

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

TSGRP#13(01) 0584

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-010584	R3-012375	25.423	449		R99	Bitstrings ordering	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010584	R3-012376	25.423	450		Rel-4	Bitstrings ordering	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010584	R3-012389	25.423	458		R99	Correction of CR implementation errors	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010584	R3-012394	25.423	459		R99	Mapping of TFCS to TFCI	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010584	R3-012395	25.423	460		Rel-4	Mapping of TFCS to TFCI	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010584	R3-012405	25.423	462		R99	TDD Channelisation code range definition	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010584	R3-012406	25.423	463		Rel-4	TDD Channelisation code range definition	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010584	R3-012706	25.423	465	2	Rel-4	Clarification of coordinated DCHs	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010584	R3-012613	25.423	466	1	Rel-4	Clarification on the Time Slot LCR	F	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010584	R3-012511	25.423	467	1	R99	Rnsap criticality	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010584	R3-012512	25.423	468	1	Rel-4	Rnsap criticality	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010584	R3-012651	25.423	469	1	R99	Clarification of chapter 10	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010584	R3-012652	25.423	470	1	Rel-4	Clarification of chapter 10	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI
RP-010584	R3-012562	25.423	471	1	R99	Clarification of use of Diversity Control Indicator	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
RP-010584	R3-012563	25.423	472	1	Rel-4	Clarification of use of Diversity Control Indicator	A	4.1.0	4.2.0	TEI

RP-010584	R3-012705	25.423	474	2	R99	Clarification of coordinated DCHs	F	3.6.0	3.7.0	TEI
-----------	-----------	--------	-----	---	-----	-----------------------------------	---	-------	-------	-----

CR-Form-v4

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 449** ⌘ ev **-** ⌘ 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:	⌘ Bitstrings ordering		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	<i>Use one of the following categories:</i> F (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:	⌘ At RAN3 #21, a correction was presented for NBAP in order to clarify the order of bits in bit strings where each bit has a different meaning. However, it is also important to clarify the bit ordering in general, that is to define how the information is stored in the bitstring to keep the integrity of the bit ordering. This applies i.e. to bitstrings that are imported from other specifications.
Summary of change:	⌘ A clarification is added in subclause 9.2.0. This explains how to interpret the order of bits when specifying bitstrings.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, there is a risk of incompatibility due to inconsistent interpretations of the bit ordering. This CR is backward compatible w.r.t. previous version of the specification for implementations that assumed the hereby adopted interpretation.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.0		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ CR 512 25.433 3.6.0, CR450 25.423 4.1.0, CR 513 25.433 4.1.0	
	<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://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/>. For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

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

9.2 Information Element Functional Definition and Contents

9.2.0 General

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

When specifying information elements which are to be represented by bitstrings, if not otherwise specifically stated in the semantics description of the concerned IE or elsewhere, the following principle applies with regards to the ordering of bits:

- The first bit (leftmost bit) contains the most significant bit (MSB);
- The last bit (rightmost bit) contains the least significant bit (LSB);
- When importing bitstrings from other specifications, the first bit of the bitstring contains the first bit of the concerned information;
- When bits are individually named, i.e. ordered as b0, b1, etc, then b0 is the least significant bit (LSB).

9.2.1 Common parameters

CR-Form-v4

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 450** ⌘ ev **-** ⌘ 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:	⌘ Bitstrings ordering		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	<i>Use one of the following categories:</i> F (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:	⌘ At RAN3 #21, a correction was presented for NBAP in order to clarify the order of bits in bit strings where each bit has a different meaning. However, it is also important to clarify the bit ordering in general, that is to define how the information is stored in the bitstring to keep the integrity of the bit ordering. This applies i.e. to bitstrings that are imported from other specifications.
Summary of change:	⌘ A clarification is added in subclause 9.2.0. This explains how to interpret the order of bits when specifying bitstrings.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, there is a risk of incompatibility due to inconsistent interpretations of the bit ordering. This CR is backward compatible w.r.t. previous version of the specification for implementations that assumed the hereby adopted interpretation.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.0		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ CR 512 25.433 3.6.0, CR449 25.423 3.6.0, CR 513 25.433 4.1.0	
	<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://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/>. For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

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

9.2 Information Element Functional Definition and Contents

9.2.0 General

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

When specifying information elements which are to be represented by bitstrings, if not otherwise specifically stated in the semantics description of the concerned IE or elsewhere, the following principle applies with regards to the ordering of bits:

- The first bit (leftmost bit) contains the most significant bit (MSB);
- The last bit (rightmost bit) contains the least significant bit (LSB);
- When importing bitstrings from other specifications, the first bit of the bitstring contains the first bit of the concerned information;
- When bits are individually named, i.e. ordered as b0, b1, etc, then b0 is the least significant bit (LSB).

