If the *Information Type Item* IE is set to 'DGPS Corrections', the RNC₂ shall initiate the Information Reporting procedure for this specific Information Type when either the PRC has drifted from the previously reported value more than the threshold indicated in the *PRC Deviation* IE or a change has occurred in the IODE.
- If the *Information Type Item* IE is set to 'GPS Information' and the *GPS Information Item* IE includes 'GPS Navigation Model & Recovery Assistance', the RNC₂ shall initiate the Information Reporting procedure for this specific GPS Information Type when a change has occurred regarding either the IODC or the list of visible satellites, identified by the *SatID* IEs.
- If the *Information Type Item* IE is set to 'GPS Information' and the *GPS Information Item* IE includes 'GPS Ionospheric Model', the RNC₂ shall initiate the Information Reporting procedure for this specific GPS Information Type when any change has occurred.
- If the *Information Type Item* IE is set to 'GPS Information' and the *GPS Information Item* IE includes 'GPS UTC Model', the RNC₂ shall initiate the Information Reporting procedure for this specific GPS Information Type when a change has occurred in the *t_{ot}* parameter.
- If the *Information Type Item* IE is set to 'GPS Information' and the *GPS Information Item* IE includes 'GPS Almanac', the RNC₂ shall initiate the Information Reporting procedure for this specific GPS Information Type when any change has occurred.
- If the *Information Type Item* IE is set to 'GPS Information' and the *GPS Information Item* IE includes 'GPS Real-Time Integrity', the RNC₂ shall initiate the Information Reporting procedure for this specific GPS Information Type when any change has occurred.

Response message:

If the RNC₂ was able to determine the information requested by the RNC₁, it shall respond with the INFORMATION EXCHANGE INITIATION RESPONSE message. The message shall include the same Information Exchange ID that was included in the INFORMATION EXCHANGE REQUEST message.

If the *Requested Data Value* IE is included in the INFORMATION EXCHANGE INITIATION RESPONSE message, it shall include at least one IE.

8.5.6.3 Unsuccessful Operation

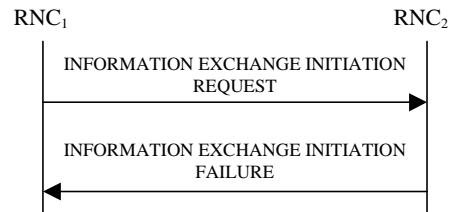


Figure 30G: Information Exchange Initiation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the requested Information Type received in the *Information Type* IE indicates a type of information that RNC₂ cannot provide, the RNC₂ shall regard the Information Exchange Initiation procedure as failed.

If the requested information provision cannot be carried out, the RNC₂ shall send the INFORMATION EXCHANGE INITIATION FAILURE message. The message shall include the same Information Exchange ID that was used in the INFORMATION EXCHANGE INITIATION REQUEST message and the *Cause* IE set to an appropriate value.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause:

Information temporarily not available.

Information Provision not supported for the object.

8.5.6.4 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.5.7 Information Reporting

8.5.7.1 General

This procedure is used by a RNC to report the result of information requested by another RNC using the Information Exchange Initiation.

This procedure uses the signalling bearer connection for the relevant Distant RNC Context.

8.5.7.2 Successful Operation

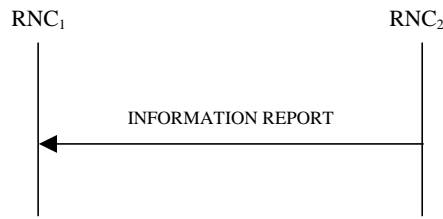


Figure 30H: Information Reporting procedure, Successful Operation

If the requested information reporting criteria are met, the RNC₂ shall initiate an Information Reporting procedure. Unless specified below, the meaning of the parameters are given in other specifications.

The *Information Exchange ID* IE shall be set to the Information Exchange ID provided by the RNC₁ when initiating the information exchange with the Information Exchange Initiation procedure.

The *Requested Data Value* IE shall include at least one IE containing the data to be reported.

