

TSG RAN Meeting #16

Marco Island, FL, USA, 4 - 7 June 2002

RP-020430

Title GERAN specific impacts on the lu-cs interface
Source Siemens, Nokia, AWS
Agenda Item 8.8
Document for Approval

RAN3 Tdoc	Spec	Curr Ver	New Ver	CR	R	Cat	Ph	Title	Acronym
R3-021656	25.413	5.0.0	5.1.0	477	3	B	Rel-5	GERAN specific impacts on the lu-cs interface	Alignment of 3G functional split and lu

1 Introduction

During the last RAN3 meeting a LS sourced by TSG GERAN (see [1]) was received asking for implementation of GERAN specific containers to the RANAP protocol. A draft CR against 25.413 was attached to this LS, which contents have been agreed within GERAN group. This CR was revised during e-mail approval after RAN3#29 on the RAN3 reflector and is now available for approval in [2] (attached).

A CR against TS 43.051 [3] describing the concept and the draft CR against 25.413 attached to [1] is based on what was approved in GERAN#9.

The intention of this contribution is to report on discussions which took place on the RAN3 e-mail reflector and to clarify that no open issues exist related to the introduction of GERAN specific containers.

2 Discussion

Exchange of GERAN specific information

Differences in the mechanisms how frames are transmitted over the radio interface in UTRAN and GERAN require the exchange of additional information on the Iu interface for the support of GERAN Iu mode. A concept was agreed within GERAN, which limits the GERAN specific impacts on the Iu interface, i.e. to introduce GERAN specific containers into RANAP instead of e.g. the introduction of a GERAN specific elementary procedure.

RAN3, CN1 agreed to the exchange of GERAN specific information over the Iu interface. The relevant LS traffic can be seen in references [4], [5], [6] and [7].

Function split between TSG RAN and TSG GERAN

GERAN informed RAN3 that the exchange of additional information via Iu is required. During LS exchange between RAN, RAN3 and GERAN groups a work split between the groups was defined. It was agreed that RAN3 will, upon request of GERAN groups, introduce GERAN specific containers to RANAP, whereas the contents of these containers will be defined in specifications under GERAN responsibility (i.e. within TS 48.008) (see [7]).

During the drafting of the addressed CRs the concerns of RAN have been taken into account by GERAN.

Storing of GERAN related information within a UTRAN RNC

To be able to re-use existing Relocation / Handover procedures, the Relocation procedure of UMTS was inherited to GERAN Iu mode. To have GERAN specific impacts only when required, the handover principle „source adopts to the target“ was applied as well. Therefore in case of Relocation towards GERAN Iu mode, the source RAN node will have to assemble a RANAP RELOCATION REQUIRED message including the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE. In case of HO towards GERAN A/Gb mode, the source RAN node will include a *Old BSS to New BSS Transparent Information* IE in this message. This behaviour is already reflected in core network specifications (e.g. TS

23.060). Another issue is that the source RAN node has to decide, whether combined Relocation procedures towards the CS and the PS domain or only inter-system HO towards the CS domain has to be triggered by the source RAN node.

Therefore the source RAN node (regardless whether the source RAN node is a UTRAN RNC or a GERAN BSC) has to be aware, whether a GERAN target cell supports A/Gb mode and/or Iu mode. A database storing GERAN related information is required to allow interworking with GERAN Iu mode.

Interworking between UTRAN and GERAN

As outlined in the previous paragraph, the principle „source adopts to the target“ was maintained for Relocation / Handover towards GERAN Iu mode. This implies that the source RAN node (regardless whether the source RAN node is a UTRAN RNC or a GERAN BSC) has to assemble the RANAP RELOCATION REQUIRED message containing the *GERAN Classmark Container* IE (if required) to avoid bad system behaviour (additional dialogue step) during the Relocation / Handover procedure towards GERAN Iu mode. It is clear that the content of the *GERAN Classmark Container* IE shall be transparent to the UTRAN RNC. This has been taken into account by the GERAN groups.

To break the principle „source adopts to the target“ in case a RNC is not forced to include the *GERAN Classmark Container* IE, if required, will cause bad system behaviour during Relocation towards GERAN Iu mode. This might lead into higher call dropping rates during the time critical Relocation / Handover procedure.

3 Conclusion

Within GERAN groups a concept was agreed taking existing principles and procedures into account. GERAN specific impacts are limited to solve essential needs meaning that no nice-to-have features are requested to be incorporated to specifications under RAN responsibility. Furthermore, concerns raised by RAN groups have been reflected.

Therefore it is proposed to stop re-issuing discussions in RAN groups on GERAN specific architectural concepts which had already taken place and were finalised in GERAN.

Further it is proposed that RAN approves the CR against 25.413 in [2] to allow GERAN Iu mode and inter-working between UTRAN and GERAN Iu mode.

4 References

- [1] R3-021144 “LS on GERAN specific impacts on the lu-cs interface” (Source: TSG GERAN, to: TSG RAN WG3, cc: TSG CN WG4)
- [2] R3-021656 “GERAN specific impacts on the lu-cs interface”, CR477r3 against TS 25.413 v5.0.0
- [3] GP-021257 “CS services for GERAN lu-mode”, CR036r4 against TS43.051 v5.5.0
- [4] R3-012183 “LS: GERAN architecture and impacts on the lu-cs interface” (Source: G2, to: R3,N1,S4, cc: GERAN)
- [5] R3-012694 “Response to LS: GERAN architecture and impacts on the lu-cs interface” (Source: R3, to: G2, RAN, N1, S4, cc: GERAN)
- [6] R3-012768 “Reply to the LS on GERAN architecture and impacts on the lu-cs interface” (Source N1, to: R3, S4)
- [7] R3-020006 “Reply to the LS on GERAN architecture and impacts on the lu-cs interface” (Source GERAN, to: RAN, R3, cc: N1)

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **25.413 CR 477** ⌘ rev **3** ⌘ Current version: **5.0.0** ⌘

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:	⌘ GERAN specific impacts on the lu-cs interface		
Source:	⌘ Siemens, Nokia		
Work item code:	⌘ Alignment of 3G functional split and lu	Date:	⌘ 31 May 2002
Category:	⌘ B	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: ⌘ Within GERAN speech and data frames will be transmitted at the air interface using a corresponding channel coding. As the support of transceivers with limited capabilities has to be assured, the CN has to take the GERAN capabilities into account during call set-up and handover. Additionally GERAN has to be aware of the service to be able to setup an appropriate radio bearer. Therefore GERAN specific information has to be exchanged via the lu interface. For GERAN lu mode the GERAN Classmark as well as the GERAN BSC Container information elements were introduced in order to make GERAN aware of the service and to take transceiver capabilities into account at call establishment and during handover.

Summary of change: ⌘ Two IEs, the GERAN Classmark and the GERAN BSC Container, are introduced to define containers, which allow the exchange of GERAN specific information via the lu interface. The GERAN Classmark IE is added to the messages INITIAL UE MESSAGE, RELOCATION REQUIRED, RELOCATION FAILURE and RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE. In addition to this a GERAN specific cause "GERAN lu-mode Failure" is introduced. The GERAN BSC Container IE is added to the messages RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST and RELOCATION REQUEST. The contents of these containers are defined in GERAN specifications. Therefore only a reference is defined within the Container IEs.

Reference [11] is updated. A Reference to 3GPP 43.051 is added.

Revision 1:

- definition of "GERAN BSC in lu mode" added to section 3.1
- rewording of the condition, when the GERAN Classmark IE has to be added to the RELOCATION REQUIRED message in section 8.6.2
- changes removed from section 8.6.3, as the RNC (BSC) will be prepared to receive the cause value "GERAN lu-mode Failure". Description of this failure

event is already covered by added text in section 8.7.3.

Revision 2:

- results from e-mail discussion

Revision 3:

- wording in the Initial UE Message procedure text changed from "call setup" to "establishment of a signalling connection"

Consequences if not approved:

⌘

Clauses affected:

⌘

2, 3.3, 8.2, 8.6, 8.7, 8.22, 9.1.3, 9.1.4, 9.1.9, 9.1.10, 9.1.16, 9.1.33, 9.2.1.4, 9.2.1.x2 (new), 9.2.1.x3 (new), 9.3.3, 9.3.4 and 9.3.6

Other specs affected:

⌘

Other core specifications

⌘

3GPP TS 48.008, 3GPP TS 43.051

Test specifications

O&M Specifications

Other comments:

⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

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

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

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.

For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply".

For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies".