9.2.1 Common parameters

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 458** ⌘ 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 CR implementation errors		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 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:	⌘ This CR corrects the implementation errors in the 25.423 v3.6.0.
Summary of change:	⌘ Following were corrected due to implementation errors of the CRs: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ R3-011394, CR366: Missing C-ID in the COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE.▪ R3-011396, CR368: "GSM Individual Offset" changed to "Cell Individual Offset" in the RL Setup and RL Addition procedures.▪ R3-011769, CR413: The condition C-CM Active changed to optional for the Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Backward compatibility: This CR is backward compatible with the previous revision of the specification.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 9.1.3 and 9.1.36.
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications ⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> <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.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

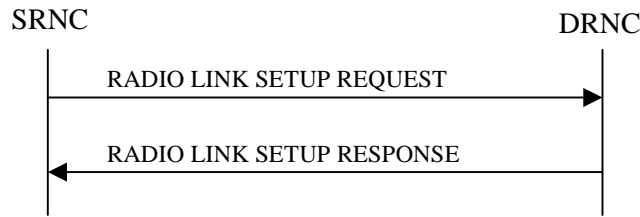


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

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 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 *CellGSM 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].]

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

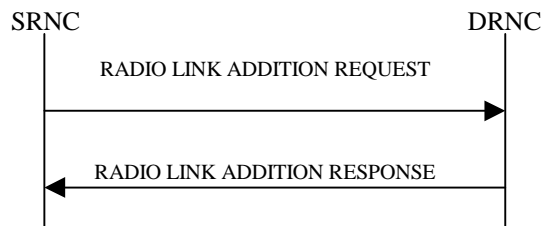


Figure 7: Radio Link Addition procedure: Successful Operation

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 *CellGSM 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].]

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 DPCCH 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			EACH	notify

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
		<i>oofRLs></i>				
>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	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 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.

9.1.36 COMMON TRANSPORT CHANNEL RESOURCES RESPONSE

9.1.36.1 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		–	
S-RNTI	M		9.2.1.53		YES	ignore
C-RNTI	O		9.2.1.14		YES	ignore
FACH Info for UE Selected S-CCPCH		1			YES	ignore
>FACH Flow Control Information	M		9.2.1.26C		YES	ignore
Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.62		YES	ignore
Binding Identity	O		9.2.1.3		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.13		YES	ignore
C-ID	M		9.2.1.6		YES	ignore

9.1.36.2 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		–	
S-RNTI	M		9.2.1.53		YES	ignore
C-RNTI	O		9.2.1.14		YES	ignore
FACH Info for UE Selected S-CCPCHs		1			YES	ignore
>FACH Flow Control Information	M		9.2.1.26C		YES	ignore
Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.62		YES	ignore
Binding Identity	O		9.2.1.3		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.13		YES	ignore
C-ID	M		9.2.1.6		YES	ignore

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423** **CR 459** ⌘ 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:	⌘ Mapping of TFCS to TFCI		
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) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		<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)

Reason for change:	⌘ The mapping of TFCS to TFCI values is not correctly defined in the current specification..
Summary of change:	⌘ In the tabular format of the TFCS IE the semantics description has been corrected so that the mapping of TFCS is to TFCI and not to TFC.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ This erroneous description might lead to misunderstandings if not corrected. The correction is backward compatible.

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	⌘ CR 460 25.423 Rel-4	
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

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

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/>. For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.

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

9.2.1.63 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 TFCI 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)	For UL DPCCH or control part of PRACH in FDD ref. [21].
>>>>Gain Factor β_D	M		INTEGER (0..15)	For UL DPDCH or data part of PRACH in FDD ref. [21].
>>>>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 on DSCH		1 to <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_Comb>		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 460** ⌘ 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:	⌘ Mapping of TFCS to TFCI		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘	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:	⌘ The mapping of TFCS to TFCI values is not correctly defined in the current specification..
Summary of change:	⌘ In the tabular format of the TFCS IE the semantics description has been corrected so that the mapping of TFCS is to TFCI and not to TFC.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ This erroneous description might lead to misunderstandings if not corrected. The correction is backward compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.1.63
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications ⌘ CR 459 25.423 R99
	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

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

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://www.3gpp.org/specs/>. For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2000-09 contains the specifications resulting from the September 2000 TSG meetings.

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

9.2.1.63 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 TFCI 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)	For UL DPCCH or control part of PRACH in FDD ref. [21].
>>>>>Gain Factor β_D	M		INTEGER (0..15)	For UL DPDCH or data part of PRACH in FDD ref. [21].
>>>>>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 <MaxTFCl_1_Comb>		The first instance of the <i>Transport format combination_DCH IE</i> corresponds to TFCl (field 1) = 0, the second to TFCl (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 on DSCH		1 to <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_Comb>		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.
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 462** ⌘ 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:	⌘ TDD Channelisation Code range definition		
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:	⌘ At the R3#22 it was decided that it should be checked if "..." is normally used for interval, or "...". Normally ".." should be used for interval, because it can't be mixed up with the ellipsis.
Summary of change:	⌘ The interval in the TDD Channelisation Code is changed to ".." in tabular format.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, the intervall in the TDD Channelisation Code range is still remaining incorrect. Backward compatibility: This CR is backward compatible to the current R99 version. This CR has isolated impact to the current R99 version, because none of the R99 functions is effected.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.3.8	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ 25.423 CR 463 REL-4, 25.433 CR 520 R99, 25.433 CR 521 REL-4
Other comments:	⌘	

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

9.2.3.8 TDD Channelisation Code

The Channelisation Code Number indicates which Channelisation Code is used for a given Physical Channel. In TDD the Channelisation Code is an Orthogonal Variable Spreading Factor code that can have a spreading factor of 1, 2, 4, 8 or 16.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
TDD Channelisation Code			ENUMERATED ((1/1), (2/1), (2/2), (4/1),(4/4), (8/1), .. (8/8), (16/1),(16/16),...)	