8.5.7.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.5.8 Information Exchange Termination

8.5.8.1 General

This procedure is used by a RNC to terminate the information exchange requested using the Information Exchange Initiation.

This procedure uses the signalling bearer connection for the relevant Distant RNC Context.

8.5.8.2 Successful Operation



Figure 30I: Information Exchange Termination procedure, Successful Operation

This procedure is initiated with a INFORMATION EXCHANGE TERMINATION REQUEST message.

Upon reception, the RNC₂ shall terminate the information exchange corresponding to the Information Exchange ID.

8.5.8.3 Abnormal Conditions

-

8.5.9 Information Exchange Failure

8.5.9.1 General

This procedure is used by a RNC to notify another that the information exchange it previously requested using the Information Exchange Initiation can no longer be reported.

This procedure uses the signalling bearer connection for the relevant Distant RNC Context.

8.5.9.2 Successful Operation



Figure 30J: Information Exchange Failure procedure, Successful Operation

This procedure is initiated with a INFORMATION EXCHANGE FAILURE INDICATION message, sent from the RNC₂ to the RNC₁, to inform the RNC₁ that information previously requested by the Information Exchange Initiation procedure can no longer be reported. The message shall include the same Information Exchange ID that was used in the INFORMATION EXCHANGE INITIATION REQUEST message and the *Cause* IE set to an appropriate value.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause:

Information temporarily not available.

CR-Form-v3
CHANGE REQUEST
⌘ 25.423 CR 439 ⌘ 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 of TFCS for TDD		
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:	⌘ The TFCS in 25.423 is inconsistent with the one in 25.433 in which the beta factors are FDD specific. Since TDD has only one beta factor and FDD has two only 1 of the two can be used.
Summary of change:	⌘ The first FDD beta factor is mapped to the single TDD beta factor and the second is marked as not used for TDD.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ There will be confusion in how to map the single TDD beta factor to a TDD TFCS Limited Impact Statement No impact on FDD implementations, and since the handling of TFCS in TDD within 25.423 is ambiguous, this CR will have a limited impact on implementations that do not behave as described in this CR.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.1.63		
Other specs Affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘	25.423 v4.1.0 CR440
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.

9.2.1.63 Transport Format Combination Set (TFCS)

The Transport Format Combination Set is defined as a set of Transport Format Combinations on a Coded Composite Transport Channel. It is the allowed Transport Format Combinations of the corresponding Transport Channels. The DL Transport Format Combination Set is applicable for DL Transport Channels.

[FDD - Where the UE is assigned access to one or more DSCH transport channels then the UTRAN has the choice of two methods for signalling the mapping between TFCI (field 2) values and the corresponding TFC:

Method #1 - TFCI range

The mapping is described in terms of a number of groups, each group corresponding to a given transport format combination (value of CTFC (field2)). The CTFC (field2) value specified in the first group applies for all values of TFCI (field 2) between 0 and the specified 'Max TFCI (field2) value'. The CTFC (field2) value specified in the second group applies for all values of TFCI (field 2) between the 'Max TFCI (field2) value' specified in the last group plus one and the specified 'Max TFCI (field2) value' in the second group. The process continues in the same way for the following groups with the TFCI (field 2) value used by the UE in constructing its mapping table starting at the largest value reached in the previous group plus one.

