

TSG-RAN Meeting #15
Cheju, Korea, 5 - 8 March 2002

TSGRP#15(02) 0194

Title: Change requests for WI "Enhancement on the DSCH hard split mode"

Source: TSG-RAN WG3

RP_Num	Tdoc_Num	Specification	CR_Num	Revision _Num	3G_Release	CR_Subject	CR_Category	Cur_Ver_Num	Workitem
RP-020194	R3-020820	25.423	543	3	Rel-5	RNSAP Signalling support for flexible hard split	B	4.3.0	RInImp- DSCHhsp
RP-020194	R3-020789	25.423	582	3	Rel-5	RNSAP changes for TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode	B	4.3.0	RInImp- DSCHhsp
RP-020194	R3-020780	25.427	082	1	Rel-5	DCH FP changes for TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode	B	4.3.0	RInImp- DSCHhsp
RP-020194	R3-020778	25.433	583		Rel-5	NBAP Signalling support for flexible hard split	B	4.3.0	RInImp- DSCHhsp
RP-020194	R3-020542	25.433	626		Rel-5	NBAP changes for TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode	B	4.3.0	RInImp- DSCHhsp

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 543** ⌘ ev **R2** ⌘ Current version: **4.3.0** ⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘ RNSAP Signalling support for flexible hard split		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ RlnImp-DSCHhsp	Date:	⌘ 2-2002
Category:	⌘ C	Release:	⌘ REL-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: 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 .		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:	⌘ To give signalling support for flexible hard split, RNSAP message should be modified. Flexible hard split will support variable TFCI length for hard split mode.
Summary of change:	⌘ - <i>Split Type and Length of TFCI2</i> IE is added in RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST/RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE messages - <i>Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator</i> IE is added in UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message and Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE group. - 9.2.2.x1 Split Type is added - 9.2.2.x2 Length of TFCI2 is added - 9.2.2.x2 Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator is added - In ASN.1, changes are updated 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 RNC of the previous release/version can reject the procedure when the IEs (<i>Split Type</i> IE and/or <i>Length of TFCI2</i> IE) are received since the new added IEs have criticality of value 'reject'.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Hard split mode cannot support variable bit length of TFCI field 2.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.1, 8.3.1, 8.3.2, 8.3.4, 9.1.3, 9.1.11, 9.1.24, 9.2.1.41B, 9.2.2.x3, 9.3		
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications ⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications ⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ 25.433 CR 583	
Other comments:	⌘ This CR assumes approval of CR 542 on 25.423		

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.

8.2.1 Uplink Signalling Transfer

8.2.1.1 General

The procedure is used by the DRNC to forward a Uu message received on the CCCH to the SRNC. This procedure shall use the connectionless mode of the signalling bearer.

8.2.1.2 Successful Operation

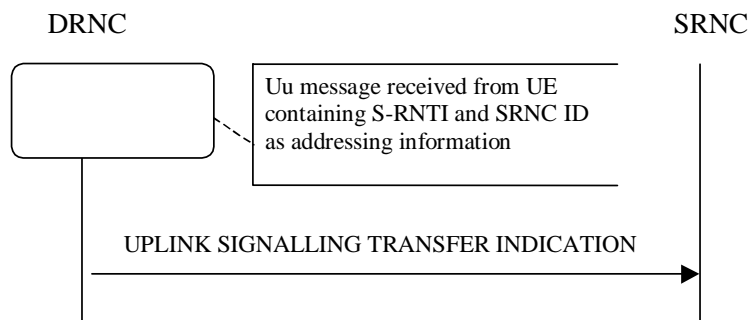


Figure 1: Uplink Signalling Transfer procedure, Successful Operation

When the DRNC receives an Uu message on the CCCH where the UE addressing information is U-RNTI, i.e. S-RNTI and SRNC-ID, DRNC shall send the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message to the SRNC identified by the SRNC-ID received from the UE.

If at least one URA Identity is being broadcast in the cell where the Uu message was received (the accessed cell), the DRNC shall include a URA Identity for this cell in the *URA ID IE*, the *Multiple URAs Indicator IE* indicating whether or not multiple URA Identities are being broadcast in the accessed cell, and the RNC Identity of all other RNCs that are having at least one cell within the URA where the Uu message was received in the *URA Information IE* in the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message.

The DRNC shall include in the message the C-RNTI that it allocates to identify the UE in the radio interface in the accessed cell. If there is no valid C-RNTI for the UE in the accessed cell, the DRNS shall allocate a new C-RNTI for the UE. If the DRNS allocates a new C-RNTI it shall also release any C-RNTI previously allocated for the UE.

If the DRNS has any RACH, [FDD - CPCH], and/or FACH resources allocated for the UE identified by the U-RNTI in another cell than the accessed cell, the DRNS shall release these RACH, [FDD - CPCH,] and/or FACH resources.

If no context exists for this UE in the DRNC, the DRNC shall create a UE Context for this UE, allocate a D-RNTI for the UE Context, and include the *D-RNTI IE* and the identifiers for the CN CS Domain and CN PS Domain that the DRNC is connected to in the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message. These CN Domain Identifiers shall be based on the LAC and RAC respectively of the cell where the message was received from the UE.

Depending on local configuration in the DRNS, it may include the geographical co-ordinates of the cell, represented either by the *Cell GAI IE* or by the *Cell GA Additional Shapes IE*, where the Uu message was received in the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message.

[FDD - The DRNC shall include the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator IE* in the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message if the accessed cell supports DPC mode change.]

[FDD- The DRNC shall include the *Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator IE* in the UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION message if the accessed cell supports TFCI flexible hard split mode.]

8.2.1.3 Abnormal Conditions

/* Partially Omitted */

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.1 General

This procedure is used for establishing the necessary resources in the DRNS for one or more radio links. The connection-oriented service of the signalling bearer shall be established in conjunction with this procedure.

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

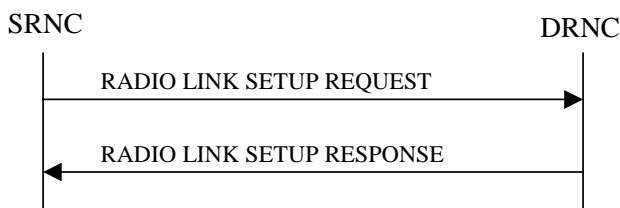


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

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

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

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

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

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DSCH(s):

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

[TDD - USCH(s)]:

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

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

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

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

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

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

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

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

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

General:

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

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE and the *Split type* IE is present with the value “Hard”, then the DRNS shall assume the length of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes *Split Type* IE, then the DRNS shall apply this information to the new configuration of TFCI.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, the DRNS shall apply this information to the length of TFCI(field 2).]

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

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

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

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

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

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

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

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

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

DL Power Control:

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

indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL except during compressed mode, when the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

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

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

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

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

General:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

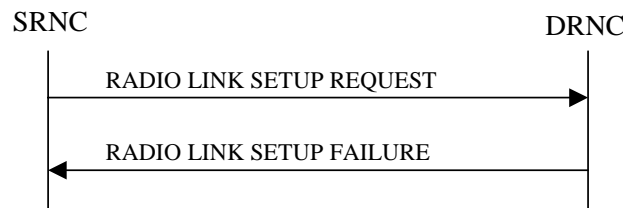
[FDD – For all RLs having a common generation of the TPC commands in the DL with another RL, the DRNS shall assign the *RL Set ID* IE included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the same value. This value shall uniquely identify the RL Set within the UE context.]

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

Response Message:

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

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

8.3.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation**Figure 6: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation**

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

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

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- [FDD - UL Scrambling Code Already in Use];
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- [FDD - Combining Resources not available];
- Combining not Supported
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];
- Power Level not Supported;

- Number of DL codes not supported;
- Number of UL codes not supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;
- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];
- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported;
- [FDD – DPC mode change not Supported];
- Cell reserved for operator use.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

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

8.3.1.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE set to “Split”, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *Split type* IE is set to “Logical”, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length of TFCI2* IE set to the value "5", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.1 General

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

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

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

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

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

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

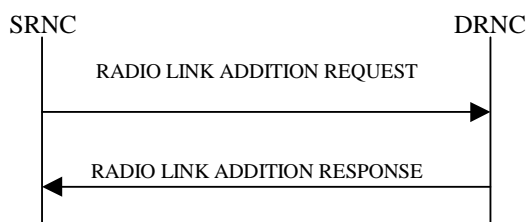


Figure 7: Radio Link Addition procedure: Successful Operation

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

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

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

Transport Channel Handling:

DSCH:

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

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD-Compressed Mode]:

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

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

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

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

[FDD-DL Code Information]:

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

General:

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

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

The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL whether the DRNS shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not on the Iur. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May" (be combined with another RL), then the DRNS shall decide for any of the alternatives. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNS shall combine the RL with one of the other RL. When a new RL is to be combined the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with. If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must not", the DRNS shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL. In the case of combining an RL with existing RL(s) the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message with the *Diversity Indication* IE that the RL is combined. In this case the Reference RL ID shall be included to indicate one of the existing RLs that the new RL is combined with.

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

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

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

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

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

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

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

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

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

DL Power Control:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DL Code Information:

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

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

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

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

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

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

General:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

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

Response message:

If all requested RLs are successfully added, the DRNC shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message. After sending of the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL. [FDD - The DRNS shall start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].] [TDD – The DRNS shall start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

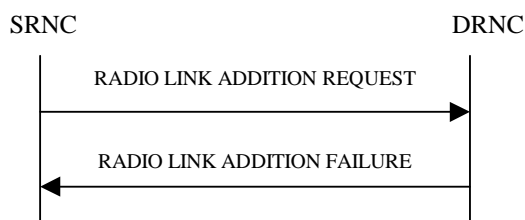


Figure 8: Radio Link Addition procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

If the establishment of at least one RL is unsuccessful, the DRNC shall send a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE as response. If some RL(s) were established successfully, the DRNC shall indicate this in the RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message in the same way as in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the DRNS cannot provide the requested compressed mode the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Combining Resources not Available;
- Combining not Supported
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];
- Power Level not Supported;
- CM not Supported;
- Reconfiguration CFN not Elapsed;
- Number of DL Codes not Supported;
- Number of UL codes not Supported;
- [FDD – DPC mode change not Supported];
- Cell reserved for operator use.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

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

8.3.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Status* IEs in the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE and it does not address exactly all ongoing compressed mode patterns the DRNS shall

regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

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

/* Partially Omitted */

8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.4.1 General

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

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

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

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

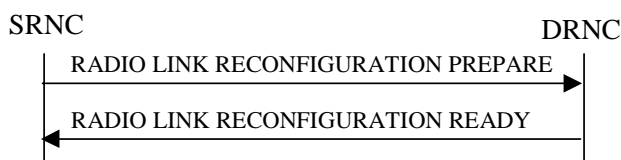


Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

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

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

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

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

DCH Modification:

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

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

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

DCH Addition:

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

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

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

DCH Deletion:

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

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

Physical Channel Modification:

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

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

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

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes *Number of DL Channelisation Codes IE*, the DRNS shall allocate given number of Downlink Channelisation Codes per Radio Link and apply the new Downlink Channelisation Code(s) to the new configuration. Each Downlink Channelisation Code allocated for the new configuration shall be included as a FDD DL Channelisation Code Number IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message when sent to the SRNC. If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using 'SF/2' method are already initialised in the DRNS, DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message in case the DRNS selects to change the Scrambling code change method for one or more DL Channelisation Code.]
 - [FDD – When more than one DL DPCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to “*PhCH number 1*”, the second to “*PhCH number 2*”, and so on until the p th to “*PhCH number p*”.]
 - [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCS IE*, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS IE* for the DL when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
 - [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *DL DPCH Slot Format IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new slot format used in DPCH in DL.]
 - [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new signalling mode of the TFCI.]
 - [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Multiplexing Position IE*, the DRNS shall apply the new parameter to define whether fixed or flexible positions of transport channels shall be used in the physical channel.]
 - [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Used', the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
 - [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [- \[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2 IE* and the *Split type IE* is present with the value “Hard”, then the DRNS shall assume the length of the TFCI \(field 2\) is 5 bits.\]](#)
- [- \[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Split Type IE*, then the DRNS shall apply this information to the new configuration of TFCI.\]](#)
- [- \[FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Length of TFCI2 IE*, the DRNS shall apply this information to the length of TFCI\(field 2\) in the new configuration.\]](#)

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

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

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

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

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

- [TDD – The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message DPCH information to be modified and the IEs modified if any of *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, *TDD DPCH Offset* IE or timeslot information was modified. The DRNC shall include timeslot information and the IEs modified if any of [*3.84Mcps TDD - Midamble Shift and Burst Type* IE, *Time Slot* IE], [*1.28Mcps TDD - Midamble Shift LCR* IE, *Time Slot LCR* IE], *TFCI Presence* IE or Code information was modified. The DRNC shall include code information if [*3.84Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code* IE] and/or [*1.28Mcps TDD - TDD Channelisation Code LCR* IE] was modified.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *UL CCH to Modify* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22] when the new configuration is being used.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCH Addition]

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

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

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

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

[TDD – UL/DL CCH Deletion]

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

SSDT Activation/Deactivation:

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

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- [FDD – If the *DSCH to Modify* IE includes any *DSCH Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]

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

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

[TDD] USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion

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

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

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

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

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

General

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

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

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

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

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNS, and the DRNS has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exist a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1. The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s) and shall return this in the *Maximum Uplink SIR IE* and *Minimum Uplink SIR IE* for each Radio Link in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured the DRNC shall return this in the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* respectively in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message. The DRNS shall not transmit with a higher power than indicated by the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* or lower than indicated by the *Minimum DL TX Power IE* on any DL DPCH of the RL [FDD – except during compressed mode, when the $P_{SIR}(k)$, as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power in slot k.]