- [1] 3GPP TR 23.930: "Iu Principles".
- [2] 3GPP TS 25.410: "UTRAN Iu Interface: General Aspects and Principles".
- [3] 3GPP TS 25.401: "UTRAN Overall Description".
- [4] 3GPP TR 25.931: "UTRAN Functions, Examples on Signalling Procedures".
- [5] 3GPP TS 25.412: "UTRAN Iu interface signalling transport".
- [6] 3GPP TS 25.415: "UTRAN Iu interface user plane protocols".
- [7] 3GPP TS 23.107: "Quality of Service (QoS) concept and architecture".
- [8] 3GPP TS 24.008: "Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification; Core network protocols; Stage 3".
- [9] 3GPP TS 25.414: "UTRAN Iu interface data transport and transport signalling".
- [10] 3GPP TS 25.331: Radio Resource Control (RRC) protocol specification".
- [11] 3GPP TS 48.008: "3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) Technical Specification Group GSM EDGE Radio Access Network; Mobile-services Switching Centre – Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface; Layer 3 specification".
- 3GPP TS 08.08: "~~Mobile-services Switching Centre – Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface; Layer 3 specification".~~
- [12] 3GPP TS 12.08: "Subscriber and equipment trace".
- [13] ITU-T Recommendation X.691 (1997): "Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Packed Encoding Rules (PER)".
- [14] ITU-T Recommendation X.680 (1997): "Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation".
- [15] ITU-T Recommendation X.681 (1997): "Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Information object specification".
- [16] 3GPP TS 23.110: "UMTS Access Stratum, Services and Functions".
- [17] 3GPP TS 25.323: "Packet Data Convergence Protocol (PDCP) specification".
- [18] 3GPP TR 25.921: "Guidelines and principles for protocol description and error handling".
- [19] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification".
- [20] 3GPP TS 23.032: "Universal Geographical Area Description (GAD)".
- [21] 3GPP TS 23.060: "General Packet Radio Service (GPRS); Service description; Stage 2".
- [22] 3GPP TS 24.080: "Mobile radio Layer 3 supplementary services specification; Formats and coding".

- [23] 3GPP TS 29.108: "Application of the Radio Access Network Application Part (RANAP) on the E-interface".
- [24] 3GPP TS 29.002: "Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification".
- [25] 3GPP TS 12.20: "Base Station System (BSS) management information".
- [26] 3GPP TS 23.236: "Intra-domain connection of Radio Access Network (RAN) nodes to multiple Core Network (CN) nodes".
- [x1] 3GPP TS 43.051: "3rd Generation Partnership Project; Technical Specification Group GSM/EDGE Radio Access Network; Overall description - Stage 2".

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply.

Cell Load-Based Inter-System Handover: This mechanism, which is contained within a UTRAN RNC, consists of three primary functions:

1. The RNC has the capability to generate and send Cell Load Information towards the target/source system.
2. The RNC has the capability to receive Cell Load Information from the target/source system, and is able to interpret this information.
3. The ability of the RNC to make a handover decision by comparing the Cell Load Information that it has received from the target system with the Cell Load Information it has about its own cells.

Default CN node: An RNC with an inactive or not implemented NAS Node Selection Function [26] has one single permanent default CN node per CN domain. It always initiates the Initial UE Message procedure towards its default CN node. If the NAS Node Selection Function is active, then no Default CN node exists.

GERAN BSC in Iu mode: In the context of this specification no distinction between an UTRAN RNC and a GERAN BSC in Iu mode is made. The GERAN BSC in Iu mode will behave as a RNC unless explicitly stated (see [X1]).

Relocation of SRNS: relocation of SRNS is a UMTS functionality used to relocate the serving RNS role from one RNS to another RNS. This UMTS functionality is realised by several elementary procedures executed in several interfaces and by several protocols and it may involve a change in the radio resources used between UTRAN and UE

It is also possible to relocate the serving RNS role from:

- one RNS within UMTS to another relocation target external to UMTS;
- functionality equivalent to the serving RNS role from another relocation source external to UMTS to another RNS.

Serving RNS (SRNS): role an RNS can take with respect to a specific connection between an UE and UTRAN. There is one serving RNS for each UE that has a connection to UTRAN. The serving RNS is in charge of the radio connection between a UE and the UTRAN. The serving RNS terminates the Iu for this UE.

Serving RNC (SRNC): SRNC is the RNC belonging to SRNS

SRNC-ID: see [3] for definition

S-RNTI: see [3] for definition

Source RNS: role, with respect to a specific connection between UTRAN and CN, that RNS takes when it decides to initiate a relocation of SRNS

Source RNC: source RNC is the RNC belonging to source RNS

Target RNS: role an RNS gets with respect to a specific connection between UTRAN and CN when it is being a subject of a relocation of SRNS which is being made towards that RNS

Target RNC: target RNC is the RNC belonging to target RNS

Directed retry: Directed retry is the process of assigning a User Equipment to a radio resource that does not belong to the serving RNC e.g. in situations of congestion. It is triggered by the RAB Assignment procedure and employs relocation procedures.

Elementary Procedure: RANAP protocol consists of Elementary Procedures (EPs). An Elementary Procedure is a unit of interaction between the RNS and the CN. These Elementary Procedures are defined separately and are intended to be used to build up complete sequences in a flexible manner. If the independence between some EPs is restricted, it is described under the relevant EP description. Unless otherwise stated by the restrictions, the EPs may be invoked

independently of each other as stand alone procedures, which can be active in parallel. Examples on using several RANAP EPs together with each other and EPs from other interfaces can be found in reference [4].

An EP consists of an initiating message and possibly a response message. Three kinds of EPs are used:

- **Class 1:** Elementary Procedures with response (success and/or failure).
- **Class 2:** Elementary Procedures without response.
- **Class 3:** Elementary Procedures with possibility of multiple responses.

For Class 1 EPs, the types of responses can be as follows:

Successful:

- A signalling message explicitly indicates that the elementary procedure successfully completed with the receipt of the response.

Unsuccessful:

- A signalling message explicitly indicates that the EP failed.
- On time supervision expiry (i.e. absence of expected response).

Successful and Unsuccessful:

- One signalling message reports both successful and unsuccessful outcome for the different included requests. The response message used is the one defined for successful outcome.

Class 2 EPs are considered always successful.

Class 3 EPs have one or several response messages reporting both successful, unsuccessful outcome of the requests and temporary status information about the requests. This type of EP only terminates through response(s) or EP timer expiry.

3.2 Symbols

Void.

3.3 Abbreviations

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

AAL2	ATM Adaptation Layer type 2
AS	Access Stratum
ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One
ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode
<u>BSC</u>	<u>Base Station Controller</u>
CC	Call Control
CN	Core Network
CRNC	Controlling RNC
CS	Circuit Switched
DCH	Dedicated Channel
DL	Downlink
DRNC	Drift RNC
DRNS	Drift RNS
DSCH	Downlink Shared Channel
EP	Elementary Procedure
<u>GERAN</u>	<u>GSM/EDGE Radio Access Network</u>
GPRS	General Packet Radio System
GTP	GPRS Tunnelling Protocol
IE	Information Element
IMEI	International Mobile Equipment Identity

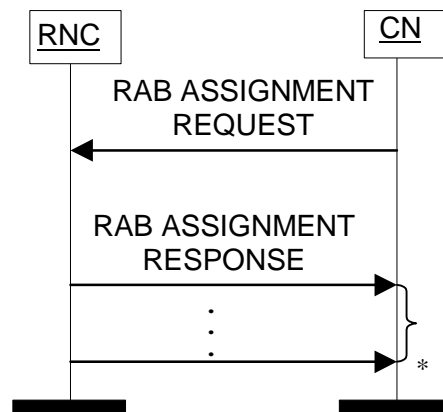
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Identity
IPv4	Internet Protocol (version 4)
IPv6	Internet Protocol (version 6)
MM	Mobility Management
MSC	Mobile services Switching Center
NAS	Non Access Stratum
NNSF	NAS Node Selection Function
N-PDU	Network – Protocol Data Unit
OSP:IHOSS	Octet Stream Protocol: Internet-Hosted Octet Stream Service
P-TMSI	Packet TMSI
PDCP	Packet Data Convergence Protocol
PDP	Packet Data Protocol
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PPP	Point-to-Point Protocol
PS	Packet Switched
QoS	Quality of Service
RAB	Radio Access Bearer
RANAP	Radio Access Network Application Part
RNC	Radio Network Controller
RNS	Radio Network Subsystem
RRC	Radio Resource Control
SAI	Service Area Identifier
SAP	Service Access Point
SCCP	Signalling Connection Control Part
SDU	Service Data Unit
SGSN	Serving GPRS Support Node
SRNC	Serving RNC
SRNS	Serving RNS
TEID	Tunnel Endpoint Identifier
TMSI	Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity
UE	User Equipment
UEA	UMTS Encryption Algorithm
UIA	UMTS Integrity Algorithm
UL	Uplink
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
USCH	Uplink Shared Channel
UTRAN	UMTS Terrestrial Radio Access Network

8.2 RAB Assignment

8.2.1 General

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

8.2.2 Successful Operation



* it can be several responses

Figure 1: RAB Assignment procedure. Successful operation.

