

TSG RAN Meeting #17
Biarritz, France, 3 - 6 September, 2002

RP-020624

Title CRs (Rel-5 only) for GERAN specific impacts on the lu-cs interface
Source TSG RAN WG3
Agenda Item 7.3.5

RAN3 Tdoc	Spec	curr. Vers.	new Vers.	REL	CR	Rev	Cat	Title	Work item
R3-022119	25.413	5.1.0	5.2.0	REL-5	506	2	B	GERAN specific impacts on the lu-cs interface	TEI5
R3-022126	25.423	5.2.0	5.3.0	REL-5	684	1	F	Required enhancements due to GERAN specific impacts on the lu-cs interface	TEI5

CHANGE REQUEST

25.413 CR 506 # rev **2** # Current version: **5.1.0**

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps# ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	# GERAN specific impacts on the lu-cs interface		
Source:	# RAN WG3		
Work item code:	# TEI5	Date:	# 15/08/2002
Category:	# B	Release:	# REL-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6)

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. <u>Impact Assessment:</u> Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has no impact as it introduces functionality required for GERAN lu-mode in a way that the functionality for UTRAN lu interface is not affected. Changes needed to support interworking between BSCs supporting GERAN lu-mode and UTRAN are performed in a backwards compatible way. This CR has no impact under protocol and functional point of view.
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.

CR477 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.

CR477 Revision 2:

- results from e-mail discussion

CR477 Revision 3:

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

CR477 Revision 4:

- wording "if available" is added" in ch. 8.6.2

CR506 :

- based on 25.413 v 510
- reference to CR 684 (TS 25.423) made

CR506 Revision 1 and 2:

- remove other comments
- create GERAN specific subsections as agreed at RAN#16 (see RP-020436)

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	⌘	Y	N	Other core specifications	⌘	3GPP TS 48.008, 3GPP TS 43.051 3GPP TS 25.423 CR684r1
		X				
affected:			X	Test specifications		
			X	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/specs/CR.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

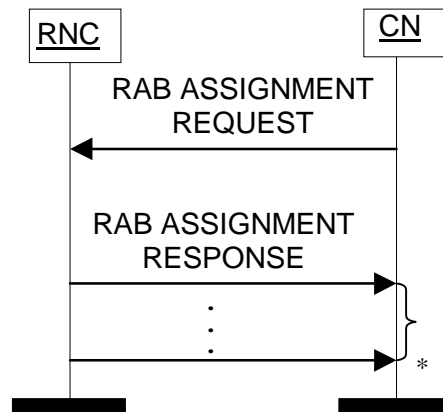
CS	Circuit Switched
DCH	Dedicated Channel
DL	Downlink
DRNC	Drift RNC
DRNS	Drift RNS
DSCH	Downlink Shared Channel
EP	Elementary Procedure
<u>GERAN</u>	<u>GSM/EDGE Radio Access Network</u>
GPRS	General Packet Radio System
GTP	GPRS Tunnelling Protocol
IE	Information Element
IMEI	International Mobile Equipment 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.

At a RAB modification, the *RAB Parameters* IE shall be present in RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message only when any previously set value for this IE is requested to be modified.

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

For a RAB setup, the *SDU Format Information Parameter* IE in the *RAB Parameters* IE shall be present only if the *User Plane Mode* IE is set to "support mode for pre-defined SDU sizes" and the *Traffic Class* IE is set to either "Conversational" or "Streaming".

If the *RAB Parameters* IE is present for a RAB modification, the *SDU Format Information Parameter* IE in the *RAB Parameters* IE shall be present only if the *Traffic Class* IE is set to either "Conversational" or "Streaming" and if

- either the User Plane mode is currently "support mode for pre-defined SDU sizes" and the *User Plane Mode* IE is not contained in the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message
- or if the *User Plane Mode* IE optionally contained within the RAB ASSIGNMENT REQUEST message is set to "support mode for pre-defined SDU sizes".

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 successful outcome of a specific RAB to establish or modify only after the Iu user plane at RNL level is ready to be used in UL and DL. At a RAB establishment, the transport network control plane signalling required to set up the transport bearer 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".

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

8.2.2.1 Successful Operation for GERAN Iu-mode

For GERAN Iu-mode the following shall apply in addition for the successful operation of the RAB Assignment procedure:

- In case of GERAN Iu-mode, for a RAB requested to be setup or modified from 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]).
- 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.

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".
4. 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

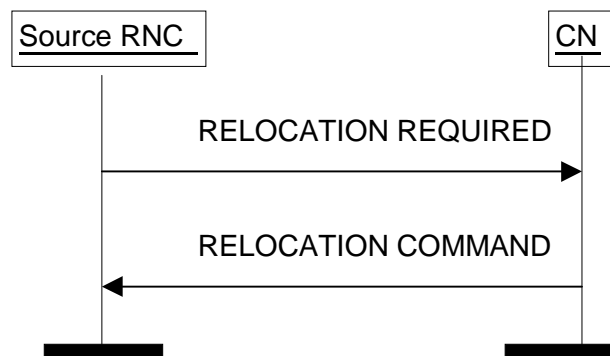


Figure 5: Relocation Preparation procedure. Successful operation.

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 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 $T_{\text{RELOCprep}}$.

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 $T_{\text{RELOCcomplete}}$.

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 at least one pair of Iu transport address and Iu transport association to be used for the forwarding of the DL N-PDU duplicates towards the relocation target. If more than one pair of Iu transport address and Iu transport association is included, the source RNC shall select one of the pairs 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 $T_{\text{RELOCprep}}$. RNC shall start the timer $T_{\text{RELOCoverall}}$ 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.

8.6.2.1 Successful Operation for GERAN Iu-mode

For GERAN Iu-mode and to support Relocation towards a GERAN BSC in Iu mode the following shall apply in addition for the successful operation of the Relocation Preparation procedure:

- In case of a Relocation to GERAN Iu-mode (only for CS), the RNC shall include, if available, 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].

8.6.3 Unsuccessful Operation

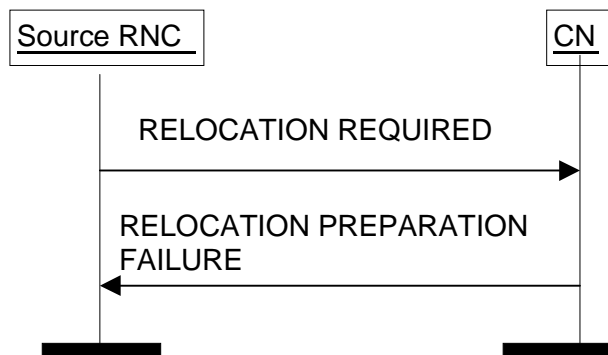


Figure 6: Relocation Preparation procedure. Unsuccessful operation.

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.

