

TSG-RAN Meeting #14
Kyoto, Japan, 11 - 14, December, 2001

TSGRP#14(01) 0862

Title: Agreed CRs to TS 25.433

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-010862	R3-013140	25.433	537		R99	Alignment to RAN4 spec for Transmitted Code Power Measurement	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013141	25.433	538		Rel-4	Alignment to RAN4 spec for Transmitted Code Power Measurement	A	4.2.1	4.3.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013640	25.433	539		R99	Correction the Clause 10 Error Handling	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013179	25.433	549		R99	Transmit Diversity for TDD	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013236	25.433	551		R99	Clarification for the definition of the ASN.1 constants	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013144	25.433	541		R99	Clarification of TrCh Ordering in TFCS	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013237	25.433	552		Rel-4	Clarification for the definition of the ASN.1 constants	A	4.2.1	4.3.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013542	25.433	558	1	R99	Terminology Corrections	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013641	25.433	540		Rel-4	Correction the Clause 10 Error Handling	A	4.2.1	4.3.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013543	25.433	559	1	Rel-4	Terminology Corrections	A	4.2.1	4.3.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013135	25.433	536		Rel-4	Added UTRAN modes in the IE Type and Reference and Semantics	A	4.2.1	4.3.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013147	25.433	544		Rel-4	Addition of SIB15.4 and SIB18 to tabular	F	4.2.1	4.3.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013146	25.433	543		R99	Reconstruction of the procedure text for Radio Link Setup in case of	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013180	25.433	550		Rel-4	Transmit Diversity for TDD	A	4.2.1	4.3.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013129	25.433	534		Rel-4	Bitstrings ordering	A	4.2.1	4.3.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013128	25.433	533		R99	Bitstrings ordering	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013090	25.433	530	1	Rel-4	CR on Priority range	A	4.2.1	4.3.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013486	25.433	529	2	R99	CR on Priority range	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013134	25.433	535		R99	Added UTRAN modes in the IE Type and Reference and Semantics	F	3.7.0	3.8.0	TEI
RP-010862	R3-013145	25.433	542		Rel-4	Clarification of TrCh Ordering in TFCS	A	4.2.1	4.3.0	TEI

CR-Form-v4

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 529** ⌘ ev **2** ⌘ Current version: **3.7.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ CR on Priority range		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 17-10-2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	<i>Use <u>one</u> 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 <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i> 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		

Reason for change:	⌘ In Allocation/Retention priority IE, it is not clear whether priority values 2 to 13 are possible or not. The initial intention of the group was to define 15 values. The range and the usage must be specified clearly, and should be aligned to the Allocation/Retention priority IE of TS25.413. The value "not used" is unclear and not aligned to TS 25.413.
Summary of change:	⌘ <p>Rev1: In the tabular format, value 15 (no-priority) description is removed since already in the procedure text. Behaviour related to value zero is specified for the receiving side only and treated as a logical error for backward compatibility reasons. Same layout as CR to 25.413 is used in tabular format.</p> <p>Rev0: The range and the order of the allocation/retention priorities are specified. The value "not used" is changed into "no priority" for alignment with TS25.413.</p> <p>Impact Analysis: This CR has no impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) with the assumed interpretation of the previous version of the specification.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The use of values 2 to 13 would remain unclear and may lead to different implementations and interoperability problems.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.1.1A, A1, A2		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘	25.433 v4.2.1 CR530
	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		25.423 v3.7.0 CR477, 25.423 v4.2.0 CR478
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications		25.413 v3.7.0 CR360, 25.413 v4.2.0 CR361
Other comments:	⌘		

9.2.1.1A Allocation/Retention Priority

This parameter indicates the priority level in the allocation and retention of Node B internal resources. See Annex A.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Priority Level	M		INTEGER { spare (0), highest (1), ..., lowest (14), no priority (15)} (0..15)	This IE indicates the priority of the request. 0 = spare. 1 = highest priority. - - - 14 = Lowest priority. 15 = not used. Usage: <u>-Values between 1 and 14 are ordered in decreasing order of priority, '1' being the highest and '14' the lowest.</u> <u>Value 0 shall be treated as a logical error if received.</u>
Pre-emption Capability	M		ENUMERATED (shall not trigger pre-emption, may trigger pre-emption)	
Pre-emption Vulnerability	M		ENUMERATED (not pre-emptable, pre-emptable)	

A.1 Deriving Allocation Information for a Radio Link

A.1.1 Establishment of a New Radio Link

The Allocation Information for a Radio Link in the case of establishment of a new Radio Link shall be derived as follows:

- The latest received *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for each transport channel shall be used.

Note: The *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a transport channel may have been received in

- a) the procedure that establishes the first Radio Link for the Node B Communication Context in the Node B or
- b) a procedure adding or modifying the transport channel.

- If the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for all transport channels that are intended to use the Radio Link is set to "~~not used~~no priority", the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link shall be set to "shall not trigger pre-emption".
- If the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for one or more of the transport channels that are intended to use the Radio Link is not set to "~~not used~~no priority", the allocation priority and the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link shall be set according to the following:
 - The transport channels that have the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE set to "~~not used~~no priority" shall be excluded when setting the allocation priority and pre-emption capability of a Radio Link.
 - The allocation priority for a Radio Link shall be set to highest priority level, given by the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, for all non excluded transport channels that are intended to use the Radio Link.
 - If all non-excluded transport channels that are intended to use a Radio Link to be established have the pre-emption capability, given by the *Pre-emption Capability* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, set to "shall not trigger pre-emption", the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link shall be set to "shall not trigger pre-emption".
If one or more non-excluded transport channels that are intended to use the Radio Link to be established have the value of the *Pre-emption Capability* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE set to "may trigger pre-emption", the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link shall be set to "may trigger pre-emption".

The derived allocation priority and pre-emption capability are only valid during this allocation/retention process.

A.1.2 Modification of an Existing Radio Link

The Allocation Information for a Radio Link in the case of modification of a Radio Link (addition or modification of transport channels using the Radio Link) shall be derived as follows:

- The latest received *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for each transport channel shall be used.

Note: The *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a transport channel may have been received in

- a) the procedure that establishes the first Radio Link for the Node B Communication Context in the Node B,
- b) a previous procedure adding or modifying the transport channel, or
- c) the current procedure adding or modifying the transport channel.

- If the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for all transport channels to be added or modified in the Radio Link is set to "~~not used~~no priority", the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link to be modified shall be set to "shall not trigger pre-emption".
- If the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for one or more of the transport channels to be added or modified in the Radio Link is not set to "~~not used~~no priority", the allocation priority of and the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link to be modified shall be set according to the following:

- The transport channels to be added or modified that have the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE set to "~~not used~~no priority" shall be excluded when setting the allocation priority and pre-emption capability of a Radio Link to be modified.
- The allocation priority for a Radio Link to be modified shall be set to highest priority level, given by the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, for all the non-excluded transport channels that are to be added or modified.
- If all non-excluded transport channels that are to be added or modified in the Radio Link have the pre-emption capability, given by the *Pre-emption Capability* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, set to "shall not trigger pre-emption", the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link to be modified shall be set to "shall not trigger pre-emption".
If one or more of the non-excluded transport channels to be added or modified in the Radio Link have the value of the *Pre-emption Capability* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE set to "may trigger pre-emption", the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link to be modified shall be set to "may trigger pre-emption".

The derived allocation priority and pre-emption capability are only valid during this allocation/retention process.

A.2 Deriving Retention Information for a Radio Link

The Retention Information for an existing Radio Link shall be derived as follows:

- The latest received *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for each transport channel shall be used.

Note: The *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a transport channel may have been received in

- a) the procedure that establishes the first Radio Link for the Node B Communication Context in the Node B or
- b) a procedure adding or modifying the transport channel.

- If the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for one or more transport channels using the Radio Link is set to "~~not used~~no priority", the pre-emption vulnerability of the Radio Link shall be set to "not pre-emptable".
- If the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for all the transport channels using the Radio Link is not set to "~~not used~~no priority", the retention priority of the Radio Link and the pre-emption vulnerability of the Radio Link shall be set according to the following:
 - The retention priority for a Radio Link shall be set to highest priority level, given by the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, for all transport channels that uses the Radio Link.
 - If all transport channels that uses the Radio Link have the pre-emption vulnerability, given by the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, set to "pre-emptable", the pre-emption vulnerability of the Radio Link shall be set to "pre-emptable".
If one or more transport channels that uses the Radio Link have the value of the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE set to "not pre-emptable", the pre-emption vulnerability of the Radio Link shall be set to "not pre-emptable".

The derived retention priority and pre-emption vulnerability are valid until they are changed, or until the Radio Link is deleted. When new transport channels are added to or deleted from the Radio Link or when existing transport channels are modified with regards to the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, the retention information shall be derived again according to above.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 530** ⌘ ev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.2.1** ⌘

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:	⌘ CR on Priority range		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 17-10-2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ R4
	<i>Use <u>one</u> 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) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		<i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i> 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change: ⌘ In Allocation/Retention priority IE, it is not clear whether priority values 2 to 13 are possible or not. The initial intention of the group was to define 15 values. The range and the usage must be specified clearly, and should be aligned to the Allocation/Retention priority IE of TS25.413. The value "not used" is unclear and not aligned to TS 25.413.

Summary of change: ⌘
 Rev1:
 In the tabular format, value 15 (no-priority) description is removed since already in the procedure text. Behaviour related to value zero is specified for the receiving side only and treated as a logical error for backward compatibility reasons. Same layout as CR to 25.413 is used in tabular format.
 Rev0:
 The range and the order of the allocation/retention priorities are specified. The value "not used" is changed into "no priority" for alignment with TS25.413.
 Impact Analysis:
 This CR has no impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) with the assumed interpretation of the previous version of the specification.

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ The use of values 2 to 13 would remain unclear and may lead to different implementations and interoperability problems.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 9.2.1.1A, A1, A2

Other specs affected: ⌘ Other core specifications ⌘ 25.433 v3.7.0 CR529
 Test specifications ⌘ 25.423 v3.7.0 CR477, 25.423 v4.2.0 CR478
 O&M Specifications ⌘ 25.413 v3.7.0 CR360, 25.413 v4.2.0 CR361

Other comments: ⌘

9.2.1.1A Allocation/Retention Priority

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IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
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Pre-emption Capability	M		ENUMERATED (shall not trigger pre-emption, may trigger pre-emption)	
Pre-emption Vulnerability	M		ENUMERATED (not pre-emptable, pre-emptable)	

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Note: The *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a transport channel may have been received in

- a) the procedure that establishes the first Radio Link for the Node B Communication Context in the Node B or
- b) a procedure adding or modifying the transport channel.

- If the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for all transport channels that are intended to use the Radio Link is set to "~~not used~~no priority", the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link shall be set to "shall not trigger pre-emption".
- If the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for one or more of the transport channels that are intended to use the Radio Link is not set to "~~not used~~no priority", the allocation priority and the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link shall be set according to the following:
 - The transport channels that have the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE set to "~~not used~~no priority" shall be excluded when setting the allocation priority and pre-emption capability of a Radio Link.
 - The allocation priority for a Radio Link shall be set to highest priority level, given by the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, for all non excluded transport channels that are intended to use the Radio Link.
 - If all non-excluded transport channels that are intended to use a Radio Link to be established have the pre-emption capability, given by the *Pre-emption Capability* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, set to "shall not trigger pre-emption", the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link shall be set to "shall not trigger pre-emption".
If one or more non-excluded transport channels that are intended to use the Radio Link to be established have the value of the *Pre-emption Capability* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE set to "may trigger pre-emption", the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link shall be set to "may trigger pre-emption".

The derived allocation priority and pre-emption capability are only valid during this allocation/retention process.

A.1.2 Modification of an Existing Radio Link

The Allocation Information for a Radio Link in the case of modification of a Radio Link (addition or modification of transport channels using the Radio Link) shall be derived as follows:

- The latest received *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for each transport channel shall be used.

Note: The *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a transport channel may have been received in

- a) the procedure that establishes the first Radio Link for the Node B Communication Context in the Node B,
- b) a previous procedure adding or modifying the transport channel, or
- c) the current procedure adding or modifying the transport channel.

- If the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for all transport channels to be added or modified in the Radio Link is set to "~~not used~~no priority", the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link to be modified shall be set to "shall not trigger pre-emption".
- If the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for one or more of the transport channels to be added or modified in the Radio Link is not set to "~~not used~~no priority", the allocation priority of and the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link to be modified shall be set according to the following:

- The transport channels to be added or modified that have the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE set to "~~not used~~no priority" shall be excluded when setting the allocation priority and pre-emption capability of a Radio Link to be modified.
- The allocation priority for a Radio Link to be modified shall be set to highest priority level, given by the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, for all the non-excluded transport channels that are to be added or modified.
- If all non-excluded transport channels that are to be added or modified in the Radio Link have the pre-emption capability, given by the *Pre-emption Capability* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, set to "shall not trigger pre-emption", the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link to be modified shall be set to "shall not trigger pre-emption".
If one or more of the non-excluded transport channels to be added or modified in the Radio Link have the value of the *Pre-emption Capability* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE set to "may trigger pre-emption", the pre-emption capability of the Radio Link to be modified shall be set to "may trigger pre-emption".

The derived allocation priority and pre-emption capability are only valid during this allocation/retention process.

A.2 Deriving Retention Information for a Radio Link

The Retention Information for an existing Radio Link shall be derived as follows:

- The latest received *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for each transport channel shall be used.

Note: The *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for a transport channel may have been received in

- a) the procedure that establishes the first Radio Link for the Node B Communication Context in the Node B or
- b) a procedure adding or modifying the transport channel.

- If the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for one or more transport channels using the Radio Link is set to "~~not used~~no priority", the pre-emption vulnerability of the Radio Link shall be set to "not pre-emptable".
- If the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE for all the transport channels using the Radio Link is not set to "~~not used~~no priority", the retention priority of the Radio Link and the pre-emption vulnerability of the Radio Link shall be set according to the following:
 - The retention priority for a Radio Link shall be set to highest priority level, given by the *Priority Level* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, for all transport channels that uses the Radio Link.
 - If all transport channels that uses the Radio Link have the pre-emption vulnerability, given by the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, set to "pre-emptable", the pre-emption vulnerability of the Radio Link shall be set to "pre-emptable".
If one or more transport channels that uses the Radio Link have the value of the *Pre-emption Vulnerability* IE in the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE set to "not pre-emptable", the pre-emption vulnerability of the Radio Link shall be set to "not pre-emptable".

The derived retention priority and pre-emption vulnerability are valid until they are changed, or until the Radio Link is deleted. When new transport channels are added to or deleted from the Radio Link or when existing transport channels are modified with regards to the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, the retention information shall be derived again according to above.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 533** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.7.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ 2001-11-21
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)	
Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.			

Reason for change:	⌘ In CR 512 (R3-012373) the ordering of bitstrings has been clarified by a set of rules (principles). However, at RAN3#25 it was agreed, that the the 4 th rule shall not be specified. This rule states that in case of individually named bits indexed with '0' (or the bit with the lowest index within the set of bits) shall correspond to the LSB. This decision to delete this rule was made due to the fact that the bit ordering of named bits is specified within the encoding rules of ASN.1 by indicating the bit-position for each named bit with a unique number in ASN.1.
Summary of change:	⌘ The rule for individually named bits has been removed from chapter 9.2.0. <u>Impact analysis</u> Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has no impact as the aforementioned rule, which is deleted by this CR was established without changing the tabular format or the ASN.1 code of possibly affected information elements, so neither the protocol nor any functional behaviour is affected.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, a superfluous rule would unnecessarily restrict the encoding of named bits.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.0		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ CR534 25.433 4.2.1	
	<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 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).~~

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 534** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.2.1** ⌘

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:	⌘ 2001-11-21
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:	⌘ In CR 513 (R3-012374) the ordering of bitstrings has been clarified by a set of rules (principles). However, at RAN3#25 it was agreed, that the the 4 th rule shall not be specified. This rule states that in case of individually named bits indexed with '0' (or the bit with the lowest index within the set of bits) shall correspond to the LSB. This decision to delete this rule was made due to the fact that the bit ordering of named bits is specified within the encoding rules of ASN.1 by indicating the bit-position for each named bit with a unique number in ASN.1.
Summary of change:	⌘ The rule for individually named bits has been removed from chapter 9.2.0. <u>Impact analysis</u> Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has no impact as the aforementioned rule, which is deleted by this CR was established without changing the tabular format or the ASN.1 code of possibly affected information elements, so neither the protocol nor any functional behaviour is affected.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, a superfluous rule would unnecessarily restrict the encoding of named bits.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.0		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ CR533 25.433 3.7.0	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

9.2 Information Element Functional Definition and Contents

9.2.0 General

Subclause 9.2 presents the NBAP 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).~~

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 535** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.7.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Added UTRAN modes in the 'IE Type and Reference' and 'Semantics Description' in IEs in NBAP messages		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ November 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p>	

Reason for change:	⌘ 1. The 'IE Type and Reference' in some messages are mismatched. 2. The 'Semantics Description', such as 'FDD only' and 'TDD only' in some messages are missing.
Summary of change:	⌘ In section 9.1.32, 9.1.40.1, the 'IE Type and Reference' in the messages which were mismatched are changed. In section 9.1.43, 9.1.58, 9.1.59, the 'Semantics Description', such as 'FDD only' and 'TDD only' in some messages are added The corresponding contents are added in ASN.1. Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has no impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because it is just a clarification and removal of inconsistencies to make sure the specification unambiguously conveys the intended meaning of the specification.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The 'IE Type and Reference' in some messages are still mismatched. And the 'Semantics Description', such as 'FDD only' and 'TDD only' in some messages are still missing.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.1.32, 9.1.40.1, 9.1.43, 9.1.58, 9.1.59, 9.3.3
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications ⌘ 25.423 v3.7.0 CR 481 25.423 v4.2.0 CR 482

		25.433 v4.2.1 CR 536
affected:	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘ This CR was in principle agreed with modification at R3#24 meeting (R3-012824) with the following comments: - Error in dash in RL-RESTORE ASN.1 - CCPCH (primary and secondary) should not be tagged with "FDD-only" - Number of contributions is missing on word-file and cover In addition the following changes have been made: - Primary SCH Information and Secondary SCH Information is tagged with "FDD only" and the SCH Information is tagged with "TDD only" in the RESOURCE STATUS INDICATION message (tabular format and ASN.1)	

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

9.1.32 RESOURCE STATUS INDICATION

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	ignore
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Indication Type	M		9.2.1.36		YES	ignore
CHOICE <i>Indication Type</i>	M				YES	ignore
> <i>No Failure</i>					–	
>>Local Cell Information		1.. <max LocalCellin NodeB >			EACH	ignore
>>>Local Cell ID	M		9.2.1.38		–	
>>>Add/Delete Indicator	M		9.2.1.1		–	
>>>DL or Global Capacity Credit	C-add		9.2.1.20B		–	
>>>UL Capacity Credit	O		9.2.1.65A		–	
>>>Common Channels Capacity Consumption Law	C-add		9.2.1.9A		–	
>>>Dedicated Channels Capacity Consumption Law	C-add		9.2.1.20A		–	
>>>Maximum DL Power Capability	C-add		9.2.1.39		–	
>>>Minimum Spreading Factor	C-add		9.2.1.47		–	
>>>Minimum DL Power Capability	C-add		9.2.1.46A		–	
>>>Local Cell Group ID	O		9.2.1.37A		–	
>>Local Cell Group Information		0.. <maxLocal CellinNode B>			EACH	ignore
>>>Local Cell Group ID	M		9.2.1.37A		–	
>>>DL or Global Capacity Credit	M		9.2.1.20B		–	
>>>UL Capacity Credit	O		9.2.1.65A		–	
>>>Common Channels Capacity Consumption Law	M		9.2.1.9A		–	
>>>Dedicated Channels Capacity Consumption Law	M		9.2.1.20A		–	
> <i>Service Impacting</i>					–	
>>Local Cell Information		0.. <maxLocal CellinNode B>			EACH	ignore
>>>Local Cell ID	M		9.2.1.38		–	
>>>DL or Global Capacity Credit	O		9.2.1.20B		–	
>>>UL Capacity Credit	O		9.2.1.65A		–	
>>>Common Channels	O		9.2.2.39.2.		–	

Capacity Consumption Law			1.9A			
>>>Dedicated Channels Capacity Consumption Law	O		9.2.1.20A		–	
>>>Maximum DL Power Capability	O		9.2.1.39		–	
>>>Minimum Spreading Factor	O		9.2.1.47		–	
>>>Minimum DL Power Capability	O		9.2.1.46A		–	
>>Local Cell Group Information		0.. <maxLocalCellinNodeB>			EACH	ignore
>>>Local Cell Group ID	M		9.2.1.37A		–	
>>>DL or Global Capacity Credit	O		9.2.2.129.2 .1.20B		–	
>>>UL Capacity Credit	O		9.2.2.609.2 .1.65A		–	
>>>Common Channels Capacity Consumption Law	O		9.2.2.39.2 1.9A		–	
>>>Dedicated Channels Capacity Consumption Law	O		9.2.1.20A		–	
>>Communication Control Port Information		0.. <maxCCPinNodeB>			EACH	ignore
>>>Communication Control Port ID	M		9.2.1.15		–	
>>>Resource Operational State	M		9.2.1.52		–	
>>>Availability Status	M		9.2.1.2		–	
>>Cell Information		0.. <maxCellinNodeB>			EACH	ignore
>>>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>>>Resource Operational State	O		9.2.1.52		–	
>>>Availability Status	O		9.2.1.2		–	
>>>Primary SCH Information	O		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A	FDD only	YES	ignore
>>>Secondary SCH Information	O		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A	FDD only	YES	ignore
>>>Primary CPICH Information	O		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A	FDD only	YES	ignore

>>>Secondary CPICH Information		<i>0..<maxSC PICHCell></i>		FDD only	EACH	ignore
>>>>Secondary CPICH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>Primary CCPCH Information	O		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		YES	ignore
>>>BCH Information	O		Common Transport Channel Status Information 9.2.1.14B		YES	ignore
>>>Secondary CCPCH Information		<i>0..<maxSC CPCHCell ></i>			EACH	ignore
>>>>Secondary CCPCH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>PCH Information	O		Common Transport Channel Status Information 9.2.1.14B		YES	ignore
>>>PICH Information	O		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		YES	ignore
>>>FACH Information		<i>0..<maxFACHCell></i>			EACH	ignore
>>>>FACH Individual Information	M		Common Transport Channel Status Information 9.2.1.14B		–	
>>>PRACH Information		<i>0..<maxPRACHCell></i>			EACH	ignore
>>>>PRACH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>RACH Information		<i>0..<maxPRACHCell></i>			EACH	ignore
>>>>RACH Individual Information	M		Common Transport Channel Status Information		–	

			9.2.1.14B			
>>>AICH Information		0.. <maxPRA CHCell>		FDD only	EACH	ignore
>>>>AICH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>PCPCH Information		0..<maxPC PCHCell>		FDD only	EACH	ignore
>>>>PCPCH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>CPCH Information		0.. <maxCPC HCell>		FDD only	EACH	ignore
>>>>CPCH Individual Information	M		Common Transport Channel Status Information 9.2.1.14B		–	
>>>AP-AICH Information		0.. <maxCPC HCell>		FDD only	EACH	ignore
>>>>AP-AICH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>CD/CA-ICH Information		0.. <maxCPC HCell>		FDD only	EACH	ignore
>>>>CD/CA-ICH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>SCH Information	O		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A	TDD only	YES	ignore
Cause	O		9.2.1.6		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
add	The IE shall be present if the <i>Add/Delete Indicator</i> IE is set to "Add".