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

The CN may request UTRAN to:

- establish,
- modify,
- release

one or several RABs with one RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message.

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

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

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

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

- RAB ID.
- NAS Synchronisation Indicator (only when available).
- RAB parameters (including e.g. Allocation/Retention Priority).
- User Plane Information (i.e required User Plane Mode and required UP Mode Versions).
- Transport Layer Information.
- PDP Type Information (only for PS)

- Data Volume Reporting Indication (only for PS).
- DL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of intersystem change from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context or in some further cases described in [21]).
- UL GTP-PDU sequence number (only when GTP-PDU sequence number is available in cases of intersystem change from GPRS to UMTS or when establishing a RAB for an existing PDP context or in some further cases described in [21]).
- DL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of intersystem change from GPRS to UMTS or in some further cases described in [21]).
- UL N-PDU sequence number (only when N-PDU sequence number is available in case of intersystem change from GPRS to UMTS or in some further cases described in [21]).

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

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

The *Transport Layer Information* IE may be present at a RAB modification except in the case when the only other present IE, besides the *RAB ID* IE, is the *NAS Synchronisation Indicator* IE.

In case of GERAN Iu-mode, for a RAB requested to be setup or modified from the the CS domain, the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message may contain the GERAN BSC Container IE in order to provide GERAN specific information to GERAN (see [x1]).

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

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

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

- RAB ID.
- Cause.

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

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

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

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

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

- The RNC shall consider the priority level of the requested RAB, when deciding on the resource allocation.
- If the requested RAB is allowed for queuing and the resource situation so requires, RNC may place the RAB in the establishment queue.

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

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

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

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

- should be handed over to GSM, i.e. from NAS point of view, the RAB should be handed over to GSM as soon as possible although the final decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is still made in UTRAN.
- should not be handed over to GSM, i.e. from NAS point of view, the RAB should remain in UMTS as long as possible although the final decision whether to perform a handover to GSM is still made in UTRAN.
- shall not be handed over to GSM, i.e. the RAB shall never be handed over to GSM. This means that UTRAN shall not initiate handover to GSM for the UE unless the RABs with this indication have first been released with the normal release procedures.

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

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

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

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

- List of RABs successfully established or modified.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the CS domain, when an ALCAP is used, UTRAN shall report the outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify only after the transport network control plane signalling, which is needed for RAB establishment or modification, has been executed. At a RAB establishment, the transport network control plane signalling shall use the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE. At a RAB modification when *Transport Layer Address* (IE) and *Iu Transport Association* IEs are included, the RNC shall establish a new transport bearer. The transport network control plane signalling shall then use the included *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Iu Transport Association* IE. Then the switch over to this new transport bearer shall be done immediately after transport bearer establishment and initialisation of the user plane mode. If *Transport Layer Address* (IE) and *Iu Transport Association* IEs are not included, then the RNC may modify the already existing transport bearer.

For the PS domain or for the CS domain when an ALCAP is not used, for each RAB successfully modified towards the PS domain, if the RNC has changed the *Transport Layer Address* IE and/or the *Iu Transport Association* IE, it shall include the new value(s) in the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

Before reporting the successful outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify, the RNC shall have executed the initialisation of the user plane mode as requested by the CN in the *User Plane Mode* IE. If the RNC can not initialise the requested user plane mode for any of the user plane mode versions in the *UP Mode Versions* IE according to the rules for initialisation of the respective user plane mode versions, as described in [6], the RAB Assignment shall fail with the cause value "RNC unable to establish all RFCs".

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In case of GERAN Iu-mode (only for CS), if the BSC cannot provide an appropriate RAB corresponding to the content of the GERAN BSC Container IE (if received), the BSC shall report unsuccessful RAB establishment/modification indicating the cause value "GERAN Iu-mode Failure" and the GERAN Classmark IE in the GERAN Iu mode specific RABs Failed To Setup Or Modify List IE within the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

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

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

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

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

8.2.3 Unsuccessful Operation

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

8.2.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

- *PDP Type Information*.
- *Data Volume Reporting Indication*.

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

Interactions with Relocation Preparation procedure:

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

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

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

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

1. The RNC shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure indicating unsuccessful RAB configuration modification of that RAB with the cause "Directed retry".
2. The RNC shall report this outcome of the procedure in one RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.
3. The RNC shall invoke relocation by sending the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the active CN node, with the cause "Directed Retry".

The CN shall terminate the RAB Assignment procedure at reception of the RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE message.

8.6 Relocation Preparation

8.6.1 General

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

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

8.6.2 Successful Operation

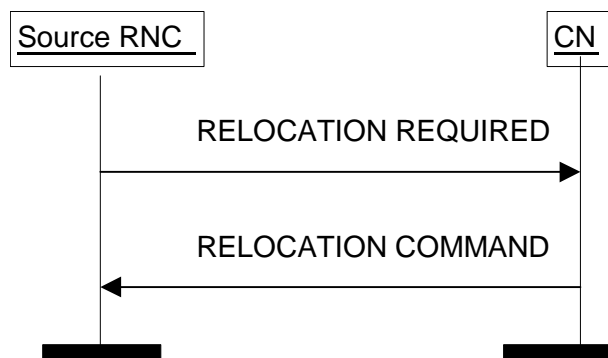


Figure 2: Relocation Preparation procedure. Successful operation.

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

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

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

In case of a Relocation to GERAN Iu-mode (only for CS), the RNC shall include the GERAN Classmark IE within the RELOCATION REQUIRED message in those cases, where the transmission of the GERAN Classmark IE is required, as defined in [x1].

In case of inter-system handover to GSM the RNC:

- shall include *MS Classmark 2* and *MS Classmark 3* IEs received from the UE in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message to the CN.
- shall include the *Old BSS to New BSS* IE within the RELOCATION REQUIRED message only if the information is available.

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

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

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

The RELOCATION COMMAND message may also contain the *Inter-System Information Transparent Container* IE.

For each RAB successfully established in the target system and originating from the PS domain, the RELOCATION COMMAND message shall contain Iu transport address and Iu transport association to be used for the forwarding of the DL N-PDU duplicates towards the relocation target. Upon reception of the RELOCATION COMMAND message from the PS domain, the source RNC shall start the timer $T_{DATAfwd}$.

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

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

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

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

Interactions with other procedures:

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

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

or

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

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

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

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

8.6.3 Unsuccessful Operation

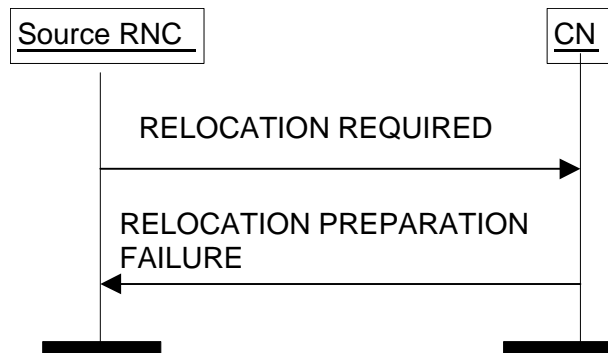


Figure 3: Relocation Preparation procedure. Unsuccessful operation.

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

RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message shall contain appropriate value for the *Cause IE* e.g. "T_{RELOCalloc} expiry", "Relocation Failure in Target CN/RNC or Target System", "Relocation not supported in Target RNC or Target System", "Relocation Target not allowed", "No Radio Resources Available in Target Cell".

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

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

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

The RELOCATION PREPARATION FAILURE message may contain the *Inter-System Information Transparent Container IE*.

Interactions with Relocation Cancel procedure:

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

8.6.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

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

8.6.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

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

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

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

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

8.7 Relocation Resource Allocation

8.7.1 General

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

8.7.2 Successful Operation

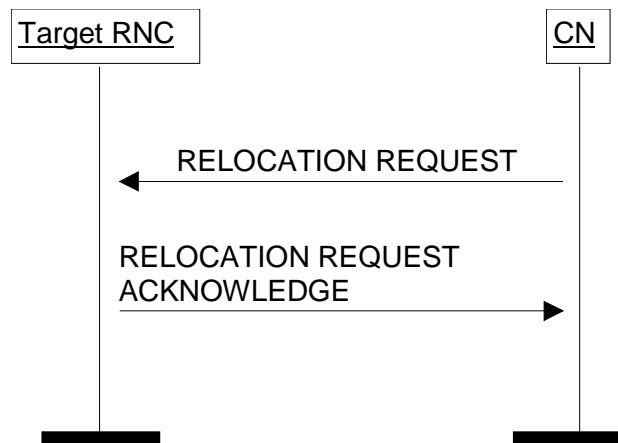


Figure 4: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure. Successful operation.