NOTE: In case two CN domains are involved in the SRNS Relocation Preparation procedure and the Source RNC receives the *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container* IE via two CN domains, it may check whether the content of the two *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container* IE is the same. In case the Source RNC receives two different *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container* IE, the RNC behaviour is left implementation specific.

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. The source RNC shall also include the same *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container* IE in the RELOCATION REQUIRED message towards the two domains.

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

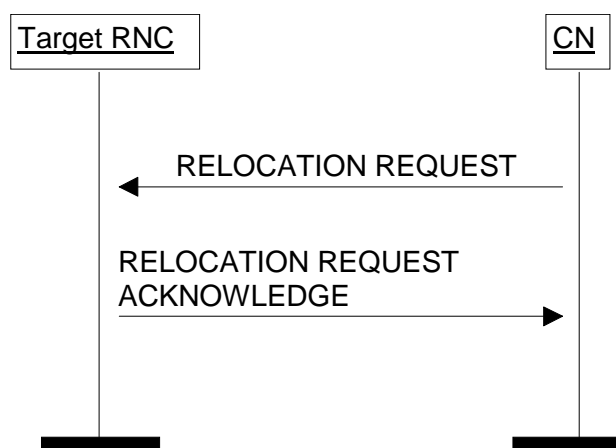


Figure 7: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure. Successful operation.

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* (shall not be included if the *Integrity Protection Information* IE is not included)

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*

The *SDU Format Information Parameter* IE in the *RAB Parameters* IE shall be present only if the *User Plane Mode* IE is set to “support mode for pre-defined SDU sizes” and the *Traffic Class* IE is set to either “Conversational” or “Streaming”.

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 algorithms within the *Integrity Protection Information IE* and the *Encryption Information IE* shall be ordered in preferred order with the most preferred first in the list.

The *Permitted Encryption Algorithms IE* within the *Encryption Information IE* may contain "no encryption" within an element of its list in order to allow the RNC not to cipher the respective connection. This can be done either by not starting ciphering or by using the UEA0 algorithm. In the absence of the *Encryption Information IE*, the RNC shall not start ciphering.

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.

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)

Two pairs of *Transport Layer Address IE* and *Iu Transport Association IE* may be included for RABs established towards the PS domain.

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 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".

8.7.2.1 Successful Operation for GERAN Iu-mode

For GERAN Iu-mode and to support Relocation towards a GERAN BSC in Iu mode the following shall apply in addition for the successful operation of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure:

- 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]).

8.7.3 Unsuccessful Operation

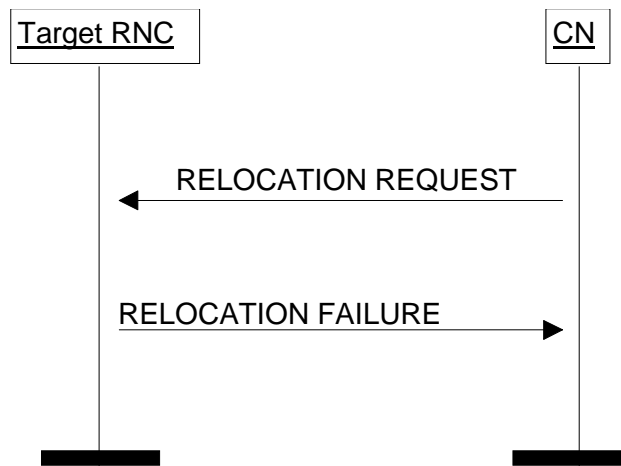


Figure 8: Relocation Resource Allocation procedure: Unsuccessful operation.

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.

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".

8.7.3.1 Unsuccessful Operation for GERAN Iu-mode

For GERAN Iu-mode and to support Relocation towards a GERAN BSC in Iu mode the following shall apply in addition for the unsuccessful operation of the Relocation Resource Allocation procedure:

- 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*.

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".

NOTE: In case two CN domains are involved in the SRNS Relocation Resource Allocation procedure, the Target RNC may check whether the content of the two *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IE* is the same. In case the Target RNC receives two different *Source RNC to Target RNC Transparent Container IE*, the RNC behaviour is left implementation specific.

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.
- If the target RNC decides to send the *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE* via the two CN domains, the target RNC shall ensure that the same *Target RNC to Source RNC Transparent Container IE* is included in RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE messages transmitted via the two CN domains and related to the same relocation of SRNS.

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

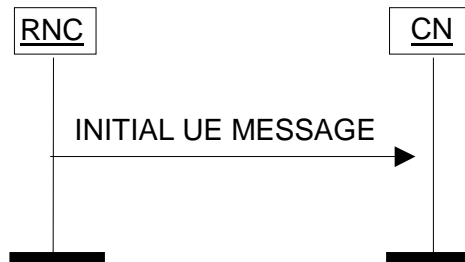


Figure 24: Initial UE Message procedure. Successful operation.

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.

8.7.2.1 Successful Operation for GERAN Iu-mode

For GERAN Iu-mode the following shall apply in addition for the successful operation of the Initial UE Message procedure:

- 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]).

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	O			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	M		9.2.1.2	The same RAB ID must only be present in one group.	-	
>>Cause	M		9.2.1.4		-	
>>GERAN Classmark	O		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		-	
>>lu 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
<u>>>GERAN BSC Container</u>	<u>O</u>		<u>9.2.1.x3</u>		-	
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
lu 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
GERAN Classmark	<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
Choice Cause >Radio Network Layer Cause			INTEGER (RAB pre-empted(1), Trelocoverall Expiry(2), Trelocprep Expiry(3), Treloccomplete Expiry(4), Tqueing Expiry(5), Relocation Triggered(6), 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), Conflict with already existing Integrity protection and/or Ciphering information (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	Value range is 1 – 64.

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), TRELOCalloc 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), lu 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.
Conflict with already existing Integrity protection and/or Ciphering information	The action was not performed due to that the requested security mode configuration was in conflict with the already existing security mode configuration.
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.
GERAN Iu-mode failure	The RAB establishment/modification/relocation failed because the GERAN BSC cannot provide an appropriate RAB due to limited capabilities within GERAN.

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 (e.g. processor reset).

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.x2 GERAN Classmark

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

<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>
<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.