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 463** ⌘ 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:	⌘ TDD Channelisation Code range definition		
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:	⌘ At the R3#22 it was decided that it should also be checked if “...” is normally used for interval, or “..”. Normally “..” should be used for interval, because it can't be mixed up with the ellipsis.
Summary of change:	⌘ The interval in the TDD Channelisation Code is changed to “..” in tabular format.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, the intervall in the TDD Channelisation Code range is still remaining incorrect. Backward compatibility: This CR is backward compatible to the current R99 version. This CR has isolated impact to the current R99 version, because none of the R99 functions is effected.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.3.8	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ 25.423 CR 462 R99, 25.433 CR 520 R99, 25.433 CR 521 REL-4
Other comments:	⌘	

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

9.2.3.8 TDD Channelisation Code

The Channelisation Code Number indicates which Channelisation Code is used for a given Physical Channel. In TDD the Channelisation Code is an Orthogonal Variable Spreading Factor code that can have a spreading factor of 1, 2, 4, 8 or 16.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
TDD Channelisation Code			ENUMERATED ((1/1), (2/1), (2/2), (4/1), (4/4), (8/1), .. (8/8), (16/1) (16/16), ...)	

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 466** ⌘ 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 on the Time Slot LCR		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ August 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ Rel-4
	<i>Use one of the following categories:</i> F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		<i>Use one of the following releases:</i> 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		

Reason for change:	⌘ The Time Slot LCR is defined as the minimum time interval inside a Radio Frame that can be assigned to a Physical Channel in 1.28Mcps TDD. More precise definition should be proposed because LCR TDD uses subframes.
Summary of change:	⌘ The new definition of the Time Slot LCR. R1: - Header is updated - Description talks about "traffic time slot" in stead of "time slot"
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, understanding of the Time Slot LCR would not be adequate. Backward compatibility: This CR is backward compatible to the current R99 version. This CR has isolated impact to the current R99 version, because none of the R99 functions is effected.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.3.12a	
Other specs affected:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ CR 522 25.433v4.1.0 REL-4

Other comments: ☹

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

9.2.3.12a Time Slot LCR

The Time Slot LCR ~~represents the minimum~~ is the number of the ~~traffic~~ time interval slot inside a Radio Frame that can be assigned to a Physical Channel in 1.28Meps within a 5 ms subframe of LCR TDD.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Time Slot LCR			INTEGER (0..6)	

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #23
Helsinki, Finland, 27th – 31th August 2001

Tdoc R3-012511

CR-Form-v3	
CHANGE REQUEST	
⌘ 25.423 CR 467 ⌘ 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:	⌘ Rnsap criticality		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 15-08-2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)	

Reason for change:	⌘ The behaviour of a receiving node needs to be defined in two cases: - it cannot decode the type of message, - it cannot decode at least the criticality of a not comprehended/missing IE
Summary of change:	⌘ Error Indication procedure is used in these two cases.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Some nodes could behave as ignoring the procedure. This CR is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 10.3.2,10.3.4		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ 25.423 CR468 REL-4	
Other comments:	⌘		

10.3.2 Criticality Information

In the RNSAP messages there is criticality information set for individual IEs and/or IE groups. This criticality information instructs the receiver how to act when receiving an IE or an IE group that is not comprehended, i.e. the entire item (IE or IE group) which is not (fully or partially) comprehended shall be treated in accordance with its own criticality information as specified in subclause 10.3.4.

In addition, the criticality information is used in case of the missing IE/IE group abstract syntax error (see subclause 10.3.5).

The receiving node shall take different actions depending on the value of the Criticality Information. The three possible values of the Criticality Information for an IE/IE group are:

1. Reject IE;
2. Ignore IE and Notify Sender;
3. Ignore IE.

The following rules restrict when a receiving entity may consider an IE, an IE group or an EP not comprehended (not implemented), and when action based on criticality information is applicable:

1. IE or IE group: When one new or modified IE or IE group is implemented for one EP from a standard version, then other new or modified IEs or IE groups specified for that EP in that standard version shall be considered comprehended by a receiving entity (some may still remain unsupported).

Note that this restriction is not applicable to a sending entity for constructing messages.

2. EP: The comprehension of different EPs within a standard version or between different standard versions is not mandated. Any EP that is not supported may be considered not comprehended, even if another EP from that standard version is comprehended, and action based on criticality shall be applied.

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

10.3.3 Presence Information

For many IEs/IE groups which are optional according to the ASN.1 transfer syntax, 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.

10.3.4 Not Comprehended IE/IE group

10.3.4.1 Procedure ID

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of the *Procedure ID* according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall reject the procedure using the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure.

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

10.3.4.1A Type of Message

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

10.3.4.2 IEs other than the Procedure ID and Type of Message

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of an IE/IE group other than the *Procedure ID* according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the rejection of one or more IEs/IE groups using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the message used to report the unsuccessful outcome of the procedure, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*", that the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the response message, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored.

- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received using the understood IEs/IE groups.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups.