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

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

When a RELOCATION REQUEST message is sent from a CN node towards an RNC for which the sending CN node is not the default CN node, the *Global CN-ID* IE shall be included.

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

The RELOCATION REQUEST message shall contain following IEs

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

For each RAB requested to relocate (or to be created e.g. in the case of inter-system handover), the message shall contain following IEs:

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

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

The RELOCATION REQUEST message may include following IEs:

- *Encryption Information*

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

- *Service Handover.*
- *Alternative RAB Parameter Values.*

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

- *RAB-ID*
- *User plane Information*(i.e. required User Plane Mode and required User Plane Versions)
- *Priority level, queuing and pre-emption indication*
- *Service Handover*

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

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

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

The *Global CN-ID* IE contains the identity of the CN node that sent the RELOCATION REQUEST message, and it shall, if included, be stored together with the Iu signalling connection identifier. If the *Global CN-ID* IE is not included, the RELOCATION REQUEST message shall be considered as coming from the default CN node for the indicated CN domain.

In case of GERAN Iu-mode, for RAB requested to be relocated from the the CS domain, the RELOCATION REQUEST message may contain the *GERAN BSC Container* IE in order to provide GERAN specific information to the target BSC (see [x1]).

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

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

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

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

- The target RNC may accept a RAB only if the radio bearer(s) for the RAB either exist(s) already, and can be used for the RAB by the target RNC, or does not exist before the relocation but can be established in order to support the RAB in the target RNC.
- If existing radio bearers are not related to any RAB that is accepted by target RNC, the radio bearers shall be ignored during the relocation of SRNS and the radio bearers shall be released by radio interface protocols after completion of relocation of SRNS.
- If any alternative RAB parameter values have been used when allocating the resources, these RAB parameter values shall be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message within the *Assigned RAB Parameter Values* IE. It should be noted that the usage of alternative RAB parameter values is not applicable to the UTRAN initiated relocation of type "UE not involved in relocation of SRNS".

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

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

- *RAB ID*
- *Transport Layer Address* (when no ALCAP has been used)
- *Iu Transport Association* (when no ALCAP has been used)

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

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

If the target RNC supports cell load-based inter-system handover, then in the case of inter-system handover, the *New BSS to Old BSS Information* IE may be included in the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message.

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

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

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

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

Before reporting the successful outcome of the Relocation Resource allocation procedure, the RNC shall have executed the initialisation of the user plane mode as requested by the CN in the *User Plane Mode* IE. If the RNC can not initialise the requested user plane mode for any of the user plane mode versions in the *UP Mode Versions* IE according to the rules for initialisation of the respective user plane mode versions, as described in [6], the RAB Relocation shall fail with the cause value "RNC unable to establish all RFCs".

8.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

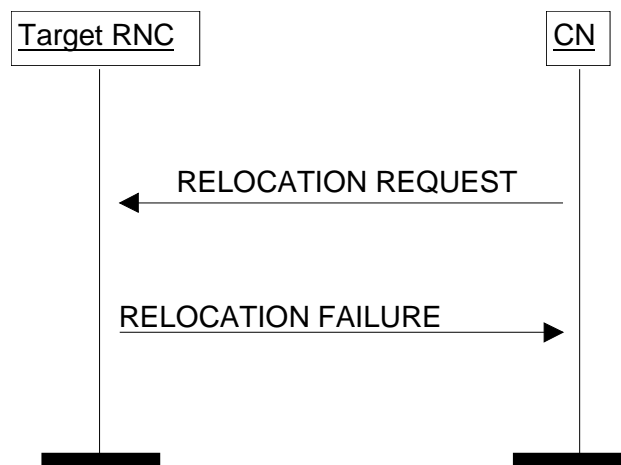


Figure 5: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure: Unsuccessful operation.

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

In case a Relocation to GERAN Iu-mode fails (only for CS), because the Target BSC cannot provide an appropriate RAB corresponding to the content of the GERAN BSC Container IE (if received), the Target BSC shall report the unsuccessful Relocation Resource Allocation by indicating the cause value "GERAN Iu-mode Failure" within the RELOCATION FAILURE message and shall include the GERAN Classmark IE.

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

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

In the case of inter-system handover, and if the target RNC supports cell load-based inter-system handover, then

- the *NewBSS to Old BSS Information IE* may be included in the RELOCATION FAILURE message.
- the RELOCATION FAILURE message may contain the appropriate value in the *Cause IE*, e.g. "No Radio Resources Available in Target Cell".

8.7.4 Abnormal Conditions

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

Interactions with Iu Release procedure:

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

8.7.5 Co-ordination of Two Iu Signalling Connections

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

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

- The target RNC shall utilise the *Permanent NAS UE Identity* IE, received explicitly by each CN domain within RELOCATION REQUEST message, to co-ordinate both Iu signalling connections.
- The target RNC shall generate and send RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message only after all expected RELOCATION REQUEST messages are received and analysed.
- The target RNC shall ensure that there is no conflicting information in *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container* IE in RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE messages transmitted via different Iu signalling connections and related to the same relocation of SRNS.
- The selection of signalling connection utilised for the *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container* IE in RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message need not to be dependent on the signalling connection via which the *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE in RELOCATION REQUEST message was received.

8.22 Initial UE Message

8.22.1 General

The purpose of the Initial UE Message procedure is to establish an Iu signalling connection between a CN domain and the RNC and to transfer the initial NAS-PDU to the CN node as determined by the NAS Node Selection Function - if this function is active, or otherwise to the default CN node. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.

8.22.2 Successful Operation

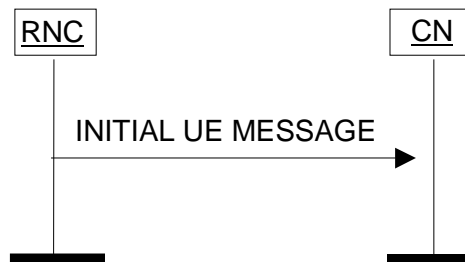


Figure 6: Initial UE Message procedure. Successful operation.

When RNC has received from radio interface a NAS message (see [8]) to be forwarded to CN domain to which the Iu signalling connection for the UE does not exist, RNC shall initiate the Initial UE Message procedure and send the INITIAL UE MESSAGE message to the CN. If NNSF is active, the selection of the CN node is made according to [26].

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

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

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

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

In case of establishment of a signalling connection towards the CS domain in GERAN Iu-mode, the INITIAL UE MESSAGE message shall contain the *GERAN Classmark* IE in order to provide the CN with GERAN specific information (see [x1]).

Lots of unaffected part in 8.22 not shown

9.1.3 RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST

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

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
RABs To Be Setup Or Modified List	O				YES	ignore
>RABs To Be Setup Or Modified Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>				
>>First Setup Or Modify Item	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	EACH	reject
>>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>>NAS Synchronisation Indicator	O		9.2.3.18		-	
>>>RAB Parameters	O		9.2.1.3	Includes all necessary parameters for RABs (both for MSC and SGSN) including QoS.	-	
>>>User Plane Information	O				-	
>>>>User Plane Mode	M		9.2.1.18		-	
>>>>UP Mode Versions	M		9.2.1.19		-	
>>>Transport Layer Information	O				-	
>>>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>>>lu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
>>>Service Handover	O		9.2.1.41		-	
>>>GERAN BSC Container	O		9.2.1.x3		-	
>>Second Setup Or Modify Item	M			Grouping reason: same criticality	EACH	ignore
>>> PDP Type Information	O		9.2.1.40		-	
>>>Data Volume Reporting Indication	O		9.2.1.17		-	
>>>DL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	O		9.2.2.3		-	
>>>UL GTP-PDU Sequence Number	O		9.2.2.4		-	
>>>DL N-PDU Sequence Number	O		9.2.1.33		-	
>>>UL N-PDU Sequence Number	O		9.2.1.34		-	
>>>Alternative RAB Parameter Values	O		9.2.1.43		YES	ignore

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

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

9.1.4 RAB ASSIGNMENT RESPONSE

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

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

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

				one group.		
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	
GERAN lu mode specific RABs Failed To Setup Or Modify List	<u>O</u>			This applies only in GERAN lu mode case.	YES	ignore
> GERAN lu mode specific RABs Failed To Setup Or Modify Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	<u>M</u>		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	:	
>>Cause	<u>M</u>		9.2.1.4		-	
>>GERAN Classmark	<u>O</u>		9.2.1.x2		-	-
RABs Failed To Release List	O				YES	ignore
>RABs Failed To Release Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	ignore
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4.		-	
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore

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

9.1.9 RELOCATION REQUIRED

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

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Relocation Type	M		9.2.1.23		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Source ID	M		9.2.1.24		YES	ignore
Target ID	M		9.2.1.25		YES	reject
MS Classmark 2	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.26	Defined in [8].	YES	reject
MS Classmark 3	C – ifGSMtarget		9.2.1.27	Defined in [8].	YES	ignore
Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container	C – ifUMTStarget		9.2.1.28		YES	reject
Old BSS To New BSS Information	O		9.2.1.29	Defined in [11]. Can optionally be used if GSM target but not used for UMTS target.	YES	ignore
GERAN Classmark	<u>O</u>		<u>9.2.1.x2</u>		<u>YES</u>	<u>ignore</u>

Condition	Explanation
ifGSMtarget	This IE shall be present if the <i>Target ID</i> IE contains a <i>CGI</i> IE.
ifUMTStarget	This IE shall be present if the <i>Target ID</i> IE contains a <i>Target RNC-ID</i> IE.