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxLocalCellinNodeB</i>	Maximum number of Local Cells that can exist in the Node B
<i>MaxCellinNodeB</i>	Maximum number of C ID that can be configured in Node B
<i>MaxCPCHCell</i>	Maximum number of CPCHes that can be defined in a Cell
<i>MaxSCPICHCell</i>	Maximum number of Secondary CPICH that can be defined in a Cell.
<i>MaxSCCPCHCell</i>	Maximum number of Secondary CCPCH that can be defined in a Cell.
<i>MaxFACHCell</i>	Maximum number of FACHes that can be defined in a Cell
<i>MaxPCPCHCell</i>	Maximum number of PCPCHes that can be defined in a Cell
MaxPRACHCell	Maximum number of PRACHes and AICHes that can be defined in a Cell
<i>MaxCCPinNodeB</i>	Maximum number of communication control ports that can exist in the Node B

/* UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/

9.1.40 RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE

9.1.40.1 FDD message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
CRNC Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.18	The reserved value "All CRNCC C" shall not be used.	YES	ignore
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
RL Information Response		1..<maxno ofRL-1>			EACH	ignore
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>RL Set ID	M		9.2.2.939		–	
> Received total wide band power	M		9.2.2.39A		–	
>Diversity Indication	M		9.2.1.26		–	
>CHOICE <i>Diversity Indication</i>	M				–	
>> <i>Combining</i>					–	
>>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53	Reference RL	–	
>> <i>Non combining</i>					–	
>>>DCH Information Response	M		9.2.1.20C		–	
>SSDT support indicator	M		9.2.2.46		–	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.17		YES	ignore

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofRL</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE

/* UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/

9.1.43 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY

IE/Group name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantic Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
CRNC Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.18	The reserved value "All CRNCC C" shall not be used.	YES	ignore
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
RL Information Response		$0..<max\ noofRLs >$		Only one RL information response group for one group of combined RLs shall be present	EACH	ignore
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>DCH Information Response	O		9.2.1.20C		YES	ignore
>DSCH Information Response	O		9.2.1.27A		YES	ignore
>USCH Information Response	O		9.2.3.29	TDD only	YES	ignore
>TFCI2 Bearer Information Response	O		9.2.2.49A	FDD only	–	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.17		YES	ignore

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for a UE.

/* UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/

9.1.58 RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	ignore
CRNC Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.18	The reserved value "All CRNCC C" shall not be used.	YES	ignore
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
CHOICE <i>Reporting Object</i>	M			Object for which the Failure shall be reported.	YES	ignore
>RL					–	
>>RL Information		1 to <MaxnoofRLs>			EACH	ignore
>>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>>>Cause	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>RL Set				FDD only	–	
>>RL Set Information		1 to <MaxnoofRL Sets>			EACH	ignore
>>>RL Set ID	M		9.2.2.39		–	
>>>Cause	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>CCTrCH				TDD only	–	
>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>>CCTrCH List		1 to <MaxnoCCTrCH>			EACH	ignore
>>>CCTrCH ID	M		CCTrCH ID 9.2.3.3		–	
>>>Cause	M		9.2.1.6		–	

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE.
<i>MaxnoofRLSets</i>	Maximum number of RL Sets for one UE.
<i>MaxnoofCCTrCHs</i>	Maximum number of CCTrCHs for a UE.

/* UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/

9.1.59 RADIO LINK RESTORE INDICATION

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	ignore
CRNC Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.18	The reserved value "All CRNCC C" shall not be used.	YES	ignore
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
CHOICE <i>Reporting Object</i>	M			Object for which the Restoration shall be reported.	YES	ignore
>RL					–	
>>Radio Link Information		1 to <MaxnoofRLs>			EACH	ignore
>>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>RL Set				FDD only	–	
>>RL Set Information		1 to <MaxnoofRL Sets>			EACH	ignore
>>>RL Set ID	M		9.2.2.39		–	
>CCTrCH				TDD only		
>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53			
>>CCTrCH List		1 to <MaxnoCCTrCH>			EACH	ignore
>>>CCTrCH ID	M		CCTrCH ID 9.2.3.3		–	

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE.
<i>MaxnoofRLSets</i>	Maximum number of RL Sets for one UE.
<i>MaxnoofCCTrCHs</i>	Maximum number of CCTrCHs for a UE.

/* UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

/* UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/

```

-- *****
--
-- RESOURCE STATUS INDICATION
--
-- *****

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

ResourceStatusIndication-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-IndicationType-ResourceStatusInd          CRITICALITY    ignore          TYPE      IndicationType-ResourceStatusInd          PRESENCE
      mandatory  }},
    -- This IE represents both the Indication Type IE and the choice based on the indication type as described in the tabular message format in
    subclause 9.1.
    { ID      id-Cause                                     CRITICALITY    ignore          TYPE      Cause
      PRESENCE optional  },
    ...
}

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

IndicationType-ResourceStatusInd ::= CHOICE {
    no-Failure          No-Failure-ResourceStatusInd,
    serviceImpacting    ServiceImpacting-ResourceStatusInd,
    ...
}

No-Failure-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
    local-Cell-InformationList      Local-Cell-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd,
    local-Cell-Group-InformationList Local-Cell-Group-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions                   ProtocolExtensionContainer { { No-FailureItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

No-FailureItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```

}

Local-Cell-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..maxLocalCellinNodeB)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ Local-Cell-
InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

Local-Cell-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-Local-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Local-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd  PRESENCE
mandatory }
}

Local-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  local-CellID                Local-Cell-ID,
  addorDeleteIndicator        AddorDeleteIndicator,
  dl-or-global-capacityCredit DL-or-Global-CapacityCredit  OPTIONAL,
  -- This IE shall be present if AddorDeleteIndicator IE is set to "add"
  ul-capacityCredit           UL-CapacityCredit  OPTIONAL,
  commonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  OPTIONAL,
  -- This IE shall be present if AddorDeleteIndicator IE is set to "add"
  dedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw DedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  OPTIONAL,
  -- This IE shall be present if AddorDeleteIndicator IE is set to "add"
  maximumDL-PowerCapability   MaximumDL-PowerCapability  OPTIONAL,
  -- This IE shall be present if AddorDeleteIndicator IE is set to "add"
  minSpreadingFactor          MinSpreadingFactor  OPTIONAL,
  -- This IE shall be present if AddorDeleteIndicator IE is set to "add"
  minimumDL-PowerCapability   MinimumDL-PowerCapability  OPTIONAL,
  -- This IE shall be present if AddorDeleteIndicator IE is set to "add"
  local-Cell-Group-ID         Local-Cell-ID  OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Local-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs} }  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

Local-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..maxLocalCellinNodeB)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ Local-Cell-
Group-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd
PRESENCE mandatory }
}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  local-Cell-Group-ID         Local-Cell-ID,

```

```

dl-or-global-capacityCredit          DL-or-Global-CapacityCredit,
ul-capacityCredit                    UL-CapacityCredit          OPTIONAL,
commonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw,
dedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw DedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw,
iE-Extensions                        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs } }
OPTIONAL,
...
}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

ServiceImpacting-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
local-Cell-InformationList          Local-Cell-InformationList2-ResourceStatusInd  OPTIONAL,
local-Cell-Group-InformationList    Local-Cell-Group-InformationList2-ResourceStatusInd  OPTIONAL,
cCP-InformationList                CCP-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd  OPTIONAL,
cell-InformationList               Cell-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd  OPTIONAL,
iE-Extensions                      ProtocolExtensionContainer { { ServiceImpactingItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs } }  OPTIONAL,
...
}

ServiceImpactingItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

Local-Cell-InformationList2-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..maxLocalCellinNodeB)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ Local-Cell-InformationItemIE2-ResourceStatusInd }}

Local-Cell-InformationItemIE2-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
{ ID id-Local-Cell-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Local-Cell-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd  PRESENCE
mandatory }
}

Local-Cell-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
local-Cell-ID                      Local-Cell-ID,
dl-or-global-capacityCredit        DL-or-Global-CapacityCredit  OPTIONAL,
ul-capacityCredit                  UL-CapacityCredit           OPTIONAL,
commonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  OPTIONAL,
dedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw DedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  OPTIONAL,
maximum-DL-PowerCapability         MaximumDL-PowerCapability     OPTIONAL,
minSpreadingFactor                MinSpreadingFactor           OPTIONAL,
minimumDL-PowerCapability          MinimumDL-PowerCapability     OPTIONAL,
iE-Extensions                      ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Local-Cell-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs } }  OPTIONAL,
...
}

```

```

}

Local-Cell-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationList2-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..maxLocalCellinNodeB)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ Local-Cell-Group-InformationItemIE2-ResourceStatusInd }}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationItemIE2-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd  CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd
    PRESENCE mandatory }
}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  local-Cell-Group-ID                Local-Cell-ID,
  dl-or-global-capacityCredit        DL-or-Global-CapacityCredit  OPTIONAL,
  ul-capacityCredit                  UL-CapacityCredit          OPTIONAL,
  commonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  OPTIONAL,
  dedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  DedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions                      ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs } }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

CCP-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCCPinNodeB)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ CCP-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

CCP-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-CCP-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CCP-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd      PRESENCE mandatory }
}

CCP-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  communicationControlPortID        CommunicationControlPortID,
  resourceOperationalState          ResourceOperationalState,
  availabilityStatus                AvailabilityStatus,
  iE-Extensions                    ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CCP-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs } }      OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

CCP-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {

```

```

}
...
}

Cell-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellinNodeB)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ Cell-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

Cell-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd  CRITICALITY ignore TYPE Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  c-ID C-ID,
  resourceOperationalState ResourceOperationalState OPTIONAL,
  availabilityStatus AvailabilityStatus OPTIONAL,
  primary-SCH-Information P-SCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL, --FDD only
  secondary-SCH-Information S-SCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL, --FDD only
  primary-CPICH-Information P-CPICH-Information-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL, --FDD only
  secondary-CPICH-Information S-CPICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL, --FDD only
  primary-CCPCH-Information P-CCPCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL,
  BCH-Information BCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL,
  secondary-CCPCH-InformationList S-CCPCH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL,
  pCH-Information PCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL,
  pICH-Information PICH-Information-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL,
  fACH-InformationList FACH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL,
  PRACH-InformationList PRACH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL,
  RACH-InformationList RACH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL,
  AICH-InformationList AICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL, --FDD only
  PCPCH-InformationList PCPCH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL, --FDD only
  CPCH-InformationList CPCH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL, --FDD only
  AP-AICH-InformationList AP-AICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL, --FDD only
  CDCA-ICH-InformationList CDCA-ICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL, --FDD only
  SCH-Information SCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL, --TDD only
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

P-SCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ P-SCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

P-SCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-P-SCH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

```

```

S-SCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ S-SCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

S-SCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-S-SCH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

P-CPICH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ P-CPICH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

P-CPICH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-P-CPICH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

S-CPICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSCPICHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ S-CPICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

S-CPICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-S-CPICH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

P-CCPCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ P-CCPCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

P-CCPCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-P-CCPCH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

BCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ BCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

BCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-BCH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

S-CCPCH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSCCPCHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ S-CCPCH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

S-CCPCH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-S-CCPCH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

PCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

PCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-PCH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

```

```

PICH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PICH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

PICH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-PICH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
}

FACH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFACHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ FACH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

FACH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-FACH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
}

PRACH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPRACHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PRACH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

PRACH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-PRACH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
}

RACH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPRACHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ RACH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

RACH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RACH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
}

AICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPRACHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ AICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

AICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-AICH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
}

PCPCH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPCPCHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PCPCH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

PCPCH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-PCPCH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE optional }
}

CPCH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCPCHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ CPCH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

CPCH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {

```



```

    { ID id-CPCH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information    PRESENCE optional }
}

AP-AICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCPCHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ AP-AICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

AP-AICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-AP-AICH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information    PRESENCE optional }
}

CDCA-ICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCPCHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ CDCA-ICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

CDCA-ICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CDCA-ICH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information    PRESENCE optional }
}

SCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ SCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

SCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-SCH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information    PRESENCE mandatory }
}

```

/*UNCHANGED PATRS ATR OMITTED*/

```

-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY
--
-- *****

```

```

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

RadioLinkReconfigurationReady-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CRNC-CommunicationContextID          CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE CRNC-CommunicationContextID
    PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady
    PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics          CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics
    PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

```

```

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

RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfRLs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ RL-InformationResponseItemIE-
RL-ReconfReady}}

RL-InformationResponseItemIE-RL-ReconfReady NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReady CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReady
    PRESENCE mandatory}
}

RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReady ::= SEQUENCE {
    rL-ID RL-ID,
    dCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady DCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady OPTIONAL,
    dsCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady DSCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady OPTIONAL,
    usCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady USCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady OPTIONAL,
    tFCI2-BearerInformationResponse TFCI2-BearerInformationResponse OPTIONAL, --FDD only
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReady-ExtIEs} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReady-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

DCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ DCH-InformationResponseListIEs-RL-ReconfReady }}

DCH-InformationResponseListIEs-RL-ReconfReady NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-DCH-InformationResponse CRITICALITY ignore TYPE DCH-InformationResponse PRESENCE mandatory }
}

DSCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ DSCH-InformationResponseListIEs-RL-ReconfReady }}

DSCH-InformationResponseListIEs-RL-ReconfReady NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-DSCH-InformationResponse CRITICALITY ignore TYPE DSCH-InformationResponse PRESENCE mandatory }
}

USCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ USCH-InformationResponseListIEs-RL-ReconfReady }}

USCH-InformationResponseListIEs-RL-ReconfReady NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-USCH-InformationResponse CRITICALITY ignore TYPE USCH-InformationResponse PRESENCE mandatory }
}

```

/*UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/

```

-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION
--
-- *****

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

RadioLinkFailureIndication-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID    id-CRNC-CommunicationContextID          CRITICALITY    ignore          TYPE    CRNC-CommunicationContextID
    PRESENCE    mandatory } |
    { ID    id-Reporting-Object-RL-FailureInd          CRITICALITY    ignore          TYPE    Reporting-Object-RL-FailureInd          PRESENCE
    mandatory } ,
    ...
}

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

Reporting-Object-RL-FailureInd ::= CHOICE {
    rL          RL-RL-FailureInd,
    rL-Set      RL-Set-RL-FailureInd, --FDD only
    ... ,
    cCTrCH      CCTrCH-RL-FailureInd --TDD only
}

RL-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE {
    rL-InformationList-RL-FailureInd          RL-InformationList-RL-FailureInd,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RLItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RLItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

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

RL-InformationItemIE-RL-FailureInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {

```

```

    { ID id-RL-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd          CRITICALITY ignore          TYPE RL-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd
      PRESENCE mandatory}
  }

RL-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-ID          RL-ID,
  cause          Cause,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RL-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

RL-Set-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-Set-InformationList-RL-FailureInd          RL-Set-InformationList-RL-FailureInd,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-SetItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RL-SetItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

RL-Set-InformationList-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfRLSets)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ RL-Set-InformationItemIE-RL-FailureInd }}

RL-Set-InformationItemIE-RL-FailureInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd          CRITICALITY ignore          TYPE RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd          PRESENCE mandatory }
}

RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-Set-ID          RL-Set-ID,
  cause          Cause,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

CCTrCH-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-ID          RL-ID,

```

```

    cCtRCH-InformationList-RL-FailureInd      CcTtRCH-InformationList-RL-FailureInd,
    iE-Extensions                            ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CcTtRCHItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs } }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CcTtRCHItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CcTtRCH-InformationList-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCcTtRCHs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ CcTtRCH-InformationItemIE-RL-
FailureInd}}

CcTtRCH-InformationItemIE-RL-FailureInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-CcTtRCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd      CRITICALITY      ignore      TYPE CcTtRCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd
    PRESENCE      mandatory}
}

CcTtRCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE {
    cCtRCH-ID      CcTtRCH-ID,
    cause          Cause,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CcTtRCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs } }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CcTtRCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

/*UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/

```

-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK RESTORE INDICATION
--
-- *****

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

RadioLinkRestoreIndication-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-CRNC-CommunicationContextID      CRITICALITY      ignore      TYPE      CRNC-CommunicationContextID
    PRESENCE      mandatory } |
    { ID      id-Reporting-Object-RL-RestoreInd      CRITICALITY      ignore      TYPE      Reporting-Object-RL-RestoreInd      PRESENCE
    mandatory },
}

```

```

}
...
}
RadioLinkRestoreIndication-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
Reporting-Object-RL-RestoreInd ::= CHOICE {
  rL                               RL-RL-RestoreInd,
  rL-Set                           RL-Set-RL-RestoreInd, --FDD only
  ...
  CCTrCH                           CCTrCH-RL-RestoreInd --TDD only
}
RL-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd  RL-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd,
  iE-Extensions                     ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RLItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
RLItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
RL-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfRLs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{RL-InformationItemIE-RL-RestoreInd}}
RL-InformationItemIE-RL-RestoreInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID      id-RL-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd      CRITICALITY  ignore          TYPE      RL-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd
  PRESENCE  mandatory}
}
RL-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-ID                               RL-ID,
  iE-Extensions                       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
RL-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
RL-Set-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-Set-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd  RL-Set-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd,
  iE-Extensions                       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-SetItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

```

```

}
RL-SetItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
RL-Set-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfRLSets)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ RL-Set-InformationItemIE-RL-RestoreInd }}
RL-Set-InformationItemIE-RL-RestoreInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd    CRITICALITY ignore          TYPE RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd PRESENCE mandatory    }
}
RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE {
    rL-Set-ID          RL-Set-ID,
    iE-Extensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
CCTrCH-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE {
    rL-ID          RL-ID,
    cCTrCH-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd    CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd,
    iE-Extensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CCTrCHItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs } }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
CCTrCHItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCCTrCHs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ CCTrCH-InformationItemIE-RL-RestoreInd }}
CCTrCH-InformationItemIE-RL-RestoreInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd    CRITICALITY ignore          TYPE CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd PRESENCE mandatory }
}
CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE {
    cCTrCH-ID          CCTrCH-ID,
    iE-Extensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs } }          OPTIONAL,

```