8.3.4.3 Unsuccessful Operation

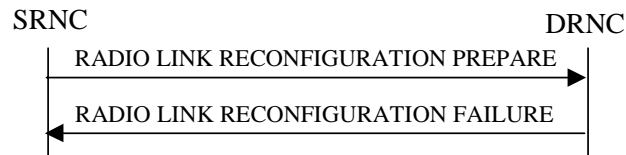


Figure 11: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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

If the requested Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure fails for one or more RLs the DRNC shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the SRNC, indicating the reason for failure.

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- UL Scrambling Code Already in Use;
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Number of DL Codes not Supported;
- Number of UL Codes not Supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;

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- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];
- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported.

Miscellaneous Causes:

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

8.3.4.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

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

[FDD - If both the *DSCHs to Add* IE and the *DSCH to Modify* IE include *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, then the DRNS shall ignore the *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE in the *DSCH to Add* IE.]

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE set to "Split", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *Split type* IE is set to "Logical", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length of TFCI2* IE set to the value "5", then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Split Type* IE but includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, then the DRNC shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

/* Partially Omitted */

9.1.3 RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST

9.1.3.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
SRNC-Id	M		RNC-Id 9.2.1.50		YES	reject
S-RNTI	M		9.2.1.53		YES	reject
D-RNTI	O		9.2.1.24		YES	reject
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	M		9.2.2.53		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	M		9.2.2.25		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C – CodeLen		9.2.2.24		–	
>Puncture Limit	M		9.2.1.46	For the UL.	–	
>TFCS	M		TFCS for the UL 9.2.1.63		–	
>UL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.52		–	
>Uplink SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Diversity mode	M		9.2.2.8		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.41		–	
>S Field Length	O		9.2.2.36		–	
>DPC Mode	O		9.2.2.12A		YES	reject
DL DPCH Information		1			YES	reject
>TFCS	M		TFCS for the DL. 9.2.1.63		–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	M		9.2.2.9		–	
>Number of DL Channelisation Codes	M		9.2.2.26A		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	M		9.2.2.46		–	
>TFCI Presence	C- SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
>Multiplexing Position	M		9.2.2.26		–	
>Power Offset Information		1			–	
>>PO1	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TFCI bits.	–	
>>PO2	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the TPC bits.	–	
>>PO3	M		Power Offset 9.2.2.30	Power offset for the pilot bits.	–	
>FDD TPC Downlink Step Size	M		9.2.2.16		–	
>Limited Power Increase	M		9.2.2.21A		–	
>Inner Loop DL PC Status	M		9.2.2.21a		–	
>Split Type	OC-IfSplit		9.2.2.x1		YES	reject
>Length of TFCI2	OC-SplitType		9.2.2.x2		YES	reject
DCH Information	M		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4A		YES	reject
DSCH Information	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13A		YES	reject

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
RL Information		<i>1...<maxn oofRLs></i>			EACH	notify
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>C-Id	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>First RLS Indicator	M		9.2.2.16A		–	
>Frame Offset	M		9.2.1.30		–	
>Chip Offset	M		9.2.2.1		–	
>Propagation Delay	O		9.2.2.33		–	
>Diversity Control Field	C – NotFirstRL		9.2.1.20		–	
>Initial DL TX Power	O		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>Primary CPICH Ec/No	O		9.2.2.32		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	O		9.2.2.40		–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C – Diversity mode		9.2.2.48		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC	C-EDSCHPC		9.2.2.40A		YES	ignore
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.47A		YES	reject
Active Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.A		YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	O		9.2.1.73		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
CodeLen	The IE shall be present if <i>Min UL Channelisation Code length</i> IE equals to 4
SlotFormat	The IE shall be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first one in the <i>RL Information</i> IE.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE in <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not equal to "none".
EDSCHPC	This IE shall be present if <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in the <i>DSCH Information</i> IE.
IfSplit	The IE shall be present if the <i>TFCI Signalling Mode</i> IE is set to "Split".
SplitType	The IE shall be present if the <i>Split Type</i> IE is set to "Logical".

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

9.1.11 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE

9.1.11.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
Allowed Queuing Time	O		9.2.1.2		YES	reject
UL DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>UL Scrambling Code	O		9.2.2.53		–	
>UL SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Min UL Channelisation Code Length	O		9.2.2.25		–	
>Max Number of UL DPDCHs	C – CodeLen		9.2.2.24		–	
>Puncture Limit	O		9.2.1.46	For the UL.	–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	TFCS for the UL.	–	
>UL DPCCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.52		–	
>Diversity Mode	O		9.2.2.8		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity Length	O		9.2.2.41		–	
>S-Field Length	O		9.2.2.36		–	
DL DPCH Information		0..1			YES	reject
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	TFCS for the DL.	–	
>DL DPCH Slot Format	O		9.2.2.9		–	
>Number of DL Channelisation Codes	O		9.2.2.26A		–	
>TFCI Signalling Mode	O		9.2.2.46		–	
>TFCI Presence	C- SlotFormat		9.2.1.55		–	
>Multiplexing Position	O		9.2.2.26		–	
>Limited Power Increase	O		9.2.2.21A		–	
>Split Type	O C-IfSplit		9.2.2.x1		YES	reject
>Length of TFCI2	O C-SplitType		9.2.2.x2		YES	reject
DCHs to Modify	O		FDD DCHs to Modify 9.2.2.13C		YES	reject
DCHs to Add	O		DCH FDD Information 9.2.2.4A		YES	reject
DCHs to Delete		0..<maxnoof DCHs>			GLOBAL	reject
>DCH ID	M		9.2.1.16		–	
DSCHs to Modify		0..1			YES	reject
>DSCH Info		0..<maxnoof DSCHs>			–	
>>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.26A		–	
>>TrCh Source Statistics Descriptor	O		9.2.1.65		–	
>>Transport Format Set	O		9.2.1.64	For DSCH	–	
>>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1		–	
>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.51A		–	
>>BLER	O		9.2.1.4		–	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
>>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>PDSCH RL ID	O		RL ID 9.2.1.49		–	
>TFCS	O		9.2.1.63	For DSCH	–	
>Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator	O		9.2.2.13F		YES	ignore
>Enhanced DSCH PC	C-EDSCHPC On		9.2.2.13D		YES	ignore
DSCHs to Add	O		DSCH FDD Information 9.2.2.13A		YES	reject
DSCHs to Delete		0..1			YES	reject
>DSCH Info		1..<maxnoof DSCHs>			–	
>>DSCH ID	M		9.2.1.26A		–	
RL Information		0..<maxnoof RLS>			EACH	reject
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>SSDT Indication	O		9.2.2.42		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity	C - SSDTIndON		9.2.2.40		–	
>Transmit Diversity Indicator	C – Diversity mode		9.2.2.48		–	
>SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC	C-EDSCHPC		9.2.2.40A		YES	ignore
Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Information	O		9.2.2.47A		YES	reject

Condition	Explanation
SSDTIndON	The IE shall be present if the <i>SSDT Indication</i> IE is set to "SSDT Active in the UE".
CodeLen	The IE shall be present only if the <i>Min UL Channelisation Code length</i> IE equals to 4.
SlotFormat	The IE shall only be present if the <i>DL DPCH Slot Format</i> IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16.
Diversity mode	The IE shall be present if <i>Diversity Mode</i> IE is present in the <i>UL DPCH Information</i> IE and is not equal to "none".
EDSCHPCOn	The IE shall be present if the <i>Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator</i> IE is set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE".
EDSCHPC	The IE shall be present if <i>Enhanced DSCH PC</i> IE is present in either the <i>DSCHs to Modify</i> IE or the <i>DSCHs to Add</i> IE.
IfSplit	The IE shall be present if the <i>TFCI Signalling Mode</i> IE is set to "Split".
SplitType	The IE shall be present if the <i>Split Type</i> IE is set to "Logical".

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofDCHs	Maximum number of DCHs for a UE.
MaxnoofDSCHs	Maximum number of DSCHs for one UE.
MaxnoofRLs	Maximum number of RLs for a UE.

9.1.24 UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION

9.1.24.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	ignore
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
UC-Id	M		9.2.1.71		YES	ignore
SAI	M		9.2.1.52		YES	ignore
Cell GAI	O		9.2.1.5A		YES	ignore
C-RNTI	M		9.2.1.14		YES	ignore
S-RNTI	M		9.2.1.54		YES	ignore
D-RNTI	O		9.2.1.24		YES	ignore
Propagation Delay	M		9.2.2.33		YES	ignore
STTD Support Indicator	M		9.2.2.45		YES	ignore
Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator	M		9.2.2.2		YES	ignore
Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator	M		9.2.2.3		YES	ignore
L3 Information	M		9.2.1.32		YES	ignore
CN PS Domain Identifier	O		9.2.1.12		YES	ignore
CN CS Domain Identifier	O		9.2.1.11		YES	ignore
URA Information	O		9.2.1.70B		YES	ignore
Cell GA Additional Shapes	O		9.2.1.5B		YES	ignore
DPC Mode Change Support Indicator	O		9.2.2.56		YES	ignore
Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator	O		9.2.2.x3		YES	ignore

9.2.1.41B Neighbouring FDD Cell Information

The *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information* IE provides information for FDD cells that are a neighbouring cells to a cell in the DRNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Neighbouring FDD Cell Information		<i>1..<max noofFDD neighbours></i>			–	
>C-Id	M		9.2.1.6		–	
>UL UARFCN	M		UARFCN 9.2.1.66	Corresponds to Nu in ref. [6]	–	
>DL UARFCN	M		UARFCN 9.2.1.66	Corresponds to Nd in ref. [6]	–	
>Frame Offset	O		9.2.1.30		–	
>Primary Scrambling Code	M		9.2.1.45		–	
>Primary CPICH Power	O		9.2.1.44		–	
>Cell Individual Offset	O		9.2.1.7		–	
>Tx Diversity Indicator	M		9.2.2.50		–	
>STTD Support Indicator	O		9.2.2.45		–	
>Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator	O		9.2.2.2		–	
>Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator	O		9.2.2.3		–	
>Restriction State Indicator	O		9.2.1.48C		YES	ignore
>DPC Mode Change Support Indicator	O		9.2.2.56		YES	ignore
> Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator	O		9.2.2.x3		YES	ignore

Range bound	Explanation
MaxnoofFDDneighbours	Maximum number of neighbouring FDD cell for one cell.