9.1.10 RELOCATION REQUEST

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

Direction: CN → RNC.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Permanent NAS UE Identity	O		9.2.3.1		YES	ignore
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	reject
Source RNC To Target RNC Transparent Container	M		9.2.1.28		YES	reject
RABs To Be Setup List	O				YES	reject
>RABs To Be Setup Item IEs		1 to <maxnoofRABs>			EACH	reject
>>RAB ID	M		9.2.1.2		-	
>>NAS Synchronisation Indicator	O		9.2.3.18		-	
>>RAB Parameters	M		9.2.1.3		-	
>>Data Volume Reporting Indication	C – ifPS		9.2.1.17		-	
>> PDP Type Information	C – ifPS		9.2.1.40		-	
>>User Plane Information	M				-	
>>>User Plane Mode	M		9.2.1.18		-	
>>>UP Mode Versions	M		9.2.1.19		-	
>>Transport Layer Address	M		9.2.2.1		-	
>>Iu Transport Association	M		9.2.2.2		-	
>>Service Handover	O		9.2.1.41		-	
>> Alternative RAB Parameter Values	O		9.2.1.43		YES	ignore
>>GERAN BSC Container	O		9.2.1.x3		:	
Integrity Protection Information	O		9.2.1.11	Integrity Protection Information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	ignore
Encryption Information	O		9.2.1.12	Encryption Information includes key and permitted algorithms.	YES	ignore
Iu Signalling Connection Identifier	M		9.2.1.38		YES	ignore
Global CN-ID	O		9.2.1.46		YES	reject

Condition	Explanation
IfPS	This IE shall be present if the <i>CN domain indicator</i> IE is set to "PS domain".

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

9.1.16 RELOCATION FAILURE

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

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	reject
Cause	M		9.2.1.4		YES	ignore
Criticality Diagnostics	O		9.2.1.35		YES	ignore
New BSS to Old BSS Information	O		9.2.1.47	Defined in [11]	YES	ignore
<u>GERAN Classmark</u>	<u>O</u>		<u>9.2.1.x2</u>		<u>YES</u>	<u>ignore</u>

9.1.33 INITIAL UE MESSAGE

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

Direction: RNC → CN.

Signalling bearer mode: Connection oriented.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Message Type	M		9.2.1.1		YES	ignore
CN Domain Indicator	M		9.2.1.5		YES	ignore
LAI	M		9.2.3.6		YES	ignore
RAC	C - ifPS		9.2.3.7		YES	ignore
SAI	M		9.2.3.9		YES	ignore
NAS-PDU	M		9.2.3.5		YES	ignore
Iu Signalling Connection Identifier	M		9.2.1.38		YES	ignore
Global RNC-ID	M		9.2.1.39		YES	ignore
GERAN Classmark	O		9.2.1.x2		YES	ignore

Condition	Explanation
ifPS	This IE shall be present if the <i>CN Domain Indicator</i> IE is set to "PS domain".

9.2.1.4 Cause

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

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

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

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Cause				
			No remaining RAB(31), Interaction with other procedure(32), Repeated Integrity Checking Failure(37), Requested Request Type not supported(38), Request superseded(39), Release due to UE generated signalling connection release(40), Resource Optimisation Relocation(41), Requested Information Not Available(42), Relocation desirable for radio reasons (43), Relocation not supported in Target RNC or Target system(44), Directed Retry (45), Radio Connection With UE Lost(46) RNC unable to establish all RFCs (47) , Deciphering Keys Not Available(48), Dedicated Assistance data Not Available(49), Relocation Target not allowed(50), Reduce Load in Serving Cell (51), No Radio	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice Cause				
			Resources Available in Target cell (52) <u>GERAN Iu-mode failure (x4)</u>	

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

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

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

Radio Network Layer cause	Meaning
Deciphering Keys Not Available	The action failed because RNC is not able to provide requested deciphering keys.
Change Of Ciphering And/Or Integrity Protection Is Not Supported	The UTRAN and/or the UE are/is unable to support the requested change of ciphering and/or integrity protection algorithms.
Condition Violation For Guaranteed Bit Rate	The action was not performed due to condition violation for guaranteed bit rate.
Condition Violation For SDU Parameters	The action was not performed due to condition violation for SDU parameters.
Condition Violation For Traffic Handling Priority	The action was not performed due to condition violation for traffic handling priority.
Dedicated Assistance data Not Available	The action failed because RNC is not able to successfully deliver the requested dedicated assistance data to the UE.
Directed Retry	The reason for action is Directed Retry
Failure In The Radio Interface Procedure	Radio interface procedure has failed.
Interaction With Other Procedure	Relocation was cancelled due to interaction with other procedure.
Invalid RAB ID	The action failed because the RAB ID is unknown in the RNC.
Invalid RAB Parameters Combination	The action failed due to invalid RAB parameters combination.
Invalid RAB Parameters Value	The action failed due to invalid RAB parameters value.
Iu UP Failure	The action failed due to Iu UP failure.
No remaining RAB	The reason for the action is no remaining RAB.
RAB Pre-empted	The reason for the action is that RAB is pre-empted.
Radio Connection With UE Lost	The action is requested due to losing radio connection to the UE
Release Due To UE Generated Signalling Connection Release	Release requested due to UE generated signalling connection release.
Release Due To UTRAN Generated Reason	Release is initiated due to UTRAN generated reason.
Relocation Cancelled	The reason for the action is relocation cancellation.
Relocation Desirable for Radio Reasons	The reason for requesting relocation is radio related.
Relocation Failure In Target CN/RNC Or Target System	Relocation failed due to a failure in target CN/RNC or target system.
Relocation Not Supported In Target RNC Or Target System	Relocation failed because relocation was not supported in target RNC or target system.
Relocation Target not allowed	Relocation to the indicated target cell is not allowed for the UE in question.
Relocation Triggered	The action failed due to relocation.
Repeated Integrity Checking Failure	The action is requested due to repeated failure in integrity checking.
Request Superseded	The action failed because there was a second request on the same RAB.
Requested Ciphering And/Or Integrity Protection Algorithms Not Supported	The UTRAN or the UE is unable to support the requested ciphering and/or integrity protection algorithms.
Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate For DL Not Available	The action failed because requested guaranteed bit rate for DL is not available.
Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate For UL Not Available	The action failed because requested guaranteed bit rate for UL is not available.
Requested Guaranteed Bit Rate Not Available	The action failed because requested guaranteed bit rate is not available.
Requested Information Not Available	The action failed because requested information is not available.
Requested Maximum Bit Rate For DL Not Available	The action failed because requested maximum bit rate for DL is not available.
Requested Maximum Bit Rate For UL Not Available	The action failed because requested maximum bit rate for UL is not available.
Requested Maximum Bit Rate Not Available	The action failed because requested maximum bit rate is not available.
Requested Request Type Not Supported	The RNC is not supporting the requested location request type either because it doesn't support the requested event or it doesn't support the requested report area.
Requested Traffic Class Not	The action failed because requested traffic class is not