```
} ...  
CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {  
  ...  
}
```


TSG-RAN WG 3 meeting #25
 Makuhari, Japan, 26th – 30th Nov 2001

R3-013135

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 536** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.2.1** ⌘

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:	⌘ Added UTRAN modes in the 'IE Type and Reference' and 'Semantics Description' in IEs in NBAP messages
Source:	⌘ R-WG3
Work item code:	⌘ TEI Date: ⌘ November 2001
Category:	⌘ A Release: ⌘ Rel4
<p style="margin: 0;"><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</i></p> <p style="margin: 0;">F (essential correction)</p> <p style="margin: 0;">A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p style="margin: 0;">B (Addition of feature),</p> <p style="margin: 0;">C (Functional modification of feature)</p> <p style="margin: 0;">D (Editorial modification)</p> <p style="margin: 0; font-size: small;">Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>	
<p style="margin: 0;"><i>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</i></p> <p style="margin: 0;">2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p style="margin: 0;">R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p style="margin: 0;">R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p style="margin: 0;">R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p style="margin: 0;">R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p style="margin: 0;">REL-4 (Release 4)</p> <p style="margin: 0;">REL-5 (Release 5)</p>	

Reason for change:	⌘ 1. The 'IE Type and Reference' in some messages are mismatched. 2. The 'Semantics Description', such as 'FDD only' and 'TDD only' in some messages are missing.
Summary of change:	⌘ 1. In section 9.1.32, 9.1.40.1, the 'IE Type and Reference' in the messages which were mismatched are changed. 2. In section 9.1.43, 9.1.58, 9.1.59, the 'Semantics Description', such as 'FDD only' and 'TDD only' in some messages are added 3. The corresponding contents are added in ASN.1. Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has no impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because it is just a clarification and removal of inconsistencies to make sure the specification unambiguously conveys the intended meaning of the specification.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The 'IE Type and Reference' in some messages are still mismatched. And the 'Semantics Description', such as 'FDD only' and 'TDD only' in some messages are still missing.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.1.32, 9.1.40.1, 9.1.43, 9.1.58, 9.1.59, 9.3.3
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications ⌘ 25.423 v3.7.0 CR 481 25.423 v4.2.0 CR 482 25.433 v3.7.0 CR 535 <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications

O&M Specifications

Other comments:

- ⌘ This CR was in principle agreed with modification at R3#24 meeting (R3-012825) with the following comments:
- Error in dash in RL-RESTORE ASN.1
 - CCPCH (primary and secondary) should not be tagged with "FDD-only"
 - Number of contributions is missing on word-file and cover
- In addition the following changes have been made:
- Primary SCH Information and Secondary SCH Information is tagged with "FDD only" and the SCH Information is tagged with "3.84Mcps TDD only" in the RESOURCE STATUS INDICATION message (tabular format and ASN.1)

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

9.1.32 RESOURCE STATUS INDICATION

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	ignore
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Indication Type	M		9.2.1.36		YES	ignore
CHOICE <i>Indication Type</i>	M				YES	ignore
> <i>No Failure</i>					–	
>>Local Cell Information		1.. <max LocalCellin NodeB >			EACH	ignore
>>>Local Cell ID	M		9.2.1.38		–	
>>>Add/Delete Indicator	M		9.2.1.1		–	
>>>DL or Global Capacity Credit	C-add		9.2.1.20B		–	
>>>UL Capacity Credit	O		9.2.1.65A		–	
>>>Common Channels Capacity Consumption Law	C-add		9.2.1.9A		–	
>>>Dedicated Channels Capacity Consumption Law	C-add		9.2.1.20A		–	
>>>Maximum DL Power Capability	C-add		9.2.1.39		–	
>>>Minimum Spreading Factor	C-add		9.2.1.47		–	
>>>Minimum DL Power Capability	C-add		9.2.1.46A		–	
>>>Reference Clock availability	C-add		9.2.3.14A	TDD only	YES	ignore
>>>Local Cell Group ID	O		9.2.1.37A		–	
>>Local Cell Group Information		0.. <maxLocal CellinNode B>			EACH	ignore
>>>Local Cell Group ID	M		9.2.1.37A		–	
>>>DL or Global Capacity Credit	M		9.2.1.20B		–	
>>>UL Capacity Credit	O		9.2.1.65A		–	
>>>Common Channels Capacity Consumption Law	M		9.2.1.9A		–	
>>>Dedicated Channels Capacity Consumption Law	M		9.2.1.20A		–	
> <i>Service Impacting</i>					–	
>>Local Cell Information		0.. <maxLocal CellinNode B>			EACH	ignore
>>>Local Cell ID	M		9.2.1.38		–	
>>>DL or Global Capacity Credit	O		9.2.1.20B		–	

>>>UL Capacity Credit	O		9.2.1.65A		–	
>>>Common Channels Capacity Consumption Law	O		9.2.1.9A 2.2.3		–	
>>>Dedicated Channels Capacity Consumption Law	O		9.2.1.20A 2.2.6		–	
>>>Maximum DL Power Capability	O		9.2.1.39		–	
>>>Minimum Spreading Factor	O		9.2.1.47		–	
>>>Minimum DL Power Capability	O		9.2.1.46A		–	
>>>Reference Clock availability	O		9.2.3.14A	TDD only	YES	ignore
>>Local Cell Group Information		0.. <maxLocalCellinNodeB>			EACH	ignore
>>>Local Cell Group ID	M		9.2.1.37A		–	
>>>DL or Global Capacity Credit	O		9.2.2.129.2 1.20B		–	
>>>UL Capacity Credit	O		9.2.2.609.2 1.65A		–	
>>>Common Channels Capacity Consumption Law	O		9.2.1.9A 2.2.3		–	
>>>Dedicated Channels Capacity Consumption Law	O		9.2.1.20A 2.2.6		–	
>>Communication Control Port Information		0.. <maxCCPinNodeB>			EACH	ignore
>>>Communication Control Port ID	M		9.2.1.15		–	
>>>Resource Operational State	M		9.2.1.52		–	
>>>Availability Status	M		9.2.1.2		–	
>>Cell Information		0.. <maxCellinNodeB>			EACH	ignore
>>>C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		–	
>>>Resource Operational State	O		9.2.1.52		–	
>>>Availability Status	O		9.2.1.2		–	
>>>Primary SCH Information	O		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A	FDD only	YES	ignore
>>>Secondary SCH Information	O		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A	FDD only	YES	ignore
>>>Primary CPICH	O		Common	FDD only	YES	ignore

Information			Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A			
>>>Secondary CPICH Information		<i>0..<maxSC PICHCell></i>		FDD only	EACH	ignore
>>>>Secondary CPICH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>Primary CCPCH Information	O		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		YES	ignore
>>>BCH Information	O		Common Transport Channel Status Information 9.2.1.14B		YES	ignore
>>>Secondary CCPCH Information		<i>0..<maxSC CPCHCell ></i>			EACH	ignore
>>>>Secondary CCPCH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>PCH Information	O		Common Transport Channel Status Information 9.2.1.14B		YES	ignore
>>>PICH Information	O		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		YES	ignore
>>>FACH Information		<i>0..<maxFAC HCell></i>			EACH	ignore
>>>>FACH Individual Information	M		Common Transport Channel Status Information 9.2.1.14B		–	
>>>PRACH Information		<i>0..<maxPRA CHCell></i>			EACH	ignore
>>>>PRACH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>RACH Information		<i>0..<maxPRA CHCell></i>			EACH	ignore

>>>>RACH Individual Information	M		Common Transport Channel Status Information 9.2.1.14B		–	
>>>AICH Information		0.. <maxPRA CHCell>		FDD only	EACH	ignore
>>>>AICH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>PCPCH Information		0.. <maxPC PCHCell>		FDD only	EACH	ignore
>>>>PCPCH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>CPCH Information		0.. <maxCPC HCell>		FDD only	EACH	ignore
>>>>CPCH Individual Information	M		Common Transport Channel Status Information 9.2.1.14B		–	
>>>AP-AICH Information		0.. <maxCPC HCell>		FDD only	EACH	ignore
>>>>AP-AICH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>CD/CA-ICH Information		0.. <maxCPC HCell>		FDD only	EACH	ignore
>>>>CD/CA-ICH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>SCH Information	O		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A	3.84Mcps TDD only	YES	ignore
>>>FPACH Information		0.. <maxFPA CHCell>		For 1.28Mcps TDD only	EACH	ignore
>>>>FPACH Individual Information	M		Common Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A		–	
>>>DwPCH	O		Common	For	YES	ignore

Information			Physical Channel Status Information 9.2.1.13A	1.28Mcps TDD only		
Cause	O		9.2.1.6		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
add	The IE shall be present if the <i>Add/Delete Indicator</i> IE is set to "Add".

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxLocalCellinNodeB</i>	Maximum number of Local Cells that can exist in the Node B
<i>MaxCellinNodeB</i>	Maximum number of C ID that can be configured in Node B
<i>MaxCPCHCell</i>	Maximum number of CPCHes that can be defined in a Cell
<i>MaxSCPICHCell</i>	Maximum number of Secondary CPICH that can be defined in a Cell.
<i>MaxSCCPCHCell</i>	Maximum number of Secondary CCPCH that can be defined in a Cell.
<i>MaxFACHCell</i>	Maximum number of FACHes that can be defined in a Cell
<i>MaxPCPCHCell</i>	Maximum number of PCPCHes that can be defined in a Cell
MaxPRACHCell	Maximum number of PRACHes and AICHes that can be defined in a Cell
<i>MaxCCPinNodeB</i>	Maximum number of communication control ports that can exist in the Node B
<i>MaxFPACHCell</i>	Maximum number of FPACHes that can be defined in a Cell

/* UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/

9.1.40 RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE

9.1.40.1 FDD message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
CRNC Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.18	The reserved value "All CRNCC C" shall not be used.	YES	ignore
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
RL Information Response		1..<maxno ofRL-1>			EACH	ignore
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>RL Set ID	M		9.2.2.399		–	
> Received total wide band power	M		9.2.2.39A		–	
>Diversity Indication	M		9.2.1.26		–	
>CHOICE <i>Diversity Indication</i>	M				–	
>> <i>Combining</i>					–	
>>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53	Reference RL	–	
>> <i>Non combining</i>					–	
>>>DCH Information Response	M		9.2.1.20C		–	
>SSDT support indicator	M		9.2.2.46		–	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.17		YES	ignore

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofRL</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE

/* UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/

9.1.43 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY

IE/Group name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantic Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
CRNC Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.18	The reserved value "All CRNCC C" shall not be used.	YES	ignore
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
RL Information Response		$0..<max\ noofRLs >$		Only one RL information response group for one group of combined RLs shall be present	EACH	ignore
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>DCH Information Response	O		9.2.1.20C		YES	ignore
>DSCH Information Response	O		9.2.1.27A		YES	ignore
>USCH Information Response	O		9.2.3.29	TDD only	YES	ignore
>TFCI2 Bearer Information Response	O		9.2.2.49A	FDD only	–	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.17		YES	ignore

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for a UE.

/* UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/

9.1.58 RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	ignore
CRNC Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.18	The reserved value "All CRNCC C" shall not be used.	YES	ignore
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
CHOICE <i>Reporting Object</i>	M			Object for which the Failure shall be reported.	YES	ignore
>RL					–	
>>RL Information		1 to <MaxnoofRLs>			EACH	ignore
>>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>>>Cause	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>RL Set				FDD only	–	
>>RL Set Information		1 to <MaxnoofRLSets>			EACH	ignore
>>>RL Set ID	M		9.2.2.39		–	
>>>Cause	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>CCTrCH				TDD only	–	
>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>>>CCTrCH List		1 to <MaxnoCCTrCH>			EACH	ignore
>>>CCTrCH ID	M		CCTrCH ID 9.2.3.3		–	
>>>Cause	M		9.2.1.6		–	

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE.
<i>MaxnoofRLSets</i>	Maximum number of RL Sets for one UE.
<i>MaxnoofCCTrCHs</i>	Maximum number of CCTrCHs for a UE.

/* UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/

9.1.59 RADIO LINK RESTORE INDICATION

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	ignore
CRNC Communication Context ID	M		9.2.1.18	The reserved value "All CRNCC C" shall not be used.	YES	ignore
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
CHOICE <i>Reporting Object</i>	M			Object for which the Restoration shall be reported.	YES	ignore
>RL					–	
>>Radio Link Information		1 to <MaxnoofRLs>			EACH	ignore
>>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53		–	
>RL Set				FDD only	–	
>>RL Set Information		1 to <MaxnoofRL Sets>			EACH	ignore
>>>RL Set ID	M		9.2.2.39		–	
>CCTrCH				TDD only		
>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.53			
>>CCTrCH List		1 to <MaxnoCCTrCH>			EACH	ignore
>>>CCTrCH ID	M		CCTrCH ID 9.2.3.3		–	

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofRLs</i>	Maximum number of RLs for one UE.
<i>MaxnoofRLSets</i>	Maximum number of RL Sets for one UE.
<i>MaxnoofCCTrCHs</i>	Maximum number of CCTrCHs for a UE.

/* UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

/*UNCHANGED PARTS ATR OMITTED*/

```

-- *****
--
-- RESOURCE STATUS INDICATION
--
-- *****

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

ResourceStatusIndication-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-IndicationType-ResourceStatusInd          CRITICALITY  ignore          TYPE      IndicationType-ResourceStatusInd          PRESENCE
      mandatory  }},
    -- This IE represents both the Indication Type IE and the choice based on the indication type as described in the tabular message format in
    subclause 9.1.
    { ID      id-Cause          CRITICALITY  ignore          TYPE      Cause
      PRESENCE  optional  },
    ...
}

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

IndicationType-ResourceStatusInd ::= CHOICE {
    no-Failure          No-Failure-ResourceStatusInd,
    serviceImpacting    ServiceImpacting-ResourceStatusInd,
    ...
}

No-Failure-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
    local-Cell-InformationList      Local-Cell-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd,
    local-Cell-Group-InformationList Local-Cell-Group-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions                  ProtocolExtensionContainer { { No-FailureItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

No-FailureItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```

}

Local-Cell-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..maxLocalCellinNodeB)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ Local-Cell-
InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

Local-Cell-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-Local-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Local-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd  PRESENCE
mandatory }
}

Local-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  local-CellID                Local-Cell-ID,
  addorDeleteIndicator        AddorDeleteIndicator,
  dl-or-global-capacityCredit  DL-or-Global-CapacityCredit  OPTIONAL,
  -- This IE shall be present if AddorDeleteIndicator IE is set to "add"
  ul-capacityCredit            UL-CapacityCredit  OPTIONAL,
  commonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  OPTIONAL,
  -- This IE shall be present if AddorDeleteIndicator IE is set to "add"
  dedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  DedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  OPTIONAL,
  -- This IE shall be present if AddorDeleteIndicator IE is set to "add"
  maximumDL-PowerCapability    MaximumDL-PowerCapability  OPTIONAL,
  -- This IE shall be present if AddorDeleteIndicator IE is set to "add"
  minSpreadingFactor           MinSpreadingFactor  OPTIONAL,
  -- This IE shall be present if AddorDeleteIndicator IE is set to "add"
  minimumDL-PowerCapability    MinimumDL-PowerCapability  OPTIONAL,
  -- This IE shall be present if AddorDeleteIndicator IE is set to "add"
  local-Cell-Group-ID          Local-Cell-ID  OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions                ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Local-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs } }  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

Local-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-FPACH-LCR-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd  CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION  FPACH-LCR-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd
PRESENCE optional }| -- for 1.28Mcps TDD only
  { ID id-DwPCH-LCR-Information-ResourceStatusInd  CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION  DwPCH-LCR-Information-ResourceStatusInd  PRESENCE
optional }| -- for 1.28Mcps TDD only
  { ID  id-ReferenceClockAvailability  CRITICALITY  ignore  EXTENSION ReferenceClockAvailability  PRESENCE optional
},
  -- This IE shall be present if AddorDeleteIndicator IE is set to "add" and the Local Cell is related to a TDD cell
  ...
}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..maxLocalCellinNodeB)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ Local-Cell-
Group-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

```

```

Local-Cell-Group-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd  CRITICALITY ignore TYPE Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd
  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  local-Cell-Group-ID                Local-Cell-ID,
  dl-or-global-capacityCredit        DL-or-Global-CapacityCredit,
  ul-capacityCredit                  UL-CapacityCredit  OPTIONAL,
  commonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw,
  dedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  DedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw,
  iE-Extensions                      ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs } }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

ServiceImpacting-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  local-Cell-InformationList          Local-Cell-InformationList2-ResourceStatusInd  OPTIONAL,
  local-Cell-Group-InformationList    Local-Cell-Group-InformationList2-ResourceStatusInd  OPTIONAL,
  ccp-InformationList                 CCP-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd  OPTIONAL,
  cell-InformationList                Cell-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd  OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions                      ProtocolExtensionContainer { { ServiceImpactingItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs } }  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

ServiceImpactingItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

Local-Cell-InformationList2-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..maxLocalCellinNodeB)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container { { Local-Cell-InformationItemIE2-ResourceStatusInd } }

Local-Cell-InformationItemIE2-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-Local-Cell-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd  CRITICALITY ignore TYPE Local-Cell-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd  PRESENCE
  mandatory }
}

Local-Cell-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  local-Cell-ID                Local-Cell-ID,
  dl-or-global-capacityCredit  DL-or-Global-CapacityCredit  OPTIONAL,
  ul-capacityCredit            UL-CapacityCredit  OPTIONAL,
}

```

```

    commonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw      CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  OPTIONAL,
    dedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw    DedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  OPTIONAL,
    maximum-DL-PowerCapability                 MaximumDL-PowerCapability                OPTIONAL,
    minSpreadingFactor                         MinSpreadingFactor                      OPTIONAL,
    minimumDL-PowerCapability                 MinimumDL-PowerCapability                OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions                             ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Local-Cell-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs } }  OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Local-Cell-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-ReferenceClockAvailability          CRITICALITY ignore          EXTENSION ReferenceClockAvailability          PRESENCE optional
  },
  ...
}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationList2-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE(SIZE (1..maxLocalCellinNodeB)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ Local-Cell-Group-InformationItemIE2-ResourceStatusInd }}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationItemIE2-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd  CRITICALITY ignore          TYPE Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd
  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  local-Cell-Group-ID          Local-Cell-ID,
  dl-or-global-capacityCredit  DL-or-Global-CapacityCredit  OPTIONAL,
  ul-capacityCredit            UL-CapacityCredit            OPTIONAL,
  commonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw      CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  OPTIONAL,
  dedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw    DedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw  OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs } }
  OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

Local-Cell-Group-InformationItem2-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

CCP-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCCPinNodeB)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ CCP-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

CCP-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-CCP-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd  CRITICALITY ignore          TYPE CCP-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd          PRESENCE mandatory }
}

```

```

CCP-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
    communicationControlPortID      CommunicationControlPortID,
    resourceOperationalState        ResourceOperationalState,
    availabilityStatus               AvailabilityStatus,
    iE-Extensions                   ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CCP-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CCP-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

Cell-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCellinNodeB)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ Cell-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

Cell-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd    CRITICALITY ignore TYPE Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd    PRESENCE mandatory }
}

Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE {
    c-ID                               C-ID,
    resourceOperationalState          ResourceOperationalState                OPTIONAL,
    availabilityStatus                 AvailabilityStatus                        OPTIONAL,
    primary-SCH-Information            P-SCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd    OPTIONAL, --FDD only
    secondary-SCH-Information          S-SCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd    OPTIONAL, --FDD only
    primary-CPICH-Information          P-CPICH-Information-ResourceStatusInd  OPTIONAL, --FDD only
    secondary-CPICH-Information        S-CPICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd  OPTIONAL, --FDD only
    primary-CCPCH-Information          P-CCPCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd    OPTIONAL,
    bCH-Information                    BCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd        OPTIONAL,
    secondary-CCPCH-InformationList     S-CCPCH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd  OPTIONAL,
    pCH-Information                    PCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd        OPTIONAL,
    pICH-Information                    PICH-Information-ResourceStatusInd        OPTIONAL,
    fACH-InformationList                FACH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd    OPTIONAL,
    prACH-InformationList                PRACH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd    OPTIONAL,
    rACH-InformationList                RACH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd    OPTIONAL,
    aICH-InformationList                AICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd    OPTIONAL, --FDD only
    pCPCH-InformationList                PCPCH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd    OPTIONAL, --FDD only
    cPCH-InformationList                CPCH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd    OPTIONAL, --FDD only
    aP-AICH-InformationList              AP-AICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd  OPTIONAL, --FDD only
    cdCA-ICH-InformationList             CDCA-ICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd  OPTIONAL, --FDD only
    sch-Information                     SCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd          OPTIONAL, --3.84Mcps TDD only
    iE-Extensions                       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```



```

Cell-InformationItem-ResourceStatusInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

P-SCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ P-SCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

P-SCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-P-SCH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information    PRESENCE mandatory }
}

S-SCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ S-SCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

S-SCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-S-SCH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information    PRESENCE mandatory }
}

P-CPICH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ P-CPICH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

P-CPICH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-P-CPICH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information    PRESENCE mandatory }
}

S-CPICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSCPICHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ S-CPICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

S-CPICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-S-CPICH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information    PRESENCE mandatory }
}

P-CCPCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ P-CCPCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

P-CCPCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-P-CCPCH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information    PRESENCE mandatory }
}

BCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ BCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

BCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-BCH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information    PRESENCE mandatory }
}

S-CCPCH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxSCCPCHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ S-CCPCH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

S-CCPCH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {

```

```

    { ID id-S-CCPCH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
  }
PCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}
PCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-PCH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
}
PICH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PICH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}
PICH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-PICH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
}
FACH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxFACHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ FACH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}
FACH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-FACH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
}
PRACH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPRACHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PRACH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}
PRACH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-PRACH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
}
RACH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPRACHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ RACH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}
RACH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RACH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
}
AICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPRACHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ AICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}
AICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-AICH-Information    CRITICALITY ignore    TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
}
PCPCH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxPCPCHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ PCPCH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

```

```

PCPCH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-PCPCH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE optional }
}

CPCH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCPCHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ CPCH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

CPCH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-CPCH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE optional }
}

AP-AICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCPCHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ AP-AICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

AP-AICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-AP-AICH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE optional }
}

CDCA-ICH-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxCPCHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ CDCA-ICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

CDCA-ICH-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-CDCA-ICH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE optional }
}

SCH-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ SCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

SCH-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-SCH-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
}

FPACH-LCR-InformationList-ResourceStatusInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (0..maxFPACHCell)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ FPACH-LCR-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

FPACH-LCR-InformationItemIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-FPACH-LCR-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
}

DwPCH-LCR-Information-ResourceStatusInd ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ DwPCH-LCR-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd }}

DwPCH-LCR-InformationIE-ResourceStatusInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-DwPCH-LCR-Information  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information          PRESENCE mandatory }
}

```

/*UNCHANGED PATRS ATR OMITTED*/

```
-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY
--
-- *****
```

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

```
RadioLinkReconfigurationReady-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-CRNC-CommunicationContextID          CRITICALITY  ignore      TYPE          CRNC-CommunicationContextID
      PRESENCE  mandatory } |
    { ID      id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady  CRITICALITY  ignore      TYPE          RL-InformationResponseList-
    RL-ReconfReady  PRESENCE  optional } |
    { ID      id-CriticalityDiagnostics              CRITICALITY  ignore      TYPE          CriticalityDiagnostics
      PRESENCE  optional },
    ...
}
```

```
RadioLinkReconfigurationReady-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
```

```
RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfRLs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ RL-InformationResponseItemIE-
    RL-ReconfReady}}
```

```
RL-InformationResponseItemIE-RL-ReconfReady NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReady  CRITICALITY  ignore      TYPE  RL-
    InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReady  PRESENCE  mandatory}
}
```

```
RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReady ::= SEQUENCE {
    rL-ID          RL-ID,
    dCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady  DCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady  OPTIONAL,
    dsCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady  DSCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady  OPTIONAL,
    usCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady  USCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady  OPTIONAL,
    tFCI2-BearerInformationResponse  TFCI2-BearerInformationResponse  OPTIONAL, --FDD only
    iE-Extensions  ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReady-ExtIEs} }
    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}
```

```

RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReady-ExtIEs  NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

DCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ DCH-InformationResponseListIEs-RL-ReconfReady }}

DCH-InformationResponseListIEs-RL-ReconfReady NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-DCH-InformationResponse  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE DCH-InformationResponse  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

DSCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ DSCH-InformationResponseListIEs-RL-ReconfReady }}

DSCH-InformationResponseListIEs-RL-ReconfReady NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-DSCH-InformationResponse  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE DSCH-InformationResponse  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

USCH-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReady ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ USCH-InformationResponseListIEs-RL-ReconfReady }}

USCH-InformationResponseListIEs-RL-ReconfReady NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-USCH-InformationResponse  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE USCH-InformationResponse  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

/*UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/
-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK FAILURE INDICATION
--
-- *****

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

RadioLinkFailureIndication-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-CRNC-CommunicationContextID  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CRNC-CommunicationContextID
  PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-Reporting-Object-RL-FailureInd  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Reporting-Object-RL-FailureInd  PRESENCE
  mandatory } ,
  ...
}

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