[9.2.2.x3 Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator](#)

[The Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator indicates that the particular cell is capable to support Flexible Hard Split or not.](#)

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator			ENUMERATED (Flexible Hard Split Supported).	

9.3 Message and Information element abstract syntax (with ASN.1)

9.3.0 General

Subclause 9.3 presents the Abstract Syntax of RNSAP protocol with ASN.1. In case there is contradiction between the ASN.1 definition in this subclause and the tabular format in subclauses 9.1 and 9.2, 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.

The ASN.1 definition specifies the structure and content of RNSAP messages. RNSAP messages can contain any IEs specified in the object set definitions for that message without the order or number of occurrence being restricted by ASN.1. However, for this version of the standard, a sending entity shall construct a RNSAP message according to the PDU definitions module and with the following additional rules (Note that in the following IE means an IE in the object set with an explicit id. If one IE needed to appear more than once in one object set, then the different occurrences have different IE ids):

- IEs shall be ordered (in an IE container) in the order they appear in object set definitions.
- Object set definitions specify how many times IEs may appear. An IE shall appear exactly once if the presence field in an object has value "mandatory". An IE may appear at most once if the presence field in an object has value "optional" or "conditional". If in a tabular format there is multiplicity specified for an IE (i.e. an IE list) then in the corresponding ASN.1 definition the list definition is separated into two parts. The first part defines an IE container list where the list elements reside.

The second part defines list elements. The IE container list appears as an IE of its own. For this version of the standard an IE container list may contain only one kind of list elements.

If a RNSAP message that is not constructed as defined above is received, this shall be considered as Abstract Syntax Error, and the message shall be handled as defined for Abstract Syntax Error in subclause 10.3.6.

[/* Partially Omitted */](#)

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

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

IMPORTS
    Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
    AllocationRetentionPriority,
    AllowedQueuingTime,
    Allowed-Rate-Information,
    AlphaValue,
    BLEER,
    Block-STTD-Indicator,
    BindingID,
    C-ID,
    C-RNTI,
    CCTrCH-ID,
    CFN,
    ClosedLoopModel-SupportIndicator,
    ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator,
    ClosedloopTimingadjustmentmode,
    CN-CS-DomainIdentifier,
    CN-PS-DomainIdentifier,
    CNDomainType,
    Cause,
    CellParameterID,
    ChipOffset,
    CommonMeasurementAccuracy,
    CommonMeasurementType,
    CommonMeasurementValue,
    CommonMeasurementValueInformation,
    CriticalityDiagnostics,
    D-RNTI,
    D-RNTI-ReleaseIndication,
    DCH-FDD-Information,
    DCH-ID,
    DCH-InformationResponse,
    DCH-TDD-Information,
    DL-DPCH-SlotFormat,
    DL-TimeslotISCP,
    DL-Power,
    DL-ScramblingCode,
    DL-Timeslot-Information,
    DL-TimeslotLCR-Information,
    DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info,
    DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-LCR-Information,
    DPC-Mode,
    DPCH-ID,
    DRACControl,
    DRXCycleLengthCoefficient,
```

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DedicatedMeasurementType,
DedicatedMeasurementValue,
DedicatedMeasurementValueInformation,
DiversityControlField,
DiversityMode,
DSCH-FDD-Information,
DSCH-FDD-InformationResponse,
DSCH-FlowControlInformation,
DSCH-FlowControlItem,
DSCH-TDD-Information,
DSCH-ID,
SchedulingPriorityIndicator,
EnhancedDSCHPC,
EnhancedDSCHPCCounter,
EnhancedDSCHPCIndicator,
EnhancedDSCHPCWnd,
EnhancedDSCHPowerOffset,
FACH-FlowControlInformation,
FDD-DCHs-to-Modify,
FDD-DL-ChannelisationCodeNumber,
FDD-DL-CodeInformation,
FDD-S-CCPCH-Offset,
FDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,
FirstRLS-Indicator,
FlexibleHardSplitSupportIndicator,
FNReportingIndicator,
FrameHandlingPriority,
FrameOffset,
GA-AccessPointPosition,
GA-Cell,
GA-CellAdditionalShapes,
IMSI,
InformationExchangeID,
InformationReportCharacteristics,
InformationType,
InnerLoopDLPCStatus,
L3-Information,
SplitType,
LengthOfTFCI2,
LimitedPowerIncrease,
MaximumAllowedULTxPower,
MaxNrDLPhysicalchannels,
MaxNrOfUL-DPCHs,
MaxNrTimeslots,
MaxNrULPhysicalchannels,
MeasurementFilterCoefficient,
MeasurementID,
MidambleAllocationMode,
MidambleShiftAndBurstType,
MidambleShiftLCR,

/* Partially Omitted */

id-DSCHsToBeAddedOrModified-FDD,
id-DSCHToBeAddedOrModifiedList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-EnhancedDSCHPC,
id-EnhancedDSCHPCIndicator,
id-FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspFDD,
id-FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspTDD,
id-FlexibleHardSplitSupportIndicator,
id-GA-Cell,
id-GA-CellAdditionalShapes,
id-IMSI,
id-InformationExchangeID,
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rprt,
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rqst,
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rsp,
id-InformationReportCharacteristics,
id-InformationType,
id-InnerLoopDLPCStatus,
id-SplitType,
id-LengthOfTFCI2,
id-L3-Information,
id-AdjustmentPeriod,
id-MaxAdjustmentStep,
id-MeasurementFilterCoefficient,


```

id-MeasurementID,
id-PagingArea-PagingRqst,
id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity,
id-FACH-FlowControlInformation,
id-PowerAdjustmentType,
id-PropagationDelay,
id-RANAP-RelocationInformation,
id-RL-Information-PhyChReconfRqstFDD,
id-RL-Information-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-DeletionRqst,
id-RL-Information-RL-FailureInd,
id-RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,

```

/* Partially Omitted */

```

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

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

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

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

UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-DPC-Mode                  CRITICALITY reject      EXTENSION DPC-Mode PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

```

```

DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    tfcs                TFCS,
    dl-DPCH-SlotFormat DL-DPCH-SlotFormat,
    nrOfDLchannelisationcodes NrofDLchannelisationcodes,
    tfci-SignallingMode TFci-SignallingMode,
    tfci-Presence        TFci-Presence           OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present if DL DPCH Slot Format IE is equal to any of the values from 12 to 16 --,
    multiplexingPosition MultiplexingPosition,
    powerOffsetInformation PowerOffsetInformation-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
    fdd-dl-TPC-DownlinkStepSize FDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,
    limitedPowerIncrease LimitedPowerIncrease,
    innerLoopDLPCStatus InnerLoopDLPCStatus,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD-
ExtIes} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIes RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-SplitType CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION SplitType PRESENCE optional }|
    { ID id-SplitType CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION SplitType PRESENCE optional }|
    This IE shall be present if the TFCI signalling mode is split
    { ID id-LengthOfTFCI2 CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION LengthOfTFCI2 PRESENCE optional },
    { ID id-LengthOfTFCI2 CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION LengthOfTFCI2 PRESENCE optional },
    This IE shall be present if the split type is logical
    ...
}

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

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

FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspFDD-ExtIes RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

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

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

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

RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD-ExtIes RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-SSDT-CellIDforEDSCHPC CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION SSdT-CellID PRESENCE conditional },
    -- This IE shall be present if Enhanced DSCH PC IE is present in the DSCH Information IE.
    ...
}

RadioLinkSetupRequestFDD-Extensions RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {

```

```

    { ID id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity
Identity      PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE FDD
--
-- *****

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

RadioLinkReconfigurationPrepareFDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-AllowedQueuingTime          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE AllowedQueuingTime          PRESENCE
optional } |
    { ID id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE UL-DPCH-Information-RL-
ReconfPrepFDD          PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE DL-DPCH-Information-RL-
ReconfPrepFDD          PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-FDD-DCHs-to-Modify          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE FDD-DCHs-to-Modify          PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DCHs-to-Add-FDD             CRITICALITY reject  TYPE DCH-FDD-Information          PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD
PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DSCH-Modify-RL-ReconfPrepFDD          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE DSCH-Modify-RL-ReconfPrepFDD
PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-DSCHs-to-Add-FDD             CRITICALITY reject  TYPE DSCH-FDD-Information          PRESENCE
optional } |
    { ID id-DSCH-Delete-RL-ReconfPrepFDD          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE DSCH-Delete-RL-ReconfPrepFDD
PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD
PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE Transmission-Gap-
Pattern-Sequence-Information          PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

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

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

DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    tFCS                        TFCS                   OPTIONAL,
    dl-DPCH-SlotFormat          DL-DPCH-SlotFormat          OPTIONAL,
    nrOfDLchannelisationcodes    NrOfDLchannelisationcodes          OPTIONAL,
    tFCI-SignallingMode          TFCI-SignallingMode          OPTIONAL,
    tFCI-Presence                TFCI-Presence             OPTIONAL
    -- This IE shall be present if DL DPCH Slot Format IE is from 12 to 16 --,
    multiplexingPosition         MultiplexingPosition         OPTIONAL,
    limitedPowerIncrease         LimitedPowerIncrease         OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD-
ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

```

DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-SplitType CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION SplitType PRESENCE optional }|
  --- This IE shall be present if the TFCI signalling mode is split ---
  { ID id-LengthOfTFCI2 CRITICALITY reject EXTENSION LengthOfTFCI2 PRESENCE optional },
  --- This IE shall be present if the split type is logical ---
  ...
}

DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (0..maxNrOfDCHs)) OF DCH-DeleteItem-RL-
ReconfPrepFDD

DCH-DeleteItem-RL-ReconfPrepFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  dCH-ID DCH-ID,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DCH-DeleteItem-RL-ReconfPrepFDD-ExtIEs} }
OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

DCH-DeleteItem-RL-ReconfPrepFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

DSCH-Modify-RL-ReconfPrepFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  dsch-Information DSCH-ModifyInfo-RL-ReconfPrepFDD OPTIONAL,
  pdSCH-RL-ID RL-ID OPTIONAL,
  tFCS TFCS OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DSCH-Modify-RL-ReconfPrepFDD-ExtIEs} }
OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

DSCH-Modify-RL-ReconfPrepFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

DSCH-ModifyInfo-RL-ReconfPrepFDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(0..maxNoOfDSCHs)) OF DSCH-ModifyInformationItem-RL-
ReconfPrepFDD

DSCH-ModifyInformationItem-RL-ReconfPrepFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  dsch-ID DSCH-ID,
  trChSourceStatisticsDescriptor TrCh-SrcStatisticsDescr OPTIONAL,
  transportFormatSet TransportFormatSet OPTIONAL,
  allocationRetentionPriority AllocationRetentionPriority OPTIONAL,
  schedulingPriorityIndicator SchedulingPriorityIndicator OPTIONAL,
  bLER BLER OPTIONAL,
  transportBearerRequestIndicator TransportBearerRequestIndicator,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DSCH-ModifyInformationItem-RL-
ReconfPrepFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

DSCH-ModifyInformationItem-RL-ReconfPrepFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-EnhancedDSCHPCIndicator CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION EnhancedDSCHPCIndicator
  PRESENCE optional }|
  { ID id-EnhancedDSCHPC CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION EnhancedDSCHPC
  PRESENCE conditional },
  -- The IE shall be present if the Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator IE is set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the
UE".
  ...
}

DSCH-Delete-RL-ReconfPrepFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  dsch-Information DSCH-Info-Delete-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DSCH-Delete-RL-ReconfPrepFDD-ExtIEs} }
OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

DSCH-Delete-RL-ReconfPrepFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

DSCH-Info-Delete-RL-ReconfPrepFDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(1..maxNoOfDSCHs)) OF DSCH-DeleteInformationItem-RL-
ReconfPrepFDD

DSCH-DeleteInformationItem-RL-REconfPrepFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  dsch-ID DSCH-ID,