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

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

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #23
Helsinki, Finland, 27th – 31th August 2001

Tdoc R3-012512

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 468** ⌘ 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: ⌘ Rnsap criticality

Source: ⌘ R-WG3

Work item code: ⌘ TEI

Date: ⌘ 15-08-2001

Category: ⌘ **A**

Release: ⌘ REL-4

Use one of the following categories:

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

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

Use one of the following releases:

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

Reason for change: ⌘ The behaviour of a receiving node needs to be defined in two cases:
- it cannot decode the type of message,
- it cannot decode at least the criticality of a not comprehended/missing IE

Summary of change: ⌘ Error Indication procedure is used in these two cases.

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ Some nodes could behave as ignoring the procedure.
This CR is backwards compatible.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 10.3.2,10.3.4

Other specs affected: ⌘ Other core specifications ⌘ 25.423 CR467 R99
 Test specifications
 O&M Specifications

Other comments: ⌘

10.3.2 Criticality Information

In the RNSAP messages there is criticality information set for individual IEs and/or IE groups. This criticality information instructs the receiver how to act when receiving an IE or an IE group that is not comprehended, i.e. the entire item (IE or IE group) which is not (fully or partially) comprehended shall be treated in accordance with its own criticality information as specified in subclause 10.3.4.

In addition, the criticality information is used in case of the missing IE/IE group abstract syntax error (see subclause 10.3.5).

The receiving node shall take different actions depending on the value of the Criticality Information. The three possible values of the Criticality Information for an IE/IE group are:

1. Reject IE;
2. Ignore IE and Notify Sender;
3. Ignore IE.

The following rules restrict when a receiving entity may consider an IE, an IE group or an EP not comprehended (not implemented), and when action based on criticality information is applicable:

1. IE or IE group: When one new or modified IE or IE group is implemented for one EP from a standard version, then other new or modified IEs or IE groups specified for that EP in that standard version shall be considered comprehended by a receiving entity (some may still remain unsupported).

Note that this restriction is not applicable to a sending entity for constructing messages.

2. EP: The comprehension of different EPs within a standard version or between different standard versions is not mandated. Any EP that is not supported may be considered not comprehended, even if another EP from that standard version is comprehended, and action based on criticality shall be applied.

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

10.3.3 Presence Information

For many IEs/IE groups which are optional according to the ASN.1 transfer syntax, 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.

10.3.4 Not Comprehended IE/IE group

10.3.4.1 Procedure ID

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of the *Procedure ID* according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall reject the procedure using the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure.

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

10.3.4.1A Type of Message

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

10.3.4.2 IEs other than the Procedure ID and Type of Message

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of an IE/IE group other than the *Procedure ID* according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the rejection of one or more IEs/IE groups using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the message used to report the unsuccessful outcome of the procedure, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*", that the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the response message, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored.

- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received using the understood IEs/IE groups.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups.

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

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

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423** **CR** **469** ⌘ 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 chapter 10		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 2001-08-30
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)	

Reason for change:	⌘ Several unclarities w.r.t. error handling were detected.
Summary of change:	⌘ This CR makes the following updates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10.3.4 - 10.4: Redundant information regarding "ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IEgroups" and "ignore that those IEs/IEgroups are missing" has been deleted, and sSeveral clarifications have been added. - 10.3.4.2, 10.3.5: The inclusion of IEs is aligned with annex C. - 10.5 (new): A new sentence is added in an Exceptiongeneral section concerning the case when the information to indentify the initiator of the procedure is not available in case the peer node has to return a message in reponse (e.g. corrupted RNC-id).
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ This CR is backward compatible with the intended behaviour of the specifications.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 10.3.4, 10.3.5, 10.3.6, 10.4, 10.5(new)		
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘ 25.413 v3.6.0 CR358 25.413 v4.1.0 CR359 25.419 v3.5.0 CR057 25.419 v4.1.0 CR058 25.423 v4.1.0 CR470 25.433 v3.6.0 CR523 25.433 v4.1.0 CR524 25.453 v5.0.0 CR006
affected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications	

Other comments: ☼

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

10.3.4 Not Comprehended IE/IE group

10.3.4.1 Procedure ID

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of the *Procedure ID* according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall reject the procedure using the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure.

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

10.3.4.2 IEs other than the Procedure ID

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of an IE/IE group other than the *Procedure ID* according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the rejection of one or more IEs/IE groups using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the message used to report the unsuccessful outcome of the procedure, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*", that the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall consider the procedure as unsuccessfully terminated and initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the response message, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups,

continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored.

- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "Ignore IE and Notify Sender" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "Ignore IE" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received using the understood IEs/IE groups.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "Ignore IE" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received using the understood IEs/IE groups.

When reporting not comprehended IEs/IE groups marked with "Reject IE" or "Ignore IE and Notify Sender" using a response message defined for the procedure, the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. The Repetition Number IE shall be included in the Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE if the reported IE/IE group was part of a "SEQUENCE OF" definition. The Repetition Number IE shall be included and in addition, if the not comprehended IE/IE group is not at message hierarchy level 1 (top level; see annex C) also the Message Structure IE shall be included.

When reporting not comprehended IEs/IE groups marked with "Reject IE" or "Ignore IE and Notify Sender" using the Error Indication procedure, the *Procedure ID* IE, the *Triggering Message* IE, *Procedure Criticality* IE, the *Transaction Id* IE, and the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. The Repetition Number IE shall be included in the Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE if the reported IE/IE group was part of a "SEQUENCE OF" definition. The Repetition Number IE shall be included and in addition, if the not comprehended IE/IE group is not at message hierarchy level 1 (top level; see annex C) also the Message Structure IE shall be included.