```

```

}

Reporting-Object-RL-FailureInd ::= CHOICE {
  rL                RL-RL-FailureInd,
  rL-Set            RL-Set-RL-FailureInd, --FDD only
  ...,
  cCTrCH           CCTrCH-RL-FailureInd --TDD only
}

RL-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-InformationList-RL-FailureInd    RL-InformationList-RL-FailureInd,
  iE-Extensions                       ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RLItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RLItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

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

RL-InformationItemIE-RL-FailureInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID      id-RL-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd      CRITICALITY    ignore          TYPE      RL-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd
  PRESENCE  mandatory}
}

RL-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-ID                RL-ID,
  cause                Cause,
  iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RL-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

RL-Set-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-Set-InformationList-RL-FailureInd    RL-Set-InformationList-RL-FailureInd,
  iE-Extensions                           ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-SetItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RL-SetItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

```

```

}

RL-Set-InformationList-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfRLSets)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ RL-Set-InformationItemIE-RL-
FailureInd }}

RL-Set-InformationItemIE-RL-FailureInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd    CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd    PRESENCE mandatory  }
}

RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-Set-ID          RL-Set-ID,
  cause              Cause,
  iE-Extensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

CCTrCH-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-ID              RL-ID,
  cCTrCH-InformationList-RL-FailureInd    CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-FailureInd,
  iE-Extensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CCTrCHItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs } }      OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

CCTrCHItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCCTrCHs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ CCTrCH-InformationItemIE-RL-
FailureInd}}

CCTrCH-InformationItemIE-RL-FailureInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd    CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-
FailureInd    PRESENCE mandatory}
}

CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  cCTrCH-ID         CCTrCH-ID,
  cause             Cause,
  iE-Extensions     ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs } }      OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

```

```

CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
/*UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/
-- *****
-- RADIO LINK RESTORE INDICATION
-- *****

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

RadioLinkRestoreIndication-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-CRNC-CommunicationContextID      CRITICALITY  ignore          TYPE      CRNC-CommunicationContextID
      PRESENCE  mandatory } |
    { ID      id-Reporting-Object-RL-RestoreInd   CRITICALITY  ignore          TYPE      Reporting-Object-RL-RestoreInd   PRESENCE
      mandatory },
    ...
}

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

Reporting-Object-RL-RestoreInd ::= CHOICE {
|   rL          RL-RL-RestoreInd,
|   rL-Set     RL-Set-RL-RestoreInd, --FDD only
|   ...
|   cCTrCH     CCTrCH-RL-RestoreInd --TDD only
}

RL-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE {
    rL-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd      RL-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd,
    iE-Extensions                         ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RLItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs } }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RLItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```



```

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

RL-InformationItemIE-RL-RestoreInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RL-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RL-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd
  PRESENCE mandatory}
}

RL-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-ID RL-ID,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RL-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

RL-Set-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-Set-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd RL-Set-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-SetItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RL-SetItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

RL-Set-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfRLSets)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ RL-Set-InformationItemIE-RL-RestoreInd }}

RL-Set-InformationItemIE-RL-RestoreInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd PRESENCE mandatory }
}

RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-Set-ID RL-Set-ID,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RL-Set-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

```

```

CCTrCH-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE {
    rL-ID                                RL-ID,
    cCTrCH-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd,
    iE-Extensions                        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CCTrCHItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CCTrCHItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCCTrCHs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ CCTrCH-InformationItemIE-RL-RestoreInd}}

CCTrCH-InformationItemIE-RL-RestoreInd NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd      CRITICALITY    ignore          TYPE          CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd
      PRESENCE    mandatory}
}

CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd ::= SEQUENCE {
    cCTrCH-ID                                CCTrCH-ID,
    iE-Extensions                        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}
/*UNCHANGED PARTS ARE OMITTED*/

```

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 537** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.7.0** ⌘

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

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

Title: ⌘ Alignment to RAN4 specifications for Transmitted Code Power measurement

Source: ⌘ R-WG3

Work item code: ⌘ TEI **Date:** ⌘ November 2001

Category: ⌘ **F** **Release:** ⌘ R99

Use one of the following categories:

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

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

Use one of the following releases:

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

Reason for change: ⌘ In TS 25.133, the Transmitted code power measurement report mapping is defined from the values 10 to 122. In TS 25.433, this is defined as an INTEGER (0..127). This needs to be aligned.

Summary of change: ⌘ It is clarified that values 0 to 9 and 123 to 127 shall not be used.

This change has isolated impact on this function. It would not affect implementations behaving like indicated in the CR, but it would affect implementations supporting the corrected functionality otherwise.

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ If this CR is not approved, the specification will remain unclear.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 9.2.1.24

Other specs affected: ⌘ Other core specifications ⌘ TS 25.423 v3.7.0 CR483
TS 25.423 v4.2.0 CR484
TS 25.433 v4.2.1 CR538

Test specifications
 O&M Specifications

Other comments: ⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

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

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

9.2.1.24 Dedicated Measurement Value

The Dedicated Measurement Value shall be the most recent value for this measurement, for which the reporting criteria were met.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
CHOICE <i>Dedicated Measurement Value</i>				
> <i>SIR Value</i>				
>>SIR value	M		INTEGER(0..63)	According to mapping in [22] and [23]
> <i>SIR Error Value</i>				FDD only
>>SIR error Value	M		INTEGER(0..125)	According to mapping in [22]
> <i>Transmitted Code Power</i>				
>>Transmitted Code Power Value	M		INTEGER(0..127)	According to mapping in [22] and [23] <u>Values 0 to 9 and 123 to 127 shall not be used.</u>
> <i>RSCP</i>				TDD only
>>RSCP	M		INTEGER(0..127)	According to mapping in [23]
> <i>Rx Timing Deviation</i>				TDD only
>>Rx Timing Deviation	M		INTEGER(0..8191)	According to mapping in [23]
> <i>Round Trip Time</i>				FDD only
>>Round Trip Time	M		INTEGER(0..32767)	According to mapping in [22]

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 538** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.2.1** ⌘

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

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

Title: ⌘ Alignment to RAN4 specifications for Transmitted Code Power measurement

Source: ⌘ R-WG3

Work item code: ⌘ TEI **Date:** ⌘ November 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: ⌘ In TS 25.133, the Transmitted code power measurement report mapping is defined from the values 10 to 122. In TS 25.433, this is defined as an INTEGER (0..127). This needs to be aligned.

Summary of change: ⌘ It is clarified that values 0 to 9 and 123 to 127 shall not be used.

This change has isolated impact on this function. It would not affect implementations behaving like indicated in the CR, but it would affect implementations supporting the corrected functionality otherwise.

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ If this CR is not approved, the specification will remain unclear.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 9.2.1.24

Other specs affected: ⌘ Other core specifications ⌘ TS 25.423 v3.7.0 CR483
TS 25.423 v4.2.0 CR484
TS 25.433 v3.7.0 CR537

Test specifications
 O&M Specifications

Other comments: ⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

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

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

9.2.1.24 Dedicated Measurement Value

The Dedicated Measurement Value shall be the most recent value for this measurement, for which the reporting criteria were met.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description
CHOICE <i>Dedicated Measurement Value</i>				
> <i>SIR Value</i>				
>>SIR value	M		INTEGER(0. .63)	According to mapping in [22] and [23]
> <i>SIR Error Value</i>				FDD only
>>SIR error Value	M		INTEGER(0. .125)	According to mapping in [22]
> <i>Transmitted Code Power Value</i>				
>>Transmitted Code Power Value	M		INTEGER(0. .127)	According to mapping in [22] and [23] <u>Values 0 to 9 and 123 to 127 shall not be used.</u>
> <i>RSCP</i>				TDD only
>>RSCP	M		INTEGER(0. .127)	According to mapping in [23]
> <i>Rx Timing Deviation Value</i>				3.84Mcps TDD only
>>Rx Timing Deviation	M		INTEGER(0. .8191)	According to mapping in [23]
> <i>Round Trip Time</i>				FDD only
>>Round Trip Time	M		INTEGER(0. .32767)	According to mapping in [22]
> <i>Rx Timing Deviation Value LCR</i>				1.28Mcps TDD only
>>Rx Timing Deviation LCR	M		INTEGER(0. .255)	According to mapping in [23]

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR** **539** ⌘ rev ⌘ Current version: **3.7.0** ⌘

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 the Clause 10 Error Handling		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 2001 November
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:	⌘ If the receiver detect an error (e.g. transfer syntax error, abstract syntax error) in the receiving message but there is no unsuccessful response message to report the error, the Error Indication procedure is specified to use to report the error. The <i>Procedure ID IE</i> and the <i>Triggering Message Criticality IE</i> in the <i>Diagnostics IE</i> is specified to include in the Error Indication procedure so that the sender who sent the erroneous message can understand which procedure had the error. However, this was not clearly specified in error cases such as “transfer syntax error (Subclause 10.2)”, “not comprehended Type of Message IE (Subclause 10.3.4.1A)” and “IEs or IE groups received in wrong order or with too many occurrences or erroneously present (Subclause 10.3.6)”. This could lead to a situation e.g. the sender who sent the erroneous message can not understand what was the Error Indication procedure corresponding to and cause the traffic load if the sender resent the initiating (erroneous) message unlimitedly. Other corrections are needed in the case of “Ignore and Notify Sender” and “Notify” in Missing IE or IE group (10.3.5) to have consistency description with 10.3.4.2.
Summary of change:	⌘ This CR is to state that optional information elements other than those which have been currently stated may also be included if available, within the message that is used to report the error. The corrections are also done in the case of “Ignore and Notify Sender” and “Notify” in Missing IE or IE group (10.3.5).
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this is not approved, in some error cases it would be not possible for the node who receives the ERROR INDICATION message to know which procedure is the ERROR INDICATION message corresponding to. Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same

release):

This CR has [isolated impact] with the previous version of the specification (same release) because some existing implementation may interpret that optional information can not be included when reporting the error.

ONLY if there is impact:

This CR has an impact under [functional/protocol] point of view.
The impact [can] be considered isolated because the change affects error handling.

Clauses affected:	⌘	10.1, 10.3.4.2 10.3.5
Other specs	⌘	X Other core specifications
		⌘ 25.413 v3.7.0 CR399 25.413 v4.2.0 CR400 25.419 v3.6.0 CR079 25.419 v4.2.0 CR080 25.423 v3.7.0 CR533 25.423 v4.2.0 CR534 25.433 v4.2.1 CR540 25.453 v5.1.0 CR015
affected:		Test specifications O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

9.4 Message Transfer Syntax

NBAP shall use the ASN.1 Basic Packed Encoding Rules (BASIC-PER) Aligned Variant as transfer syntax as specified in ref. [11].

9.5 Timers

T_{Preempt}

- Specifies the maximum time that a Node B may wait for pre-emption of resources for establishment or reconfiguration of Radio Links.

10 Handling of unknown, unforeseen and erroneous protocol data

10.1 General

Protocol Error cases can be divided into three classes:

- Transfer Syntax Error
- Abstract Syntax Error
- Logical Error

Protocol errors can occur in the following functions within a receiving node:

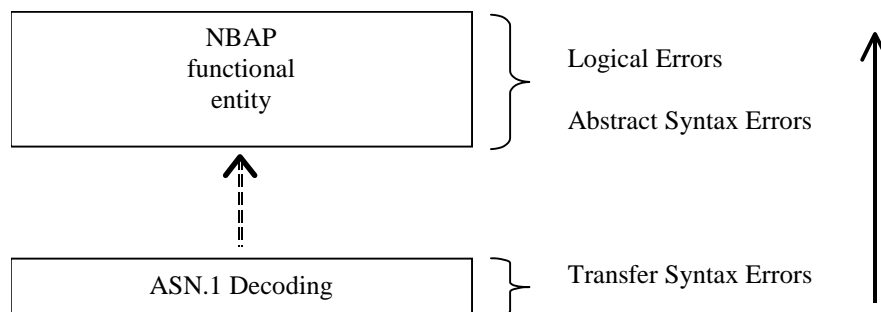


Figure 38: Protocol Errors in NBAP.

The information stated in subclauses 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4, to be included in the message used when reporting an error, is what at minimum shall be included. Other optional information elements within the message may also be included, if available. This is also valid for the case when the reporting is done with a response message. The latter is an exception to what is stated in subclause 4.1.

10.2 Transfer Syntax Error

A Transfer Syntax Error occurs when the receiver is not able to decode the received physical message. Transfer syntax errors are always detected in the process of ASN.1 decoding. If a Transfer Syntax Error occurs, the receiver should initiate Error Indication procedure with appropriate cause value for the Transfer Syntax protocol error.

Examples for Transfer Syntax Errors are:

- Violation of value ranges in ASN.1 definition of messages. e.g.: If an IE has a defined value range of 0 to 10 (ASN.1: INTEGER (0..10)), and 12 will be received, then this will be treated as a transfer syntax error.

- Violation in list element constraints. e.g.: If a list is defined as containing 1 to 10 elements, and 12 elements will be received, then this case will be handled as a transfer syntax error.
- Missing mandatory elements in ASN.1 SEQUENCE definitions (as sent by the originator of the message).
- Wrong order of elements in ASN.1 SEQUENCE definitions (as sent by the originator of the message).

10.3 Abstract Syntax Error

10.3.1 General

An Abstract Syntax Error occurs when the receiving functional NBAP entity:

1. receives IEs or IE groups that cannot be understood (unknown id);
2. receives IEs for which the logical range is violated (e.g.: ASN.1 definition: 0 to 15, the logical range is 0 to 10 (values 11 to 15 are undefined), and 12 will be received; this case will be handled as an abstract syntax error using criticality information sent by the originator of the message);
3. does not receive IEs or IE groups but according to the specified presence of the concerning object, the IEs or IE groups should have been present in the received message;
4. receives IEs or IE groups that are defined to be part of that message in wrong order or with too many occurrences of the same IE or IE group;
5. receives IEs or IE groups but according to the conditional presence of the concerning object and the specified condition, the IEs or IE groups should not have been present in the received message.

Cases 1 and 2 (not comprehended IE/IE group) are handled based on received Criticality information. Case 3 (missing IE/IE group) is handled based on Criticality information and Presence information for the missing IE/IE group specified in the version of the specification used by the receiver. Case 4 (IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences) and Case 5 (erroneously present conditional IEs or IE groups) result in rejecting the procedure.

If an Abstract Syntax Error occurs, the receiver shall read the remaining message and shall then for each detected Abstract Syntax Error that belong to cases 1-3 act according to the Criticality Information and Presence Information for the IE/IE group due to which Abstract Syntax Error occurred in accordance with subclauses 10.3.4 and 10.3.5. The handling of cases 4 and 5 is specified in subclause 10.3.6.

10.3.2 Criticality Information

In the NBAP 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:

- Reject IE
- Ignore IE and Notify Sender
- Ignore IE

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

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

Note that this restriction is 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, NBAP 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 NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES, NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR, NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION or NBAP-PRIVATE-IES.

The presence field of the indicated classes supports three values:

1. Optional;
2. Conditional;
3. Mandatory.

If an IE/IE group is not included in a received message and the presence of the IE/IE group is mandatory or the presence is conditional and the condition is true according to the version of the specification used by the receiver, an abstract syntax error occurs due to a missing IE/IE group.

If an IE/IE group is included in a received message and the presence of the IE/IE group is conditional and the condition is false according to the version of the specification used by the receiver, an abstract syntax error occurs due to this erroneously present conditional IE/IE group.

10.3.4 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 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. In the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE 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. In the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics* IE 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 [ignore that those IEs are missing and](#) 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 [ignore that those IEs are missing and](#) 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 [ignore that those IEs are missing and](#) 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 [ignore that those IEs are missing and](#) 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 or erroneously present

If a message with IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences is received or if IEs or IE groups with a conditional presence are present when the condition is not met (i.e. erroneously present), the receiving node shall behave according to the following:

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

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR** **540** ⌘ rev ⌘ Current version: **4.2.1** ⌘

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 the Clause 10 Error Handling		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ 2001 November
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ Rel4
	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:	⌘ If the receiver detect an error (e.g. transfer syntax error, abstract syntax error) in the receiving message but there is no unsuccessful response message to report the error, the Error Indication procedure is specified to use to report the error. The <i>Procedure ID IE</i> and the <i>Triggering Message Criticality IE</i> in the <i>Diagnostics IE</i> is specified to include in the Error Indication procedure so that the sender who sent the erroneous message can understand which procedure had the error. However, this was not clearly specified in error cases such as “transfer syntax error (Subclause 10.2)”, “not comprehended Type of Message IE (Subclause 10.3.4.1A)” and “IEs or IE groups received in wrong order or with too many occurrences or erroneously present (Subclause 10.3.6)”. This could lead to a situation e.g. the sender who sent the erroneous message can not understand what was the Error Indication procedure corresponding to and cause the traffic load if the sender resent the initiating (erroneous) message unlimitedly. Other corrections are needed in the case of “Ignore and Notify Sender” and “Notify” in Missing IE or IE group (10.3.5) to have consistency description with 10.3.4.2.
Summary of change:	⌘ This CR is to state that optional information elements other than those which have been currently stated may also be included if available, within the message that is used to report the error. The corrections are also done in the case of “Ignore and Notify Sender” and “Notify” in Missing IE or IE group (10.3.5).
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this is not approved, in some error cases it would be not possible for the node who receives the ERROR INDICATION message to know which procedure is the ERROR INDICATION message corresponding to. Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same

release):

This CR has [isolated impact] with the previous version of the specification (same release) because some existing implementation may interpret that optional information can not be included when reporting the error.

ONLY if there is impact:

This CR has an impact under [functional/protocol] point of view.
The impact [can] be considered isolated because the change affects error handling.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 10.1, 10.3.4.2, 10.3.5

Other specs ⌘ Other core specifications ⌘ 25.413 v3.7.0 CR399
25.413 v4.2.0 CR400
25.419 v3.6.0 CR079
25.419 v4.2.0 CR080
25.423 v3.7.0 CR533
25.423 v4.2.0 CR534
25.433 v3.7.0 CR539
25.453 v5.1.0 CR015

affected: Test specifications
 O&M Specifications

Other comments: ⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

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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 Handling of unknown, unforeseen and erroneous protocol data

10.1 General

Protocol Error cases can be divided into three classes:

- Transfer Syntax Error
- Abstract Syntax Error
- Logical Error

Protocol errors can occur in the following functions within a receiving node:

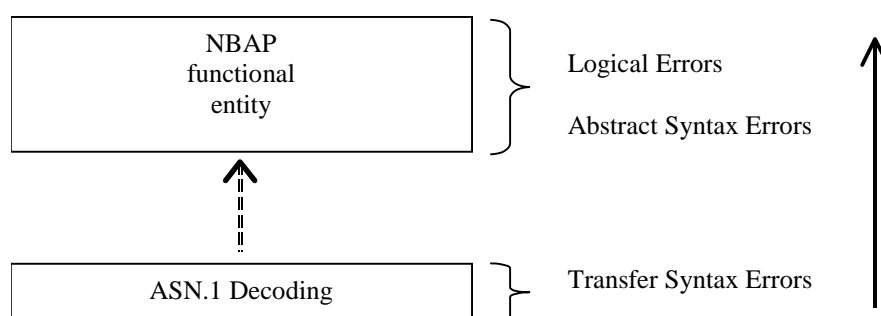


Figure 38: Protocol Errors in NBAP.

The information stated in subclauses 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4, to be included in the message used when reporting an error, is what at minimum shall be included. Other optional information elements within the message may also be included, if available. This is also valid for the case when the reporting is done with a response message. The latter is an exception to what is stated in subclause 4.1.

10.2 Transfer Syntax Error

A Transfer Syntax Error occurs when the receiver is not able to decode the received physical message. Transfer syntax errors are always detected in the process of ASN.1 decoding. If a Transfer Syntax Error occurs, the receiver should initiate Error Indication procedure with appropriate cause value for the Transfer Syntax protocol error.

Examples for Transfer Syntax Errors are:

- Violation of value ranges in ASN.1 definition of messages. e.g.: If an IE has a defined value range of 0 to 10 (ASN.1: INTEGER (0..10)), and 12 will be received, then this will be treated as a transfer syntax error.
- Violation in list element constraints. e.g.: If a list is defined as containing 1 to 10 elements, and 12 elements will be received, than this case will be handled as a transfer syntax error.
- Missing mandatory elements in ASN.1 SEQUENCE definitions (as sent by the originator of the message).
- Wrong order of elements in ASN.1 SEQUENCE definitions (as sent by the originator of the message).

10.3 Abstract Syntax Error

10.3.1 General

An Abstract Syntax Error occurs when the receiving functional NBAP entity:

1. receives IEs or IE groups that cannot be understood (unknown id);
2. receives IEs for which the logical range is violated (e.g.: ASN.1 definition: 0 to 15, the logical range is 0 to 10 (values 11 to 15 are undefined), and 12 will be received; this case will be handled as an abstract syntax error using criticality information sent by the originator of the message);
3. does not receive IEs or IE groups but according to the specified presence of the concerning object, the IEs or IE groups should have been present in the received message;
4. receives IEs or IE groups that are defined to be part of that message in wrong order or with too many occurrences of the same IE or IE group;
5. receives IEs or IE groups but according to the conditional presence of the concerning object and the specified condition, the IEs or IE groups should not have been present in the received message.

Cases 1 and 2 (not comprehended IE/IE group) are handled based on received Criticality information. Case 3 (missing IE/IE group) is handled based on Criticality information and Presence information for the missing IE/IE group specified in the version of the specification used by the receiver. Case 4 (IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences) and Case 5 (erroneously present conditional IEs or IE groups) result in rejecting the procedure.

If an Abstract Syntax Error occurs, the receiver shall read the remaining message and shall then for each detected Abstract Syntax Error that belong to cases 1-3 act according to the Criticality Information and Presence Information for the IE/IE group due to which Abstract Syntax Error occurred in accordance with subclauses 10.3.4 and 10.3.5. The handling of cases 4 and 5 is specified in subclause 10.3.6.

10.3.2 Criticality Information

In the NBAP 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:

- Reject IE
- Ignore IE and Notify Sender
- Ignore IE

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

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

Note that this restriction is 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, NBAP 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 NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES, NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR, NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION or NBAP-PRIVATE-IES.

The presence field of the indicated classes supports three values:

1. Optional;
2. Conditional;
3. Mandatory.

If an IE/IE group is not included in a received message and the presence of the IE/IE group is mandatory or the presence is conditional and the condition is true according to the version of the specification used by the receiver, an abstract syntax error occurs due to a missing IE/IE group.

If an IE/IE group is included in a received message and the presence of the IE/IE group is conditional and the condition is false according to the version of the specification used by the receiver, an abstract syntax error occurs due to this erroneously present conditional IE/IE group.

10.3.4 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 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. In the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE* 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. In the *Information Element Criticality Diagnostics IE* 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 [ignore that those IEs are missing and](#) 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 [ignore that those IEs are missing and](#) 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 [ignore that those IEs are missing and](#) 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 [ignore that those IEs are missing and](#) 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 or erroneously present

If a message with IEs or IE groups in wrong order or with too many occurrences is received or if IEs or IE groups with a conditional presence are present when the condition is not met (i.e. erroneously present), the receiving node shall behave according to the following:

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

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 541** ⌘ ev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.7.0** ⌘

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 Transport Channel Ordering in TFCS		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ November, 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:	⌘ It is currently not clear what is the order of transport channels when calculating CTFC values for the case of common channels, i.e. what is TrCH-1, TrCH-2, and so on. On this point NBAP refers to RRC, where for dedicated channels RRC clarifies the issue in a non RRC-specific way (applicable also to NBAP) by referring to the transport channel id. On the other hand, for common channels, RRC clarifies the ordering in a RRC-specific way, i.e. by referring to the order of IEs in the RRC message. This is not applicable to NBAP, therefore a specific clarification is needed.
Summary of change:	⌘ A clarification is added to the TFCS subclause
	Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has no impact on the previous version of the specification (same release) for implementations aligned with the added clarification. For implementations based otherwise on different assumptions, this CR may have isolated/non isolated impact, depending on the single implementation choices.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Lack of specification regarding the ordering of transport channels for CTFC calculation purposes (common channels case).

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.1.58	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ CR 542 on 25.433 (R4)
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.

9.2.1.58 TFCS (Transport Format Combination Set)

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 <i>DSCH</i> > <i>No split in TFCI</i>				This choice is made if : a) The TFCS refers to the uplink OR b) The mode is FDD and none of the Node B communication contexts are assigned any DSCH transport channels OR c) The mode is TDD
>>TFCS		1 to <maxnoofTFCs>		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to TFC zero, the second to 1 and so on.
>>>CTFC	M		INTEGER(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [18]. See Note 1.
>>>CHOICE Gain Factors	C-PhysChan			
>>>>Signalled Gain Factors				
>>>>>CHOICE mode				
>>>>>>FDD				
>>>>>>>Gain Factor β_c	M		Integer (0..15)	For UL DPCCH or control part of PRACH or control part of PCPCH in FDD; mapping in accordance to [9]
>>>>>>>Gain Factor β_D	M		Integer (0..15)	For UL DPDCH or data part of PRACH or data part of PCPCH in FDD; mapping in accordance to [9]
>>>>>>>TDD				
>>>>>>>>Gain Factor β	M		Integer (0..15)	For UL DPCH in TDD; mapping in accordance to [20]
>>>>>>>>Reference TFC nr	O		Integer (0..3)	If this TFC is a reference TFC, this IE indicates the reference number
>>>>>Computed Gain Factors				
>>>>>>>>Reference TFC nr	M		Integer (0..3)	Indicates the reference TFC to be used to calculate the gain factors for this TFC
> <i>There is a split in the TFCI</i>				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 parameter <i>Transport format combination_DCH</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 [18]. The calculation of CTFC ignores any DSCH transport channels which may be assigned. See Note 1.
>>Choice Signalling method				
>>>TFCI range				
>>>>TFC mapping on DSCH		1 to <MaxNoTFCIGroups>		

>>>>Max TFCl(field2) value	M		Integer(1..10 23)	This is the Maximum value in the range of TFCl(field2) values for which the specified CTFC(field2) applies
>>>>CTFC(field2)	M		Integer(0..M axCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [18]. The calculation of CTFC ignores any DCH transport channels which may be assigned. See Note 1.
>>>Explicit				
>>>>Transport format combination_DSCH		1 to <MaxTFCl_2_Co mbs>		The first instance of the parameter <i>Transport format combination_DSCH</i> corresponds to TFCl (field2) = 0, the second to TFCl (field 2) = 1 and so on.
>>>>CTFC(field2)	M		Integer(0..M axCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [18]. The calculation of CTFC ignores any DCH transport channels which may be assigned. See Note 1.

Condition	Explanation
PhysChan	The IE shall be present if the TFCS concerns a UL DPCH or PRACH channel [FDD – or PCPCH channel].

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofTFCs	The maximum number of Transport Format Combinations.
MaxTFCl_1_Combs	Maximum number of TFCl (field 1) combinations (given by 2 raised to the power of the length of the TFCl (field 1))
MaxTFCl_2_Combs	Maximum number of TFCl (field 2) combinations (given by 2 raised to the power of the length of the TFCl (field 2))
MaxNoTFCIGroups	Maximum number of groups, each group described in terms of a range of TFCl(field 2) values for which a single value of CTFC(field2) applies
MaxCTFC	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. [18]

Note 1:

The CTFC is an integer number calculated in accordance with [18], subclause 14.10. Regarding the channel ordering, for all transport channels, ‘TrCH1’ corresponds to the transport channel having the lowest transport channel identity among all configured transport channels on this CCTrCH. ‘TrCH2’ corresponds to the transport channel having the next lowest transport channel identity, and so on.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 542** ⌘ ev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.2.1** ⌘

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 Transport Channel Ordering in TFCS		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ November, 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) 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:	⌘ It is currently not clear what is the order of transport channels when calculating CTFC values for the case of common channels, i.e. what is TrCH-1, TrCH-2, and so on. On this point NBAP refers to RRC, where for dedicated channels RRC clarifies the issue in a non RRC-specific way (applicable also to NBAP) by referring to the transport channel id. On the other hand, for common channels, RRC clarifies the ordering in a RRC-specific way, i.e. by referring to the order of IEs in the RRC message. This is not applicable to NBAP, therefore a specific clarification is needed.
Summary of change:	⌘ A clarification is added to the TFCS subclause.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Lack of specification regarding the ordering of transport channels for CTFC calculation purposes (common channels case). Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has no impact on the previous version of the specification (same release) for implementations aligned with the added clarification. For implementations based otherwise on different assumptions, this CR may have isolated/non isolated impact, depending on the single implementation choices.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.1.58	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ CR 541 on 25.433 (R99)

Other comments: ☹

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9.2.1.58 TFCS (Transport Format Combination Set)

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 <i>DSCH</i>				
> <i>No split in TFCI</i>				This choice is made if : a) The TFCS refers to the uplink OR b) The mode is FDD and none of the Node B communication contexts are assigned any DSCH transport channels OR c) The mode is TDD
>>TFCs		1 to <maxnoofTFCs>		The first instance of the parameter corresponds to TFC zero, the second to 1 and so on.
>>>CTFC	M		INTEGER(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [18]. See Note 1.
>>>CHOICE Gain Factors	C-PhysChan			
>>>>Signalled Gain Factors				
>>>>>CHOICE mode				
>>>>>>FDD				
>>>>>>>Gain Factor β_c	M		Integer (0..15)	For UL DPCCH or control part of PRACH or control part of PCPCH in FDD; mapping in accordance to [9]
>>>>>>>Gain Factor β_D	M		Integer (0..15)	For UL DPDCH or data part of PRACH or data part of PCPCH in FDD; mapping in accordance to [9]
>>>>>>>TDD				
>>>>>>>>Gain Factor β	M		Integer (0..15)	For UL DPCH in TDD; mapping in accordance to [20]
>>>>>>>>Reference TFC nr	O		Integer (0..3)	If this TFC is a reference TFC, this IE indicates the reference number
>>>>>Computed Gain Factors				
>>>>>>>Reference TFC nr	M		Integer (0..3)	Indicates the reference TFC to be used to calculate the gain factors for this TFC
> <i>There is a split in the TFCI</i>				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 parameter <i>Transport format combination_DCH</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 [18]. The calculation of CTFC ignores any DSCH transport channels which may be assigned. See Note 1.
>>Choice Signalling method				
>>>TFCI range				
>>>>TFC mapping on DSCH		1 to <MaxNoTFCIGroups>		

>>>>Max TFCI(field2) value	M		Integer(1..10 23)	This is the Maximum value in the range of TFCI(field2) values for which the specified CTFC(field2) applies
>>>>CTFC(field2)	M		Integer(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [18]. The calculation of CTFC ignores any DCH transport channels which may be assigned. See Note 1.
>>>Explicit				
>>>>Transport format combination_DSCH		1 to <MaxTFCI_2_Comb>		The first instance of the parameter <i>Transport format combination_DSCH</i> corresponds to TFCI (field2) = 0, the second to TFCI (field 2) = 1 and so on.
>>>>CTFC(field2)	M		Integer(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [18]. The calculation of CTFC ignores any DCH transport channels which may be assigned. See Note 1.

Condition	Explanation
PhysChan	The IE shall be present if the TFCS concerns a UL DPCH or PRACH channel [FDD – or PCPCH channel].

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofTFCs	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
MaxCTFC	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. [18]

Note 1:

The CTFC is an integer number calculated in accordance with [18], subclause 14.10. Regarding the channel ordering, for all transport channels, ‘TrCH1’ corresponds to the transport channel having the lowest transport channel identity among all configured transport channels on this CCTrCH. ‘TrCH2’ corresponds to the transport channel having the next lowest transport channel identity, and so on.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 543** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.7.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ Reconstruction of the procedure text for Radio Link Setup in case of TDD.		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ November 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) 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:	⌘ Part of the last sentence of section 8.2.17.2 had been inadvertently cut off during text restructuring in the 2001-06 version of the R99 Specification. This sentence shall be reconstructed.
Summary of change:	⌘ The sentence is reconstructed as it existed in the 2001-03 version already, by adding the missing 10 words, to read as follows: "[TDD – The Node B shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in [16].]" Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has no impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because the behaviour was agreed in previous versions.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, the respective sentence in the procedure text for the RL Setup Response message for TDD is incomplete which would force the readers of the R99 Specifications to take resort to the 2001-03 version of R99, or to the current version of the Rel-4 Specs, to fill the gap.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.17.2
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:	⌘ A Rel-4 "shadow" CR is not needed, because the error in the text occurred in R99 only, and the reconstruction for R99 makes it aligned with Rel-4 again. This CR was in principle agreed at R3#24 meeting (R3-012933).

How to create CRs using this form:

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

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

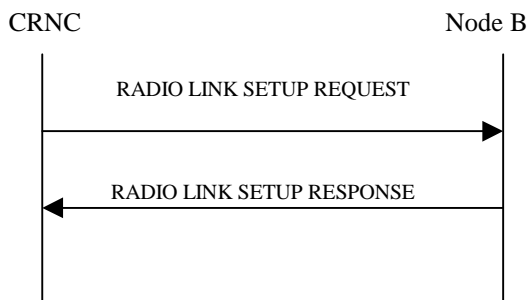


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

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

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

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

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[FDD – The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL (except the first RL in the message) whether the Node B shall combine the concerned RL or not. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May", then

Node B shall decide for either of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the Node B shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. Diversity combining is applied to Dedicated Transport Channels (DCH), i.e. it is not applied to the DSCHs. When a new RL is to be combined, the Node B shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must not", the Node B shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL.]

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

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

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

DSCH(s):

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

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

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

[TDD – USCH(s):

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

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

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

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

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall 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 the latest passed CFN with that value. The Node B shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the DRNS shall consider the concerning Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence as activated at that CFN.]

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

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

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

General:

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

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

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

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

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

Radio Link Handling:

[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:

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

DL Power Control:

[FDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL DPCH of the RL until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message. During compressed mode, the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k .]

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

[TDD – If the *DL Time Slot ISCP Info* IE is present, the Node B shall use the indicated value when deciding the initial DL TX Power for each timeslot as specified in [21], i.e. it shall reduce the DL TX power in those

downlink timeslots of the radio link where the interference is low, and increase the DL TX power in those timeslots where the interference is high, while keeping the total downlink power in the radio link unchanged].

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

General:

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

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

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

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

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

Response Message:

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

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

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 544** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.2.1** ⌘

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:	⌘ Addition of SIB15.4 and SIB18 to tabular		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ November 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 following approved CR in R3#21 meeting has been partly incorrectly implemented in NBAP v4.1.0, and thus there occurs error also in NBAP v.4.2.1 25.433 CR 456r1/rel4 (R3-011713) IB Type correction This CR corrects the incorrect implementation.
Summary of change:	⌘ SIB 15.4 and SIB18 added for <i>IB Type</i> IE tabular
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, the incorrect implementation of the approved CR is still remaining. <u>Impact Analysis:</u> Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has no impact with the previous version of the specification because this CR corrects the contradiction between the tabular format and the ASN.1 definition. When contradiction is found it is the ASN.1, that shall take precedence (except for the definition of conditions for the presence of conditional IEs).

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.2.1.35		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘	
	<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

9.2.1.35 IB Type

The IB Type identifies a specific system information block.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
IB Type			Enumerated (MIB, SB1, SB2, SIB1, SIB2 SIB3, SIB4, SIB5, SIB6, SIB7, SIB8, SIB9, SIB10, SIB11, SIB12, SIB13, SIB13.1 SIB13.2, SIB13.3, SIB13.4, SIB14, SIB15, SIB15.1, SIB15.2, SIB15.3, SIB16, ..., SIB17, <u>SIB15.4</u> , <u>SIB18</u>)	

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR 549** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **3.7.0** ⌘

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 Transmit Diversity for P-CCPCH and S-CCPCH		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ November, 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:	⌘ Block STTD Transmit Diversity is no longer applied. It was replaced by Space Code Transmit Diveristy (SCTD) and is now applied to S-CCPCH
Summary of change:	⌘ The references to Block STTD are replaced by the references to SCTD.
	Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has no impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because the signalling remains identical however of course the layer 1 function triggered is different as reflected in the CRs to the physical layer.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Misleading information, inconsistencies between specifications.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 3.3, 8.3.1.2, 9.1.4.2, 9.2.1.4A, 9.2.1.41D, .9.2.3A, 9.3.3, 9.3.4	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ 25.221 CR 64 and CR 65 25.224 CR 67 and CR 68 25.225 CR 35 and CR 36 25.331 CR 1090 and CR 1091 25.423 CR 490 and CR 491 25.433 CR 550
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.

3.3 Abbreviations

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

AICH	Acquisition Indicator Channel
AP-AICH	Access Preamble Acquisition Indicator Channel
ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One
BCCH	Broadcast Control Channel
CCPCH	Common Control Physical Channel
CFN	Connection Frame Number
CM	Compressed Mode
CPOCH	Common Packet Channel
CPICH	Common Pilot Channel
CRNC	Controlling Radio Network Controller
CSICH	CPOCH Status Indicator Channel
DCH	Dedicated Channel
DL	Downlink
DPCCH	Dedicated Physical Control Channel
DPCH	Dedicated Physical Channel
DPDCH	Dedicated Physical Data Channel
DSCH	Downlink Shared Channel
FACH	Forward Access Channel
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FP	Frame Protocol
ISCP	Interference Signal Code Power
L1	Layer 1
L2	Layer 2
MIB	Master Information Block
NBAP	Node B Application Part
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PCCPCH	Primary Common Control Physical Channel
PCH	Paging Channel
PCPCH	Physical Common Packet Channel
PDSCH	Physical Downlink Shared Channel
PUSCH	Physical Uplink Shared Channel
RACH	Random Access Channel
RL	Radio Link
RLS	Radio Link Set
RNC	Radio Network Controller
RRC	Radio Resource Control
SB	Scheduling Block
SCCPCH	Secondary Common Control Physical Channel
SCH	Synchronisation Channel
SCTD	Space Code Transmit Diversity
SIB	System Information Block
SRNC	Serving Radio Network Controller
SSDT	Site Selection Diversity Transmission
STTD	Space Time Transmit Diversity
TDD	Time Division Duplex
TFC	Transport Format Combination
TFCI	Transport Format Combination Indicator
TFCS	Transport Format Combination Set
TFS	Transport Format Set
TPC	Transmit Power Control
TSTD	Time Switched Transmit Diversity
UARFCN	UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number
UE	User Equipment
UL	Uplink
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
USCH	Uplink Shared Channel
UTRA	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access

UTRAN Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network

9.1.24 CELL SETUP REQUEST

9.1.24.1 FDD Message

9.1.24.2 TDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Local Cell ID	M		9.2.1.38		YES	reject
C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		YES	reject
Configuration Generation Id	M		9.2.1.16		YES	reject
UARFCN	M		9.2.1.65	Corresponds to Nt [15]	YES	reject
Cell Parameter ID	M		9.2.3.4		YES	reject
Maximum Transmission Power	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transmission Diversity Applied	M		9.2.3.26	On DCHs	YES	reject
Sync Case	M		9.2.3.18		YES	reject
Synchronisation Configuration		1			YES	reject
>N_INSYNC_IND	M		9.2.1.47A		–	
>N_OUTSYNC_IND	M		9.2.1.47B		–	
>T_RLFAILURE	M		9.2.1.56A		–	
DPCH Constant Value	M		Constant Value		YES	reject
PUSCH Constant Value	M		Constant Value		YES	reject
PRACH Constant Value	M		Constant Value		YES	reject
Timing Advance Applied	M		9.2.3.22A		YES	reject
SCH Information		1			YES	reject
>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>CHOICE Sync Case	M				YES	reject
>>Case 1					–	
>>>Time Slot	M		9.2.3.23		–	
>>Case 2					–	
>>>SCH Time Slot	M		9.2.3.17		–	
>SCH Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21		–	
>TSTD Indicator	M		9.2.1.64		–	
PCCPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>TDD Physical Channel Offset	M		9.2.3.20		–	
>Repetition Period	M		9.2.3.16		–	
>Repetition Length	M		9.2.3.15		–	
>PCCPCH Power	M		9.2.3.9		–	
> SCTD Block-STTD Indicator	M		9.2.3.4x		–	
Time Slot Configuration		1 .. 15			GLOBAL	reject
>Time Slot	M		9.2.3.23		–	
>Time Slot Status	M		9.2.3.25		–	
>Time Slot Direction	M		9.2.3.24		–	

9.2.3.1 Block STTD Indicator

~~Void Indicates if Block STTD antenna diversity is applied or not to the PCCPCH.~~

Information Element/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Block STTD Indicator			ENUMERATED(active, inactive)	

9.2.3.x SCTD Indicator

Indicates if SCTD antenna diversity is applied or not to the PCCPCH and SCCPCH.

<u>Information Element/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>
<u>SCTD Indicator</u>			<u>ENUMERATED(active, inactive)</u>	

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