<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>
<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,  
SourceRNC-PDCP-context-info,  
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-SourceRNC-PDCP-context-info,
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 PREPARATION ELEMENTARY PROCEDURE
--
-- *****
-- *****
--
-- 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},
    ...
}

```

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.3 not shown

```

-- *****
--
-- 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
```

```
-- C
```

```
Cause ::= CHOICE {
    radioNetwork          CauseRadioNetwork,
    transmissionNetwork   CauseTransmissionNetwork,
    nAS                   CauseNAS,
    protocol              CauseProtocol,
    misc                  CauseMisc,
    non-Standard          CauseNon-Standard,
    ...
}

CauseMisc ::= INTEGER {
    om-intervention (113),
    no-resource-available (114),
    unspecified-failure (115),
    network-optimisation (116)
} (113..128)

CauseNAS ::= INTEGER {
    user-restriction-start-indication (81),
    user-restriction-end-indication (82),
    normal-release (83)
} (81..96)

CauseProtocol ::= 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)
} (97..112)

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),
conflict-with-already-existing-integrity-protection-and-or-ciphering-information (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)

CauseNon-Standard ::= INTEGER (129..256)

CauseTransmissionNetwork ::= INTEGER {
    signalling-transport-resource-failure (65),
    iu-transport-connection-failed-to-establish (66)
} (65..80)

```

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
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id-RAB-QueuedItem             INTEGER ::= 37
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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
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id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedItem	INTEGER ::= 51
id-RAB-SetupOrModifiedList	INTEGER ::= 52
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyItem	INTEGER ::= 53
id-RAB-SetupOrModifyList	INTEGER ::= 54
id-RAC	INTEGER ::= 55
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id-RequestType	INTEGER ::= 57
id-SAI	INTEGER ::= 58
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id-SourceRNC-ToTargetRNC-TransparentContainer	INTEGER ::= 61
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id-TargetRNC-ToSourceRNC-TransparentContainer	INTEGER ::= 63
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id-TriggerID	INTEGER ::= 68
id-UE-ID	INTEGER ::= 69
id-UL-GTP-PDU-SequenceNumber	INTEGER ::= 70
id-RAB-FailedtoReportItem	INTEGER ::= 71
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id-KeyStatus	INTEGER ::= 75
id-DRX-CycleLengthCoefficient	INTEGER ::= 76
id-IuSigConIdList	INTEGER ::= 77
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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
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id-DownlinkCellLoadInformation	INTEGER ::= 100
id-UplinkCellLoadInformation	INTEGER ::= 101
id-SourceRNC-PDCP-context-info	INTEGER ::= 102
id-GERAN-BSC-Container	INTEGER ::= x5
id-GERAN-Classmark	INTEGER ::= x6
id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-Failed-RABAssgntResponse-Item	INTEGER ::= x7

| id-GERAN-Iumode-RAB-FailedList-RABAssgntResponse INTEGER ::= x8

END

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR 684 # rev **1** # Current version: **5.2.0**

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps# ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	# Required enhancements due to GERAN specific impacts on the lu-cs interface		
Source:	# RAN WG3		
Work item code:	# TEI5 Date: # 14/08/2002		
Category:	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> # F Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900. </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> Release: # Rel-5 Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6) </td> </tr> </table>	# F Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .	Release: # Rel-5 Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) Rel-4 (Release 4) Rel-5 (Release 5) Rel-6 (Release 6)
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Reason for change:	<p># In case of UTRAN to GERAN Handover / Relocation the source RAN node needs to know the GERAN capabilities of the target cell.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be able to assemble the correct RANAP RELOCATION REQUIRED message, the SRNC must be aware of the capabilities of the GERAN target cell (A/Gb mode, lu mode). - In case the provided capabilities in the source and the target cell are not the same, the SRNC/SBSC shall include the GERAN Classmark of the target cell at the initiation of SRNS Relocation. <p>UTRAN->GERAN "Combined Hard Handover and Relocation procedure": If the UE is served via Iur interface, the neighbouring cell information will be transferred from the DRNC to the SRNC during the setup / addition of the Iur link to inform the SRNC about those cells, which should be measured by the UE. This neighbouring cell information may include GSM cells as possible handover targets. To avoid a large database in the source RNC (storage of the capabilities provided in the GERAN cells of all possible GERAN handover targets) the DRNC shall provide for all GERAN cells within the Neighbouring Cell Information IE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the GERAN Cell Capability IE and - the GERAN Classmark IE, if the capabilities of the GERAN cell are different. <p><u>Impact Assessment:</u> Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (previous release): This CR has no impact as the support indicating neighbouring cell capability is performed in a backwards compatible way.</p>
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This CR has no impact under protocol and functional point of view.

Summary of change: ⌘

- A reference to TS 48.008 and TS 43.051 is added in section 2
- A description is added in section 8.3.1.2 and 8.3.2.2
- GERAN Cell Capability IE is included in the Neighbouring GSM Cell Information in section 9.2.1.41C
- GERAN Classmark IE is included in the Neighbouring GSM Cell Information in section 9.2.1.41C
- Definition of the GERAN Cell Capability IE is added in section 9.2.1.y1
- Definition of the GERAN Classmark IE is added in section 9.2.1.y2

Revision1:

Identifier numbers added in ASN.1.

Consequences if not approved: ⌘ Large databases will be required within RNC to allow interworking with GERAN.

Clauses affected: ⌘ 2, 8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 9.2.1.41C, 9.2.1.y1(new), 9.2.1.y2 (new), 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.6

Other specs affected:	⌘	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td>Y</td><td>N</td></tr><tr><td>X</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>X</td></tr></table>	Y	N	X			X		X	Other core specifications	⌘ 25.413 CR506r2
		Y	N									
		X										
	X											
	X											
	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/specs/CR.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. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

- [1] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification".
- [2] 3GPP TS 25.413: "UTRAN Iu Interface RANAP Signalling".
- [3] 3GPP TS 25.426: "UTRAN Iur and Iub Interface Data Transport & Transport Layer Signalling for DCH Data Streams".
- [4] 3GPP TS 25.427: "UTRAN Iur and Iub Interface User Plane Protocols for DCH Data Streams".
- [5] 3GPP TS 25.435: "UTRAN Iub interface User Plane Protocols for Common Transport Channel Data Streams".
- [6] 3GPP TS 25.104: "UTRA (BS) FDD; Radio transmission and Reception".
- [7] 3GPP TS 25.105: "UTRA (BS) TDD; Radio Transmission and Reception".
- [8] 3GPP TS 25.211: "Physical Channels and Mapping of Transport Channels onto Physical Channels (FDD)".
- [9] 3GPP TS 25.212: "Multiplexing and Channel Coding (FDD)".
- [10] 3GPP TS 25.214: "Physical Layer Procedures (FDD)".
- [11] 3GPP TS 25.215: "Physical Layer – Measurements (FDD)".
- [12] 3GPP TS 25.221: "Physical Channels and Mapping of Transport Channels onto Physical Channels (TDD)".
- [13] 3GPP TS 25.223: "Spreading and Modulation (TDD)".
- [14] 3GPP TS 25.225: "Physical Layer – Measurements (TDD)".
- [15] 3GPP TS 25.304: "UE Procedures in Idle Mode"
- [16] 3GPP TS 25.331: "RRC Protocol Specification".
- [17] 3GPP TS 25.402: "Synchronisation in UTRAN, Stage 2".
- [18] ITU-T Recommendation X.680 (12/97): "Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation".
- [19] ITU-T Recommendation X.681 (12/97): "Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Information object specification".
- [20] ITU-T Recommendation X.691 (12/97): "Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules - Specification of Packed Encoding Rules (PER)".
- [21] 3GPP TS 25.213: "Spreading and modulation (FDD)".
- [22] 3GPP TS 25.224: "Physical Layer Procedures (TDD)".

- [23] 3GPP TS 25.133 (V3.3): "Requirements for support of Radio Resource management (FDD)".
- [24] 3GPP TS 25.123 (V3.5): "Requirements for support of Radio Resource management (TDD)".
- [25] 3GPP TS 23.032: "Universal Graphical Area Description (GAD)".
- [26] 3GPP TS 25.302: "Services Provided by the Physical Layer".
- [27] 3GPP TS 25.213: "Spreading and modulation (FDD)".
- [28] 3GPP TR 25.921: "Guidelines and Principles for Protocol Description and Error Handling".
- [29] GSM TS 05.05: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Radio transmission and reception".
- [30] ICD-GPS-200: "Navstar GPS Space Segment/Navigation User Interface".
- [31] RTCM-SC104: "RTCM Recommended Standards for Differential GNSS Service (v.2.2)".
- [32] 3GPP TS 25.425: "UTRAN Iur and Iub Interface User Plane Protocols for Common Transport Channel data streams".
- [33] IETF RFC 2460 "Internet Protocol, Version 6 (IPv6) Specification".
- [34] IETF RFC 768 "User Datagram Protocol", (8/1980)
- [35] 3GPP TS 25.424: " UTRAN Iur Interface Data Transport & Transport Signalling for Common Transport Channel Data Streams".
- [36] 3GPP TS 44.118: "Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification; Radio Resource Control (RRC) Protocol Iu mode".
- [37] 3GPP TR 43.930: "Iur-g interface; Stage 2".
- [x1] 3GPP TS 48.008: "Mobile-services Switching Centre - Base Station System (MSC - BSS) interface; Layer 3 specification".
- [x2] 3GPP TS 43.051: "GSM/EGDE Radio Access Network; Overall description - Stage 2;".

8.3.1 Radio Link Setup

8.3.1.1 General

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

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

8.3.1.2 Successful Operation

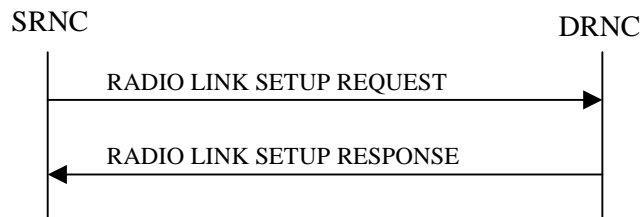


Figure 5: Radio Link Setup procedure: Successful Operation

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

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

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

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

Transport Channels Handling:

DCH(s):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The *Traffic Class* IE should be used to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DCH or set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

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

DSCH(s):

If the *DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNC shall establish the requested DSCHs [FDD - on the RL indicated by the *PDSCH RL ID* IE]. If the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE are included in the *DSCH Information* IE the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the DSCH. In addition, the DRNC shall send a valid set of *DSCH Scheduling Priority* IE and *MAC-c/sh SDU Length* IE parameters to the SRNC in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message. If the *PDSCH RL ID* IE indicates a radio link in the DRNS, then the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

If the *DSCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.

[TDD - USCH(s)]:

[TDD – The DRNS shall use the list of RB Identities in the *RB Info* IE in the *USCH information* IE to map each *RB Identity* IE to the corresponding USCH. If the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE are included in the *USCH Information* IE the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the USCH.]

[TDD – If the *USCH Information* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related USCHs.]

HS-DSCH(s):

If the *HS-DSCH Information* IE is present, the DRNS shall establish the requested HS-DSCH resources on the RL indicated by the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE.

In addition, if the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE indicates a radio link in the DRNS, then the DRNC shall allocate an HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

The DRNS shall also include the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for establishment of transport bearer(s) for the HS-DSCH MAC-d flows on this radio link.

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information* IE for an HS-DSCH MAC-d flow, the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the concerned HS-DSCH MAC-d flow.

The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each MAC-d flow, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

[FDD – The DRNS shall set the Measurement Feedback Reporting Cycle to a default value equal to the largest of the k1 and k2 values.]

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD - Compressed Mode]:

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

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

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

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

[FDD - DL Code Information]:

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

General:

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

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

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

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

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

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

[FDD - The *Diversity Control Field* IE indicates for each RL except for the first RL whether the DRNS shall combine the RL with any of the other RLs or not.

- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "May" (be combined with another RL), the DRNS shall decide for any of the alternatives.
- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must", the DRNS shall combine the RL with one of the other RL.
- If the *Diversity Control Field* IE is set to "Must not", the DRNS shall not combine the RL with any other existing RL.

When an RL is to be combined, the DRNS shall choose which RL(s) to combine it with.]

[FDD In the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message, the DRNC shall indicate for each RL with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response* IE whether the RL is combined or not.

- In case of combining, the *RL ID* IE indicates one of the existing RLs that the concerned RL is combined with.
- In case of not combining, the DRNC shall include in the *DCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the *Binding ID* IE and *Transport Layer Address* IE for the transport bearer to be established for each DCH of this RL.]

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

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

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

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

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

DL Power Control:

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

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

[TDD – The DRNC shall use the *Uplink SIR Target CCTrCH* IEs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message to indicate for any UL CCTrCH an Uplink SIR Target value in case this is deviating from the value included in the *Uplink SIR Target* IE specified for the Radio Link. If in any [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL CCTrCH Information* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL CCTrCH Information LCR* IE] the *Uplink SIR Target CCTrCH* IE is not included, the value of the *Uplink SIR Target* IE shall apply to the respective UL CCTrCH.]

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

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

[FDD – The DRNS shall start any DL transmission using the indicated DL TX power level (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL until UL synchronisation is achieved on the Uu interface for the concerned RLS or Power Balancing is activated. No inner loop power control or power balancing shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.2) and the power control procedure (see 8.3.15).]

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

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

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *DL Power Balancing Information* IE and the *Power Adjustment Type* IE is set to "Common" or "Individual", the DRNS shall activate the power balancing, if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is supported, according to subclause 8.3.15, using the *DL Power Balancing Information* IE. If the DRNS starts the DL transmission and the activation of the power balancing at the same CFN, the initial power of the power balancing shall be set to the indicated DL TX power level (if received) or the decided DL TX power level on each DL channelisation code of a RL.]