10.3.5 Missing IE or IE group

The receiving node shall treat the missing IE/IE group according to the criticality information for the missing IE/IE group in the received message specified in the version of this specification used by the receiver:

Reject IE:

- If a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "Reject IE"; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the missing IEs/IE groups using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the message used to report the unsuccessful outcome of the procedure, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a received message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "Reject IE", the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "Reject IE", the receiving node shall consider the procedure as unsuccessfully terminated and initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "Ignore IE and Notify Sender", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE

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

- If a received message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing.
- If a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing.

Ignore IE:

- If a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message.
- If a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE*", the receiving node shall ignore that those IEs/IE groups are missing and continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message.

When reporting missing IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using a response message defined for the procedure, the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. In the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE the *Repetition Number* IE shall be included and in addition, if the missing IE/IE group is not at message hierarchy level 1 (top level; see annex C) also the *Message Structure* IE shall be included.

When reporting missing IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using the Error Indication procedure, the *Procedure ID* IE, the *Triggering Message* IE, *Procedure Criticality* IE, the *Transaction Id* IE, and the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. In the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE the *Repetition Number* IE shall be included and in addition, if the missing IE/IE group is not at message hierarchy level 1 (top level; see annex C) also the *Message Structure* IE shall be included.

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

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

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)" using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the message used to report the unsuccessful outcome of the procedure, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure, and use cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)".
- If a *response* message is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, the receiving node shall consider the procedure as unsuccessfully terminated and initiate local error handling.

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

10.4 Logical Error

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

Class 1:

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

Protocol Causes:

1. Semantic Error;
2. Message not Compatible with Receiver State.

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

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

Class 2:

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

10.5 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.

- In case a response message, failure message or Error Indication message needs to be returned, but the information necessary to determine the receiver of that message is missing, the procedure shall be considered as unsuccessfully terminated and local error handling shall be initiated.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423** **CR** **470** ⌘ 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 chapter 10		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 2001-08-30
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:	⌘ Several unclarities w.r.t. error handling were detected.
Summary of change:	⌘ This CR makes the following updates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10.3.4 - 10.4: Redundant information regarding "ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IEgroups" and "ignore that those IEs/IEgroups are missing" has been deleted, and sSeveral clarifications have been added. - 10.3.4.2, 10.3.5: The inclusion of IEs is aligned with annex C. - 10.5 (new): A new sentence is added in an Exceptiongeneral section concerning the case when the information to indentify the initiator of the procedure is not available in case the peer node has to return a message in reponse (e.g. corrupted RNC-id).
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ This CR is backward compatible with the intended behaviour of the specifications.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 10.3.4, 10.3.5, 10.3.6, 10.4, 10.5(new)		
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘ 25.413 v3.6.0 CR358 25.413 v4.1.0 CR359 25.419 v3.5.0 CR057 25.419 v4.1.0 CR058 25.423 v3.6.0 CR469 25.433 v3.6.0 CR523 25.433 v4.1.0 CR524 25.453 v5.0.0 CR006
affected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications	

Other comments: ☒

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

10.3.4 Not Comprehended IE/IE group

10.3.4.1 Procedure ID

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of the *Procedure ID* according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall reject the procedure using the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message is received with a *Procedure ID* marked with "*Ignore IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the procedure.

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

10.3.4.2 IEs other than the Procedure ID

The receiving node shall treat the different types of received criticality information of an IE/IE group other than the *Procedure ID* according to the following:

Reject IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the rejection of one or more IEs/IE groups using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the message used to report the unsuccessful outcome of the procedure, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Reject IE*", that the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall consider the procedure as unsuccessfully terminated and initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the response message, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups,

continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups, and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups have been ignored.

- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "Ignore IE and Notify Sender" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups, continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received (except for the reporting) using the understood IEs/IE groups and initiate the Error Indication procedure.

Ignore IE:

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "Ignore IE" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received using the understood IEs/IE groups.
- If a *response* message is received containing one or more IEs/IE groups marked with "Ignore IE" which the receiving node does not comprehend, the receiving node shall ignore the content of the not comprehended IEs/IE groups and continue with the procedure as if the not comprehended IEs/IE groups were not received using the understood IEs/IE groups.

When reporting not comprehended IEs/IE groups marked with "Reject IE" or "Ignore IE and Notify Sender" using a response message defined for the procedure, the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. The *Repetition Number* IE shall be included in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE if the reported IE/IE group was part of a "SEQUENCE OF" definition. The *Repetition Number* IE shall be included and in addition, if the not comprehended IE/IE group is not at message hierarchy level 1 (top level; see annex C) also the *Message Structure* IE shall be included.

When reporting not comprehended IEs/IE groups marked with "Reject IE" or "Ignore IE and Notify Sender" using the Error Indication procedure, the *Procedure ID* IE, the *Triggering Message* IE, *Procedure Criticality* IE, the *Transaction Id* IE, and the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. The *Repetition Number* IE shall be included in the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE if the reported IE/IE group was part of a "SEQUENCE OF" definition. The *Repetition Number* IE shall be included and in addition, if the not comprehended IE/IE group is not at message hierarchy level 1 (top level; see annex C) also the *Message Structure* IE shall be included.