```

-- *****
--
-- PDU definitions for NBAP.
--
-- *****

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

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

IMPORTS
  Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
  AddorDeleteIndicator,
  AICH-Power,
  AICH-TransmissionTiming,
  AllocationRetentionPriority,
  APPreambleSignature,
  APSubChannelNumber,
  AvailabilityStatus,
  BCCH-ModificationTime,
  BindingID,
  BlockingPriorityIndicator,
  SCTDBlockSTTD-Indicator,
  Cause,
  CCTrCH-ID,
  CDSubChannelNumbers,
  CellParameterID,
  CFN,
  Channel-Assignment-Indication,
  ChipOffset,
  C-ID,
  Closedlooptimingadjustmentmode,
  CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw,
  Compressed-Mode-Deactivation-Flag,
  CommonMeasurementType,
  CommonMeasurementValue,
  CommonMeasurementValueInformation,
  CommonPhysicalChannelID,
  Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information,

```

Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information,
CommonTransportChannelID,
CommonTransportChannel-InformationResponse,
CommunicationControlPortID,
ConfigurationGenerationID,
ConstantValue,
CriticalityDiagnostics,
CPCH-Allowed-Total-Rate,
CPCHScramblingCodeNumber,
CPCH-UL-DPCCH-SlotFormat,
CRNC-CommunicationContextID,
DCH-FDD-Information,
DCH-InformationResponse,
DCH-ID,
FDD-DCHs-to-Modify,
TDD-DCHs-to-Modify,
DCH-TDD-Information,
DedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw,
DedicatedMeasurementType,
DedicatedMeasurementValue,
DedicatedMeasurementValueInformation,
DiversityControlField,
DiversityMode,
DL-DPCH-SlotFormat,
DL-or-Global-CapacityCredit,
DL-Power,
DLPowerAveragingWindowSize,
DL-ScramblingCode,
DL-TimeslotISCP,
DL-Timeslot-Information,
DL-TimeslotISCPInfo,
DL-TPC-Pattern01Count,
DPCH-ID,
DSCH-ID,
DSCH-FDD-Information,
DSCH-InformationResponse,
DSCH-TDD-Information,
End-Of-Audit-Sequence-Indicator,
FDD-DL-ChannelisationCodeNumber,
FDD-DL-CodeInformation,
FDD-S-CCPCH-Offset,
FDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,
FirstRLS-Indicator,
FNReportingIndicator,
FrameHandlingPriority,
FrameOffset,
IB-OC-ID,
IB-SG-DATA,
IB-SG-POS,
IB-SG-REP,
IB-Type,
IndicationType,
InnerLoopDLPCStatus,

LimitedPowerIncrease,
Local-Cell-ID,
MaximumDL-PowerCapability,
MaximumTransmissionPower,
Max-Number-of-PCPCHes,
MaxNrOfUL-DPDCHs,
MaxPRACH-MidambleShifts,
MeasurementFilterCoefficient,
MeasurementID,
MidambleShiftAndBurstType,
MinimumDL-PowerCapability,
MinSpreadingFactor,
MinUL-ChannelisationCodeLength,
MultiplexingPosition,
NEOT,
NFmax,
N-INSYNC-IND,
N-OUTSYNC-IND,
NodeB-CommunicationContextID,
NStartMessage,
PagingIndicatorLength,
PayloadCRC-PresenceIndicator,
PCCPCH-Power,
PCP-Length,
PDSCH-CodeMapping,
PDSCHSet-ID,
PDSCH-ID,
PICH-Mode,
PICH-Power,
PowerAdjustmentType,
PowerOffset,
PowerRaiseLimit,
PRACH-Midamble,
PreambleSignatures,
PreambleThreshold,
PrimaryCPICH-Power,
PrimaryScramblingCode,
PropagationDelay,
SCH-TimeSlot,
PunctureLimit,
PUSCHSet-ID,
PUSCH-ID,
QE-Selector,
RACH-SlotFormat,
RACH-SubChannelNumbers,
RepetitionLength,
RepetitionPeriod,
ReportCharacteristics,
ResourceOperationalState,
RL-Set-ID,
RL-ID,
Received-total-wide-band-power-Value,
AdjustmentPeriod,

ScaledAdjustmentRatio,
MaxAdjustmentStep,
ScramblingCodeNumber,
SecondaryCCPCH-SlotFormat,
Segment-Type,
S-FieldLength,
SFN,
ShutdownTimer,
SIB-Originator,
SpecialBurstScheduling,
SSDT-Cell-Identity,
SSDT-CellID-Length,
SSDT-Indication,
Start-Of-Audit-Sequence-Indicator,
STTD-Indicator,
SSDT-SupportIndicator,
SyncCase,
T-Cell,
T-RLFAILURE,
TDD-ChannelisationCode,
TDD-DPCHoffset,
TDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,
TDD-PhysicalChannelOffset,
TFCI2-BearerInformationResponse,
TFCI-Coding,
TFCI-Presence,
TFCI-SignallingMode,
TFCS,
TimeSlot,
TimeSlotDirection,
TimeSlotStatus,
TimingAdvanceApplied,
ToAWE,
ToAWS,
TransmissionDiversityApplied,
TransmitDiversityIndicator,
TransmissionGapPatternSequenceCodeInformation,
Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
TransportBearerRequestIndicator,
TransportFormatSet,
TransportLayerAddress,
TSTD-Indicator,
UARFCN,
USCH-Information,
USCH-InformationResponse,
UL-CapacityCredit,
UL-DPCCH-SlotFormat,
UL-SIR,
UL-FP-Mode,
UL-PhysCH-SF-Variation,
UL-ScramblingCode,
UL-Timeslot-Information,

UL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info,
UL-TimeSlotISCP-Value,
UL-TimeSlotISCP-Value-IncrDecrThres,
USCH-ID

```

-- *****
--
-- CELL SETUP REQUEST TDD
--
-- *****

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

CellSetupRequestTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-Local-Cell-ID          CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  Local-Cell-ID          PRESENCE
    mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-C-ID                  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  C-ID                    PRESENCE
    mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-ConfigurationGenerationID  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  ConfigurationGenerationID  PRESENCE
    mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-UARFCNforNt            CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  UARFCN                     PRESENCE
    mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-CellParameterID        CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  CellParameterID            PRESENCE
    mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-MaximumTransmissionPower  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  MaximumTransmissionPower    PRESENCE
    mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-TransmissionDiversityApplied  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  TransmissionDiversityApplied  PRESENCE
    mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-SyncCase                CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  SyncCase                    PRESENCE
    mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-Synchronisation-Configuration-Cell-SetupRqst  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  Synchronisation-Configuration-Cell-SetupRqst
    PRESENCE  mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-DPCHConstant            CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  ConstantValue              PRESENCE
    mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-PUSCHConstant           CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  ConstantValue              PRESENCE
    mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-PRACHConstant           CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  ConstantValue              PRESENCE
    mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-TimingAdvanceApplied    CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  TimingAdvanceApplied        PRESENCE
    mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-SCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  SCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD
    PRESENCE  mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-PCCPCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  PCCPCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD
    PRESENCE  mandatory  }|
    { ID      id-TimeSlotConfigurationList-Cell-SetupRqstTDD  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE  TimeSlotConfigurationList-Cell-SetupRqstTDD
    PRESENCE  mandatory  },
    ...
}

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

```



```

SCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonPhysicalChannelID          CommonPhysicalChannelID,
    syncCaseIndicator                SyncCaseIndicator-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH,
    sCH-Power                        DL-Power,
    tSTD-Indicator                   TSTD-Indicator,
    iE-Extensions                    ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SyncCaseIndicator-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ SyncCaseIndicatorIE-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH }}

SyncCaseIndicatorIE-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-SyncCaseIndicatorItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH    CRITICALITY reject    TYPE SyncCaseIndicatorItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH    PRESENCE
    mandatory }
}

SyncCaseIndicatorItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH ::= CHOICE {
    case1                Case1-Cell-SetupRqstTDD,
    case2                Case2-Cell-SetupRqstTDD,
    ...
}

Case1-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    timeSlot            TimeSlot,
    iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Case1Item-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Case1Item-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

Case2-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    sCH-TimeSlot        SCH-TimeSlot,
    iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Case2Item-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Case2Item-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PCCPCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonPhysicalChannelID          CommonPhysicalChannelID,
    tdd-PhysicalChannelOffset        TDD-PhysicalChannelOffset,
    repetitionPeriod                 RepetitionPeriod,
    repetitionLength                 RepetitionLength,
}

```

```

pCCPCH-Power          PCCPCH-Power,
SCTDBlockSTTD-Indicator  SCTDBlockSTTD-Indicator,
iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PCCPCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
...
}

PCCPCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

TimeSlotConfigurationList-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..15)) OF TimeSlotConfigurationItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD

TimeSlotConfigurationItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
timeSlot              TimeSlot,
timeSlotStatus        TimeSlotStatus,
timeSlotDirection     TimeSlotDirection,
iE-Extensions         ProtocolExtensionContainer { { TimeSlotConfigurationItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
...
}

TimeSlotConfigurationItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
...
}

```

```
-- =====  
-- B  
-- =====  
  
BCCH-ModificationTime ::= INTEGER (0..511)  
-- Time = BCCH-ModificationTime * 8  
-- Range 0 to 4088, step 8  
-- All SFN values in which MIB may be mapped are allowed  
  
BindingID ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..4, ...))  
  
BetaCD ::= INTEGER (0..15)  
  
BlockingPriorityIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {  
    high,  
    normal,  
    low,  
    ...  
}  
-- High priority: Block resource immediately.  
-- Normal priority: Block resource when idle or upon timer expiry.  
-- Low priority: Block resource when idle.  
  
| SCTDBlockSTTD-Indicator ::= ENUMERATED {  
    active,  
    inactive  
}
```

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433** **CR 550** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.2.0** ⌘

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 Transmit Diversity for P-CCPCH and S-CCPCH		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ November, 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	<i>Use one of the following categories:</i> F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification) 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:	⌘ Block STTD Transmit Diversity is no longer applied. It was replaced by Space Code Transmit Diveristy (SCTD) and is now applied to S-CCPCH
Summary of change:	⌘ The references to Block STTD are replaced by the references to SCTD.
	Impact Analysis: Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has no impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because the signalling remains identical however of course the layer 1 function triggered is different as reflected in the CRs to the physical layer.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Misleading information, inconsistencies between specifications.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 3.3, 8.3.1.2, 9.1.4.2, 9.2.1.4A, 9.2.1.41D, .9.2.3A, 9.3.3, 9.3.4	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ 25.221 CR 64 and CR 65 25.224 CR 67 and CR 68 25.225 CR 35 and CR 36 25.331 CR 1090 and CR 1091 25.423 CR 490 and CR 491 25.433 CR 549
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.

3.3 Abbreviations

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

A-GPS	Assisted GPS
AICH	Acquisition Indicator Channel
AP-AICH	Access Preamble Acquisition Indicator Channel
ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One
BCCH	Broadcast Control Channel
CCPCH	Common Control Physical Channel
CFN	Connection Frame Number
CM	Compressed Mode
CPCH	Common Packet Channel
CPICH	Common Pilot Channel
CRNC	Controlling Radio Network Controller
CSICH	CPCH Status Indicator Channel
DCH	Dedicated Channel
DGPS	Differential GPS
DL	Downlink
DPCCH	Dedicated Physical Control Channel
DPCH	Dedicated Physical Channel
DPDCH	Dedicated Physical Data Channel
DSCH	Downlink Shared Channel
FACH	Forward Access Channel
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FP	Frame Protocol
GPS	Global Positioning System
IPDL	Idle Periods in the DownLink
ISCP	Interference Signal Code Power
L1	Layer 1
L2	Layer 2
MIB	Master Information Block
NBAP	Node B Application Part
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PCCPCH	Primary Common Control Physical Channel
PCH	Paging Channel
PCPCH	Physical Common Packet Channel
PDSCH	Physical Downlink Shared Channel
PUSCH	Physical Uplink Shared Channel
RACH	Random Access Channel
RL	Radio Link
RLS	Radio Link Set
RNC	Radio Network Controller
RRC	Radio Resource Control
SB	Scheduling Block
SCCPCH	Secondary Common Control Physical Channel
SCH	Synchronisation Channel
SCTD	<u>Space Code Transmit Diversity</u>
SIB	System Information Block
SRNC	Serving Radio Network Controller
SSDT	Site Selection Diversity Transmission
STTD	Space Time Transmit Diversity
TDD	Time Division Duplex
TFC	Transport Format Combination
TFCI	Transport Format Combination Indicator
TFCS	Transport Format Combination Set
TFS	Transport Format Set
TPC	Transmit Power Control
TSTD	Time Switched Transmit Diversity
UARFCN	UTRA Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number
UE	User Equipment

UL	Uplink
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
USCH	Uplink Shared Channel
UTRA	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access
UTRAN	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network

9.1.24 CELL SETUP REQUEST

9.1.24.1 FDD Message

9.1.24.2 TDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Discriminator	M		9.2.1.45		–	
Message Type	M		9.2.1.46		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.62		–	
Local Cell ID	M		9.2.1.38		YES	reject
C-ID	M		9.2.1.9		YES	reject
Configuration Generation Id	M		9.2.1.16		YES	reject
UARFCN	M		9.2.1.65	Corresponds to Nt [15]	YES	reject
Cell Parameter ID	M		9.2.3.4		YES	reject
Maximum Transmission Power	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transmission Diversity Applied	M		9.2.3.26	On DCHs	YES	reject
Sync Case	M		9.2.3.18		YES	reject
Synchronisation Configuration		1			YES	reject
>N_INSYNC_IND	M		9.2.1.47A		–	
>N_OUTSYNC_IND	M		9.2.1.47B		–	
>T_RLFAILURE	M		9.2.1.56A		–	
DPCH Constant Value	M		Constant Value		YES	reject
PUSCH Constant Value	M		Constant Value		YES	reject
PRACH Constant Value	M		Constant Value		YES	reject
Timing Advance Applied	M		9.2.3.22A		YES	reject
SCH Information		0..1		Mandatory For 3.84Mcps TDD only	YES	reject
>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>CHOICE Sync Case	M				YES	reject
>>Case 1					–	
>>>Time Slot	M		9.2.3.23		–	
>>Case 2					–	
>>>SCH Time Slot	M		9.2.3.17		–	
>SCH Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21		–	
>TSTD Indicator	M		9.2.1.64		–	
PCCPCH Information		0..1		Mandatory For 3.84Mcps TDD only	YES	reject
>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>TDD Physical Channel Offset	M		9.2.3.20		–	
>Repetition Period	M		9.2.3.16		–	
>Repetition Length	M		9.2.3.15		–	
>PCCPCH Power	M		9.2.3.9		–	
>SCTD Block-STTD Indicator	M		9.2.3.4x		–	
Time Slot Configuration		0 .. 15		Mandatory For 3.84Mcps	GLOBAL	reject

				TDD only		
>Time Slot	M		9.2.3.23		–	
>Time Slot Status	M		9.2.3.25		–	
>Time Slot Direction	M		9.2.3.24		–	
Time Slot Configuration LCR		0 .. 7		Mandatory For 1.28Mcps TDD only	GLOBAL	reject
>Time Slot LCR	M		9.2.3.24A		–	
>Time Slot Status	M		9.2.3.25		–	
>Time Slot Direction	M		9.2.3.24		–	
PCCPCH Information LCR		0..1		Mandatory For 1.28Mcps TDD only	YES	reject
>Common physical channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>TDD Physical Channel Offset	M		9.2.3.20		–	
>Repetition Period	M		9.2.3.16		–	
>Repetition Length	M		9.2.3.15		–	
>PCCPCH Power	M		9.2.3.9		–	
>SCTD Block STTD Indicator	M		9.2.3.4x		–	
>TSTD Indicator	M		9.2.1.64		–	
DwPCH Information		0..1		Mandatory For 1.28Mcps TDD only	YES	reject
>Common Physical Channel ID	M		9.2.1.13		–	
>TSTD Indicator	M		9.2.1.64		–	
>SYNC_DL Code ID	M		9.2.3.18B		–	
>DwPCH Power	M		9.2.3.5B		–	
Reference SFN offset	O		9.2.3.14B		YES	ignore
IPDL Parameter Information		0..1			YES	reject
>IPDL TDD Parameters	M		9.2.3.5D		–	
>IPDL Indicator	M		9.2.1.36F		–	

9.2.3.1 Block STTD Indicator

Void. Indicates if Block STTD antenna diversity is applied or not to the PCCPCH.

Information Element/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Block STTD Indicator			ENUMERATED(active, inactive)	

9.2.3.x SCTD Indicator

Indicates if SCTD antenna diversity is applied or not to the PCCPCH and SCCPCH.

<u>Information Element/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>
SCTD Indicator			ENUMERATED(active, inactive)	

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

```

-- *****
--
-- PDU definitions for NBAP.
--
-- *****

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

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

IMPORTS
  Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
  AddorDeleteIndicator,
  AICH-Power,
  AICH-TransmissionTiming,
  AllocationRetentionPriority,
  APPreambleSignature,
  APSubChannelNumber,
  AvailabilityStatus,
  BCCH-ModificationTime,
  BindingID,
  BlockingPriorityIndicator,
  SCTDBlockSTPD-Indicator,
  Cause,
  CCTrCH-ID,
  CDSubChannelNumbers,
  CellParameterID,
  CellSyncBurstAvailabilityIndicator,
  CellSyncBurstCode,
  CellSyncBurstCodeShift,
  CellSyncBurstRepetitionPeriod,
  CellSyncBurstSIR,
  CellSyncBurstTiming,
  CellSyncBurstTimingThreshold,
  CFN,
  Channel-Assignment-Indication,
  ChipOffset,
  C-ID,
  Closedlooptimingadjustmentmode,

```

CommonChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw,
Compressed-Mode-Deactivation-Flag,
CommonMeasurementAccuracy,
CommonMeasurementType,
CommonMeasurementValue,
CommonMeasurementValueInformation,
CommonPhysicalChannelID,
Common-PhysicalChannel-Status-Information,
Common-TransportChannel-Status-Information,
CommonTransportChannelID,
CommonTransportChannel-InformationResponse,
CommunicationControlPortID,
ConfigurationGenerationID,
ConstantValue,
CriticalityDiagnostics,
CPCH-Allowed-Total-Rate,
CPCHScramblingCodeNumber,
CPCH-UL-DPCCH-SlotFormat,
CRNC-CommunicationContextID,
CSBMeasurementID,
CSBTransmissionID,
DCH-FDD-Information,
DCH-InformationResponse,
DCH-ID,
FDD-DCHs-to-Modify,
TDD-DCHs-to-Modify,
DCH-TDD-Information,
DedicatedChannelsCapacityConsumptionLaw,
DedicatedMeasurementType,
DedicatedMeasurementValue,
DedicatedMeasurementValueInformation,
DiversityControlField,
DiversityMode,
DL-DPCH-SlotFormat,
DL-or-Global-CapacityCredit,
DL-Power,
DLPowerAveragingWindowSize,
DL-ScramblingCode,
DL-TimeslotISCP,
DL-Timeslot-Information,
DL-TimeslotLCR-Information,
DL-TimeslotISCPInfo,
DL-TimeslotISCPInfoLCR,
DL-TPC-Pattern01Count,
DPC-Mode,
DPCH-ID,
DSCH-ID,
DSCH-FDD-Common-Information,
DSCH-FDD-Information,
DSCH-InformationResponse,
DSCH-TDD-Information,
DwPCH-Power,
End-Of-Audit-Sequence-Indicator,

EnhancedDSCHPC,
EnhancedDSCHPCCounter,
EnhancedDSCHPCIndicator,
EnhancedDSCHPCWnd,
EnhancedDSCHPowerOffset,
FDD-DL-ChannelisationCodeNumber,
FDD-DL-CodeInformation,
FDD-S-CCPCH-Offset,
FDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,
FirstRLS-Indicator,
FNReportingIndicator,
FPACH-Power,
FrameAdjustmentValue,
FrameHandlingPriority,
FrameOffset,
IB-OC-ID,
IB-SG-DATA,
IB-SG-POS,
IB-SG-REP,
IB-Type,
IndicationType,
InformationExchangeID,
InformationReportCharacteristics,
InformationType,
InnerLoopDLPCStatus,
IPDL-FDD-Parameters,
IPDL-TDD-Parameters,
IPDL-Indicator,
LimitedPowerIncrease,
Local-Cell-ID,
MaximumDL-PowerCapability,
MaximumTransmissionPower,
Max-Number-of-PCPCHes,
MaxNrOfUL-DPDCHs,
MaxPRACH-MidambleShifts,
MeasurementFilterCoefficient,
MeasurementID,
MidambleAllocationMode,
MidambleShiftAndBurstType,
MidambleShiftLCR,
MinimumDL-PowerCapability,
MinSpreadingFactor,
MinUL-ChannelisationCodeLength,
MultiplexingPosition,
NEOT,
NCyclesPerSFNperiod,
NFmax,
NR repetitionsPerCyclePeriod,
N-INSYNC-IND,
N-OUTSYNC-IND,
NeighbouringCellMeasurementInformation,
NeighbouringFDDCellMeasurementInformation,
NeighbouringTDDCellMeasurementInformation,

NodeB-CommunicationContextID,
NStartMessage,
PagingIndicatorLength,
PayloadCRC-PresenceIndicator,
PCCPCH-Power,
PCP-Length,
PDSCH-CodeMapping,
PDSCHSet-ID,
PDSCH-ID,
PICH-Mode,
PICH-Power,
PowerAdjustmentType,
PowerOffset,
PowerRaiseLimit,
PRACH-Midamble,
PreambleSignatures,
PreambleThreshold,
PredictedSFNSFNDeviationLimit,
PredictedTUTRANGPSDeviationLimit,
PrimaryCPICH-Power,
PrimaryScramblingCode,
PropagationDelay,
SCH-TimeSlot,
PunctureLimit,
PUSCHSet-ID,
PUSCH-ID,
QE-Selector,
RACH-SlotFormat,
RACH-SubChannelNumbers,
ReferenceClockAvailability,
ReferenceSFNoffset,
RepetitionLength,
RepetitionPeriod,
ReportCharacteristics,
RequestedDataValue,
RequestedDataValueInformation,
ResourceOperationalState,
RL-Set-ID,
RL-ID,
Received-total-wide-band-power-Value,
AdjustmentPeriod,
ScaledAdjustmentRatio,
MaxAdjustmentStep,
RNC-ID,
ScramblingCodeNumber,
SecondaryCCPCH-SlotFormat,
Segment-Type,
S-FieldLength,
SFN,
SFNSFN,
SFNSFNChangeLimit,
SFNSFNDriftRate,
SFNSFNDriftRateQuality,

SFNSFNQuality,
SFNSFNTimeStamp,
ShutdownTimer,
SIB-Originator,
SpecialBurstScheduling,
SSDT-Cell-Identity,
SSDT-CellID-Length,
SSDT-Indication,
Start-Of-Audit-Sequence-Indicator,
STTD-Indicator,
SSDT-SupportIndicator,
SyncCase,
SYNCD1CodeId,
SyncFrameNumber,
SynchronisationReportCharacteristics,
SynchronisationReportType,
T-Cell,
T-RLFAILURE,
TDD-ChannelisationCode,
TDD-ChannelisationCodeLCR,
TDD-DL-Code-LCR-Information,
TDD-DPCHOffset,
TDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,
TDD-PhysicalChannelOffset,
TDD-UL-Code-LCR-Information,
TFCI2-BearerInformationResponse,
TFCI-Coding,
TFCI-Presence,
TFCI-SignallingMode,
TFCS,
TimeSlot,
TimeSlotLCR,
TimeSlotDirection,
TimeSlotStatus,
TimingAdjustmentValue,
TimingAdvanceApplied,
ToAWE,
ToAWS,
TransmissionDiversityApplied,
TransmitDiversityIndicator,
TransmissionGapPatternSequenceCodeInformation,
Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
TransportBearerRequestIndicator,
TransportFormatSet,
TransportLayerAddress,
TSTD-Indicator,
UARFCN,
TUTRANGPS,
TUTRANGPSChangeLimit,
TUTRANGPSDriftRate,
TUTRANGPSDriftRateQuality,
TUTRANGPSQuality,

UARFCN,
UC-Id,
USCH-Information,
USCH-InformationResponse,
UL-CapacityCredit,
UL-DPCCH-SlotFormat,
UL-SIR,
UL-FP-Mode,
UL-PhysCH-SF-Variation,
UL-ScramblingCode,
UL-Timeslot-Information,
UL-TimeslotLCR-Information,
UL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info,
UL-TimeSlot-ISCP-LCR-Info,
UL-TimeslotISCP-Value,
UL-TimeslotISCP-Value-IncrDecrThres,
USCH-ID