[FDD – If activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message is supported by the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.]

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

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

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

- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier IE* and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier IE* which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator IE* if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports DPC mode change.]
- [FDD- The DRNC shall include the *Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator IE* if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports *Flexible Hard Split* mode.]
- The DRNC shall include the *Cell Capability Container FDD IE*, the *Cell Capability Container TDD IE* and/or the *Cell Capability Container TDD LCR IE* if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports any functionalities listed in 9.2.2.D, 9.2.3.1a and 9.2.3.1b.

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

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

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

If there are GERAN Iu-mode neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include, if available, the GERAN Classmark IE in the Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE that is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for each of the GERAN Iu-mode neighbouring cells. Ref. [x2] defines when the transmission of the GERAN Classmark IE will be required at the initiation of the Relocation Preparation procedure.

General:

If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information IE*, the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *Qth Parameter IE* in addition to the *SSDT Cell Identity IE*, the DRNS shall use the *Qth Parameter IE*, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated in the concerned new RL.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE*, the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control, if supported, using the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE* and *SSDT Cell Identity Length IE* as well as *Enhanced DSCH PC IE* in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2. If the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message includes both *SSDT Cell Identity IE* and *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE*, then the DRNS shall ignore the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE*. If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the *TFCI PC Support Indicator IE* is set to "TFCI PC Mode 2 Supported", the primary/secondary status determination in the enhanced DSCH power control shall be applied to the TFCI power control in DSCH hard split mode.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the UL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed UL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

If the DRNS need to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the DL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) already when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate* IE of the *Allowed Rate Information* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for this DCH in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

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

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

If the HCS priority information is available in the DRNS, it shall include the *HCS Prio* IE for each of the established RLs in the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message.

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

The DRNS shall start reception on the new RL(s) after the RLs are successfully established.

[FDD - Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

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

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

Response Message:

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

After sending the RADIO LINK SETUP RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface and start reception on the new RL.

For each RL for which the *Delayed Activation* IE is not included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message the DRNS shall:

- [FDD -start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].]
- [TDD – start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

For each RL for which the *Delayed Activation* IE is included in the RADIO LINK SETUP REQUEST message, the DRNS shall:

- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "Separate Indication":
 - not start any DL transmission for the concerned RL on the Uu interface;
- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "CFN":
 - [FDD – start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4], however never before the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE.]
 - [TDD – start transmission on the new RL at the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE as specified in ref. [4].]

8.3.2 Radio Link Addition

8.3.2.1 General

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

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

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

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

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

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

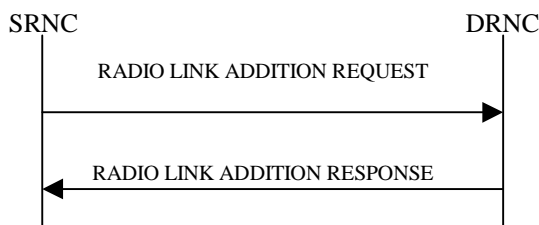


Figure 7: Radio Link Addition procedure: Successful Operation

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

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

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

Transport Channel Handling:

DSCH:

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

Physical Channels Handling:

[FDD-Compressed Mode]:

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

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

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

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

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

[FDD-DL Code Information]:

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

General:

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

Radio Link Handling:

Diversity Combination Control:

The *Diversity Control Field IE* indicates for each RL whether the DRNS shall combine the new RL with existing RL(s) or not on the Iur.

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

In the case of combining an RL with existing RL(s), the DRNC shall indicate with the Diversity Indication in the *RL Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message that the RL is combined. In this case, the *RL ID IE* indicates one of the existing RLs with which the new RL is combined.

[

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

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

If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the uplink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the UL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed UL Rate IE* of the *Allowed Rate Information IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for this DCH in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

If the DRNS needs to limit the user rate in the downlink of a DCH due to congestion caused by the DL UTRAN Dynamic Resources (see subclause 9.2.1.79) when starting to utilise a new Radio Link, the DRNC shall include the *Allowed DL Rate IE* of the *Allowed Rate Information IE* in the *DCH Information Response IE* for this DCH in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for this Radio Link.

[FDD-Transmit Diversity]:

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

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

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

DL Power Control:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[FDD – If the power balancing is active with the Power Balancing Adjustment Type of the UE Context set to "Individual" in the existing RL(s) and the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *DL Reference Power IE*, the DRNS shall activate the power balancing and use the *DL Reference Power IE* for the power balancing procedure in the new RL(s), if activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported, according to subclause 8.3.15.]

[FDD – If activation of power balancing by the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message is supported by the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Activation Indicator IE* in the *RL Information Response IE* in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.]

DL Code Information:

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

Neighbouring Cell Handling:

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

- The DRNC shall include the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE* and/or *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE* in the *Neighbouring UMTS Cell Information IE* for each neighbouring FDD cell and/or TDD cell respectively. In addition, if the information is available, the DRNC shall include the *Frame Offset IE*, *Primary CPICH Power IE*, *Cell Individual Offset IE*, *STTD Support Indicator IE*, *Closed Loop Mode1 Support Indicator IE*, *Closed Loop Mode2 Support Indicator IE*, *Coverage Indicator IE*, *Antenna Co-location Indicator IE* and *HCS Prio IE* in the *Neighbouring FDD Cell Information IE*, and the *Frame Offset IE*, *Cell Individual Offset IE*, *DPCH Constant Value IE* and the *PCCPCH Power IE*, *Coverage Indicator IE*, *Antenna Co-location Indicator IE* and *HCS Prio IE* in the *Neighbouring TDD Cell Information IE*.
- If a UMTS neighbouring cell is not controlled by the same DRNC, the DRNC shall also include the *CN PS Domain Identifier IE* and/or *CN CS Domain Identifier IE* which are the identifiers of the CN nodes connected to the RNC controlling the UMTS neighbouring cell.
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *DPC Mode Change Support Indicator IE* if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports DPC mode change.]
- [FDD - The DRNC shall include the *Flexible Hard Split Support Indicator IE* if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports *Flexible Hard Split* mode.]
- The DRNC shall include the *Cell Capability Container FDD IE*, the *Cell Capability Container TDD IE* and/or the *Cell Capability Container TDD LCR IE* if the DRNC is aware that the neighbouring cell supports any functionalities listed in 9.2.2.D, 9.2.3.1a and 9.2.3.1b.

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

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

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

If there are GERAN Iu-mode neighbouring cells to the cell(s) where a radio link is established, the DRNC shall include, if available, the *GERAN Classmark IE* in the *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information IE* that is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message for each of the GERAN Iu-mode neighbouring cells. Ref. [x2] defines when the transmission of the *GERAN Classmark IE* will be required at the initiation of the Relocation Preparation procedure.

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

General:

If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *RL Specific DCH Information IE*, the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message includes the *Qth Parameter* IE in addition to the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE, the DRNS shall use the *Qth Parameter* IE, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated in the concerned new RL.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the HCS priority information is available in the DRNS, it shall include the *HCS Prio* IE for each of the established RLs in the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message.

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

The DRNS shall start reception on the new RL(s) after the RLs are successfully established.

[FDD-Radio Link Set Handling]:

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

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

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

Response message:

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

After sending the RADIO LINK ADDITION RESPONSE message the DRNS shall continuously attempt to obtain UL synchronisation on the Uu interface.

For each RL for which the *Delayed Activation* IE is not included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message the DRNS shall:

- [FDD -start DL transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4].]
- [TDD – start transmission on the new RL immediately as specified in ref. [4].]

For each RL for which the *Delayed Activation* IE is included in the RADIO LINK ADDITION REQUEST message, the DRNS shall:

- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "Separate Indication":
 - not start any DL transmission for the concerning RL on the Uu interface;
- if the *Delayed Activation* IE indicates "CFN":
 - [FDD – start transmission on the new RL after synchronisation is achieved in the DL user plane as specified in ref. [4], however never before the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE.]
 - [TDD – start transmission on the new RL at the CFN indicated in the *Activation CFN* IE as specified in ref. [4].]

9.2.1.41C Neighbouring GSM Cell Information

The *Neighbouring GSM Cell Information* IE provides information for all GSM Cells that are a neighbouring cell to a cell in the DRNC.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Neighbouring GSM Cell Information		$1..<max\ noofGS\ Mneighb\ ours>$			GLOBAL	ignore
>CGI		1		Cell Global Identity as defined in ref. [1].	–	
>>LAI		1			–	
>>>PLMN Identity	M		OCTET STRING (3)	- digits 0 to 9, two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -The PLMN Identity consists of 3 digits from MCC followed by either -a filler plus 2 digits from MNC (in case of 2 digit MNC) or -3 digits from MNC (in case of a 3 digit MNC).	–	
>>>LAC	M		OCTET STRING (2)	0000 and FFFE not allowed	–	
>>CI	M		OCTET STRING (2)		–	
>Cell Individual Offset	O		9.2.1.7	The Cell Individual Offset to be used for UEs using DCHs.	–	
>BSIC		1		Base Station Identity Code as defined in ref. [1].	–	
>>NCC	M		BIT STRING(3)	Network Colour Code.	–	
>>BCC	M		BIT STRING(3)	Base Station Colour Code.	–	
>Band Indicator	M		ENUMERATED(DCS 1800 band, PCS 1900 band, ...)	Indicates whether or not the BCCH ARFCN belongs to the 1800 band or 1900 band of GSM frequencies.	–	
>BCCH ARFCN	M		INTEGER(0..1023)	BCCH Frequency as defined in ref. [29].	–	
>Coverage Indicator	O		9.2.1.12G		YES	ignore
>Antenna Co-location Indicator	O		9.2.1.2C		YES	ignore
>HCS Prio	O		9.2.1.30N		YES	ignore
>GERAN Cell Capability	O		9.2.1.y1		YES	ignore
>GERAN Classmark	O		9.2.1.y2		YES	ignore

Range bound	Explanation
$maxnoofGSMneighbours$	Maximum number of neighbouring GSM cells for one cell.

9.2.1.y1 GERAN Cell Capability

The *GERAN Cell Capability* IE is used to transfer the capabilities of a certain GERAN cell via the Iur interface.

<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>
<u>GERAN Cell Capability</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>BIT STRING (16)</u>	Each bit indicates whether a cell supports a particular functionality or not. The value 1 of a bit indicates that the corresponding functionality is supported in a cell and value 0 indicates that the corresponding functionality is not supported in a cell. Each bit is defined as follows. The first bit: A/Gb mode. The second bit: Iu mode. Note that undefined bits are considered as a spare bit and spare bits shall be set to 0 by the transmitter and shall be ignored by the receiver.

9.2.1.y2 GERAN Classmark

The *GERAN Classmark* IE is used to transfer the capabilities of a certain GERAN Iu-mode capable cell via the Iur interface.

<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>
<u>GERAN Classmark</u>	<u>M</u>		<u>OCTET STRING</u>	<u>Contents defined in [x1]</u>

9.3.3 PDU Definitions

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

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

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

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

IMPORTS
  Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
  AllocationRetentionPriority,
  AllowedQueuingTime,
  Allowed-Rate-Information,
  AlphaValue,
  AntennaColocationIndicator,
  BLER,
  SCTD-Indicator,
  BindingID,
  C-ID,
  C-RNTI,
  CCTrCH-ID,
  CFN,
  ClosedLoopModel-SupportIndicator,
  ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator,
  ClosedloopTimingadjustmentmode,
  CN-CS-DomainIdentifier,
  CN-PS-DomainIdentifier,
  CNDomainType,
  Cause,
  CellCapabilityContainer-FDD,
  CellCapabilityContainer-TDD,
  CellCapabilityContainer-TDD-LCR,
  CellParameterID,
  ChipOffset,
  CommonMeasurementAccuracy,
  CommonMeasurementType,
  CommonMeasurementValue,
```