```

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```

    iE-Extensions
ReconfPrepFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

DSCH-DeleteInformationItem-RL-ReconfPrepFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (0..maxNrOfRLs)) OF ProtocolIE-Single-
Container { {RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD-IEs} }

RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD CRITICALITY reject TYPE RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD
    PRESENCE mandatory }
}

RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    rL-ID RL-ID,
    sSDT-Indication SSdT-Indication OPTIONAL,
    sSDT-CellIdentity SSdT-CellID OPTIONAL
    -- The IE shall be present if the sSDT-Indication is set to 'sSDT-active-in-the-UE' --,
    transmitDiversityIndicator TransmitDiversityIndicator OPTIONAL,
    -- This IE shall be present if Diversity Mode IE is present in UL DPCH Information IE and is not equal to
    "none"
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD-ExtIEs} }
OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-SSdT-CellIDforEDSCHPC CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION SSdT-CellID PRESENCE conditional },
    -- This IE shall be present if Enhanced DSCH PC IE is present in either the DSCHs to Modify IE or the
    DSCHs to Add IE.
    ...
}

RadioLinkReconfigurationPrepareFDD-Extensions RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

-- *****
--
-- UPLINK SIGNALLING TRANSFER INDICATION FDD
--
-- *****

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

UplinkSignallingTransferIndicationFDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-UC-ID CRITICALITY ignore TYPE UC-ID PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-SAI CRITICALITY ignore TYPE SAI PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-GA-Cell CRITICALITY ignore TYPE GA-Cell PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-C-RNTI CRITICALITY ignore TYPE C-RNTI PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-S-RNTI CRITICALITY ignore TYPE S-RNTI PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-D-RNTI CRITICALITY ignore TYPE D-RNTI PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-PropagationDelay CRITICALITY ignore TYPE PropagationDelay PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-STTD-SupportIndicator CRITICALITY ignore TYPE STTD-SupportIndicator PRESENCE
mandatory } |
    { ID id-ClosedLoopModel-SupportIndicator CRITICALITY ignore TYPE ClosedLoopModel-SupportIndicator
PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator CRITICALITY ignore TYPE ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator
PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-L3-Information CRITICALITY ignore TYPE L3-Information PRESENCE
mandatory } |
    { ID id-CN-PS-DomainIdentifier CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CN-PS-DomainIdentifier PRESENCE
optional } |
    { ID id-CN-CS-DomainIdentifier CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CN-CS-DomainIdentifier PRESENCE
optional } |
    { ID id-URA-Information CRITICALITY ignore TYPE URA-Information
PRESENCE optional },
}

```

```

}
...
}

UplinkSignallingTransferIndicationFDD-Extensions RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-GA-CellAdditionalShapes          CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION  GA-CellAdditionalShapes
    PRESENCE optional }|_7
  { ID id-FlexibleHardSplitSupportIndicator CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION
    FlexibleHardSplitSupportIndicator PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

```

[/* Partially Omitted */](#)

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

```

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

```

```

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

```

```
DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
IMPORTS
```

```

maxCodeNumComp-1,
maxNrOfFACHs,
maxFACHCountPlus1,
maxIBSEG,
maxNoOfDSCHs,
maxNoOfUSCHs,
maxNoTFCIGroups,
maxNoCodeGroups,
maxNrOfDCHs,
maxNrOfDL-Codes,
maxNrOfDLTs,
maxNrOfDLTsLCR,
maxNrOfDPCHs,

```

[/* Partially Omitted */](#)

```

FlexibleHardSplitSupportIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
  flexible-hard-split-supported
}

```

[/* Partially Omitted */](#)

```
Neighbouring-FDD-CellInformation ::= SEQUENCE ( SIZE (1..maxNrOfFDDNeighboursPerRNC,...)) OF Neighbouring-
FDD-CellInformationItem
```

```

Neighbouring-FDD-CellInformationItem ::= SEQUENCE {
  c-ID                C-ID,
  uARFCNforNu        UARFCN,
  uARFCNforNd        UARFCN,
  frameOffset        FrameOffset          OPTIONAL,
  primaryScramblingCode PrimaryScramblingCode,
  primaryCPICH-Power PrimaryCPICH-Power    OPTIONAL,
  cellIndividualOffset CellIndividualOffset  OPTIONAL,
  txDiversityIndicator TxDiversityIndicator,
  STTD-SupportIndicator STTD-SupportIndicator  OPTIONAL,
  closedLoopModel1-SupportIndicator ClosedLoopModel1-SupportIndicator  OPTIONAL,
  closedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator  OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Neighbouring-FDD-CellInformationItem-
ExtIEs } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

```

```
Neighbouring-FDD-CellInformationItem-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
```

```

    { ID id-RestrictionStateIndicator          CRITICALITY ignore          EXTENSION
RestrictionStateIndicator      PRESENCE optional    }|_r
    { ID id-FlexibleHardSplitSupportIndicator CRITICALITY ignore    EXTENSION
FlexibleHardSplitSupportIndicator PRESENCE optional    },
    ...
}

```

[/* Partially Omitted */](#)

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

```

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
    ProcedureCode,
    ProtocolIE-ID
FROM RNSAP-CommonDataTypes;

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

id-commonTransportChannelResourcesInitialisation      ProcedureCode ::= 0
id-commonTransportChannelResourcesRelease             ProcedureCode ::= 1
id-compressedModeCommand                             ProcedureCode ::= 2
id-downlinkPowerControl                              ProcedureCode ::= 3
id-downlinkPowerTimeslotControl                     ProcedureCode ::= 4
id-downlinkSignallingTransfer                        ProcedureCode ::= 5
id-errorIndication                                  ProcedureCode ::= 6
id-dedicatedMeasurementFailure                      ProcedureCode ::= 7
id-dedicatedMeasurementInitiation                   ProcedureCode ::= 8
id-dedicatedMeasurementReporting                    ProcedureCode ::= 9
id-dedicatedMeasurementTermination                  ProcedureCode ::= 10
id-paging                                             ProcedureCode ::= 11

```

[/* Partially Omitted */](#)