```

-- *****
--
-- CELL SETUP REQUEST TDD
--
-- *****

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

CellSetupRequestTDD-IEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID      id-Local-Cell-ID          CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          Local-Cell-ID
      PRESENCE  mandatory    }|
    { ID      id-C-ID                  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          C-ID
      PRESENCE  mandatory    }|
    { ID      id-ConfigurationGenerationID  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          ConfigurationGenerationID
      PRESENCE  mandatory    }|
    { ID      id-UARFCNforNt           CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          UARFCN
      PRESENCE  mandatory    }|
    { ID      id-CellParameterID       CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          CellParameterID
      PRESENCE  mandatory    }|
    { ID      id-MaximumTransmissionPower  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          MaximumTransmissionPower
      PRESENCE  mandatory    }|
    { ID      id-TransmissionDiversityApplied  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          TransmissionDiversityApplied
      PRESENCE  mandatory    }|
    { ID      id-SyncCase              CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          SyncCase
      PRESENCE  mandatory    }|
    { ID      id-Synchronisation-Configuration-Cell-SetupRqst  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          Synchronisation-Configuration-
Cell-SetupRqst  PRESENCE  mandatory    }|
    { ID      id-DPCHConstant          CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          ConstantValue
      PRESENCE  mandatory    }|
    { ID      id-PUSCHConstant         CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          ConstantValue
      PRESENCE  mandatory    }|
    { ID      id-PRACHConstant         CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          ConstantValue
      PRESENCE  mandatory    }|
    { ID      id-TimingAdvanceApplied  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          TimingAdvanceApplied
      PRESENCE  mandatory    }|
    { ID      id-SCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          SCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD
      PRESENCE  optional    }| -- Mandatory for 3.84Mcps TDD only
    { ID      id-PCCPCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          PCCPCH-Information-Cell-
SetupRqstTDD  PRESENCE  optional    }| -- Mandatory for 3.84Mcps TDD only
    { ID      id-TimeSlotConfigurationList-Cell-SetupRqstTDD  CRITICALITY  reject      TYPE          TimeSlotConfigurationList-Cell-
SetupRqstTDD  PRESENCE  optional    }, -- Mandatory for 3.84Mcps TDD only
    ...
}

CellSetupRequestTDD-Extensions NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID      id-TimeSlotConfigurationList-LCR-Cell-SetupRqstTDD  CRITICALITY  reject      EXTENSION  TimeSlotConfigurationList-LCR-
Cell-SetupRqstTDD  PRESENCE  optional    }| -- Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD only

```

```

    { ID id-PCCPCH-LCR-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION PCCPCH-LCR-Information-Cell-
SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE optional }| -- Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD only
    { ID id-DwPCH-LCR-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION DwPCH-LCR-Information-Cell-
SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE optional }| -- Mandatory for 1.28Mcps TDD only
    { ID id-ReferenceSFNoffset CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION ReferenceSFNoffset PRESENCE optional }|
    { ID id-IPDLParameter-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION IPDLParameter-Information-
Cell-SetupRqstTDD PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

SCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonPhysicalChannelID CommonPhysicalChannelID,
    syncCaseIndicator SyncCaseIndicator-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH,
    sCH-Power DL-Power,
    tSTD-Indicator TSTD-Indicator,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { SCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

SCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

SyncCaseIndicator-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ SyncCaseIndicatorIE-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH }}

SyncCaseIndicatorIE-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-SyncCaseIndicatorItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH CRITICALITY reject TYPE SyncCaseIndicatorItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH PRESENCE
mandatory }
}

SyncCaseIndicatorItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-PSCH ::= CHOICE {
    case1 Case1-Cell-SetupRqstTDD,
    case2 Case2-Cell-SetupRqstTDD,
    ...
}

Case1-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    timeSlot TimeSlot,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Case1Item-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Case1Item-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

Case2-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    sCH-TimeSlot SCH-TimeSlot,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Case2Item-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

```
Case2Item-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
```

```
PCCPCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  commonPhysicalChannelID      CommonPhysicalChannelID,
  tdd-PhysicalChannelOffset     TDD-PhysicalChannelOffset,
  repetitionPeriod              RepetitionPeriod,
  repetitionLength              RepetitionLength,
  pCCPCH-Power                  PCCPCH-Power,
  sCTDblockSTTD-Indicator       sCTDblockSTTD-Indicator,
  iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PCCPCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
```

```
PCCPCH-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
```

```
TimeSlotConfigurationList-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..15)) OF TimeSlotConfigurationItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD
```

```
TimeSlotConfigurationItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  timeSlot                      TimeSlot,
  timeSlotStatus                 TimeSlotStatus,
  timeSlotDirection              TimeSlotDirection,
  iE-Extensions                 ProtocolExtensionContainer { { TimeSlotConfigurationItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
```

```
TimeSlotConfigurationItem-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
```

```
TimeSlotConfigurationList-LCR-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..7)) OF TimeSlotConfigurationItem-LCR-Cell-SetupRqstTDD
```

```
TimeSlotConfigurationItem-LCR-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  timeSlotLCR                    TimeSlotLCR,
  timeSlotStatus                  TimeSlotStatus,
  timeSlotDirection                TimeSlotDirection,
  iE-Extensions                  ProtocolExtensionContainer { { TimeSlotConfigurationItem-LCR-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
```

```
TimeSlotConfigurationItem-LCR-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
```

```
PCCPCH-LCR-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  commonPhysicalChannelID      CommonPhysicalChannelID,
  tdd-PhysicalChannelOffset     TDD-PhysicalChannelOffset,
  repetitionPeriod              RepetitionPeriod,
  repetitionLength              RepetitionLength,
}
```

```

    pCCPCH-Power                PCCPCH-Power,
    blockSTTDsCTD-Indicator     SCTD-BlockSTTD-Indicator,
    tSTD-Indicator              TSTD-Indicator,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PCCPCH-LCR-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PCCPCH-LCR-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

DwPCH-LCR-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    commonPhysicalChannelId     CommonPhysicalChannelID,
    tSTD-Indicator              TSTD-Indicator,
    sYNCDlCodeId               SYNCDlCodeId,
    dwPCH-Power                DwPCH-Power,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { { DwPCH-LCR-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

DwPCH-LCR-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

IPDLParameter-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    iPDL-TDD-Parameters         IPDL-TDD-Parameters,
    iPDL-Indicator              IPDL-Indicator,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { { IPDLParameter-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs } }    OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

IPDLParameter-Information-Cell-SetupRqstTDD-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

```

```
-- =====
-- B
-- =====

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

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

BetaCD ::= INTEGER (0..15)

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

| SCTDBlockSTTDBlockSTTD-Indicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    active,
    inactive
}
```

3GPP TSG-RAN3 Meeting #25
 Makuhari, Japan, 26th – 30th November 2001

R3-013236

CR-Form-v3	
CHANGE REQUEST	
⌘ 25.433 CR 551 ⌘ rev ⌘ Current version: 3.7.0 ⌘	

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 for the definition of the ASN.1 constants		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ November 2001
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ R99
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)</p>

Reason for change:	⌘ In the current NBAP specification, several extension IEs have been introduced. Of course, these IEs are also added in the ASN.1 modules. But these extension IEs do not fully rely on the existing ASN.1 definitions. The assignment of IDs of the extension IEs in the Constants module does not utilise the definition of the ProtocolExtensionID. In stead, these extension IEs utilise the definition of the ProtocolIE-ID. This unclear definition does not cause a syntax error, but this might cause confusion. Therefore, this CR proposes to replace the ProtocolExtensionID by the ProtocolIE-ID and remove the definition of the ProtocolExtensionID.
Summary of change:	⌘ - In chapter 9.3.5, the definition of the ProtocolExtensionID was removed. - In chapter 9.3.7, the ProtocolExtensionID in the class definition of the NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION was replaced by the ProtocolIE-ID.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, the ASN.1 modules will be less clear. <u>Impact Analysis</u> Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has no impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because the range of ProtocolIE-ID and ProtocolExtensionID are the same and the replacement of ProtocolExtensionID would not result in any change of bits on the line.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.3.5 and 9.3.7		
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘	CR552 on TS 25.433 V4.21 (REL-4) CR496 on TS 25.423 V3.7.0 (R99) CR497 on TS 25.423 V4.2.0 (REL-4)

affected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	CR010 on TS 25.453 V5.1.0 (REL-5)
	<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.

9.3.5 Common Definitions

```

-- *****
--
-- Common definitions
--
-- *****

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

-- *****
--
-- Extension constants
--
-- *****

maxPrivateIEs                INTEGER ::= 65535
maxProtocolExtensions         INTEGER ::= 65535
maxProtocolIEs                INTEGER ::= 65535

-- *****
--
-- Common Data Types
--
-- *****

Criticality      ::= ENUMERATED { reject, ignore, notify }

MessageDiscriminator ::= ENUMERATED { common, dedicated }

Presence         ::= ENUMERATED { optional, conditional, mandatory }

PrivateIE-ID     ::= CHOICE {
    local          INTEGER (0..maxPrivateIEs),
    global         OBJECT IDENTIFIER
}

ProcedureCode    ::= INTEGER (0..255)

ProcedureID      ::= SEQUENCE {
    procedureCode  ProcedureCode,
    ddMode        ENUMERATED { tdd, fdd, common, ... }
}

ProtocolExtensionID ::= INTEGER (0..maxProtocolExtensions)

```

```

ProtocolIE-ID      ::= INTEGER (0..maxProtocolIEs)

TransactionID      ::= CHOICE {
    shortTransactionId  INTEGER (0..127),
    longTransactionId   INTEGER (0..32767)
}

TriggeringMessage ::= ENUMERATED { initiating-message, successful-outcome, unsuccessful-outcome, outcome }

END

```

<Not affected part is omitted>

9.3.7 Container Definitions

```

-- *****
--
-- Container definitions
--
-- *****

NBAP-Containers {
    itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
    umts-Access (20) modules (3) nbap (2) version1 (1) nbap-Containers (5) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

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

IMPORTS
    maxProtocolExtensions,
    maxPrivateIEs,
    maxProtocolIEs,
    Criticality,
    Presence,
    PrivateIE-ID,
ProtocolExtensionID,
    ProtocolIE-ID
FROM NBAP-CommonDataTypes;

-- *****
--
-- Class Definition for Protocol IEs

```

```

--
-- *****
NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= CLASS {
    &id      ProtocolIE-ID          UNIQUE,
    &criticality  Criticality,
    &Value,
    &presence  Presence
}
WITH SYNTAX {
    ID      &id
    CRITICALITY &criticality
    TYPE      &Value
    PRESENCE  &presence
}
-- *****
--
-- Class Definition for Protocol IES
--
-- *****

NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR ::= CLASS {
    &id      ProtocolIE-ID          UNIQUE,
    &firstCriticality  Criticality,
    &FirstValue,
    &secondCriticality  Criticality,
    &SecondValue,
    &presence  Presence
}
WITH SYNTAX {
    ID      &id
    FIRST CRITICALITY  &firstCriticality
    FIRST TYPE      &FirstValue
    SECOND CRITICALITY &secondCriticality
    SECOND TYPE      &SecondValue
    PRESENCE      &presence
}
-- *****
--
-- Class Definition for Protocol Extensions
--
-- *****

NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= CLASS {
    &id      ProtocolIE-IDProtocolExtensionID          UNIQUE,
    &criticality  Criticality,
    &Extension,
    &presence  Presence
}
WITH SYNTAX {
    ID      &id

```

Release 1999

CRITICALITY &criticality
EXTENSION &Extension
PRESENCE &presence
}

3GPP TSG-RAN3 Meeting #25
Makuhari, Japan, 26th – 30th November 2001

R3-013237

CR-Form-v3

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 552** ⌘ rev ⌘ Current version: **4.2.1** ⌘

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 for the definition of the ASN.1 constants		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ TEI	Date:	⌘ November 2001
Category:	⌘ A	Release:	⌘ REL-4
	<i>Use one of the following categories:</i> F (essential correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (Addition of feature), C (Functional modification of feature) D (Editorial modification)		<i>Use one of the following releases:</i> 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		

Reason for change:	⌘ In the current NBAP specification, several extension IEs have been introduced. Of course, these IEs are also added in the ASN.1 modules. But these extension IEs do not fully rely on the existing ASN.1 definitions. The assignment of IDs of the extension IEs in the Constants module does not utilise the definition of the ProtocolExtensionID. In stead, these extension IEs utilise the definition of the ProtocolIE-ID. This unclear definition does not cause a syntax error, but this might cause confusion. Therefore, this CR proposes to replace the ProtocolExtensionID by the ProtocolIE-ID and remove the definition of the ProtocolExtensionID.
Summary of change:	⌘ - In chapter 9.3.5, the definition of the ProtocolExtensionID was removed. ⌘ - In chapter 9.3.7, the ProtocolExtensionID in the class definition of the NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION was replaced by the ProtocolIE-ID.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, the ASN.1 modules will be less clear. <u>Impact Analysis</u> Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has no impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because the range of ProtocolIE-ID and ProtocolExtensionID are the same and the replacement of ProtocolExtensionID would not result in any change of bits on the line.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 9.3.5 and 9.3.7	
Other specs	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ CR551 on TS 25.433 V3.7.0 (R99) CR496 on TS 25.423 V3.7.0 (R99) CR497 on TS 25.423 V4.2.0 (REL-4)

affected:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications	CR010 on TS 25.453 V5.1.0 (REL-5)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘		

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

9.3.5 Common Definitions

```

-- *****
--
-- Common definitions
--
-- *****

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

-- *****
--
-- Extension constants
--
-- *****

maxPrivateIEs                INTEGER ::= 65535
maxProtocolExtensions         INTEGER ::= 65535
maxProtocolIEs               INTEGER ::= 65535

-- *****
--
-- Common Data Types
--
-- *****

Criticality      ::= ENUMERATED { reject, ignore, notify }

MessageDiscriminator ::= ENUMERATED { common, dedicated }

Presence         ::= ENUMERATED { optional, conditional, mandatory }

PrivateIE-ID     ::= CHOICE {
    local          INTEGER (0..maxPrivateIEs),
    global         OBJECT IDENTIFIER
}

ProcedureCode    ::= INTEGER (0..255)

ProcedureID      ::= SEQUENCE {
    procedureCode ProcedureCode,
    ddMode        ENUMERATED { tdd, fdd, common, ... }
}

ProtocolExtensionID ::= INTEGER (0..maxProtocolExtensions)

```

```

ProtocolIE-ID ::= INTEGER (0..maxProtocolIEs)

TransactionID ::= CHOICE {
    shortTransactionId    INTEGER (0..127),
    longTransactionId     INTEGER (0..32767)
}

TriggeringMessage ::= ENUMERATED { initiating-message, successful-outcome, unsuccessful-outcome, outcome }

END

```

<Not affected part is omitted>

9.3.7 Container Definitions

```

-- *****
--
-- Container definitions
--
-- *****

NBAP-Containers {
    itu-t (0) identified-organization (4) etsi (0) mobileDomain (0)
    umts-Access (20) modules (3) nbap (2) version1 (1) nbap-Containers (5) }

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

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

IMPORTS
    maxProtocolExtensions,
    maxPrivateIEs,
    maxProtocolIEs,
    Criticality,
    Presence,
    PrivateIE-ID,
ProtocolExtensionID,
    ProtocolIE-ID
FROM NBAP-CommonDataTypes;

-- *****
--
-- Class Definition for Protocol IEs

```



```

--
-- *****
NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= CLASS {
    &id          ProtocolIE-ID          UNIQUE,
    &criticality Criticality,
    &Value,
    &presence    Presence
}
WITH SYNTAX {
    ID          &id
    CRITICALITY &criticality
    TYPE        &Value
    PRESENCE    &presence
}
-- *****
--
-- Class Definition for Protocol IES
--
-- *****

NBAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR ::= CLASS {
    &id          ProtocolIE-ID          UNIQUE,
    &firstCriticality Criticality,
    &FirstValue,
    &secondCriticality Criticality,
    &SecondValue,
    &presence    Presence
}
WITH SYNTAX {
    ID          &id
    FIRST CRITICALITY &firstCriticality
    FIRST TYPE        &FirstValue
    SECOND CRITICALITY &secondCriticality
    SECOND TYPE        &SecondValue
    PRESENCE          &presence
}
-- *****
--
-- Class Definition for Protocol Extensions
--
-- *****

NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= CLASS {
    &id          ProtocolIE-IDProtocolExtensionID          UNIQUE,
    &criticality Criticality,
    &Extension,
    &presence    Presence
}
WITH SYNTAX {
    ID          &id

```

Release 4

```
CRITICALITY &criticality  
EXTENSION  &Extension  
PRESENCE   &presence  
}
```

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 558** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **3.7.0** ⌘

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

Reason for change:	⌘ In several places, there is still mention of the DRNS/DNRC. Correction of a wrong implementation of CR 483. An alignment of the <i>TFCS</i> IE to the RNSAP terminology is necessary to handle the case where e.g. the DSCH is in a RL under the SRNC, then there is a split in the TFCl and the current sentence is not valid for the lub between the DRNC and its Node Bs. The ERROR INDICATION message should be written with all capitals
Summary of change:	⌘ R1: Modification to the CR title. Modifications to the Semantics Description of the <i>TFCS</i> IE. R0: DRNC/DRNS is replaced by Node B. Deletion of "scrambling code" in the sentence: "[FDD – If the <i>RL Information</i> IE includes a <i>DL Code Information</i> IE containing a <i>DL Scrambling Code</i> IE, the Node B shall apply the values scrambling code in the new configuration.]" "Error Indication message" replaced by "ERROR INDICATION message". This change has no impact.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, the specification will remain incorrect.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.17.2, 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 9.2.1.58, 9.3.1.2, 10.5		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘	25.423 v3.7.0 CR503 25.423 v4.2.0 CR504 25.433 v4.2.1 CR559
	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications		

Other comments: ☹

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

8.2.17 Radio Link Setup

8.2.17.1 General

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

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

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

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

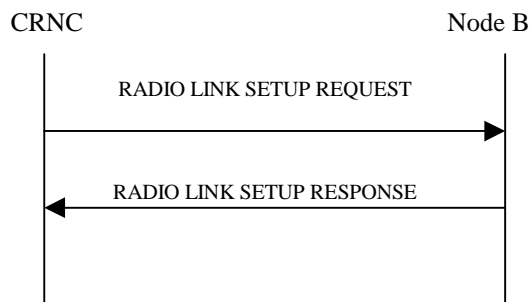


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

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

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

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

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DSCH(s):

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

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

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

[TDD – USCH(s)]:

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

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

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

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

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE, the Node B shall 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 the latest passed CFN with that value. The Node B shall treat the received *TGCFN* IEs as follows:]

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the ~~DRNS-Node B~~ 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-Node B~~ 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-Node B~~ 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 - DL Code Information]:

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

General:

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

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

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

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

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

Radio Link Handling:

[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:

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

DL Power Control:

[FDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL DPCH of the RL until either UL synchronisation on the U_u is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be

performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) with DPC MODE=0 and the power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message. During compressed mode, the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]

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

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

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

General:

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

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

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

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

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

Response Message:

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

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

8.2.17.3 Unsuccessful Operation

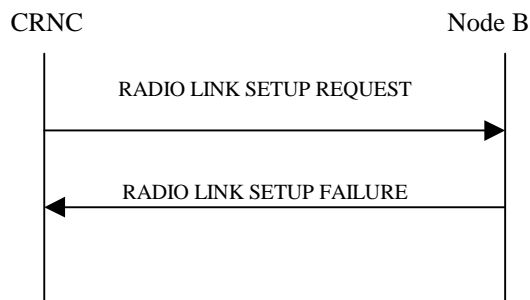


Figure 25: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

If the establishment of at least one radio link is unsuccessful, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message. The message contains the failure cause in the *Cause* IE.

[FDD – If some radio links were established successfully, the Node B shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Combining not supported
- Combining Resources not available
- Requested Tx Diversity Mode not supported
- Number of DL codes not supported
- Number of UL codes not supported
- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not supported
- Downlink Shared Channel Type not supported
- Uplink Shared Channel Type not supported
- CM not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

8.2.17.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

8.3.1.1 General

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

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

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

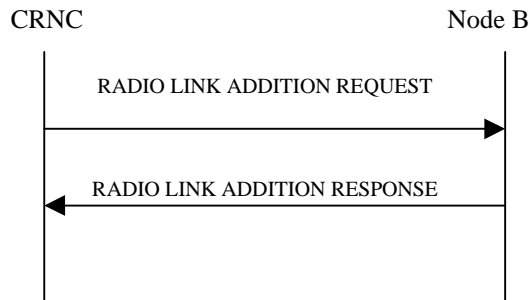


Figure: 28 Radio Link Addition procedure, Successful Operation

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

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

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

Physical Channels Handling:

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

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

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

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

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

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

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

[TDD - CCTrCH Handling]:

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

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

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

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

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

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

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

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

[FDD - Transmit Diversity]:

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

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

DL Power Control:

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

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

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Maximum DL power* IE is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied. [FDD -

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

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

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

General:

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

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

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

Response message:

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

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

8.3.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

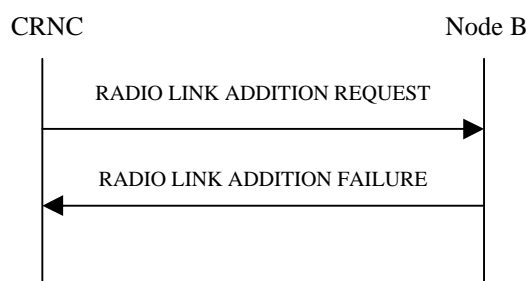


Figure 29: Radio Link Addition procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

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

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Combining not supported
- Combining Resources not available
- Requested Tx Diversity Mode not supported
- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Reconfiguration CFN not elapsed
- CM not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

8.3.1.4 Abnormal conditions

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST contains the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag* IE with the value "Deactivate" when compressed mode is active for the existing RL(s), and at least one of the new RL is added in a cell that has the same UARFCN (both UL and DL) of at least one cell with an already existing RL, the Node B shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.1 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 Node B.

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

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

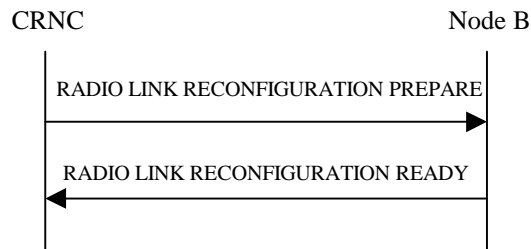


Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall 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.