10.3.5 Missing IE or IE group

The receiving node shall treat the missing IE/IE group according to the criticality information for the missing IE/IE group in the received message specified in the version of this specification used by the receiver:

Reject IE:

- If a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "Reject IE"; none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the missing IEs/IE groups using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the message used to report the unsuccessful outcome of the procedure, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a received message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "Reject IE", the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "Reject IE", the receiving node shall consider the procedure as unsuccessfully terminated and initiate local error handling.

Ignore IE and Notify Sender:

- If a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "Ignore IE and Notify Sender", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and report in the response message of the procedure that one or more IEs/IE

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

- If a received message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report the outcome of the procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing.
- If a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message and initiate the Error Indication procedure to report that one or more IEs/IE groups were missing.

Ignore IE:

- If a received message *initiating* a procedure is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE*", the receiving node shall continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message.
- If a received *response* message is missing one or more IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Ignore IE*", the receiving node shall ignore that those IEs/IE groups are missing and continue with the procedure based on the other IEs/IE groups present in the message.

When reporting missing IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using a response message defined for the procedure, the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. In the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE the *Repetition Number* IE shall be included and in addition, if the missing IE/IE group is not at message hierarchy level 1 (top level; see annex C) also the *Message Structure* IE shall be included.

When reporting missing IEs/IE groups with specified criticality "*Reject IE*" or "*Ignore IE and Notify Sender*" using the Error Indication procedure, the *Procedure ID* IE, the *Triggering Message* IE, *Procedure Criticality* IE, the *Transaction Id* IE, and the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE shall be included in the *Criticality Diagnostics* IE for each reported IE/IE group. In the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE the *Repetition Number* IE shall be included and in addition, if the missing IE/IE group is not at message hierarchy level 1 (top level; see annex C) also the *Message Structure* IE shall be included.

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

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

- If a message *initiating* a procedure is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, none of the functional requests of the message shall be executed. The receiving node shall reject the procedure and report the cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)" using the message normally used to report unsuccessful outcome of the procedure. In case the information received in the initiating message was insufficient to determine a value for all IEs that are required to be present in the message used to report the unsuccessful outcome of the procedure, the receiving node shall instead terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure.
- If a message *initiating* a procedure that does not have a message to report unsuccessful outcome is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, the receiving node shall terminate the procedure and initiate the Error Indication procedure, and use cause value "Abstract Syntax Error (Falsely Constructed Message)".
- If a *response* message is received containing IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences, the receiving node shall consider the procedure as unsuccessfully terminated and initiate local error handling.

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

10.4 Logical Error

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

Class 1:

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

Protocol Causes:

1. Semantic Error;
2. Message not Compatible with Receiver State.

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

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

Class 2:

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

10.5 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.

- In case a response message, failure message or Error Indication message needs to be returned, but the information necessary to determine the receiver of that message is missing, the procedure shall be considered as unsuccessfully terminated and local error handling shall be initiated.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 471** ⌘ 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 use of Diversity Control Indicator		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 21-Aug
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:	⌘ No description of use of 'Must Not' in Diversity Combination Control		
Summary of change:	⌘ Add description of operation of DRNS when 'must not' combining selected		
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Implementations may be incorrect and cause interoperability problems. Backward compatibility: The change is backward compatible with the intended definition of divesity combining Isolated impact: None		

Clauses affected:	⌘		
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 CR472r1
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

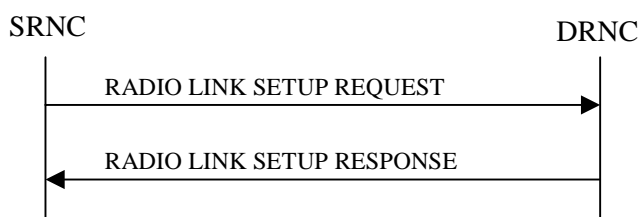


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

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. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to “Must not”, the DRNS shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL.]

[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.

[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

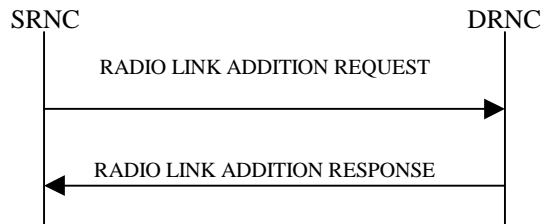


Figure 7: Radio Link Addition procedure: Successful Operation

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 IE* 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. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to “Must not”, the DRNS shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL.

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.

....

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 472** ⌘ 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 use of Diversity Control Indicator		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 21-Aug
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	<i>Use one of the following categories:</i> F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		<i>Use one of the following releases:</i> 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		

Reason for change:	⌘ No description of use of 'Must Not' in Diversity Combination Control		
Summary of change:	⌘ Add description of operation of DRNS when 'must not' combining selected		
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Implementations may be incorrect and cause interoperability problems. Backward compatibility: The change is backward compatible with the intended definition of diversity combining. Isolated impact: None.		