CommonMeasurementValueInformation,
CommonTransportChannelResourcesInitialisationNotRequired,
CongestionCause,
CoverageIndicator,
CriticalityDiagnostics,
D-RNTI,
D-RNTI-ReleaseIndication,
DCH-FDD-Information,
DCH-ID,
DCH-InformationResponse,
DCH-TDD-Information,
DL-DPCH-SlotFormat,
DL-TimeslotISCP,
DL-Power,
DL-PowerBalancing-Information,
DL-PowerBalancing-ActivationIndicator,
DL-PowerBalancing-UpdatedIndicator,
DL-ReferencePowerInformation,
DL-ScramblingCode,
DL-Timeslot-Information,
DL-TimeslotLCR-Information,
DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info,
DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-LCR-Information,
DPC-Mode,
DPC-Mode-Change-SupportIndicator,
DPCH-ID,
DL-DPCH-TimingAdjustment,
DRACControl,
DRXCycleLengthCoefficient,
DedicatedMeasurementType,
DedicatedMeasurementValue,
DedicatedMeasurementValueInformation,
DelayedActivation,
DelayedActivationUpdate,
DiversityControlField,
DiversityMode,
DSCH-FDD-Information,
DSCH-FDD-InformationResponse,
DSCH-FlowControlInformation,
DSCH-FlowControlItem,
DSCH-TDD-Information,
DSCH-ID,
DSCH-RNTI,
SchedulingPriorityIndicator,
EnhancedDSCHPC,
EnhancedDSCHPCCounter,
EnhancedDSCHPCIndicator,
EnhancedDSCHPCWnd,
EnhancedDSCHPowerOffset,
Enhanced-PrimaryCPICH-EcNo,
FACH-FlowControlInformation,
FDD-DCHs-to-Modify,
FDD-DL-ChannelisationCodeNumber,