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

DCH Modification:

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

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

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new *ToAWE* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

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

- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received *Frame Handling Priority* should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *FP Mode* in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window Start Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window End Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the UL) in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

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

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of coordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

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

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code* IE, the Node B 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 Node B shall apply the value in the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the UL (if present) when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The Node B 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 Node B shall set the new Uplink DPCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Diversity Mode* IE, the Node B 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 Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

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

- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL (if it is present) when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE or the *TFCI Presence* IE, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCCH Slot Format* IE, group the Node B shall set the new Downlink DPCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the Node B shall apply the indicated multiplexing type in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall use Limited Power Increase 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 Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH code mapping* IE then the Node B shall apply the defined mapping between TFCI values and PDSCH channelisation codes.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE then the Node B shall infer that the PDSCH for the specified user will be transmitted on the defined radio link.]

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

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

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

- [TDD – If the IE includes any of *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE or *Puncture Limit* IE the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to add* or *DL DPCH to add* IEs, the Node B shall include this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to delete* or *DL DPCH to delete* IEs, the Node B shall remove this DPCH in the new configuration.]
 - [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to modify* or *DL DPCH to modify* IEs, and includes any of *Repetition Period IE*, *Repetition Length IE*, or *TDD DPCH Offset IE* or the message includes *UL/DL Timeslot Information* and includes any of *Midamble shift and Burst Type IE*, *Time Slot IE*, or *TFCI presence IE* or the message includes *UL/DL Code information* and includes *TDD Channelisation Code IE*, the Node B shall apply these specified information elements as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this DPCH configuration are still applicable.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

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

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to Add IE* includes any *UL/DL DPCH Information IE*, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the UL/DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL CCTrCH to Add IE*, the Node B 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 or DL CCTrCH to be deleted, the Node B shall remove this CCTrCH 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 Node B 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.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signalling control frames shall be received if one does not already exist or shall apply the new values if such a bearer does already exist. The *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* of any new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message specifies that the TFCI2 transport bearer is to be deleted then the Node B shall release the resources associated with that bearer in the new configuration.

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE* within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but a TFCI2 transport bearer has not already been set up and *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power in the new configuration.]

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

[TDD – USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes USCH information for the USCHs to be added/modified/deleted then the Node B 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.]

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

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *RL Information* IE, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- [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 *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B may activate SSDT using the *SSDT Cell Identity* 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 Node B shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes a *DL Code Information* IE containing a *DL Scrambling Code* IE, the Node B shall apply the values ~~scrambling code~~ in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE in the *DL Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]
- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* and/or the *Minimum DL Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration. [FDD - During compressed mode, the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k .]
- [TDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DPCH of the CCTrCH when starting transmission on a new CCTrCH. until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission power* IE is included with a new CCTrCH, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing CCTrCH's when starting transmission for a new CCTrCH. 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).]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B and the Node B has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the CRNC 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.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Transport Layer Address* and the *Binding ID* for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the *DCH Information Response* IE.

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

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, the *RL Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined RLs. 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.

8.3.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

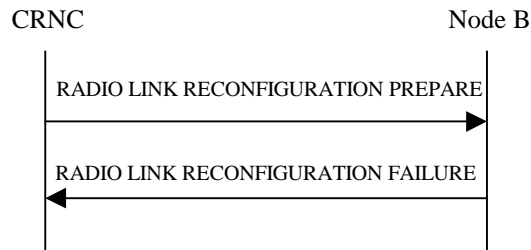


Figure 31: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the Node B cannot reserve the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of one 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 RLCs the Node B shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Downlink Shared Channel Type not supported
- Uplink Shared Channel Type not supported
- CM not supported
- Number of DL codes not supported
- Number of UL codes not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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 Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. In this case, it shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

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 Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

9.2.1.58 TFCS (Transport Format Combination Set)

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 <i>DSCH</i>				
> <i>No split in TFCI</i>				This choice is made if : a) The TFCI refers to the uplink OR b) The mode is FDD and none of the <u>Radio Links of the concerned UE Node-B communication contexts</u> are assigned any DSCH transport channels OR c) The mode is TDD
>>TFCI		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 [18]
>>>>CHOICE Gain Factors	C-PhysChan			
>>>>>Signalled Gain Factors				
>>>>>>CHOICE Mode				
>>>>>>>FDD				
>>>>>>>>Gain Factor β_c	M		Integer (0..15)	For UL DPCH or control part of PRACH or control part of PCPCH in FDD; mapping in accordance to [9]
>>>>>>>>Gain Factor β_d	M		Integer (0..15)	For UL DPCH or data part of PRACH or data part of PCPCH in FDD; mapping in accordance to [9]
>>>>>>>>TDD				
>>>>>>>>>Gain Factor β	M		Integer (0..15)	For UL DPCH in TDD; mapping in accordance to [20]
>>>>>>>>>>Reference TFC nr	O		Integer (0..3)	If this TFC is a reference TFC, this IE indicates the reference number
>>>>>Computed Gain Factors				
>>>>>>Reference TFC nr	M		Integer (0..3)	Indicates the reference TFC to be used to calculate the gain factors for this TFC
> <i>There is a split in the TFCI</i>				This choice is made if : a) The TFCI refers to the downlink AND b) The mode is FDD and one of the <u>Radio Links of the concerned UE Node-B communication contexts</u> is assigned one or more DSCH transport channels
>>Transport format combination_DCH		1 to <MaxTFCI_1_Comb>		The first instance of the parameter <i>Transport format combination_DCH</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 [18]. The calculation of CTFC ignores any DSCH transport channels which may be assigned
>>Choice Signalling method				
>>>TFCI range				
>>>>TFC mapping on		1 to		

DSCH		<MaxNoTFCIGroups>		
>>>>Max TFCI(field2) value	M		Integer(1..1023)	This is the Maximum value in the range of TFCI(field2) values for which the specified CTFC(field2) applies
>>>>CTFC(field2)	M		Integer(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [18]. The calculation of CTFC ignores any DCH transport channels which may be assigned
>>>Explicit				
>>>>Transport format combination_DSCH		1 to <MaxTFCI_2_Combs>		The first instance of the parameter <i>Transport format combination_DSCH</i> corresponds to TFCI (field2) = 0, the second to TFCI (field 2) = 1 and so on.
>>>>CTFC(field2)	M		Integer(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [18]. 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 or PRACH channel [FDD – or PCPCH channel].

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofTFCs	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
MaxCTFC	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. [18]

10.5 Exceptions

The error handling for all the cases described hereafter shall take precedence over any other error handling described in the other subclauses of clause 10.

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

⌘ **25.433 CR 559** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.2.1** ⌘

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

Reason for change:	⌘ In several places, there is still mention of the DRNS/DNRC. An alignment of the <i>TFCS</i> IE to the RNSAP terminology is necessary to handle the case where e.g. the DSCH is in a RL under the SRNC, then there is a split in the TFCl and the current sentence is not valid for the lub between the DRNC and its Node Bs. The ERROR INDICATION message should be written with all capitals
Summary of change:	⌘ R1: Modification to the CR title. Modifications to the Semantics Description of the <i>TFCS</i> IE. R0: DRNC/DRNS is replaced by Node B. Correction to a sentence in 8.3.2.2 to align on R99 text (wrong implementation of CR 484) "Error Indication message" replaced by "ERROR INDICATION message". This change has no impact.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ If this CR is not approved, the specification will remain incorrect.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.17.2, 8.3.1.2., 8.3.2.2, 9.2.1.58, 9.3.1.2, 10.5		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘	25.423 v3.7.0 CR503 25.423 v4.2.0 CR504 25.433 v3.7.0 CR558
	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications		
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications		
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

8.2.17 Radio Link Setup

8.2.17.1 General

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

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

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

8.2.17.2 Successful Operation

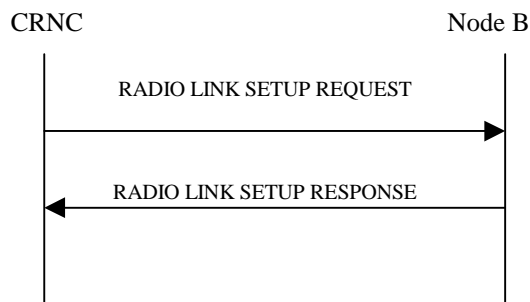


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

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

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

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

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DSCH(s):

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

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

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

[TDD – USCH(s)]:

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

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

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD – Compressed Mode]:

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

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

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

- [FDD - If any received *TGCFN* IE has the same value as the received *CM Configuration Change CFN* IE, the ~~DRNS-Node B~~ 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-Node B~~ 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-Node B~~ 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 – DL Code Information]:

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

General:

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

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

[1.28Mcps TDD – The *UL SIR Target* IE included in the message shall be used by the Node B as initial UL SIR target for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21].]

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

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

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

Radio Link Handling:

[FDD – Transmit Diversity]:

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

DL Power Control:

[FDD – The Node B shall start the DL transmission using the initial DL power specified in the message on each DL DPCH of the RL until either UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RLS or a DL POWER CONTROL REQUEST message is received. No inner loop power control or balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10], subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see subclause 8.3.7), but shall always be kept within the maximum and minimum limit specified in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message. During compressed mode, the $P_{SR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]

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

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

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

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

General:

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

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

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

[FDD – Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

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

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

Response Message:

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

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

8.2.17.3 Unsuccessful Operation

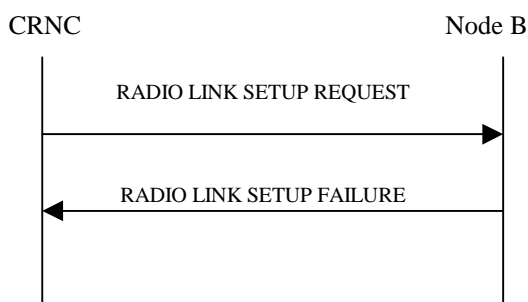


Figure 25: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

If the establishment of at least one radio link is unsuccessful, the Node B shall respond with a RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message. The message contains the failure cause in the *Cause* IE.

[FDD – If some radio links were established successfully, the Node B shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Combining not supported
- Combining Resources not available
- Requested Tx Diversity Mode not supported
- Number of DL codes not supported
- Number of UL codes not supported
- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not supported
- Downlink Shared Channel Type not supported
- Uplink Shared Channel Type not supported
- CM not supported
- DPC mode change not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

8.2.17.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

8.3.1 Radio Link Addition

8.3.1.1 General

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

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

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

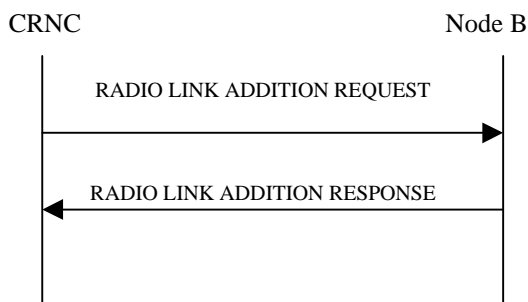


Figure: 28 Radio Link Addition procedure, Successful Operation

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

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

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

Physical Channels Handling:

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

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

[FDD – Compressed Mode]:

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

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

[FDD – DL Code Information]:

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

[TDD – CCTrCH Handling]:

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

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

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

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

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

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

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

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

[FDD – Transmit Diversity]:

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

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

DL Power Control:

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

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the [3.84Mcps TDD - *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD – *DL Time Slot ISCP Info LCR* IE], the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DL DPCH and on each Time Slot of the RL when starting transmission until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the RL. If no *Initial DL Transmission power* IE is included, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing RL's for this UE. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Maximum DL power* IE, the Node B shall store this value and not transmit with a higher power on any DL DPCH of the RL. If no *Maximum DL power* IE is included, any Maximum DL power stored for already existing RLs for this UE shall be applied. [FDD - During compressed mode, the $P_{SR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]

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

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

General:

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

[FDD – Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

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

Response Message:

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

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

8.3.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

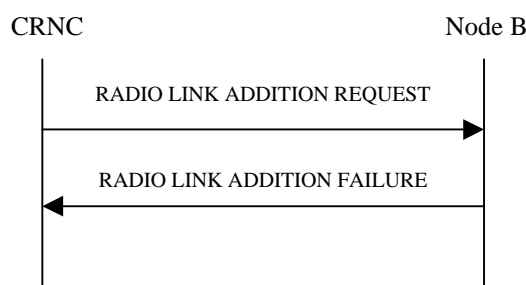


Figure 29: Radio Link Addition procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST contains a *C-ID* IE indicating that a Radio Link must be established on a Cell where DPC Mode change is not supported and DPC Mode can be changed for the relevant Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall consider the procedure as failed for the concerned Radio Link and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE with the appropriate cause value (‘DPC Mode change not supported’).]

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- Combining not supported
- Combining Resources not available
- Requested Tx Diversity Mode not supported
- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Reconfiguration CFN not elapsed
- CM not supported
- [FDD – DPC Mode change not supported]

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

8.3.1.4 Abnormal conditions

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST contains the *Compressed Mode Deactivation Flag* IE with the value "Deactivate" when compressed mode is active for the existing RL(s), and at least one of the new RL is added in a cell that has the same UARFCN (both UL and DL) of at least one cell with an already existing RL, the Node B shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.1 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 Node B.

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

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

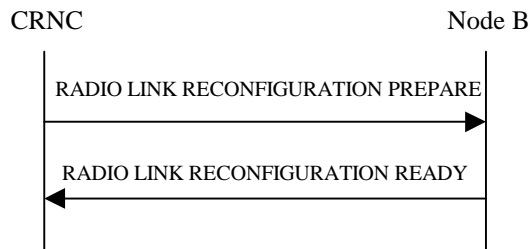


Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is initiated by the CRNC by sending the message RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE to the Node B. The message shall use the Communication Control Port assigned for this Node B Communication Context.

Upon reception, the Node B shall 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.

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

DCH Modification:

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

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

- If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a DCH which belongs to a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the Node B shall apply the new *ToAWE* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the DL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the *DCHs to Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE for the UL of a DCH to be modified, the Node B shall apply the new *CCTrCH ID* in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Addition:

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

- If the *DCHs to Add* IE includes multiple *DCH specific Info* IEs then, the Node B shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs to Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The Node B shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD – For DCHs which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the Transport channel BER from that DCH shall be the base for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If the *QE-Selector* is set to "non-selected", the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16].]
- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" shall be used for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [16]. [FDD – If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16]. If all DCHs have *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" the Physical channel BER shall be used for the QE, ref. [16].]
- The Node B should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received *Frame Handling Priority* should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the radio interface in congestion situations within the Node B once the new configuration has been activated.
- The Node B shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *FP Mode* in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window Start Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The Node B shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new *Time of Arrival Window End Point* in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the UL) in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

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

If all of the DCHs belonging to a set of coordinated DCHs are requested to be deleted, the Node B shall not include this set of coordinated DCHs in the new configuration.

Physical Channel Modification:

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

- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Uplink Scrambling Code* IE, the Node B 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 Node B shall apply the value in the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the contents of the *Max Number of UL DPCHs* IE (if it is included) in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control when the new configuration is being used.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Puncture Limit* IE, the Node B shall apply the value in the uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the UL (if present) when reserving resources for the uplink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Uplink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *UL DPCCCH Slot Format* IE, the Node B shall set the new Uplink DPCCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *UL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Diversity Mode* IE, the Node B 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 Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]

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

- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL (if it is present) when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE or the *TFCI Presence* IE, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCCCH Slot Format* IE, group the Node B shall set the new Downlink DPCCCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the Node B shall apply the indicated multiplexing type in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall use Limited Power Increase 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 Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH code mapping* IE then the Node B shall apply the defined mapping between TFCI values and PDSCH channelisation codes.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE then the Node B shall infer that the PDSCH for the specified user will be transmitted on the defined radio link.]

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

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

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

- [TDD – If the IE includes any of *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE or *Puncture Limit* IE the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to add* or *DL DPCH to add* IEs, the Node B shall include this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to delete* or *DL DPCH to delete* IEs, the Node B shall remove this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH to modify* or *DL DPCH to modify* IEs, and includes any of *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, or *TDD DPCH Offset* IE or the message includes *UL/DL Timeslot Information* and includes 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], or *TFCI presence* IE or the message includes *UL/DL Code* information and includes [*3.84Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code* IE], [*1.28Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code LCR* IE], the Node B shall apply these specified information elements as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this DPCH configuration are still applicable.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH to Modify* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21] 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* IE or *DL CCTrCH to Add* IE, the Node B shall include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to Add* IE includes any *UL/DL DPCH Information* IE, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the UL/DL DPCH(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DL CCTrCH to Add* IE, the Node B 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 Node B 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 [19] and [21] in the new configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any UL or DL CCTrCH to be deleted , the Node B shall remove this CCTrCH 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 Node B 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.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DSCH.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE then the Node B shall support the establishment of a transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signalling control frames shall be received if one does not already exist or shall apply the new values if such a bearer does already exist. The *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE of any new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message specifies that the TFCI2 transport bearer is to be deleted then the Node B shall release the resources associated with that bearer in the new configuration.

[FDD – If the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE within the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message indicates that there shall be a hard split on the TFCI field but a TFCI2 transport bearer has not already been set up and *TFCI2 Bearer Information* IE is not included in the message then the Node B shall transmit the TFCI2 field with zero power in the new configuration.]

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *DSCH Common Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator IE* is included and set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE", the Node B 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 IE* 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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator IE* set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[TDD – USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes USCH information for the USCHs to be added/modified/deleted then the Node B 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.]
- [TDD – The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* for the transport bearer to be established for each USCH.]

RL Information:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *RL Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:

- [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 *RL Information IE* includes the *SSDT Indication IE* set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B may activate SSDT using the *SSDT Cell Identity 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 Node B shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes a *DL Code Information IE*, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information IE* in the *DL Code Information IE* for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]
- If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Maximum DL Power* and/or the *Minimum DL Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration. [FDD - During compressed mode, the $P_{SR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k .]
- [TDD – If the *RL Information IE* includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power IE*, the Node B shall apply the given power to the transmission on each DPCH of the CCTrCH when starting transmission on a new CCTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission power IE* is included with a new CCTrCH, the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing CCTrCH's when starting transmission for a new CCTrCH. 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).]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B and the Node B has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the CRNC 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.

In the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message, the Node B shall include the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected Radio Link.

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the Transport Layer Address and the Binding ID for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

In case of a DCH requiring a new transport bearer on Iub, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* shall be included in the IE *DCH Information Response* IE.

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

In case of a Radio Link being combined with another Radio Link within the Node B, the *RL Information Response* IE shall be included only for one of the combined RLs. 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.

8.3.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

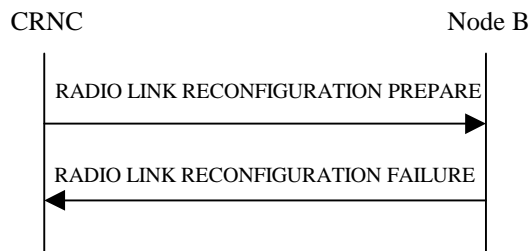


Figure 31: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the Node B cannot reserve the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of one 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 Node B shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are as follows:

Radio Network Layer Cause

- UL SF not supported
- DL SF not supported
- Downlink Shared Channel Type not supported
- Uplink Shared Channel Type not supported
- CM not supported
- Number of DL codes not supported
- Number of UL codes not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause

- O&M Intervention
- Control processing overload
- HW failure

8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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 Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

[FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE" and SSDT is not active in the current configuration, the Node B shall regard the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed if the *UL DPCH Information* IE does not include the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE. In this case, it shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

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 Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.

9.2.1.58 TFCS (Transport Format Combination Set)

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 <i>DSCH</i> > <i>No split in TFCI</i>				This choice is made if : a) The TFCS refers to the uplink OR b) The mode is FDD and none of the <u>Radio Links of the concerned UE Node-B communication contexts</u> 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 [18]
>>>>CHOICE <i>Gain Factors</i>	C-PhysChan			
>>>>>Signalled <i>Gain Factors</i>				
>>>>>>CHOICE <i>Mode</i>				
>>>>>>>FDD				
>>>>>>>>Gain Factor β_c	M		Integer (0..15)	For UL DPCCCH or control part of PRACH or control part of PCPCH in FDD; mapping in accordance to [9]
>>>>>>>>Gain Factor β_D	M		Integer (0..15)	For UL DPDCH or data part of PRACH or data part of PCPCH in FDD; mapping in accordance to [9]
>>>>>>>>TDD				
>>>>>>>>>Gain Factor β	M		Integer (0..15)	For UL DPCH in TDD; mapping in accordance to [20]
>>>>>>>>>>Reference TFC nr	O		Integer (0..3)	If this TFC is a reference TFC, this IE indicates the reference number
>>>>>Computed <i>Gain Factors</i>				
>>>>>>>>>>Reference TFC nr	M		Integer (0..3)	Indicates the reference TFC to be used to calculate the gain factors for this TFC
> <i>There is a split in the TFCI</i>				This choice is made if : a) The TFCS refers to the downlink AND b) The mode is FDD and one of the <u>Radio Links of the concerned UE Node-B communication contexts</u> is assigned one or more DSCH transport channels
>>>Transport format combination_DCH		1 to <MaxTFCI_1_Comb>		The first instance of the parameter <i>Transport format combination_DCH</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 [18]. The calculation of CTFC ignores any DSCH transport channels which may be assigned
>>>>>Choice <i>Signalling method</i>				

>>>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(field2)	M		Integer(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [18]. The calculation of CTFC ignores any DCH transport channels which may be assigned
>>>Explicit				
>>>>Transport format combination_DSCH		1 to <MaxTFCI_2_Combos>		The first instance of the parameter <i>Transport format combination_DSCH</i> corresponds to TFCI (field2) = 0, the second to TFCI (field 2) = 1 and so on.
>>>>>CTFC(field2)	M		Integer(0..MaxCTFC)	Integer number calculated according to [18]. 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 or PRACH channel [FDD – PCPCH channel].

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofTFCs	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
MaxCTFC	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. [18]

10.5 Exceptions

The error handling for all the cases described hereafter shall take precedence over any other error handling described in the other subclause of clause 10.

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