Clauses affected:	⌘		
Other specs Affected:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘	25.423 V3.6.0CR 471r1
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

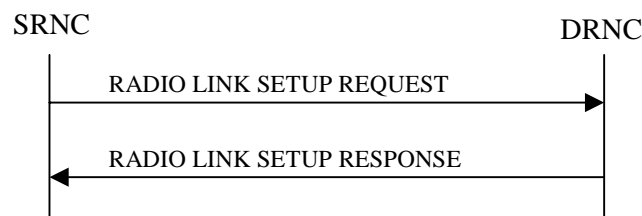


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

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 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. If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to “Must not”, the DRNS shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL]

[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 in 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

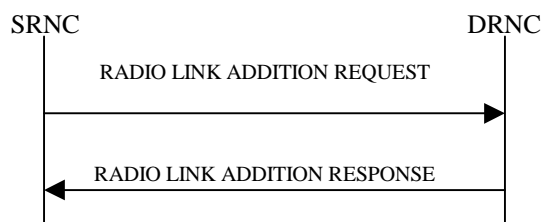


Figure 7: Radio Link Addition procedure: Successful Operation

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. If the *Diversity Control Field IE* is set to “Must not”, the DRNS shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL.

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.

...

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #23
Helsinki, Finland, 27-31 August 2001

Tdoc R3-012705

CR-Form-v4	
CHANGE REQUEST	
⌘ 25.423 CR 474 ⌘ 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:	⌘ Clarification of coordinated DCHs		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 28-08-2001
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 <u>TR 21.900</u> .	REL-4 (Release 4)	
		REL-5 (Release 5)	

Reason for change:	⌘ It is not clear whether all DCHs in a set of coordinated DCHs must all have the same TTI, as it is suggested in TS 25.427 clause 6.2. In the current 'radio link setup request' definition in TS 25.423, it is possible to set DCHs with different TTI, that would have to be considered as a set of coordinated DCHs. It is needed to align TS 25.423 with TS 25.427 and to remove the ambiguity.
Summary of change:	⌘ R2: "TTI IE" is changed into "Transmission Time Interval IE". ME/UE box unticked. R1: Naming corrections. R0: The modification consists in writing behaviour text in TS 25.433 and TS 25.423 for abnormal cases when the DCHs of a set of coordinated DCHs have not the same TTI. And by adding in TS 25.401 that all DCHs in a set of coordinated DCHs shall have the same TTI. This change is an "Isolated Impact" change. <u>Isolated Impact Analysis:</u> « Correction to a function where the specification was ambiguous or not sufficiently explicit. Would not affect implementations behaving like indicated in the CR, would affect implementations supporting the corrected functionality otherwise. »
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ It could be possible to assign different TTI values to DCHs in a set of coordinated DCHs, which is in contradiction with TS 25.427. Furthermore, the way different TTIs are treated is not specified and several possibilities exist.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.3.1.4, 8.3.4.4, 8.3.7.4	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ 25.433 v3.6.0 CR527, 25.433 v 4.1.0 CR528, 25.423 v4.1.0 CR475, 25.401 v3.7.0 CR036, 25.401 v4.1.0 CR037,

affected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	25.401 v5.0.0 CR038
	<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘		

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

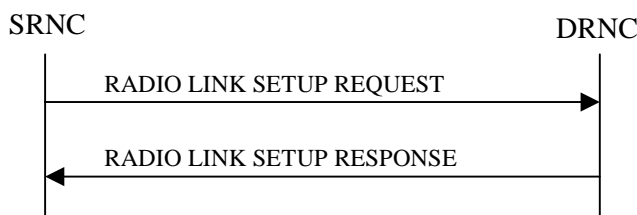


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

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

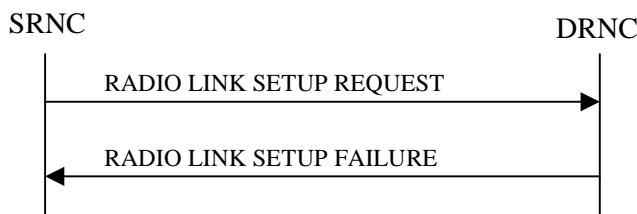


Figure 6: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

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 the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Information* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCH Information* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

Next change

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

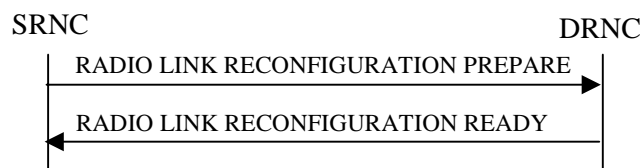


Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

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 DNRS 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

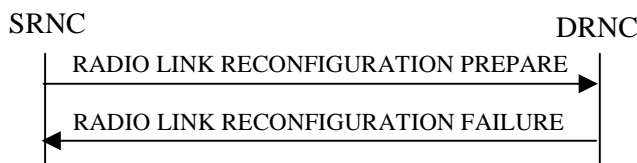


Figure 11: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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 the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DCHs to Modify IE* or *DCHs to Add IE* with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify IE* or *DCHs to Add IE* do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval IE* in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information IE*, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

Next change

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

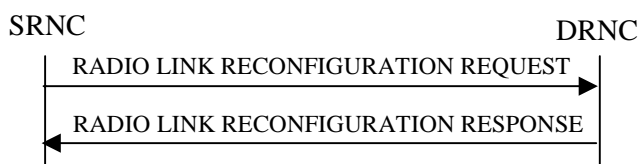


Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

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 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.