Method #2 - Explicit

The mapping between TFCI (field 2) value and CTFC (field2) is spelt out explicitly for each value of TFCI (field2)].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CHOICE DSCH				
>No Split in the TFCI				This choice is made if : a) The TFCS refers to the uplink OR b) The mode is FDD and none of the Node B communication contexts are assigned any DSCH transport channels OR c) The mode is TDD
>>TFCS		1 to <maxnoofTFCs>		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to TFC zero, the second to 1 and so on.
>>>CTFC	M		INTEGER(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to ref. [16].
>>>CHOICE Gain Factors	C-PhysChan			
>>>>Signalled Gain Factors				
>>>>>Gain Factor β_c	M		INTEGER (0..15)	[FDD - For UL DPCH or control part of PRACH in FDD ref. [21].] [TDD - β for UL DPCH mapping in accordance to [13].]
>>>>>Gain Factor β_D	M		INTEGER (0..15)	[FDD - For UL DPCH or data part of PRACH in FDD ref. [21].] [TDD - Should be set to 0 by the sender, and shall be ignored by the receiver.]
>>>>>Reference TFC nr	O		INTEGER (0..15)	If this TFC is a reference TFC, this IE indicates the reference number
>>>>>Computed Gain Factors				
>>>>>Reference TFC nr	M		INTEGER (0..15)	Indicates the reference TFC to be used to calculate the gain factors for this TFC
>There is a split in the TFCI				This choice is made if : a) The TFCS refers to the downlink AND b) The mode is FDD and one of the Node B communication contexts is assigned one or more DSCH transport channels
>>Transport Format Combination_DCH		1 to <MaxTFCI_1_Comb>		The first instance of the <i>Transport format combination_DCH IE</i> corresponds to TFCI (field 1) = 0, the second to TFCI (field 1) = 1 and so on.
>>>CTFC(field1)	M		INTEGER(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [16] . The calculation of CTFC ignores any DSCH transport channels which may be assigned
>>Choice Signalling Method				
>>>TFCI Range				
>>>>TFC Mapping		1 to		

on DSCH		<MaxNoTFCIGroups>		
>>>>>Max TFCI(field2) Value	M		INTEGER(1..1023)	This is the Maximum value in the range of TFCI(field2) values for which the specified CTFC(field2) applies
>>>>>CTFC(field 2)	M		INTEGER(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [16] The calculation of CTFC ignores any DCH transport channels which may be assigned
>>>>>Explicit				
>>>>>Transport Format Combination_DSCH		1 to <MaxTFCI_2_Combinations>		The first instance of the <i>Transport format combination_DSCH</i> IE corresponds to TFCI (field2) = 0, the second to TFCI (field 2) = 1 and so on.
>>>>>CTFC(field 2)	M		INTEGER(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [16] . The calculation of CTFC ignores any DCH transport channels which may be assigned

Condition	Explanation
PhysChan	The IE shall be present if the TFCS concerns a UL DPCH [FDD – or PRACH channel].

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofTFCs</i>	The maximum number of Transport Format Combinations.
MaxTFCI_1_Combs	Maximum number of TFCI (field 1) combinations (given by 2 raised to the power of the length of the TFCI (field 1)).
MaxTFCI_2_Combs	Maximum number of TFCI (field 2) combinations (given by 2 raised to the power of the length of the TFCI (field 2)).
MaxNoTFCIGroups	Maximum number of groups, each group described in terms of a range of TFCI(field 2) values for which a single value of CTFC(field2) applies.
<i>MaxCTFC</i>	Maximum number of the CTFC value is calculated according to the following: $\sum_{i=1}^I (L_i - 1)P_i$ with the notation according to ref. [16].

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 440** ⌘ 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 of TFCS for TDD		
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 TFCS in 25.423 is inconsistent with the one in 25.433 in which the beta factors are FDD specific. Since TDD has only one beta factor and FDD has two only 1 of the two can be used.
Summary of change:	⌘ The first FDD beta factor is mapped to the single TDD beta factor and the second is marked as not used for TDD.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ There will be confusion in how to map the single TDD beta factor to a TDD TFCS Limited Impact Statement No impact on FDD implementations, and since the handling of TFCS in TDD within 25.423 is ambiguous, this CR will have a limited impact on implementations that do not behave as described in this CR.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.1.63	
Other specs affected:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ 25.423 v3.6.0 CR439
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:

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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.

9.2.1.63 Transport Format Combination Set (TFCS)

The Transport Format Combination Set is defined as a set of Transport Format Combinations on a Coded Composite Transport Channel. It is the allowed Transport Format Combinations of the corresponding Transport Channels. The DL Transport Format Combination Set is applicable for DL Transport Channels.