FDD-DL-CodeInformation,
FDD-S-CCPCH-Offset,
FDD-TPC-DownlinkStepSize,
FirstRLS-Indicator,
FNReportingIndicator,
FrameHandlingPriority,
FrameOffset,
GA-AccessPointPosition,
GA-Cell,
GA-CellAdditionalShapes,
GERAN-Cell-Capability,
GERAN-Classmark,
HCS-Prio,
HSDSCH-FDD-Information,
HSDSCH-FDD-Information-Response,
HSDSCH-Information-to-Modify,
HSDSCH-MACdFlow-ID,
HSDSCH-RNTI,
HSDSCH-TDD-Information,
HSDSCH-TDD-Information-Response,
IMSI,
InformationExchangeID,
InformationReportCharacteristics,
InformationType,
InnerLoopDLPCStatus,
L3-Information,
SplitType,
LengthOfTFCI2,
LimitedPowerIncrease,
MaximumAllowedULTxPower,
MaxNrDLPhysicalchannels,
MaxNrOfUL-DPCHs,
MaxNrTimeslots,
MaxNrULPhysicalchannels,
MeasurementFilterCoefficient,
MeasurementID,
MidambleAllocationMode,
MidambleShiftAndBurstType,
MidambleShiftLCR,
MinimumSpreadingFactor,
MinUL-ChannelisationCodeLength,
MultiplexingPosition,
NeighbouringFDDCellMeasurementInformation,
NeighbouringTDDCellMeasurementInformation,
Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation,
Neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformation,
NrOfDLchannelisationcodes,
PagingCause,
PagingRecordType,
PDSCHCodeMapping,
PayloadCRC-PresenceIndicator,
PCCPCH-Power,