```

id-Load-Value                                         ProtocolIE-ID ::= 233
id-Load-Value-IncrDecrThres                          ProtocolIE-ID ::= 234
id-OnModification                                    ProtocolIE-ID ::= 235
id-Received-Total-Wideband-Power-Value               ProtocolIE-ID ::= 236
id-Received-Total-Wideband-Power-Value-IncrDecrThres ProtocolIE-ID ::= 237
id-SFNFSNMeasurementThresholdInformation              ProtocolIE-ID ::= 238
id-Transmitted-Carrier-Power-Value                   ProtocolIE-ID ::= 239
id-Transmitted-Carrier-Power-Value-IncrDecrThres    ProtocolIE-ID ::= 240
id-TUTRANGPSMeasurementThresholdInformation           ProtocolIE-ID ::= 241
id-UL-Timeslot-ISCP-Value                            ProtocolIE-ID ::= 242
id-UL-Timeslot-ISCP-Value-IncrDecrThres              ProtocolIE-ID ::= 243
id-Rx-Timing-Deviation-Value-LCR                     ProtocolIE-ID ::= 293
id-SplitType                                          ProtocolIE-ID ::= 247
id-FlexibleHardSplitSupportIndicator                  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 294
id-LengthOfTFCI2                                     ProtocolIE-ID ::= 295

```

END

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.423 CR 582** ⌘ rev **3** ⌘ Current version: **4.3.0** ⌘

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

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

Title:	⌘ RNSAP changes for TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode		
Source:	⌘ LG Electronics Inc. R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ RlnImp-DSCHhsp	Date:	⌘ February 13, 2002
Category:	⌘ B	Release:	⌘ REL-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		REL-4 (Release 4)
			REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘ For efficient support of TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode, <i>TFCI PC Support Indicator</i> IE is needed in RNSAP message.
Summary of change:	⌘ In RADIO LINK SETUP/ADDITION RESPONSE and RADIO LINK SETUP/ADDITION FAILURE messages, the <i>TFCI PC Support Indicator</i> IE would be added. The new information element <i>TFCI PC Support Indicator</i> is also added in 9.2.2.x. 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 old nodes can coexist with nodes supporting TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The operation of TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode will be ambiguous and may not to be implemented correctly.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 8.3.4.2, 9.1.4.1, 9.1.5.1, 9.1.7.1, 9.1.8.1, 9.2.2.x, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.6
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications ⌘ TS 25.427 V4.3.0 CR 082, TS 25.433 V4.3.0 CR 626 <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.1 General

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

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

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

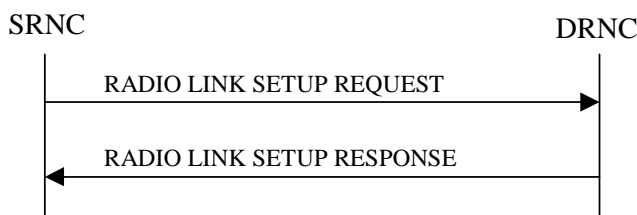


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

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

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

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

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

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DSCH(s):

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

[TDD - USCH(s)]:

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

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

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

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

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

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

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

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

General:

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

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

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

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

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

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

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

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

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

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

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

DL Power Control:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

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

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

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

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

the GSM neighbouring cells. If available the DRNC shall include the *Cell Individual Offset* IE in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE.

General:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[\[FDD - If the accessed cell supports TFCI power control, the DRNC shall include the *TFCI PC Support Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.\]](#)

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

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

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

Response Message:

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

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

8.3.1.3 Unsuccessful Operation

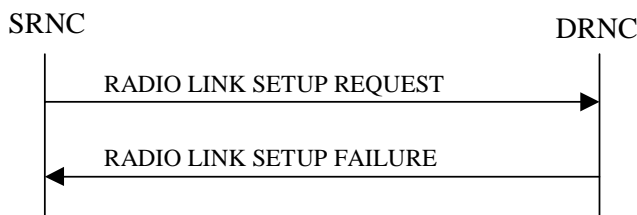


Figure 6: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

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

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

[\[FDD - If the accessed cell supports TFCI power control, the DRNC shall include the *TFCI PC Support Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.\]](#)

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- [FDD - UL Scrambling Code Already in Use];
- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- [FDD - Combining Resources not available];
- Combining not Supported
- Requested Configuration not Supported;
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];
- Power Level not Supported;
- Number of DL codes not supported;
- Number of UL codes not supported;
- Dedicated Transport Channel Type not Supported;
- DL Shared Channel Type not Supported;
- [TDD - UL Shared Channel Type not Supported];
- [FDD - UL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- [FDD - DL Spreading Factor not Supported];
- CM not Supported;
- [FDD – DPC mode change not Supported];
- Cell reserved for operator use.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

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

● ● ● ● ● Unaffected parts are omitted ● ● ● ● ●

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.1 General

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

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

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

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

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

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

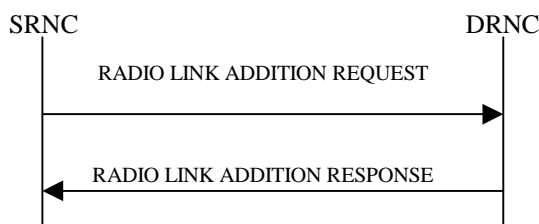


Figure 7: Radio Link Addition procedure: Successful Operation

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

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

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

Transport Channel Handling:

DSCH:

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

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD-Compressed Mode]:

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

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

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

[FDD - If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using SF/2 method are initialised in the DRNS, DRNS shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information IE* in the RADIO LINK

ADDITION RESPONSE message to indicate the Scrambling code change method that it selects for each channelisation code.]

[FDD-DL Code Information]:

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

General:

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

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

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

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

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

DL Power Control:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DL Code Information:

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

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

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

- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator* IE if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports DPC mode change.]

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

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

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

General:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[\[FDD - If the accessed cell supports TFCI power control, the DRNC shall include the *TFCI PC Support Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.\]](#)

[FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

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

Response message:

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

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

8.3.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

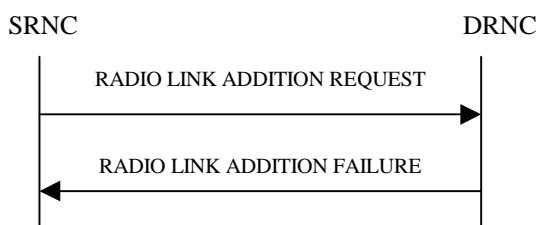


Figure 8: Radio Link Addition procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

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

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Active Pattern Sequence Information* IE and the DRNS cannot provide the requested compressed mode the DRNS shall regard the Radio Link Addition procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message with the cause value "Invalid CM settings".]

[\[FDD - If the accessed cell supports TFCI power control, the DRNC shall include the *TFCI PC Support Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE message.\]](#)

Typical cause values are:

Radio Network Layer Causes:

- DL Radio Resources not Available;
- UL Radio Resources not Available;
- Combining Resources not Available;
- Combining not Supported
- Cell not Available;
- [FDD - Requested Tx Diversity Mode not Supported];
- Power Level not Supported;
- CM not Supported;

- Reconfiguration CFN not Elapsed;
- Number of DL Codes not Supported;
- Number of UL codes not Supported;
- [FDD – DPC mode change not Supported];
- Cell reserved for operator use.

Transport Layer Causes:

- Transport Resource Unavailable.

Miscellaneous Causes:

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

● ● ● ● ● Unaffected parts are omitted ● ● ● ● ●

9.1.4 RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE

9.1.4.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
D-RNTI	O		9.2.1.24		YES	ignore
CN PS Domain Identifier	O		9.2.1.12		YES	ignore
CN CS Domain Identifier	O		9.2.1.11		YES	ignore
RL Information Response		<i>1..<maxno ofRLs></i>			EACH	ignore
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>RL Set ID	M		9.2.2.35		–	
>URA Information	O		9.2.1.70B		–	
>SAI	M		9.2.1.52		–	
>Cell GAI	O		9.2.1.5A		–	
>UTRAN Access Point Position	O		9.2.1.70A		–	
>Received Total Wide Band Power	M		9.2.2.35A		–	
>Secondary CCPCH Info	O		9.2.2.37B		–	
>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>Diversity Indication	C-NotFirstRL		9.2.1.21		–	
>CHOICE <i>Diversity Indication</i>	M				–	
>> <i>Combining</i>					–	
>>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49	Reference RL ID for the combining	–	
>>>DCH Information Response	O		9.2.1.16A		YES	ignore
>> <i>Non Combining or First RL</i>					–	
>>>DCH Information Response	M		9.2.1.16A		–	
>SSDT Support Indicator	M		9.2.2.43		–	
>Maximum Uplink SIR	M		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Minimum Uplink SIR	M		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode	O		9.2.2.3A		–	
>Maximum Allowed UL Tx Power	M		9.2.1.35		–	
>Maximum DL TX Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>Minimum DL TX Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>Primary Scrambling Code	O		9.2.1.45		–	
>UL UARFCN	O		UARFCN 9.2.1.66	Corresponds to Nu in ref. [6]	–	
>DL UARFCN	O		UARFCN 9.2.1.66	Corresponds to Nd in ref. [6]	–	
>Primary CPICH Power	M		9.2.1.44		–	
>DSCH Information Response	O		DSCH FDD Information		YES	ignore

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
			Response 9.2.2.13B			
>Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information	O		9.2.1.41A		–	
>Neighbouring GSM Cell Information	O		9.2.1.41C		–	
>PC Preamble	M		9.2.2.27a		–	
>SRB Delay	M		9.2.2.39A		–	
>Cell GA Additional Shapes	O		9.2.1.5B		YES	ignore
>TFCI PC Support Indicator	O		9.2.2.x		YES	ignore
Uplink SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.13		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
NotFirstRL	The IE shall be present if the RL is not the first RL in the <i>RL Information Response</i> IE.

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

••••• Unaffected parts are omitted •••••

9.1.5 RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE

9.1.5.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
D-RNTI	O		9.2.1.24		YES	ignore
CN PS Domain Identifier	O		9.2.1.12		YES	ignore
CN CS Domain Identifier	O		9.2.1.11		YES	ignore
CHOICE Cause Level	M				YES	ignore
>General					–	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.5		–	
>RL Specific					–	
>>Unsuccessful RL Information Response		1...<max number of RLS>			EACH	ignore
>>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>>>Cause	M		9.2.1.5		–	
>>Successful RL Information Response		0..<max number of RLS-1>			EACH	ignore
>>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>>>RL Set ID	M		9.2.2.35		–	
>>>URA Information	O		9.2.1.70B		–	
>>>SAI	M		9.2.1.52		–	
>>>Cell GAI	O		9.2.1.5A		–	
>>>UTRAN Access Point Position	O		9.2.1.70A		–	
>>>Received Total Wide Band Power	M		9.2.2.35A		–	
>>>Secondary CCPCH Info	O		9.2.2.37B		–	
>>>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		–	
>>>Diversity Indication	M		9.2.1.21		–	
>>>CHOICE Diversity Indication	M				–	
>>>>Combining					–	
>>>>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49	Reference RL ID for the combining	–	
>>>>>DCH Information Response	O		9.2.1.16A		YES	ignore
>>>>>Non Combining or First RL					–	
>>>>>DCH Information Response	M		9.2.1.16A		–	
>>>SSDT Support Indicator	M		9.2.2.43		–	
>>>Maximum Uplink SIR	M		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>>>Minimum Uplink SIR	M		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>>>Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode	O		9.2.2.3A		–	
>>>Maximum Allowed UL Tx Power	M		9.2.1.35		–	
>>>Maximum DL TX Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>>>Minimum DL TX Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>>>Primary CPICH	M		9.2.1.44		–	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Power						
>>>Primary Scrambling Code	O		9.2.1.45		–	
>>>UL UARFCN	O		UARFCN 9.2.1.66	Corresponds to Nu in ref. [6]	–	
>>>DL UARFCN	O		UARFCN 9.2.1.66	Corresponds to Nd in ref. [6]	–	
>>>DSCH Information Response	O		DSCH FDD Information Response 9.2.2.13B		YES	ignore
>>>Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information	O		9.2.1.41A		–	
>>>Neighbouring GSM Cell Information	O		9.2.1.41C		-	
>>>PC Preamble	M		9.2.2.27a		-	
>>>SRB Delay	M		9.2.2.39A		-	
>>>Cell GA Additional Shapes	O		9.2.1.5B		YES	ignore
>>>TFCI PC Support Indicator	<u>O</u>		<u>9.2.2.x</u>		<u>YES</u>	<u>ignore</u>
Uplink SIR Target	O		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.13		YES	ignore

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

● ● ● ● ● Unaffected parts are omitted ● ● ● ● ●

9.1.7 RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE

9.1.7.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
RL Information Response		1..<maxnoof RLS-1>			EACH	ignore
>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>RL Set ID	M		9.2.2.35		–	
>URA Information	O		9.2.1.70B		–	
>SAI	M		9.2.1.52		–	
>Cell GAI	O		9.2.1.5A		–	
>UTRAN Access Point Position	O		9.2.1.70A		–	
>Received Total Wide Band Power	M		9.2.2.35A		–	
>Secondary CCPCH Info	O		9.2.2.37B		–	
>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		YES	ignore
>Diversity Indication	M		9.2.1.21		–	
>CHOICE <i>Diversity Indication</i>	M				–	
>> <i>Combining</i>					–	
>>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49	Reference RL ID	–	
>>>DCH Information Response	O		9.2.1.16A		YES	ignore
>> <i>Non Combining</i>					–	
>>>DCH Information Response	M		9.2.1.16A		–	
>SSDT Support Indicator	M		9.2.2.43		–	
>Minimum Uplink SIR	M		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Maximum Uplink SIR	M		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode	O		9.2.2.3A		–	
>Maximum Allowed UL Tx Power	M		9.2.1.35		–	
>Maximum DL TX Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>Minimum DL TX Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information	O		9.2.1.41A		–	
>Neighbouring GSM Cell Information	O		9.2.1.41C		–	
>PC Preamble	M		9.2.2.27a		–	
>SRB Delay	M		9.2.2.39A		–	
>Primary CPICH Power	M		9.2.1.44		–	
>Cell GA Additional Shapes	O		9.2.1.5B		YES	ignore
>TFCI PC Support Indicator	<u>O</u>		<u>9.2.2.x</u>		<u>YES</u>	<u>ignore</u>
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.13		YES	ignore

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

• • • • • Unaffected parts are omitted • • • • •

9.1.8 RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE

9.1.8.1 FDD Message

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.40		YES	reject
Transaction ID	M		9.2.1.59		–	
CHOICE <i>Cause Level</i>	M				YES	ignore
> <i>General</i>					–	
>> <i>Cause</i>	M		9.2.1.5		–	
> <i>RL Specific</i>					–	
>> Unsuccessful RL Information Response		1.. <i>maxnoof RLS-1</i> >			EACH	ignore
>>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>>>Cause	M		9.2.1.5		–	
>> Successful RL Information Response		0.. <i>maxnoof RLS-2</i> >			EACH	ignore
>>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49		–	
>>>RL Set ID	M		9.2.2.35		–	
>>>URA Information	O		9.2.1.70B		–	
>>>SAI	M		9.2.1.52		–	
>>>Cell GAI	O		9.2.1.5A		–	
>>>UTRAN Access Point Position	O		9.2.1.70A		–	
>>>Received Total Wide Band Power	M		9.2.2.35A		–	
>>>Secondary CCPCCH Info	O		9.2.2.37B		–	
>>>DL Code Information	M		FDD DL Code Information 9.2.2.14A		YES	ignore
>>>Diversity Indication	M		9.2.1.21		–	
>>>CHOICE <i>Diversity Indication</i>	M				–	
>>>> <i>Combining</i>					–	
>>>>>RL ID	M		9.2.1.49	Reference RL ID	–	
>>>>>DCH Information Response	O		9.2.1.16A		YES	ignore
>>>>> <i>Non Combining</i>					–	
>>>>>DCH Information Response	M		9.2.1.16A		–	
>>>SSDT Support Indicator	M		9.2.2.43		–	
>>>Minimum Uplink SIR	M		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>>>Maximum Uplink SIR	M		Uplink SIR 9.2.1.69		–	
>>>Closed Loop Timing Adjustment Mode	O		9.2.2.3A		–	
>>>Maximum Allowed UL Tx Power	M		9.2.1.35		–	
>>>Maximum DL TX Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>>>Minimum DL TX Power	M		DL Power 9.2.1.21A		–	
>>>Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information	O		9.2.1.41A		–	
>>>Neighbouring GSM Cell Information	O		9.2.1.41C		–	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
>>>Primary CPICH Power	M		9.2.1.44		-	
>>>PC Preamble	M		9.2.2.27a		-	
>>>SRB Delay	M		9.2.2.39A		-	
>>>Cell GA Additional Shapes	O		9.2.1.5B		YES	ignore
>>>TFCI PC Support Indicator	<u>O</u>		<u>9.2.2.x</u>		<u>YES</u>	<u>ignore</u>
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.13		YES	ignore

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

••••• Unaffected parts are omitted •••••

9.2.2.x TFCI PC Support Indicator

The TFCI PC Support Indicator indicates whether the TFCI power control in the DSCH hard split mode can be applied to DL DPCH in the cell or not. TFCI PC Mode 1 means that the only one power offset(TFCI PO[4]) is applied in TFCI power control. TFCI PC Mode 2 means that the cell also supports enhanced DSCH power control and two power offset(TFCI PO and TFCI PO_primary[4]) are applied in TFCI power control.

<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>
<u>TFCI PC Support Indicator</u>			<u>ENUMERATED (TFCI PC Mode 1 Supported, TFCI PC Mode 2 Supported)</u>	

••••• Unaffected parts are omitted •••••

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