[FDD - Where the UE is assigned access to one or more DSCH transport channels then the UTRAN has the choice of two methods for signalling the mapping between TFCI(field 2) values and the corresponding TFC:

Method #1 - TFCI range

The mapping is described in terms of a number of groups, each group corresponding to a given transport format combination (value of CTFC(field2)). The CTFC(field2) value specified in the first group applies for all values of TFCI(field 2) between 0 and the specified 'Max TFCI(field2) value'. The CTFC(field2) value specified in the second group applies for all values of TFCI(field 2) between the 'Max TFCI(field2) value' specified in the last group plus one and the specified 'Max TFCI(field2) value' in the second group. The process continues in the same way for the following groups with the TFCI(field 2) value used by the UE in constructing its mapping table starting at the largest value reached in the previous group plus one.

Method #2 - Explicit

The mapping between TFCI(field 2) value and CTFC(field2) is spelt out explicitly for each value of TFCI (field2)]

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
CHOICE DSCH				
>No Split in the TFCI				This choice is made if : a) The TFCS refers to the uplink OR b) The mode is FDD and none of the Node B communication contexts are assigned any DSCH transport channels OR c) The mode is TDD
>>TFCS		1 to <maxnoofTFCs>		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to TFC zero, the second to 1 and so on.
>>>CTFC	M		INTEGER(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to ref. [16].
>>>CHOICE Gain Factors	C-PhysChan			
>>>>Signalled Gain Factors				
>>>>>Gain Factor β_c	M		INTEGER (0..15)	[FDD - For UL DPCCCH or control part of PRACH in FDD ref. [21].] [TDD - β for UL DPCH mapping in accordance to [13].]
>>>>>Gain Factor β_D	M		INTEGER (0..15)	[FDD - For UL DPDCCH or data part of PRACH in FDD ref. [21].] [TDD - Should be set to 0 by the sender, and shall be ignored by the receiver.]
>>>>>Reference TFC nr	O		INTEGER (0..15)	If this TFC is a reference TFC, this IE indicates the reference number
>>>>>Computed Gain Factors				
>>>>>Reference TFC nr	M		INTEGER (0..15)	Indicates the reference TFC to be used to calculate the gain factors for this TFC
>There is a split in the TFCI				This choice is made if : a) The TFCS refers to the downlink AND b) The mode is FDD and one of the Node B communication contexts is assigned one or more DSCH transport channels
>>Transport Format Combination_DCH		1 to <MaxTFCI_1_Comb>		The first instance of the <i>Transport format combination_DCH IE</i> corresponds to TFCI (field 1) = 0, the second to TFCI (field 1) = 1 and so on.
>>>CTFC(field1)	M		INTEGER(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [16] . The calculation of CTFC ignores any DSCH transport channels which may be assigned
>>Choice Signalling Method				
>>>TFCI Range				
>>>>TFC Mapping		1 to		

on DSCH		<MaxNoTFCIGroups>		
>>>>>Max TFCI(field2) Value	M		INTEGER(1..1023)	This is the Maximum value in the range of TFCI(field2) values for which the specified CTFC(field2) applies
>>>>>CTFC(field 2)	M		INTEGER(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [16] The calculation of CTFC ignores any DCH transport channels which may be assigned
>>>>>Explicit				
>>>>>Transport Format Combination_DSCH		1 to <MaxTFCI_2_Combinations>		The first instance of the <i>Transport format combination_DSCH</i> IE corresponds to TFCI (field2) = 0, the second to TFCI (field 2) = 1 and so on.
>>>>>CTFC(field 2)	M		INTEGER(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [16]. The calculation of CTFC ignores any DCH transport channels which may be assigned

Condition	Explanation
PhysChan	The choice shall be present if the TFCS concerns a UL DPCH [FDD – or PRACH channel].