Available	available.
Requested Transfer Delay Not Achievable	The action failed because requested transfer delay is not achievable.
Resource Optimisation Relocation	The reason for requesting relocation is resource optimisation.
Successful Relocation	The reason for the action is completion of successful relocation.
Time Critical Relocation	Relocation is requested for time critical reason.
T _{QUEUING} Expiry	The action failed due to expiry of the timer T _{QUEUING} .
T _{RELOCalloc} Expiry	Relocation Resource Allocation procedure failed due to expiry of the timer T _{RELOCalloc} .
T _{RELOCcomplete} Expiry	The reason for the action is expiry of timer T _{RELOCcomplete} .
T _{RELOCoverall} Expiry	The reason for the action is expiry of timer T _{RELOCoverall} .
T _{RELOCprep} Expiry	Relocation Preparation procedure is cancelled when timer T _{RELOCprep} expires.
Unable To Establish During Relocation	RAB failed to establish during relocation because it cannot be supported in the target RNC.
Unknown Target RNC	Relocation rejected because the target RNC is not known to the CN.
User Inactivity	The action is requested due to user inactivity.
User Plane Versions Not Supported	The action failed because requested user plane versions were not supported.
RNC unable to establish all RFCs	RNC couldn't establish all RAB subflow combinations indicated within the <i>RAB Parameters</i> IE.
Reduce Load in Serving Cell	Load on serving cell needs to be reduced.
No Radio Resources Available in Target Cell	Load on target cell is too high.
<u>GERAN lu-mode failure</u>	<u>The RAB establishment/modification/relocation failed because the GERAN BSC cannot provide an appropriate RAB due to limited capabilities within GERAN.</u>

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

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

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

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

9.2.1.53 Non Real-Time Load Information

The *Non Real-Time Load Information* IE indicates the load situation on the cell for the Non Real-Time traffic. Non Real Time traffic corresponds to the Interactive and Background traffic classes.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Non Real Time Load Information	M		ENUMERATED (Low, Medium, High, Overloaded, ...)	

9.2.1.x2 GERAN Classmark

The purpose of *GERAN Classmark* IE is to transfer GERAN specific information to the CN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
<u>GERAN Classmark</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>OCTET STRING</u>	<u>Contents defined in [11].</u>

9.2.1.x3 GERAN BSC Container

The purpose of *GERAN BSC Container* IE is to transfer GERAN specific information from the CN to GERAN.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
<u>GERAN BSC Container</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>OCTET STRING</u>	<u>Contents defined in [11].</u>

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

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

IMPORTS
BroadcastAssistanceDataDecipheringKeys,
LocationRelatedDataRequestType,
DataVolumeReference,
CellLoadInformation,
AreaIdentity,
CN-DomainIndicator,
Cause,
CriticalityDiagnostics,
ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm,
ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm,
ClassmarkInformation2,
ClassmarkInformation3,
DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber,
DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber,
DataVolumeReportingIndication,
DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient,
EncryptionInformation,
GERAN-BSC-Container,
GERAN-Classmark,
GlobalCN-ID,
GlobalRNC-ID,
IntegrityProtectionInformation,
InterSystemInformation-TransparentContainer,
IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier,
IuTransportAssociation,
KeyStatus,
L3-Information,
LAI,
```

```
LastKnownServiceArea ,
NAS-PDU ,
NAS-SynchronisationIndicator ,
NewBSS-To-OldBSS-Information ,
NonSearchingIndication ,
NumberOfSteps ,
OMC-ID ,
OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information ,
PagingAreaID ,
PagingCause ,
PDP-TypeInformation ,
PermanentNAS-UE-ID ,
RAB-ID ,
RAB-Parameters ,
RAC ,
RelocationType ,
RequestType ,
Requested-RAB-Parameter-Values ,
SAI ,
SAPI ,
Service-Handover ,
SourceID ,
SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer ,
TargetID ,
TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer ,
TemporaryUE-ID ,
TraceReference ,
TraceType ,
UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume ,
TransportLayerAddress ,
TriggerID ,
UE-ID ,
UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber ,
UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber ,
UP-ModeVersions ,
UserPlaneMode ,
Alt-RAB-Parameters ,
Ass-RAB-Parameters
FROM RANAP-IES
```

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

maxNrOfDTs ,
maxNrOfErrors ,
maxNrOfIuSigConIds ,
maxNrOfRABs ,
maxNrOfVol ,

id-AreaIdentity ,
id-Alt-RAB-Parameters ,
id-Ass-RAB-Parameters ,
id-BroadcastAssistanceDataDecipheringKeys ,
id-LocationRelatedDataRequestType ,
id-CN-DomainIndicator ,
id-Cause ,
id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm ,
id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm ,
id-ClassmarkInformation2 ,
id-ClassmarkInformation3 ,
id-CriticalityDiagnostics ,
id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient ,
id-DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf ,
id-DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf ,
id-DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber ,
id-EncryptionInformation ,
id-GERAN-BSC-Container ,
id-GERAN-Classmark ,
id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-Item ,
id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-FailedList-RABAssgntResponse ,
id-GlobalCN-ID ,
id-GlobalRNC-ID ,
id-IntegrityProtectionInformation ,
id-InterSystemInformation-TransparentContainer ,
id-IuSigConId ,
id-IuSigConIdItem ,
id-IuSigConIdList ,
id-IuTransportAssociation ,
id-KeyStatus ,
id-L3-Information ,
id-LAI ,
id-LastKnownServiceArea ,
id-NAS-PDU ,
id-NewBSS-To-OldBSS-Information ,
id-NonSearchingIndication ,
id-NumberOfSteps ,
id-OMC-ID ,
id-OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information ,
id-PagingAreaID ,
id-PagingCause ,
id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID ,
id-RAB-ContextItem ,
id-RAB-ContextList ,
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferItem ,
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList ,
id-RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf ,

```
id-RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf,  
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem,  
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq,  
id-RAB-DataForwardingList,  
id-RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq,  
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportItem,  
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList,  
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem,  
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList,  
id-RAB-FailedItem,  
id-RAB-FailedList,  
id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem,  
id-RAB-FailedtoReportList,  
id-RAB-ID,  
id-RAB-ModifyList,  
id-RAB-ModifyItem,  
id-RAB-QueuedItem,  
id-RAB-QueuedList,  
id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList,  
id-RAB-ReleaseItem,  
id-RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp,  
id-RAB-ReleaseList,  
id-RAB-ReleasedItem,  
id-RAB-ReleasedList,  
id-RAB-ReleasedList-IuRelComp,  
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseItem,  
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseList,  
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq,  
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck,  
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReq,  
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck,  
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem,  
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList,  
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem,  
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList,  
id-RAC,  
id-RelocationType,  
id-RequestType,  
id-SAI,  
id-SAPI,  
id-SourceID,  
id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer,  
id-TargetID,  
id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer,  
id-TemporaryUE-ID,  
id-TraceReference,  
id-TraceType,  
id-TransportLayerAddress,  
id-TriggerID,  
id-UE-ID,  
id-UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  
FROM RANAP-Constants;
```

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.3 not shown

```

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

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

RelocationRequiredIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RelocationType          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE RelocationType          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-Cause                    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                    PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-SourceID                 CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE SourceID                 PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-TargetID                 CRITICALITY reject  TYPE TargetID                 PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-ClassmarkInformation2     CRITICALITY reject  TYPE ClassmarkInformation2     PRESENCE conditional
-- This IE shall be present if the Target ID IE contains a CGI IE --
    } |
    { ID id-ClassmarkInformation3     CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE ClassmarkInformation3     PRESENCE conditional
-- This IE shall be present if the Target ID IE contains a CGI IE --
    } |
    { ID id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer
          CRITICALITY reject  TYPE SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer PRESENCE conditional
-- This IE shall be present if the Target ID IE contains a RNC-ID IE --
    } |
    { ID id-OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information PRESENCE optional } ,
    ...
}

RelocationRequiredExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
-- Extension for Release 5 to enable GERAN support over Iu-CS --
    { ID id-GERAN-Classmark          CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION GERAN-Classmark          PRESENCE optional } ,
    ...
}

```

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.3 not shown

```

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

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

RelocationRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container      { {RelocationRequestIEs} },

```

```

    protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RelocationRequestExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RelocationRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID      CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE PermanentNAS-UE-ID          PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-Cause                    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE Cause                          PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator       CRITICALITY reject TYPE CN-DomainIndicator          PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer
    CRITICALITY reject  TYPE SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer PRESENCE mandatory } |
  { ID id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReq   CRITICALITY reject  TYPE RAB-SetupList-RelocReq          PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-IntegrityProtectionInformation CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE IntegrityProtectionInformation PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-EncryptionInformation    CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE EncryptionInformation          PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-IuSigConId              CRITICALITY ignore  TYPE IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier PRESENCE mandatory },
  ...
}

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

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

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

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
-- Extension for Release 4 to enable RAB Quality of Service negotiation over Iu --
  {ID id-Alt-RAB-Parameters CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION Alt-RAB-Parameters PRESENCE optional},
-- Extension for Release 5 to enable GERAN support over Iu-Cs --
  { ID id-GERAN-BSC-Container CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION GERAN-BSC-Container PRESENCE optional } ,
  ...
}