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

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

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

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

id-Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
id-AdjustmentRatio,
id-AllowedQueuingTime,
id-AntennaColocationIndicator,
id-BindingID,
id-C-ID,
id-C-RNTI,
id-CFN,
id-CFNReportingIndicator,
id-CN-CS-DomainIdentifier,
id-CN-PS-DomainIdentifier,
id-Cause,
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureFDD,
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureTDD,
id-CauseLevel-RL-ReconfFailure,
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureFDD,
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureTDD,
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd,
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd,
id-CellCapabilityContainer-FDD,
id-CellCapabilityContainer-TDD,
id-CellCapabilityContainer-TDD-LCR,
id-ClosedLoopModel-SupportIndicator,
id-ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator,
id-CNOriginatedPage-PagingRqst,
id-CommonMeasurementAccuracy,
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rprt,
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rqst,

id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rsp,
id-CommonMeasurementType,
id-CommonTransportChannelResourcesInitialisationNotRequired,
id-CongestionCause,
id-CoverageIndicator,
id-CriticalityDiagnostics,
id-D-RNTI,
id-D-RNTI-ReleaseIndication,
id-DCHs-to-Add-FDD,
id-DCHs-to-Add-TDD,
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD,
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-DCH-FDD-Information,
id-DCH-TDD-Information,
id-FDD-DCHs-to-Modify,
id-TDD-DCHs-to-Modify,
id-DCH-InformationResponse,
id-DCH-Rate-InformationItem-RL-CongestInd,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationAddItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-FDD-DL-CodeInformation,
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationDeleteListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-InformationModifyListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-DL-DPCH-TimingAdjustment,
id-DL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-DL-PowerBalancing-Information,
id-DL-PowerBalancing-ActivationIndicator,
id-DL-PowerBalancing-UpdatedIndicator,
id-DL-ReferencePowerInformation,
id-DLReferencePower,

id-DLReferencePowerList-DL-PC-Rqst,
 id-DL-ReferencePowerInformation-DL-PC-Rqst,
 id-DRXCycleLengthCoefficient,
 id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rprt,
 id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rqst,
 id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rsp,
 id-DedicatedMeasurementType,
 id-DelayedActivation,
 id-DelayedActivationList-RL-ActivationCmdFDD,
 id-DelayedActivationList-RL-ActivationCmdTDD,
 id-DelayedActivationInformation-RL-ActivationCmdFDD,
 id-DelayedActivationInformation-RL-ActivationCmdTDD,
 id-DPC-Mode,
 id-DPC-Mode-Change-SupportIndicator,
 id-DSCHs-to-Add-FDD,
 id-DSCHs-to-Add-TDD,
 id-DSCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
 id-DSCH-Delete-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
 id-DSCH-FDD-Information,
 id-DSCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
 id-DSCH-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD,
 id-DSCH-TDD-Information,
 id-DSCH-FDD-InformationResponse,
 id-DSCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
 id-DSCH-Modify-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
 id-DSCH-RNTI,
 id-DSCHsToBeAddedOrModified-FDD,
 id-DSCHToBeAddedOrModifiedList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
 id-EnhancedDSCHPC,
 id-EnhancedDSCHPCIndicator,
 id-Enhanced-PrimaryCPICH-EcNo,
 id-FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspFDD,
 id-FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspTDD,
 id-GA-Cell,
 id-GA-CellAdditionalShapes,
 id-GERAN-Cell-Capability,
 id-GERAN-Classmark,
 id-HCS-Prio,
 id-HSDSCH-FDD-Information,
 id-HSDSCH-FDD-Information-Response,
 id-HSDSCH-FDD-Information-to-Add,
 id-HSDSCH-FDD-Information-to-Delete,
 id-HSDSCH-Information-to-Modify,
 id-HSDSCH-RNTI,
 id-HSDSCH-TDD-Information,
 id-HSDSCH-TDD-Information-Response,
 id-HSDSCH-TDD-Information-Response-LCR,
 id-HSDSCH-TDD-Information-to-Add,
 id-HSDSCH-TDD-Information-to-Delete,
 id-HSPDSCH-RL-ID,
 id-IMSI,
 id-InformationExchangeID,
 id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rprt,

id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rqst,
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rsp,
id-InformationReportCharacteristics,
id-InformationType,
id-InnerLoopDLPCStatus,
id-SplitType,
id-LengthOfTFCI2,
id-L3-Information,
id-AdjustmentPeriod,
id-MaxAdjustmentStep,
id-MeasurementFilterCoefficient,
id-MeasurementID,
id-PagingArea-PagingRqst,
id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity,
id-FACH-FlowControlInformation,
id-PowerAdjustmentType,
id-PrimCCPCH-RSCP-DL-PC-RqstTDD,
id-PropagationDelay,
id-RANAP-RelocationInformation,
id-ResetIndicator,
id-RL-Information-PhyChReconfRqstFDD,
id-RL-Information-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-DeletionRqst,
id-RL-Information-RL-FailureInd,
id-RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-RestoreInd,
id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-CongestInd,
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rprt,
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rqst,
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rsp,
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-PreemptRequiredInd,
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
id-RL-InformationList-RL-CongestInd,
id-RL-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstFDD,
id-RL-InformationList-RL-DeletionRqst,
id-RL-InformationList-RL-PreemptRequiredInd,
id-RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-ReconfRspTDD,
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-AdditionRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReadyFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-SetupRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-AdditionRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReadyFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfRspFDD,
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-SetupRspFDD,