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxNoofTFCs</i>	The maximum number of Transport Format Combinations.
<i>MaxTFCI_1_Combs</i>	Maximum number of TFCI (field 1) combinations (given by 2 raised to the power of the length of the TFCI (field 1)).
<i>MaxTFCI_2_Combs</i>	Maximum number of TFCI (field 2) combinations (given by 2 raised to the power of the length of the TFCI (field 2)).
<i>MaxNoTFCIGroups</i>	Maximum number of groups, each group described in terms of a range of TFCI(field 2) values for which a single value of CTFC(field2) applies.
<i>MaxCTFC</i>	Maximum number of the CTFC value is calculated according to the following: $\sum_{i=1}^I (L_i - 1)P_i$ with the notation according to ref. [16].

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 441** ⌘ 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:	⌘ Correction of a wrong implementation of CR 413		
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 #21, CR 413 was approved on RNSAP. This CR corrects the implementation that has been done in 25.423.
Summary of change:	⌘ Change the presence of <i>Transmit Diversity Indicator</i> IE to Conditional (on condition C - Diversity Mode) and the presence of the <i>Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information</i> IE to Optional as was intended in CR 413. This CR is backward compatible with the intention of the specification. This CR has limited impact on the Radio Link Setup procedure.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ A discrepancy will remain in the specification as the behaviour of the RNC when receiving the <i>Transmit Diversity Indicator</i> optional IE is not specified and there is no condition specified for <i>Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information</i> IE.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.1.3.1	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ TS 25.423 v4.1.0 CR442
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.
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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.

9.1.3 RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

9.1.3.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
SRNC-Id	M		RNC-Id 9.2.1.50		YES	reject
S-RNTI	M		9.2.1.53		YES	reject
D-RNTI	O		9.2.1.24		YES	reject
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.53		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	M		9.2.2.25		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C – CodeLen		9.2.2.24		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.46	For the UL.	–	
>TFCS	M		TFCS for the UL 9.2.1.63		–	
>UL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.52		–	
>Uplink SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Diversity mode	M		9.2.2.8		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.41		–	
>S Field Length	O		9.2.2.36		–	
DL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>TFCS	M		TFCS for the DL. 9.2.1.63		–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.9		–	
>Number of DL Channelisation Codes	M		9.2.2.26A		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	M		9.2.2.46		–	
>TFCI Presence	C- SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
>Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.26		–	
>Power Offset Information		1			–	
>>PO1	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TFCI bits.	–	
>>PO2	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TPC bits.	–	
>>PO3	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the pilot bits.	–	
>FDD TPC Downlink Step Size	M		9.2.2.16		–	
>Limited Power Increase	M		9.2.2.21A		–	
>Inner Loop DL PC Status	M		9.2.2.21a		–	
DCH Information	M		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4A		YES	reject
DSCH Information	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13A		YES	reject
RL Information		1...<maxn oofRLs>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
>C-Id	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>First RLS Indicator	M		9.2.2.16A		-	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Propagation Delay	O		9.2.2.33		–	
>Diversity Control Field	C – NotFirstRL		9.2.1.20		–	
>Initial DL TX Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40		–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	O – Diversity Mode		9.2.2.48		-	
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	C – CM ActiveO		9.2.2.47A		YES	reject
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.A		YES	reject
IMSI	M		9.2.1.31		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code Length</i> IE equals to 4.
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the <i>RL Information</i> IE.
Diversity mode	This IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE is present in <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not set to "none".

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofRLs	Maximum number of RLs for one UE.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 442** ⌘ 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:	⌘ Correction of a wrong implementation of CR 414		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ F	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 #21, CR 414 was approved on RNSAP. This CR corrects the implementation that has been done in 25.423.
Summary of change:	⌘ Change and the presence of the <i>Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information</i> IE to Optional as was intended in CR 413. This CR is backward compatible with the intention of the specification. This CR has limited impact on the Radio Link Setup procedure.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ A discrepancy will remain in the specification as the <i>Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information</i> IE has a specified presence that does not exist (C).

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.1.3.1		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ TS 25.423 v4.1.0 CR441	
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.