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

```

```

}

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

RelocationRequestExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  -- Extension for Release 4 --
  { ID id-GlobalCN-ID          CRITICALITY reject          EXTENSION GlobalCN-ID          PRESENCE optional},
  ...
}

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

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

RelocationRequestAcknowledgeIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer
    CRITICALITY ignore TYPE TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck          PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-RAB-FailedList                    CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-FailedList                    PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm CRITICALITY ignore TYPE ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm         CRITICALITY ignore TYPE ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm         PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics            CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics            PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

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

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

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

RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  -- Extension for Release 4 to enable RAB Quality of Service negotiation over Iu --
  { ID id-Ass-RAB-Parameters          CRITICALITY ignore          EXTENSION Ass-RAB-Parameters          PRESENCE optional } ,

```

```

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

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

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

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

RelocationRequestAcknowledgeExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
-- Extension for Release 5 to enable Inter RAN Load Information Exchange over Iu --
  {ID id-NewBSS-To-OldBSS-Information          CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION NewBSS-To-OldBSS-Information          PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

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

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

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

RelocationFailureExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
-- Extension for Release 5 to enable Inter RAN Load Information Exchange over Iu --
  { ID id-NewBSS-To-OldBSS-Information          CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION NewBSS-To-OldBSS-Information          PRESENCE optional },
-- Extension for Release 5 to enable GERAN support over Iu-cs --
  { ID id-GERAN-Classmark          CRITICALITY ignore  EXTENSION GERAN-Classmark          PRESENCE optional } ,
  ...
}

```


Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.3 not shown

```

-- *****
--
-- INITIAL UE MESSAGE ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- Initial UE Message
--
-- *****

InitialUE-Message ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {InitialUE-MessageIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {InitialUE-MessageExtensions} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

InitialUE-MessageIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-CN-DomainIndicator          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE CN-DomainIndicator          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-LAI                          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE LAI                          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-RAC                          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAC                          PRESENCE conditional
-- This IE shall be present if the CN Domain Indicator IE is set to "PS domain" --
    } |
    { ID id-SAI                          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE SAI                          PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-NAS-PDU                      CRITICALITY ignore TYPE NAS-PDU                      PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-IuSigConID                  CRITICALITY ignore TYPE IuSignallingConnectionIdentifier PRESENCE mandatory } |
    { ID id-GlobalRNC-ID                CRITICALITY ignore TYPE GlobalRNC-ID                PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

InitialUE-MessageExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
-- Extension for Release 5 to enable GERAN support over Iu-cs --
    { ID id-GERAN-Classmark              CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION GERAN-Classmark          PRESENCE optional } ,
    ...
}

```

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.3 not shown

```

-- *****
--
-- RAB ASSIGNMENT ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****

-- *****
--
-- RAB Assignment Request
--
-- *****

```

```

RAB-AssignmentRequest ::= SEQUENCE {
    protocolIEs          ProtocolIE-Container          { {RAB-AssignmentRequestIEs} },
    protocolExtensions   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-AssignmentRequestExtensions} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-AssignmentRequestIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList          CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyList          PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-RAB-ReleaseList                CRITICALITY ignore TYPE RAB-ReleaseList                PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifyList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerPairList { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItem-IEs} }

RAB-SetupOrModifyItem-IEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES-PAIR ::= {
    { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem          FIRST CRITICALITY reject FIRST TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst
      SECOND CRITICALITY ignore SECOND TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond
      PRESENCE mandatory },
    ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst ::= SEQUENCE {
    rAB-ID                RAB-ID,
    nAS-SynchronisationIndicator NAS-SynchronisationIndicator OPTIONAL,
    rAB-Parameters        RAB-Parameters OPTIONAL,
    userPlaneInformation   UserPlaneInformation OPTIONAL,
    transportLayerInformation TransportLayerInformation OPTIONAL,
    service-Handover       Service-Handover OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst-ExtIEs} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

TransportLayerInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    transportLayerAddress TransportLayerAddress,
    iuTransportAssociation IuTransportAssociation,
    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {TransportLayerInformation-ExtIEs} }      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemFirst-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    -- Extension for Release 5 to enable GERAN support over Iu-CS --
    { ID id-GERAN-BSC-Container          CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION GERAN-BSC-Container          PRESENCE optional },
    ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond ::= SEQUENCE {
    pDP-TypeInformation    PDP-TypeInformation          OPTIONAL,
    dataVolumeReportingIndication DataVolumeReportingIndication OPTIONAL,

```

```

dl-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber      DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  OPTIONAL,
ul-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber      UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber  OPTIONAL,
dl-N-PDU-SequenceNumber        DL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber    OPTIONAL,
ul-N-PDU-SequenceNumber        UL-N-PDU-SequenceNumber    OPTIONAL,
IE-Extensions                   ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifyItemSecond-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
-- Extension for Release 4 to enable RAB Quality of Service negotiation over Iu --
  { ID id-Alt-RAB-Parameters      CRITICALITY ignore      EXTENSION Alt-RAB-Parameters      PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

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

-- *****
--
-- RAB Assignment Response
--
-- *****

RAB-AssignmentResponse ::= SEQUENCE {
  protocolIEs      ProtocolIE-Container      { {RAB-AssignmentResponseIEs} },
  protocolExtensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-AssignmentResponseExtensions} }    OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

RAB-AssignmentResponseIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList      CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE RAB-SetupOrModifiedList      PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-RAB-ReleasedList      CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE RAB-ReleasedList      PRESENCE optional } |

  { ID id-RAB-QueuedList      CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE RAB-QueuedList      PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-RAB-FailedList      CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE RAB-FailedList      PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList      CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE RAB-ReleaseFailedList      PRESENCE optional } |
  { ID id-CriticalityDiagnostics      CRITICALITY ignore      TYPE CriticalityDiagnostics      PRESENCE optional },
  ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifiedList ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-SetupOrModifiedItemIEs} }

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

RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem ::= SEQUENCE {
  rAB-ID      RAB-ID,
  transportLayerAddress      TransportLayerAddress      OPTIONAL,
  iuTransportAssociation      IuTransportAssociation      OPTIONAL,
  dl-dataVolumes      DataVolumeList      OPTIONAL,

```

```

    iE-Extensions          ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem-ExtIEs} }          OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
-- Extension for Release 4 to enable RAB Quality of Service negotiation over Iu --
{ ID id-Ass-RAB-Parameters    CRITICALITY ignore    EXTENSION Ass-RAB-Parameters    PRESENCE optional },
...
}

RAB-ReleasedList          ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-ReleasedItemIEs} }

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

RAB-ReleasedItem ::= SEQUENCE {
rAB-ID                      RAB-ID,
dl-dataVolumes              DataVolumeList          OPTIONAL,
dL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber   DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber    OPTIONAL,
uL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber   UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber    OPTIONAL,
iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { {RAB-ReleasedItem-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
...
}

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

DataVolumeList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfVol)) OF
SEQUENCE {
dl-UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume    UnsuccessfullyTransmittedDataVolume,
dataVolumeReference                      DataVolumeReference OPTIONAL,
iE-Extensions                            ProtocolExtensionContainer { {DataVolumeList-ExtIEs} }    OPTIONAL,
...
}

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

RAB-QueuedList          ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {RAB-QueuedItemIEs} }

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

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

```

```

}
RAB-QueuedItem-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}
RAB-ReleaseFailedList ::= RAB-FailedList
RAB-AssignmentResponseExtensions RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  -- Extension for Release 5 to enable GERAN support over Iu-CS --
  { ID id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-FailedList-RABAssgntResponse CRITICALITY ignore EXTENSION GERAN-Iumode-RAB-FailedList-RABAssgntResponse
  PRESENCE optional} ,
  ...
}
GERAN-Iumode-RAB-FailedList-RABAssgntResponse ::= RAB-IE-ContainerList { {GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-ItemIEs} }
GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-ItemIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
  { ID id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-Item CRITICALITY ignore TYPE GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-Item
  PRESENCE mandatory } ,
  ...
}
GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-Item ::= SEQUENCE {
  rAB-ID RAB-ID,
  cause Cause,
  gERAN-Classmark GERAN-Classmark OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { {GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-Item-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
  ...
}
GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-Item-ExtIEs RANAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
  ...
}

```

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.3 not shown

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN
```