8.3.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

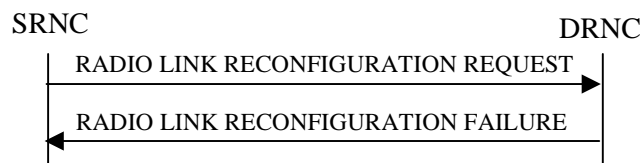


Figure 15: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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 the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DCHs to Modify IE* or *DCHs to Add IE* with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify IE* or *DCHs to Add IE* do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

3GPP TSG-RAN WG3 Meeting #23
Helsinki, Finland, 27-31 August 2001

Tdoc R3-012706

CR-Form-v4	
CHANGE REQUEST	
⌘ 25.423 CR 475 ⌘ 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:	⌘ Clarification of coordinated DCHs		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 28-08-2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ R4
	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:	⌘ It is not clear whether all DCHs in a set of coordinated DCHs must all have the same TTI, as it is suggested in TS 25.427 clause 6.2. In the current 'radio link setup request' definition in TS 25.423, it is possible to set DCHs with different TTI, that would have to be considered as a set of coordinated DCHs. It is needed to align TS 25.423 with TS 25.427 and to remove the ambiguity.
Summary of change:	⌘ R2: "TTI IE" is changed into "Transmission Time Interval IE". ME/UE box unticked. R1: Naming corrections. R0: The modification consists in writing behaviour text in TS 25.433 and TS 25.423 for abnormal cases when the DCHs of a set of coordinated DCHs have not the same TTI. And by adding in TS 25.401 that all DCHs in a set of coordinated DCHs shall have the same TTI. This change is an "Isolated Impact" change. <u>Isolated Impact Analysis:</u> « Correction to a function where the specification was ambiguous or not sufficiently explicit. Would not affect implementations behaving like indicated in the CR, would affect implementations supporting the corrected functionality otherwise. »
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ It could be possible to assign different TTI values to DCHs in a set of coordinated DCHs, which is in contradiction with TS 25.427. Furthermore, the way different TTIs are treated is not specified and several possibilities exist.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.3.1.4, 8.3.4.4, 8.3.7.4	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ 25.433 v3.6.0 CR527, 25.433 v 4.1.0 CR528, 25.423 v3.6.0 CR474, 25.401 v3.7.0 CR036, 25.401 v4.1.0 CR037,

affected:	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	25.401 v5.0.0 CR038
Other comments:	⌘	

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

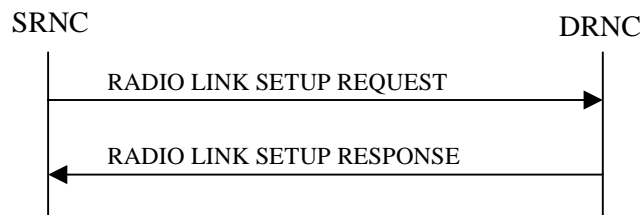


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

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.]

[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

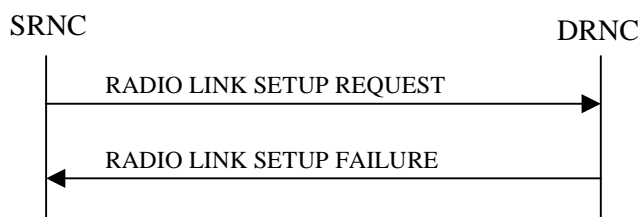


Figure 6: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

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 the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes a *DCH Information* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCH Information* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

Next change

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

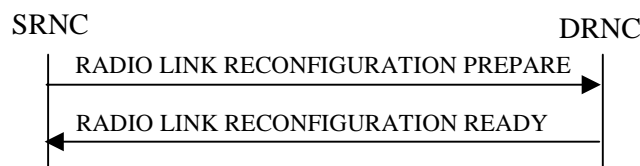


Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

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 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.

8.3.4.3 Unsuccessful Operation

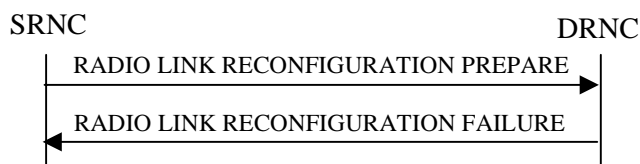


Figure 11: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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.

[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.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DCHs to Modify* IE or *DCHs to Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE or *DCHs to Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

Next change

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

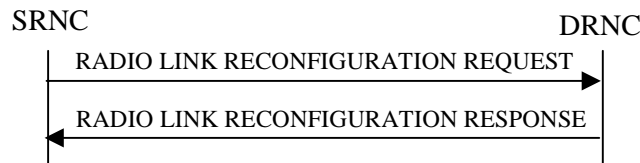


Figure 14: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Successful Operation

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 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.]
- [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

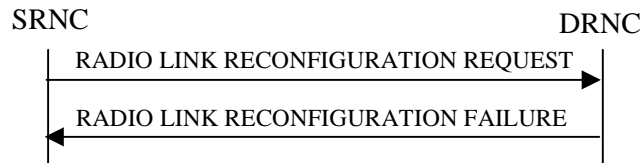


Figure 15: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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 the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes a *DCHs to Modify* IE or *DCHs to Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, and if the DCHs in the *DCHs to Modify* IE or *DCHs to Add* IE do not have the same *Transmission Time Interval* IE in the *Semi-static Transport Format Information* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.