9.1.3 RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

9.1.3.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
SRNC-Id	M		RNC-Id 9.2.1.50		YES	reject
S-RNTI	M		9.2.1.53		YES	reject
D-RNTI	O		9.2.1.24		YES	reject
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.53		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	M		9.2.2.25		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C – CodeLen		9.2.2.24		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.46	For the UL.	–	
>TFCS	M		TFCS for the UL 9.2.1.63		–	
>UL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.52		–	
>Uplink SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Diversity mode	M		9.2.2.8		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.41		–	
>S Field Length	O		9.2.2.36		–	
>DPC Mode	O		9.2.2.12A		YES	reject
DL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>TFCS	M		TFCS for the DL. 9.2.1.63		–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.9		–	
>Number of DL Channelisation Codes	M		9.2.2.26A		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	M		9.2.2.46		–	
>TFCI Presence	C- SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
>Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.26		–	
>Power Offset Information		1			–	
>>PO1	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TFCI bits.	–	
>>PO2	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TPC bits.	–	
>>PO3	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the pilot bits.	–	
>FDD TPC Downlink Step Size	M		9.2.2.16		–	
>Limited Power Increase	M		9.2.2.21A		–	
>Inner Loop DL PC Status	M		9.2.2.21a		–	
DCH Information	M		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4A		YES	reject
DSCH Information	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13A		YES	reject
RL Information		1...<max number of RLS>			EACH	notify

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-Id	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>First RLS Indicator	M		9.2.2.16A		-	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Propagation Delay	O		9.2.2.33		–	
>Diversity Control Field	C – NotFirstRL		9.2.1.20		–	
>Initial DL TX Power	C		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	C		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40		–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C – Diversity mode		9.2.2.48		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC	C- EDSCHPC		9.2.2.40A		YES	ignore
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	<u>CO</u>		9.2.2.47A		YES	reject
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.A		YES	reject
IMSI	M		9.2.1.31		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code length</i> IE equals to 4
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the <i>RL Information</i> IE.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE in <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not equal to "none".
EDSCHPC	This IE shall be present if <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in the <i>DSCH Information</i> IE.

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofRLs	Maximum number of RLs for one UE.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 443** ⌘ 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 25.423 v4.1.0 CR444 TS 25.433 v3.6.0 CR503 TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR504 TS 25.413 v3.6.0 CR338 TS 25.413 v4.1.0 CR339 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 RNSAP entity:

1. Receives IEs or IE groups that cannot be understood (unknown 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 10.3.76.

10.3.3 Presence Information

For many IEs/IE groups which are optional according to the ASN.1 transfer syntax, RNSAP 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 RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES, RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR, RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION or RNSAP-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.

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 444** ⌘ 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
	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 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 25.423 v3.6.0 CR443 TS 25.433 v3.6.0 CR503 TS 25.433 v4.1.0 CR504 TS 25.413 v3.6.0 CR338 TS 25.413 v4.1.0 CR339 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 RNSAP entity:

1. Receives IEs or IE groups that cannot be understood (unknown 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 10.3.76.

10.3.3 Presence Information

For many IEs/IE groups which are optional according to the ASN.1 transfer syntax, RNSAP 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 RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES, RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR, RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION or RNSAP-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.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #23
Helsinki, Finland, August 27th-31st, 2001

Tdoc R3-012578

CR-Form-v4	
CHANGE REQUEST	
⌘ 25.423 CR 445 ⌘	ev 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 Downlink Signalling Transfer		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 17, 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		REL-4 (Release 4)
			REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘ The current text in the specification is not required and should be removed since it can lead to misunderstanding due to its ambiguity.
Summary of change:	⌘ The ambiguous statement has been removed. R1: Removed the word "Editorial" from the title.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved this unclear behaviour will remain in the specification. Backward compatibility: This CR is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.2.3		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ TS 25.423 v4.1.0 CR 446r1	
	<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://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

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

8.2.2 Downlink Signalling Transfer

8.2.2.1 General

The procedure is used by the SRNC to request to the DRNC the transfer of a Uu message on the CCCH in a cell. When used, the procedure is in response to a received Uplink Signalling Transfer procedure.