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.4 not shown

```
CauseRadioNetwork ::= INTEGER {
    rab-pre-empted (1),
    trelocoverall-expiry (2),
    trelocprep-expiry (3),
    treloccomplete-expiry (4),
    tqueing-expiry (5),
    relocation-triggered (6),
    trellocalloc-expiry(7),
    unable-to-establish-during-relocation (8),
    unknown-target-rnc (9),
    relocation-cancelled (10),
    successful-relocation (11),
    requested-ciphering-and-or-integrity-protection-algorithms-not-supported (12),
    change-of-ciphering-and-or-integrity-protection-is-not-supported (13),
    failure-in-the-radio-interface-procedure (14),
    release-due-to-utran-generated-reason (15),
    user-inactivity (16),
    time-critical-relocation (17),
    requested-traffic-class-not-available (18),
    invalid-rab-parameters-value (19),
    requested-maximum-bit-rate-not-available (20),
    requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-not-available (21),
    requested-transfer-delay-not-achievable (22),
    invalid-rab-parameters-combination (23),
    condition-violation-for-sdu-parameters (24),
    condition-violation-for-traffic-handling-priority (25),
    condition-violation-for-guaranteed-bit-rate (26),
    user-plane-versions-not-supported (27),
    iu-up-failure (28),
    relocation-failure-in-target-CN-RNC-or-target-system(29),
    invalid-RAB-ID (30),
    no-remaining-rab (31),
    interaction-with-other-procedure (32),
    requested-maximum-bit-rate-for-dl-not-available (33),
```

```

requested-maximum-bit-rate-for-ul-not-available (34),
requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-for-dl-not-available (35),
requested-guaranteed-bit-rate-for-ul-not-available (36),
repeated-integrity-checking-failure (37),
requested-request-type-not-supported (38),
request-superseded (39),
release-due-to-UE-generated-signalling-connection-release (40),
resource-optimisation-relocation (41),
requested-information-not-available (42),
relocation-desirable-for-radio-reasons (43),
relocation-not-supported-in-target-RNC-or-target-system (44),
directed-retry (45),
radio-connection-with-UE-Lost (46),
rNC-unable-to-establish-all-RFCs (47),
deciphering-keys-not-available(48),
dedicated-assistance-data-not-available(49),
relocation-target-not-allowed (50),
reduce-load-in-serving-cell (51),
no-radio-resources-available-in-target-cell (52),
GERAN-Iumode-failure (x4)
} (1..64)

```

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.4 not shown

```

GA-UncertaintyEllipse ::= SEQUENCE {
    uncertaintySemi-major    INTEGER (0..127),
    uncertaintySemi-minor    INTEGER (0..127),
    orientationOfMajorAxis   INTEGER (0..179),
    ...
}

```

```

GERAN-BSC-Container      ::= OCTET STRING
-- GERAN BSC Container as defined in [11] --

```

```

GERAN-Classmark         ::= OCTET STRING
-- GERAN Classmark as defined in [11] --

```

```

GlobalCN-ID ::= SEQUENCE {
    pLMNidentity          PLMNidentity,
    cN-ID                 CN-ID
}

```

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.4 not shown

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN
```

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.6 not shown

```
-- *****
--
-- IEs
--
-- *****

id-AreaIdentity                INTEGER ::= 0
id-CN-DomainIndicator          INTEGER ::= 3
id-Cause                       INTEGER ::= 4
id-ChosenEncryptionAlgorithm   INTEGER ::= 5
id-ChosenIntegrityProtectionAlgorithm INTEGER ::= 6
id-ClassmarkInformation2       INTEGER ::= 7
id-ClassmarkInformation3       INTEGER ::= 8
id-CriticalityDiagnostics       INTEGER ::= 9
id-DL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber   INTEGER ::= 10
id-EncryptionInformation        INTEGER ::= 11
id-IntegrityProtectionInformation INTEGER ::= 12
id-IuTransportAssociation       INTEGER ::= 13
id-L3-Information               INTEGER ::= 14
id-LAI                          INTEGER ::= 15
id-NAS-PDU                      INTEGER ::= 16
id-NonSearchingIndication       INTEGER ::= 17
id-NumberOfSteps                INTEGER ::= 18
id-OMC-ID                       INTEGER ::= 19
id-OldBSS-ToNewBSS-Information  INTEGER ::= 20
id-PagingAreaID                 INTEGER ::= 21
id-PagingCause                  INTEGER ::= 22
id-PermanentNAS-UE-ID          INTEGER ::= 23
id-RAB-ContextItem              INTEGER ::= 24
id-RAB-ContextList              INTEGER ::= 25
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem       INTEGER ::= 26
id-RAB-DataForwardingItem-SRNS-CtxReq INTEGER ::= 27
id-RAB-DataForwardingList       INTEGER ::= 28
id-RAB-DataForwardingList-SRNS-CtxReq INTEGER ::= 29
```


id-RAB-DataVolumeReportItem	INTEGER ::= 30
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportList	INTEGER ::= 31
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestItem	INTEGER ::= 32
id-RAB-DataVolumeReportRequestList	INTEGER ::= 33
id-RAB-FailedItem	INTEGER ::= 34
id-RAB-FailedList	INTEGER ::= 35
id-RAB-ID	INTEGER ::= 36
id-RAB-QueuedItem	INTEGER ::= 37
id-RAB-QueuedList	INTEGER ::= 38
id-RAB-ReleaseFailedList	INTEGER ::= 39
id-RAB-ReleaseItem	INTEGER ::= 40
id-RAB-ReleaseList	INTEGER ::= 41
id-RAB-ReleasedItem	INTEGER ::= 42
id-RAB-ReleasedList	INTEGER ::= 43
id-RAB-ReleasedList-IuRelComp	INTEGER ::= 44
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseItem	INTEGER ::= 45
id-RAB-RelocationReleaseList	INTEGER ::= 46
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReq	INTEGER ::= 47
id-RAB-SetupItem-RelocReqAck	INTEGER ::= 48
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReq	INTEGER ::= 49
id-RAB-SetupList-RelocReqAck	INTEGER ::= 50
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem	INTEGER ::= 51
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList	INTEGER ::= 52
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem	INTEGER ::= 53
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList	INTEGER ::= 54
id-RAC	INTEGER ::= 55
id-RelocationType	INTEGER ::= 56
id-RequestType	INTEGER ::= 57
id-SAI	INTEGER ::= 58
id-SAPI	INTEGER ::= 59
id-SourceID	INTEGER ::= 60
id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer	INTEGER ::= 61
id-TargetID	INTEGER ::= 62
id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer	INTEGER ::= 63
id-TemporaryUE-ID	INTEGER ::= 64
id-TraceReference	INTEGER ::= 65
id-TraceType	INTEGER ::= 66
id-TransportLayerAddress	INTEGER ::= 67
id-TriggerID	INTEGER ::= 68
id-UE-ID	INTEGER ::= 69
id-UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber	INTEGER ::= 70
id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem	INTEGER ::= 71
id-RAB-FailedtoReportList	INTEGER ::= 72
id-KeyStatus	INTEGER ::= 75
id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient	INTEGER ::= 76
id-IuSigConIdList	INTEGER ::= 77
id-IuSigConIdItem	INTEGER ::= 78
id-IuSigConId	INTEGER ::= 79
id-DirectTransferInformationItem-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 80
id-DirectTransferInformationList-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 81
id-RAB-ContextItem-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 82
id-RAB-ContextList-RANAP-RelocInf	INTEGER ::= 83
id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferItem	INTEGER ::= 84

id-RAB-ContextFailedtoTransferList	INTEGER ::= 85
id-GlobalRNC-ID	INTEGER ::= 86
id-RAB-ReleasedItem-IuRelComp	INTEGER ::= 87
id-MessageStructure	INTEGER ::= 88
id-Alt-RAB-Parameters	INTEGER ::= 89
id-Ass-RAB-Parameters	INTEGER ::= 90
id-RAB-ModifyList	INTEGER ::= 91
id-RAB-ModifyItem	INTEGER ::= 92
id-TypeOfError	INTEGER ::= 93
id-BroadcastAssistanceDataDecipheringKeys	INTEGER ::= 94
id-LocationRelatedDataRequestType	INTEGER ::= 95
id-GlobalCN-ID	INTEGER ::= 96
id-LastKnownServiceArea	INTEGER ::= 97
id-InterSystemInformation-TransparentContainer	INTEGER ::= 98
id-NewBSS-To-OldBSS-Information	INTEGER ::= 99
id-DownlinkCellLoadInformation	INTEGER ::= 100
id-UplinkCellLoadInformation	INTEGER ::= 101
<u>id-GERAN-BSC-Container</u>	<u>INTEGER ::= x5</u>
<u>id-GERAN-Classmark</u>	<u>INTEGER ::= x6</u>
<u>id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-Item</u>	<u>INTEGER ::= x7</u>
<u>id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-FailedList-RABAssgntResponse</u>	<u>INTEGER ::= x8</u>