```

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

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

IMPORTS
    Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
    AllocationRetentionPriority,
    AllowedQueuingTime,
    Allowed-Rate-Information,

```

AlphaValue,
BLER,
SCTD-Indicator,
BindingID,
C-ID,
C-RNTI,

[/* partially omitted */](#)

TDD-UL-Code-LCR-Information,
TFCI-Coding,
[TFCI-PC-SupportIndicator](#),
TFCI-Presence,
TFCI-SignallingMode,
TimeSlot,
TimeSlotLCR,
TimingAdvanceApplied,
ToAWE,
ToAWS,
TransmitDiversityIndicator,
TransportBearerID,
TransportBearerRequestIndicator,
TFCS,
Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
TransportFormatManagement,
TransportFormatSet,
TransportLayerAddress,
TrCH-SrcStatisticsDescr,
TSTD-Indicator,
TSTD-Support-Indicator,
UARFCN,
UC-ID,
UL-DPCCH-SlotFormat,
UL-SIR,
UL-FP-Mode,
UL-PhysCH-SF-Variation,
UL-ScramblingCode,
UL-Timeslot-Information,
UL-TimeslotLCR-Information,
UL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info,
UL-TimeSlot-ISCP-LCR-Info,
URA-ID,
URA-Information,
USCH-ID,
USCH-Information

FROM RNSAP-IEs

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

FROM RNSAP-Containers

maxNoOfDSCHs,
maxNoOfUSCHs,
maxNrOfCCTrCHs,
maxNrOfDCHs,
maxNrOfTS,
maxNrOfDPCHs,
maxNrOfRLs,
maxNrOfRLSets,
maxNrOfRLs-1,
maxNrOfRLs-2,
maxNrOfULTs,
maxNrOfDLTs,
maxNoOfDSCHsLCR,
maxNoOfUSCHsLCR,
maxNrOfCCTrCHsLCR,
maxNrOfTsLCR,
maxNrOfDLTsLCR,
maxNrOfULTsLCR,
maxNrOfDPCHsLCR,

```
maxNrOfLCRTDDNeighboursPerRNC,
maxNrOfMeasNCell,

id-Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
id-AdjustmentRatio,
id-AllowedQueuingTime,
id-BindingID,
id-C-ID,
id-C-RNTI,
id-CFN,
id-CFNReportingIndicator,
id-CN-CS-DomainIdentifier,
id-CN-PS-DomainIdentifier,
id-Cause,
```

[/* partially omitted */](#)

```
id-SSDT-CellIDforEDSCHPC,
id-STTD-SupportIndicator,
id-SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD,
id-SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD,
id-TFCI-PC-SupportIndicator,
id-timeSlot-ISCP,
id-TransportBearerID,
id-TransportBearerRequestIndicator,
id-TransportLayerAddress,
id-UC-ID,
```

● ● ● ● ● Unaffected parts are omitted ● ● ● ● ●

```
-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE FDD
--
-- *****
```

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

```
RadioLinkSetupResponseFDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-D-RNTI                CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE D-RNTI
    PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-CN-PS-DomainIdentifier CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-PS-DomainIdentifier
    PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-CN-CS-DomainIdentifier CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CN-CS-DomainIdentifier
    PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-SetupRspFDD CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RL-
InformationResponseList-RL-SetupRspFDD PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-UL-SIRTarget          CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE UL-SIR                PRESENCE
optional } |
    { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics
    PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}
```

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

```
RL-InformationResponseItemIEs-RL-SetupRspFDD RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-SetupRspFDD
    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-SetupRspFDD
    PRESENCE mandatory }
}
```

```
RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-SetupRspFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
    rL-ID                RL-ID,
    rL-Set-ID            RL-Set-ID,
    uRA-Information      URA-Information    OPTIONAL,
    sAI                  SAI,
    gA-Cell              GA-Cell          OPTIONAL,
    gA-AccessPointPosition GA-AccessPointPosition OPTIONAL,
    received-total-wide-band-power Received-total-wide-band-power,
    secondary-CCPCH-Info Secondary-CCPCH-Info    OPTIONAL,
    dl-CodeInformation   FDD-DL-CodeInformation,
```



```

diversityIndication          DiversityIndication-RL-SetupRspFDD,
-- This IE represents both the Diversity Indication IE and the choice based on the diversity
indication as described in
-- the tabular message format in subclause 9.1.
sSDT-SupportIndicator        SSDT-SupportIndicator,
maxUL-SIR                    UL-SIR,
minUL-SIR                    UL-SIR,
closedloopTimingadjustmentmode ClosedloopTimingadjustmentmode OPTIONAL,
maximumAllowedULTxPower      MaximumAllowedULTxPower,
maximumDLTxPower            DL-Power,
minimumDLTxPower            DL-Power,
primaryScramblingCode        PrimaryScramblingCode OPTIONAL,
uL-UARFCN                    UARFCN OPTIONAL,
dL-UARFCN                    UARFCN OPTIONAL,
primaryCPICH-Power           PrimaryCPICH-Power,
dSCHInformationResponse      DSCH-InformationResponse-RL-SetupRspFDD OPTIONAL,
neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformation Neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformation OPTIONAL,
neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation OPTIONAL,
pC-Preamble                  PC-Preamble,
sRB-Delay                    SRB-Delay,
iE-Extensions                ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-
SetupRspFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
...
}

```

```

RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-SetupRspFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-GA-CellAdditionalShapes CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION GA-CellAdditionalShapes
    PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-TFCI-PC-SupportIndicator CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION TFCI-PC-SupportIndicator
    PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

```

```

DiversityIndication-RL-SetupRspFDD ::= CHOICE {
  combining Combining-RL-SetupRspFDD,
  nonCombiningOrFirstRL NonCombiningOrFirstRL-RL-SetupRspFDD
}

```

● ● ● ● ● Unaffected parts are omitted ● ● ● ● ●

```

-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE FDD
--
-- *****

```

```

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

```

```

RadioLinkSetupFailureFDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-D-RNTI CRITICALITY ignore TYPE D-RNTI PRESENCE
optional } |
  { ID id-CN-PS-DomainIdentifier CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CN-PS-DomainIdentifier
  PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-CN-CS-DomainIdentifier CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CN-CS-DomainIdentifier
  PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureFDD CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CauseLevel-RL-
SetupFailureFDD PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-UL-SIRTarget CRITICALITY ignore TYPE UL-SIR PRESENCE
optional } |
  { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics
  PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

```

/* partially omitted */

```

SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-ID RL-ID,
  rL-Set-ID RL-Set-ID,
  uRA-Information URA-Information OPTIONAL,
  sAI SAI,
}

```

```

gA-Cell                GA-Cell                OPTIONAL,
gA-AccessPointPosition GA-AccessPointPosition  OPTIONAL,
received-total-wide-band-power Received-total-wide-band-power,
secondary-CCPCH-Info   Secondary-CCPCH-Info   OPTIONAL,
dl-CodeInformation     FDD-DL-CodeInformation,
diversityIndication    DiversityIndication-RL-SetupFailureFDD,
-- This IE represents both the Diversity Indication IE and the choice based on the diversity
indication as described in
-- the tabular message format in subclause 9.1.
sSDT-SupportIndicator  SSdT-SupportIndicator,
maxUL-SIR              UL-SIR,
minUL-SIR              UL-SIR,
closedloopTimingadjustmentmode ClosedloopTimingadjustmentmode OPTIONAL,
maximumAllowedULTxPower MaximumAllowedULTxPower,
maximumDLTxPower      DL-Power,
minimumDLTxPower      DL-Power,
primaryCPICH-Power     PrimaryCPICH-Power,
primaryScramblingCode  PrimaryScramblingCode  OPTIONAL,
uL-UARFCN              UARFCN                OPTIONAL,
dL-UARFCN              UARFCN                OPTIONAL,
dSCH-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD DSCH-InformationResponseList-RL-SetupFailureFDD
OPTIONAL,
neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformation Neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformation OPTIONAL,
neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation OPTIONAL,
pC-Preamble            PC-Preamble,
sRB-Delay              SRB-Delay,
iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SuccessfulRL-
InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
...
}

SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-GA-CellAdditionalShapes          CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION  GA-CellAdditionalShapes
    PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-TFCI-PC-SupportIndicator         CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION  TFCI-PC-SupportIndicator
    PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

DiversityIndication-RL-SetupFailureFDD ::= CHOICE {
  combining              Combining-RL-SetupFailureFDD,
  nonCombiningOrFirstRL NonCombiningOrFirstRL-RL-SetupFailureFDD
}

```

●●●●● Unaffected parts are omitted ●●●●●

```

-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE FDD
--
-- *****

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

RadioLinkAdditionResponseFDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-AdditionRspFDD  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RL-
InformationResponseList-RL-AdditionRspFDD  PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics                       CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics
  PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

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

RL-InformationResponseItemIEs-RL-AdditionRspFDD RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-AdditionRspFDD  CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE RL-
InformationResponseItem-RL-AdditionRspFDD  PRESENCE mandatory }
}

RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-AdditionRspFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-ID              RL-ID,

```

```

rL-Set-ID                RL-Set-ID,
uRA-Information           URA-Information    OPTIONAL,
sAI                      SAI,
gA-Cell                 GA-Cell    OPTIONAL,
gA-AccessPointPosition  GA-AccessPointPosition  OPTIONAL,
received-total-wide-band-power Received-total-wide-band-power,
secondary-CCPCH-Info    Secondary-CCPCH-Info    OPTIONAL,
dl-CodeInformation      DL-CodeInformationList-RL-AdditionRspFDD,
diversityIndication     DiversityIndication-RL-AdditionRspFDD,
-- This IE represents both the Diversity Indication IE and the choice based on the diversity
indication as described in
-- the tabular message format in subclause 9.1.
sSDT-SupportIndicator    SSDT-SupportIndicator,
minUL-SIR                UL-SIR,
maxUL-SIR                UL-SIR,
closedloopTimingadjustmentmode ClosedloopTimingadjustmentmode  OPTIONAL,
maximumAllowedULTxPower MaximumAllowedULTxPower,
maximumDLTxPower        DL-Power,
minimumDLTxPower        DL-Power,
neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformation Neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformation  OPTIONAL,
neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation  OPTIONAL,
pC-Preamble              PC-Preamble,
sRB-Delay                SRB-Delay,
primaryCPICH-Power       PrimaryCPICH-Power,
IE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-
AdditionRspFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
...
}

RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-AdditionRspFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-GA-CellAdditionalShapes          CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION  GA-CellAdditionalShapes
    PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-TFCI-PC-SupportIndicator         CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION  TFCI-PC-SupportIndicator
    PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

DL-CodeInformationList-RL-AdditionRspFDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container { { DL-
CodeInformationListIEs-RL-AdditionRspFDD } }

```

●●●●● Unaffected parts are omitted ●●●●●

```

-- *****
--
-- RADIO LINK ADDITION FAILURE FDD
--
-- *****

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

RadioLinkAdditionFailureFDD-IEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureFDD          CRITICALITY ignore
    TYPE CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureFDD          PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics                    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics
    PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

```

/* partially omitted */

```

SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD ::= SEQUENCE {
  rL-ID                RL-ID,
  rL-Set-ID            RL-Set-ID,
  uRA-Information      URA-Information    OPTIONAL,
  sAI                  SAI,
  gA-Cell              GA-Cell    OPTIONAL,
  gA-AccessPointPosition GA-AccessPointPosition  OPTIONAL,
  received-total-wide-band-power Received-total-wide-band-power,
  secondary-CCPCH-Info Secondary-CCPCH-Info    OPTIONAL,
  dl-CodeInformation  DL-CodeInformationList-RL-AdditionFailureFDD,
  diversityIndication DiversityIndication-RL-AdditionFailureFDD,

```

```

-- This IE represents both the Diversity Indication IE and the choice based on the diversity
indication as described in
-- the tabular message format in subclause 9.1.
sSDT-SupportIndicator          SSdT-SupportIndicator,
minUL-SIR                     UL-SIR,
maxUL-SIR                     UL-SIR,
closedloopoptimingadjustmentmode Closedloopoptimingadjustmentmode OPTIONAL,
maximumAllowedULTxPower       MaximumAllowedULTxPower,
maximumDLTxPower              DL-Power,
minimumDLTxPower              DL-Power,
neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformation Neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformation OPTIONAL,
neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation OPTIONAL,
primaryCPICH-Power            PrimaryCPICH-Power,
pC-Preamble                   PC-Preamble,
sRB-Delay                     SRB-Delay,
iE-Extensions                  ProtocolExtensionContainer { {SuccessfulRL-
InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
...
}

SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  { ID id-GA-CellAdditionalShapes          CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION GA-CellAdditionalShapes
    PRESENCE optional }_|
  { ID id-TFCI-PC-SupportIndicator         CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION TFCI-PC-SupportIndicator
    PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

DL-CodeInformationList-RL-AdditionFailureFDD ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ DL-
CodeInformationListIEs-RL-AdditionFailureFDD }}

```

••••• Unaffected parts are omitted •••••

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

```

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS
maxCodeNumComp-1,
maxNrOfFACHs,
maxFACHCountPlus1,
maxIBSEG,
maxNoOfDSCHs,
maxNoOfUSCHs,
maxNoTFCIGroups,
maxNoCodeGroups,
maxNrOfDCHs,
maxNrOfDL-Codes,
maxNrOfDLTs,
maxNrOfDLTsLCR,
maxNrOfDPCHs,
maxNrOfDPCHsLCR,
/* partially omitted */

-- T
/* partially omitted */

TFCI-Coding ::= ENUMERATED {
v4,
v8,
v16,
v32,
...
}

```

```

}
TFCI-PC-SupportIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
  tFCI-PC-model-supported
  tFCI-PC-mode2-supported
}

```

```

TFCI-Presence ::= ENUMERATED {
  present,
  not-present
}

```

••••• Unaffected parts are omitted •••••

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

/* partially omitted */

```

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

```

```

id-AllowedQueuingTime                ProtocolIE-ID ::= 4
id-Allowed-Rate-Information           ProtocolIE-ID ::= 42
id-BindingID                         ProtocolIE-ID ::= 5
id-C-ID                              ProtocolIE-ID ::= 6
id-C-RNTI                            ProtocolIE-ID ::= 7
id-CFN                               ProtocolIE-ID ::= 8

```

/* partially omitted */

```

id-Rx-Timing-Deviation-Value-LCR     ProtocolIE-ID ::= 293
id-DPC-Mode-Change-SupportIndicator  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 19
id-TFCI-PC-SupportIndicator          ProtocolIE-ID ::= 248

```

END

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.427 CR 082** ⌘ rev **1** ⌘ Current version: **4.3.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ DCH FP changes for TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ RlnImp-DSCHhsp	Date:	⌘ February 13, 2002
Category:	⌘ B	Release:	⌘ REL-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: 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 .		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:	⌘ To support the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode, two power offset parameters (i.e., TFCI PO and TFCI PO _{primary}) are added to the DCH FP.
Summary of change:	⌘ To support TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode, two power offsets (i.e., TFCI PO and TFCI PO _{primary}) are added to the RADIO INTERFACE PARAMETER UPDATE control frame, defined in 25.427. Rev 1: In figure 22, the number of octets of payload is changed from 6 to 4 bytes. <u>Impact Analysis:</u> Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): As this CR handles a modification that is due to appear in the first version of the Release 5 specification, there is no previous version (same release) of the specification to consider. <u>Compatibility Analysis towards previous release:</u> This CR has no impact because the feature was introduced in backward compatible way.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode will not be able to be implemented.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 5.8, 6.3.3.9.1, 6.3.3.9.2, 6.3.3.9.x, 6.3.3.9.x	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	⌘ TS 25.423 V4.3.0 CR 582, TS 25.433 V4.3.0 CR 626

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.

5.8 Radio Interface Parameter Update [FDD]

This procedure is used to update radio interface parameters which are applicable to all RL's for the concerning UE. Both synchronised and unsynchronised parameter updates are supported.

The procedure consists of a RADIO INTERFACE PARAMETER UPDATE control frame sent by the SRNC to the Node B.

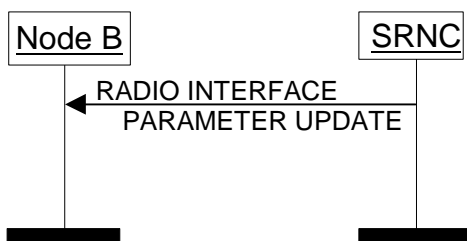


Figure 9: Radio Interface Parameter Update procedure

If the RADIO INTERFACE PARAMETER UPDATE control frame contains a valid TPC power offset value, the Node B shall apply the newly provided TPC PO in DL. If the frame contains a valid DPC mode value, the Node B shall apply the newly provided value in DL power control. If the frame contains valid TFCI PO primary parameter and cell is decided to be primary, the Node B shall apply the newly provided value in DL TFCI power control. If the frame contains valid TFCI PO parameter, the Node B shall apply the newly provided value in DL TFCI power control. The new values shall be applied as soon as possible in case no valid CFN is included or from the indicated CFN.

● ● ● ● ● Unaffected parts are omitted ● ● ● ● ●

6.3.3.9 RADIO INTERFACE PARAMETER UPDATE [FDD]

6.3.3.9.1 Payload structure

The figure 22 shows the structure of the payload when the control frame is used for signalling radio interface parameter updates.

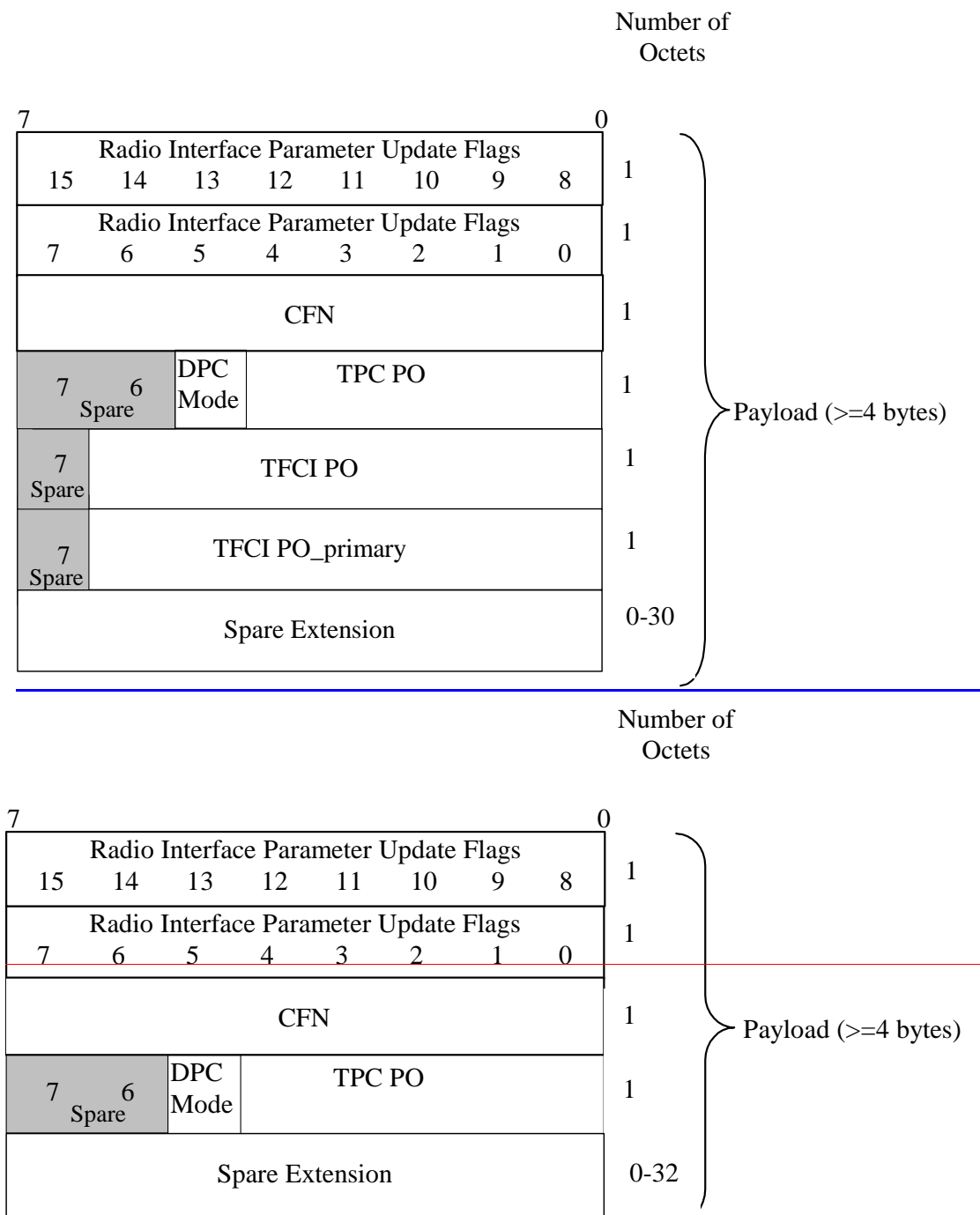


Figure 22: Structure of the payload for the RADIO INTERFACE PARAMETER UPDATE control frame

6.3.3.9.2 Radio Interface Parameter Update flags

Description: Contains flags indicating which information is valid in this control frame.

Value range:

Bit 0: Indicates if the 3rd byte of the control frame payload contains a valid CFN (1) or not (0);

Bit 1: Indicates if the 4th byte (bits 0-4) of the control frame payload contains a valid TPC PO (1) or not (0);

Bit 2: Indicates if the 4th byte (bit 5) of the control frame payload contains a valid DPC mode (1) or not (0);

[Bit 3: Indicates if the 5th byte \(bit 0-7\) of the control frame payload contains a valid TFCI PO \(1\) or not \(0\);](#)

[Bit 4: Indicates if the 6th byte \(bit 0-7\) of the control frame payload contains a valid TFCI PO_primary \(1\) or not \(0\);](#)

Bit [35-15](#): Set to (0): reserved in this user plane revision. Any indicated flags shall be ignored by the receiver.

Field length: 16 bits.

6.3.3.9.3 TPC Power Offset (TPC PO)

Description: Power offset to be applied in the DL between the DPDCH information and the TPC bits on the DPCCH as specified in the clause 5.2 of [12].

Value range: {0-7.75 dB}.

Granularity: 0.25 dB.

Field length: 5 bits.

6.3.3.9.4 Spare Extension

The *Spare Extension* IE is described in subclause 6.3.3.1.4.

6.3.3.9.4A CFN

Description: The CFN value indicates when the presented parameters shall be applied.

Value range: As defined in subclause 6.2.4.3.

Field length: 8 bits.

6.3.3.9.5 DPC Mode

Description: DPC mode to be applied in the UL.

Value range: {0,1}.

The DPC mode shall be applied as specified in [12].

Field length: 1 bit.

[6.3.3.9.x TFCI Power Offset \(TFCI PO\)](#)

Description: [Power offset to be applied in the DL between the DPDCH information and the TFCI bits on the DPCCH.](#)

Value range: [{0-31.75 dB}.](#)

Granularity: [0.25 dB.](#)

Field length: [7 bits.](#)

[6.3.3.9.x TFCI Power Offset for primary cell \(TFCI PO_primary\)](#)

Description: [Power offset to be applied in the DL between the DPDCH information and the TFCI bits on the DPCCH when cell is decided to be primary. The primary status shall be determined as specified in \[4\].](#)

Value range: [{0-31.75 dB}.](#)

Granularity: [0.25 dB.](#)

Field length: [7 bits.](#)

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 583** ⌘ ev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.3.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ NBAP Signalling support for flexible hard split		
Source:	⌘ R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ RlnImp-DSCHhsp	Date:	⌘ 2-2002
Category:	⌘ C	Release:	⌘ REL-5
	<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p>		<p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>REL-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>REL-5 (Release 5)</p>

Reason for change:	⌘ To give signalling support for flexible hard split, NBAP message should be modified. Flexible hard split will support variable TFCI length for hard split mode.
Summary of change:	<p>⌘ - In the Radio Link Setup/Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation/Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure texts, texts for successful operation are added.</p> <p>- In the Radio Link Setup/Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation/Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure texts, texts for abnormal conditions are added.</p> <p>- Presence for <i>Length of TFCI2</i> IE is changed to be optional.</p> <p>- In ASN.1, the condition description is removed.</p> <p><u>Impact Analysis:</u></p> <p>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):</p> <p>This CR has isolated impact with the previous version of the specification (same release) because procedure text has been added for the case that RNC transmit <i>Length of TFCI2</i> IE when <i>Split type</i> IE is set to 'Hard', as an abnormal condition.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	<p>⌘ Hard split mode cannot support variable bit length.</p> <p>This change is backward compatible.</p>

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.17, 8.3.2, 8.3.5, 9.2.2.50, 9.3		
Other specs affected:	<p>⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications</p>	⌘	25.423 CR 543
Other comments:	⌘		

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

8.2.17 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

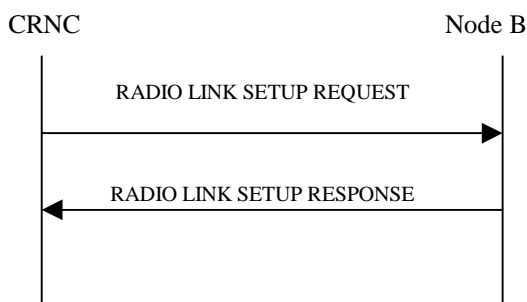


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

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 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 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 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 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]).]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, then the Node B shall apply the length of TFCI (field 2) indicated in the message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE and the *Split type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the Node B shall assume the length of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits.]

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

[FDD - If 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* and the *S-Field Length E*, 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 OI 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

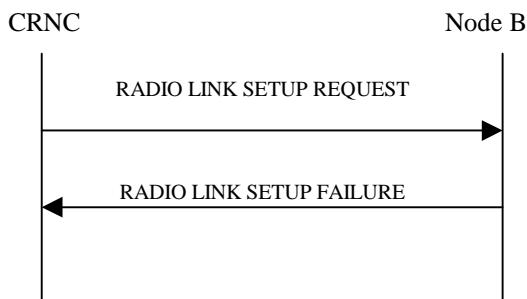


Figure 25: Radio Link Setup procedure: Unsuccessful Operation

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *TFCI signalling option* IE is set to "Normal", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *Split type* IE is set to "Logical", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length of TFCI2* IE set to the value "5", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK SETUP FAILURE message.]

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 Radio Link(s) 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

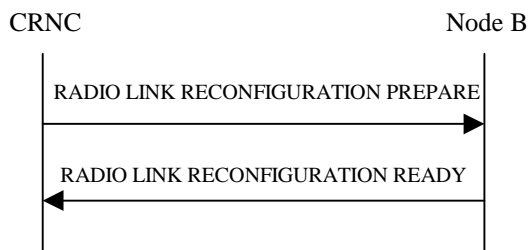


Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

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 DPDCHs* 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 [*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 *Length of TFCI2 IE*, then the Node B shall apply the length of TFCI (field 2) indicated in the message in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2 IE* and the *Split type IE* is present with the value “Hard”, then the Node B shall assume the length of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits in the new configuration.]

[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 $P_{SIR}(k)$, 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 U_u 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

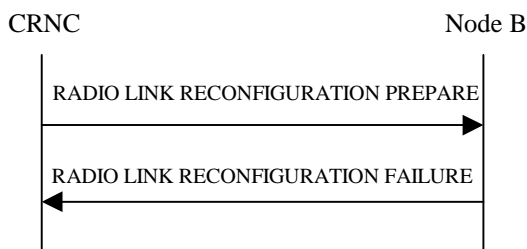


Figure 31: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

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.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *TFCI signalling option* IE is set to "Normal", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *Split type* IE is set to "Logical", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value "Hard" and the *Length of TFCI2* IE set to the value "5", then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

8.3.5 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration

8.3.5.1 General

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

The Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure is used when there is no need to synchronise the time of the switching from the old to the new configuration in one Node B used for a UE-UTRAN connection with any other Node B also used for the UE-UTRAN connection.

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

8.3.5.2 Successful Operation

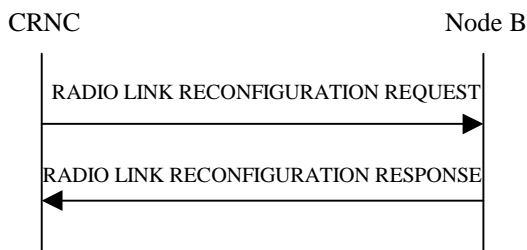


Figure 34: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Procedure, Successful Operation

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

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

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

DCH Modification:

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

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

DCH Addition:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *DCH to Add* IEs, the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCHs in the new configuration. In particular:

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

DCH Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any DCH to be deleted from the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall not include this DCH in the new configuration.

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

[FDD - Physical Channel Modification:]

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

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

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

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes on the *TFCS* IE for the DL, the Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE, the Node B shall use ~~the~~ use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.
 - [\[FDD – If the *Length of TFCI2* IE is included, then the Node B shall apply the length of TFCI \(field 2\) indicated in the message in the new configuration.\]](#)
 - [\[FDD – If the *Length of TFCI2* IE is not included and the *Split type* IE is present with the value “Hard”, then the Node B shall assume the value of the TFCI \(field 2\) is 5 bits in the new configuration.\]](#)
-
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Used', the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
 - [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE message includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE and the IE is set to 'Not Used', the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]

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

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to modify* IE or *DL CCTrCH to modify* IE in the Radio Link(s), the Node B shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – If the *UL/DL CCTrCH to modify* IE includes *TFCS* IE, and/or *Puncture Limit* IE the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes any *UL CCTrCH to delete* IE or *DL CCTrCH to delete* IE, the Node B shall not include this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

RL Information:

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

- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and not transmit with a higher power on any Downlink DPCH of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used. [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 *RL Information* IE includes the *Minimum DL Power* IE, the Node B shall apply this value to the new configuration and never transmit with a lower power on any Downlink Channelisation Code of the Radio Link once the new configuration is being used.
- [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.]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B, the Node B has successfully allocated the required resources, and changed to the new configuration it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message.

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

The Node B shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Transport Layer Address IE* and the *Binding ID IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for any Transport Channel being added, or any Transport Channel being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator IE*. The detailed frame protocol handling during transport bearer replacement is described in [16], section 5.10.1.

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

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

8.3.5.3 Unsuccessful Operation

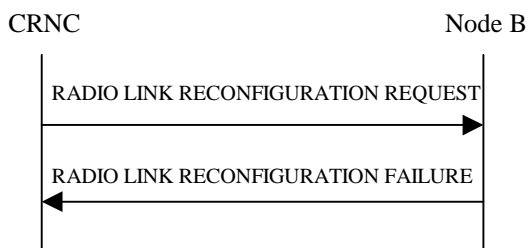


Figure 35: Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure, Unsuccessful Operation

If the Node B cannot allocate the necessary resources for all the new DCHs of one set of coordinated, DCHs requested to be set-up it shall regard the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed.

If the requested Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure fails for one or more Radio Link(s) the 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

- CM not supported

Transport Layer Cause

- Transport Resources Unavailable

Miscellaneous Cause

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

8.3.5.4 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 Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and shall send the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message to the CRNC.

[FDD – If the *RL Information IE* contains the *DL Code Information IE* and this IE includes *DL Scrambling Code* and *FDD DL Channelisation Code Number IEs* not matching the DL Channelisation code(s) already allocated to the Radio Link identified by *RL ID IE*, then the Node B shall consider the Unsynchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration procedure as having failed and it 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 Unsynchronised Radio

Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure as failed and shall respond with a RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *TFCI signalling option* IE is set to “Normal”, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE but the *Split type* IE is set to “Logical”, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION REQUEST message includes the *Split Type* IE set to the value “Hard” and the *Length of TFCI2* IE set to the value “5”, then the Node B shall reject the procedure using the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION FAILURE message.]

9.2.2.50 TFCI signalling mode

This parameter indicates if the normal or split mode is used for the TFCI. In the event that the split mode is to be used then the IE indicates whether the split is 'Hard' or 'Logical', and in the event that the split is 'Logical' the IE indicates the number of bits in TFCI (field 2).

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
TFCI signalling option	M		ENUMERATED (Normal, Split)	'Normal' : meaning no split in the TFCI field (either 'Logical' or 'Hard') 'Split' : meaning there is a split in the TFCI field (either 'Logical' or 'Hard')
Split type	C-IfSplit		Enumerated (Hard, Logical)	'Hard' : meaning that TFCI (field 1) and TFCI (field 2) are each 5 bits long and each field is block coded separately. 'Logical' : meaning that on the physical layer TFCI (field 1) and TFCI (field 2) are concatenated, field 1 taking the most significant bits and field 2 taking the least significant bits). The whole is then encoded with a single block code.
Length of TFCI2	0.. SplitType		Integer (1..10)	This IE indicates the length measured in number of bits of TFCI (field2).

Condition	Explanation
IfSplit	The IE shall be present if the <i>TFCI signalling option</i> IE is set to "Split".
SplitType	The IE shall be present if the <i>Split type</i> IE is set to "Logical".

9.3 Message and Information element abstract syntax (with ASN.1)

[Partially omitted]