This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.2.2.2 Successful Operation

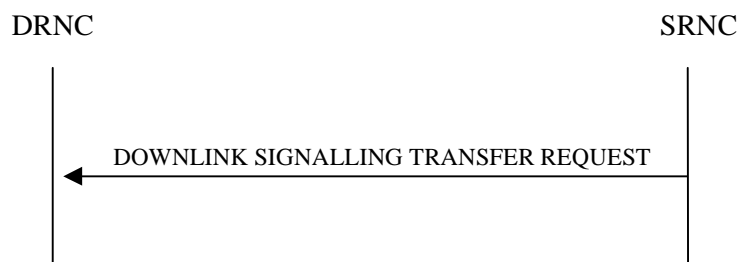


Figure 2: Downlink Signalling Transfer procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure consists of the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message sent by the SRNC to the DRNC.

The message contains the Cell Identifier (C-Id) contained in the received UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message and the D-RNTI.

At the reception of the message, the DRNC shall send the L3 Information on the CCCH in the cell indicated by the *C-Id* IE to the UE identified by the *D-RNTI* IE.

If the *D-RNTI Release Indication* IE is set to "Release D-RNTI" and the DRNS has no dedicated resources (DCH, [TDD - USCH,] and/or DSCH) allocated for the UE, the DRNS shall release the D-RNTI and thus the UE Context and any RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and FACH resources and any C-RNTI allocated to the UE Context at the reception of the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message.

If the *D-RNTI Release Indication* IE is set to "Release D-RNTI" and the DRNS has dedicated resources allocated for the UE, the DRNS shall only release any RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and FACH resources and any C-RNTI allocated to the UE Context at the reception of the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message.

8.2.2.3 Abnormal Conditions

If the user identified by the *D-RNTI* IE has already accessed another cell controlled by the DRNC than the cell identified by the *C-Id* IE in the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message, the message shall be ignored.

~~If the D-RNTI is allocated to one UE context whose status does not allow the sending of the L3 information from the DRNC, then the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message shall be ignored.~~

8.2.3 Relocation Commit

8.2.3.1 General

The Relocation Commit procedure is used by source RNC to execute the Relocation. This procedure supports the Relocation procedures described in [2].

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer mode specified below.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #23
Helsinki, Finland, August 27th-31st, 2001

Tdoc R3-012579

CR-Form-v4	
CHANGE REQUEST	
⌘ 25.423 CR 446 ⌘	ev 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 Downlink Signalling Transfer		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 17, 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		REL-4 (Release 4)
			REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘ The current text in the specification is not required and should be removed since it can lead to misunderstanding due to its ambiguity.
Summary of change:	⌘ The ambiguous statement has been removed. ⌘ R1: Removed the word "Editorial" from the title.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved this unclear behaviour will remain in the specification. Backward compatibility: This CR is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.2.3		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ TS 25.423 v3.6.0 CR 445r1	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘		

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8.2.1.2 Successful Operation

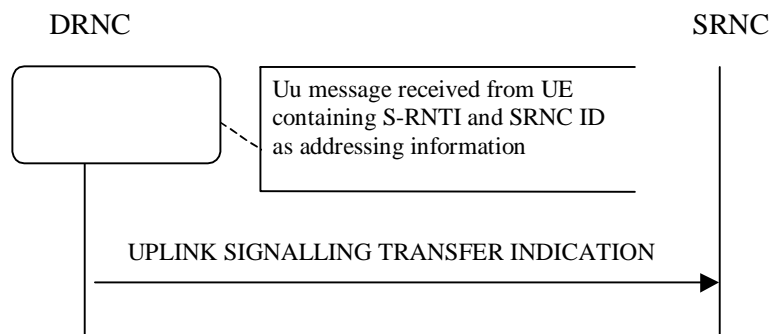


Figure 1: Uplink Signalling Transfer procedure, Successful Operation

When the DRNC receives an Uu message on the CCCH where the UE addressing information is U-RNTI, i.e. S-RNTI and SRNC-ID, DRNC shall send the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message to the SRNC identified by the SRNC-ID received from the UE.