```
TFCI-SignallingMode ::= SEQUENCE {
  tFCI-SignallingOption      TFCI-SignallingMode-TFCI-SignallingOption,
  splitType                  TFCI-SignallingMode-SplitType              OPTIONAL,
  -- This IE shall be present if the TFCI signalling option is split --
  lengthOfTFCI2              TFCI-SignallingMode-LengthOfTFCI2        OPTIONAL,
  --- This IE shall be present if the split type is logical ---
  iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { { TFCI-SignallingMode-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
```

[Partially omitted]

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.433 CR 626** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **4.3.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ NBAP changes for TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode		
Source:	⌘ LG Electronics Inc. R-WG3		
Work item code:	⌘ RInImp-DSCHhsp	Date:	⌘ February 13, 2002
Category:	⌘ B	Release:	⌘ REL-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .		REL-4 (Release 4)
			REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘ Some clarification text for uplink SSdT usage of TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode is needed.
Summary of change:	⌘ If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control is also applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode. So some clarification text is added to NBAP.
	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 old nodes can coexist with nodes supporting TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ The operation of TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode will be ambiguous and may not to be implemented correctly.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.17.2, 8.3.2.2	
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications	⌘ TS 25.423 V4.3.0 CR 582, TS 25.427 V4.3.0 CR 082
	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications	
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘	

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

8.2.17 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

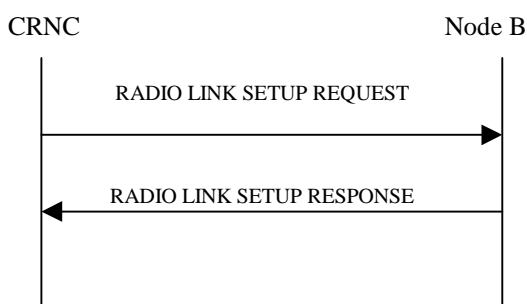


Figure 24: Radio Link Setup procedure, Successful Operation

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

[FDD - If 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 and the *S-Field Length* E, 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. [If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control is also applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.](#)]

[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].]

● ● ● ● ● Unaffected parts are omitted ● ● ● ● ●

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 Radio Link(s) 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

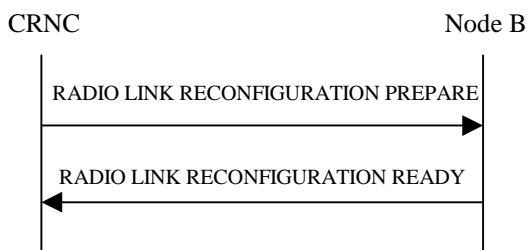


Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

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 DPDCHs* 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 [*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 Signaling 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.]

[\[FDD - If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode is supported, the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control is also applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.\]](#)

[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 $P_{SIR(k)}$, 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.