If at least one URA Identity is being broadcast in the cell where the Uu message was received (the accessed cell), the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID* IE, the *Multiple URAs Indicator* IE indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the accessed cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA where the Uu message was received in the *URA Information* IE in the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message.

The DRNC shall include in the message the C-RNTI that it allocates to identify the UE in the radio interface in the accessed cell. If there is no valid C-RNTI for the UE in the accessed cell, the DRNC shall allocate a new C-RNTI for the UE. If the DRNC allocates a new C-RNTI it shall also release any C-RNTI previously allocated for the UE.

If the DRNC has any RACH, [FDD - CPCH], and/or FACH resources allocated for the UE identified by the U-RNTI in another cell than the accessed cell, the DRNC shall release these RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources.

If the message received from the UE was the first message from that UE in the DRNC, the DRNC shall create a UE Context for this UE, allocate a D-RNTI for the UE Context, and include the *D-RNTI* IE and the identifiers for the CN CS Domain and CN PS Domain that the DRNC is connected to in the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message. These CN Domain Identifiers shall be based on the LAC and RAC respectively of the cell where the message was received from the UE.

Depending on local configuration in the DRNC, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell, represented either by the *Cell GAI* IE or by the *Cell GA Additional Shapes* IE, where the Uu message was received in the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message.

8.2.1.3 Abnormal Conditions

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8.2.2 Downlink Signalling Transfer

8.2.2.1 General

The procedure is used by the SRNC to request to the DRNC the transfer of a Uu message on the CCCH in a cell. When used, the procedure is in response to a received Uplink Signalling Transfer procedure.

This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.2.2.2 Successful Operation

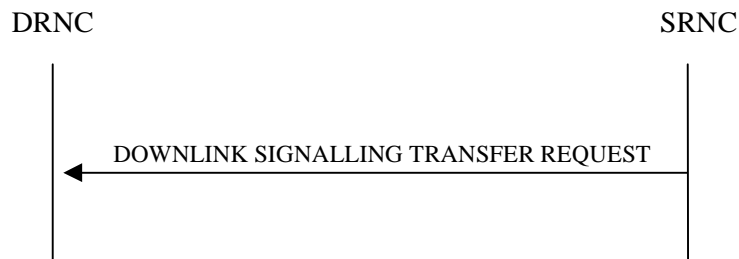


Figure 2: Downlink Signalling Transfer procedure, Successful Operation

The procedure consists of the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message sent by the SRNC to the DRNC.

The message contains the Cell Identifier (C-Id) contained in the received UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message and the D-RNTI.

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If the *D-RNTI Release Indication* IE is set to "Release D-RNTI" and the DRNS has no dedicated resources (DCH, [TDD - USCH,] and/or DSCH) allocated for the UE, the DRNS shall release the D-RNTI and thus the UE Context and any RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and FACH resources and any C-RNTI allocated to the UE Context at the reception of the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message.

If the *D-RNTI Release Indication* IE is set to "Release D-RNTI" and the DRNS has dedicated resources allocated for the UE, the DRNS shall only release any RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and FACH resources and any C-RNTI allocated to the UE Context at the reception of the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message.

8.2.2.3 Abnormal Conditions

If the user identified by the *D-RNTI* IE has already accessed another cell controlled by the DRNC than the cell identified by the *C-Id* IE in the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message, the message shall be ignored.

~~If the D-RNTI is allocated to one UE context whose status does not allow the sending of the L3 information from the DRNC, then the DOWNLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER REQUEST message shall be ignored.~~

8.2.3 Relocation Commit

8.2.3.1 General

The Relocation Commit procedure is used by source RNC to execute the Relocation. This procedure supports the Relocation procedures described in [2].

This procedure shall use the signalling bearer mode specified below.

8.2.3.2 Successful Operation



Figure 3: Relocation Commit procedure, Successful Operation