id-RL-ReconfigurationFailure-RL-ReconfFail,
id-RL-ReconfigurationReadyTDD-RL-Information,
id-RL-ReconfigurationRequestFDD-RL-InformationList,
id-RL-ReconfigurationRequestFDD-RL-Information-IEs,
id-RL-ReconfigurationRequestTDD-RL-Information,
id-RL-Specific-DCH-Info,
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rprt,
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rqst,
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rsp,
id-RL-Set-Information-RL-FailureInd,
id-RL-Set-Information-RL-RestoreInd,
id-ReportCharacteristics,
id-Reporting-Object-RL-FailureInd,
id-Reporting-Object-RL-RestoreInd,
id-RNC-ID,
id-RxTimingDeviationForTA,
id-S-RNTI,
id-SAI,
id-SFN,
id-SFNReportingIndicator,
id-SRNC-ID,
id-SSDT-CellIDforEDSCHPC,
id-STTD-SupportIndicator,
id-SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD,
id-SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD,
id-TFCI-PC-SupportIndicator,
id-timeSlot-ISCP,
id-TransportBearerID,
id-TransportBearerRequestIndicator,
id-TransportLayerAddress,
id-UC-ID,
id-ContextInfoItem-Reset,
id-Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information,
id-UL-CCTrCH-AddInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-DeleteInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-ModifyInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD,
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD,
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD,
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD,
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,

id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
 id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD,
 id-UL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
 id-UL-DPCH-InformationDeleteListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
 id-UL-DPCH-InformationModifyListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
 id-UL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
 id-UL-SIRTarget,
 id-URA-Information,
 id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD,
 id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureTDD,
 id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD,
 id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureTDD,
 id-USCHs-to-Add,
 id-USCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
 id-USCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
 id-USCH-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD,
 id-USCH-Information,
 id-USCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
 id-USCHToBeAddedOrModifiedList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
 id-DL-Timeslot-ISCP-LCR-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
 id-RL-LCR-InformationResponse-RL-SetupRspTDD,
 id-UL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD,
 id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD,
 id-DL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD,
 id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD,
 id-DSCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD,
 id-USCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD,
 id-DL-Timeslot-ISCP-LCR-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD,
 id-RL-LCR-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
 id-UL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
 id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
 id-DL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
 id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
 id-DSCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
 id-USCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-AdditionRspTDD,
 id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
 id-UL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
 id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
 id-DL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD,
 id-UL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationList-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
 id-DL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationList-PhyChReconfRqstTDD,
 id-timeSlot-ISCP-LCR-List-DL-PC-Rqst-TDD,
 id-TSTD-Support-Indicator-RL-SetupRqstTDD,
 id-PrimaryCCPCH-RSCP-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
 id-DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
 id-DL-Timeslot-ISCP-LCR-Information-RL-ReconfPrepTDD,
 id-IPDL-TDD-ParametersLCR,
 id-neighbouringTDDCellMeasurementInformationLCR,
 id-UL-SIR-Target-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD,
 id-UL-SIR-Target-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD,
 id-Angle-Of-Arrival-Value-LCR

FROM RNSAP-Constants;

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.3 not shown

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.4 not shown

```

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

GERAN-Cell-Capability ::= BIT STRING (SIZE (16))
-- First bit: A/Gb mode --
-- Second bit: Iu mode --
-- Note: undefined bits are considered as a spare bit and spare bits shall be set to 0 by the transmitter and shall be ignored by the receiver. --

GERAN-Classmark ::= OCTET STRING
-- GERAN Classmark as defined in (x1) --

GPS-Almanac ::= SEQUENCE {
    wna-alm BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),
    satellite-Almanac-Information SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNoSat)) OF
        SEQUENCE {
            dATA-ID DATA-ID,
            sAT-ID SAT-ID,
            gps-e-alm BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
            gps-toa-alm BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),
            gps-delta-I-alm BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
            omegadot-alm BIT STRING (SIZE (16)),
            svhealth-alm BIT STRING (SIZE (8)),
            gps-a-sqrt-alm BIT STRING (SIZE (24)),
            omegazero-alm BIT STRING (SIZE (24)),
            m-zero-alm BIT STRING (SIZE (24)),
            gps-omega-alm BIT STRING (SIZE (24)),
            gps-af-zero-alm BIT STRING (SIZE (11)),
            gps-af-one-alm BIT STRING (SIZE (11)),
            iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Satellite-Almanac-Information-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
            ...
        },
    sVGlobalHealth-alm BIT STRING (SIZE (364)) OPTIONAL,
    iE-Extensions ProtocolExtensionContainer { { GPS-Almanac-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

```

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.4 not shown

```

Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation ::= ProtocolIE-Single-Container {{ Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformationIE }}

Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformationIE RNSAP-PROTOCOL-IES ::= {
    { ID id-Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation CRITICALITY ignore TYPE Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformationIEs PRESENCE mandatory }
}

Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformationIEs ::= SEQUENCE ( SIZE (1..maxNrOfGSMNeighboursPerRNC,...)) OF Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformationItem

```

```

Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformationItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    CGI                CGI,
    cellIndividualOffset CellIndividualOffset OPTIONAL,
    bSIC               BSIC,
    band-Indicator     Band-Indicator,
    bCCH-ARFCN         BCCH-ARFCN,
    iE-Extensions      ProtocolExtensionContainer { { Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformationItem-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformationItem-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    { ID id-CoverageIndicator          CRITICALITY ignore          EXTENSION CoverageIndicator          PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-AntennaColocationIndicator CRITICALITY ignore          EXTENSION AntennaColocationIndicator PRESENCE optional } |
    { ID id-HCS-Prio                   CRITICALITY ignore          EXTENSION HCS-Prio                   PRESENCE optional } |
    -- Extension for Release 5 to enable GERAN support over Iu-cs --
    { ID id-GERAN-Cell-Capability       CRITICALITY ignore          EXTENSION GERAN-Cell-Capability       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 9.3.4 not shown

9.3.6 Constant Definitions

Lots of unaffected ASN1 in 9.3.6 not shown

```

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

id-AllowedQueuingTime                ProtocolIE-ID ::= 4
id-Allowed-Rate-Information           ProtocolIE-ID ::= 42
id-AntennaColocationIndicator        ProtocolIE-ID ::= 309
id-BindingID                         ProtocolIE-ID ::= 5
id-C-ID                              ProtocolIE-ID ::= 6
id-C-RNTI                            ProtocolIE-ID ::= 7
id-Cell-Capacity-Class-Value         ProtocolIE-ID ::= 303
id-Cell-Capacity-Class-Value-ThresholdInformation ProtocolIE-ID ::= 304
id-CFN                               ProtocolIE-ID ::= 8
id-CN-CS-DomainIdentifier            ProtocolIE-ID ::= 9
id-CN-PS-DomainIdentifier            ProtocolIE-ID ::= 10
id-Cause                             ProtocolIE-ID ::= 11
id-CoverageIndicator                 ProtocolIE-ID ::= 310
id-CriticalityDiagnostics            ProtocolIE-ID ::= 20
id-ContextInfoItem-Reset            ProtocolIE-ID ::= 211
id-D-RNTI                            ProtocolIE-ID ::= 21
id-D-RNTI-ReleaseIndication          ProtocolIE-ID ::= 22
id-DCHs-to-Add-FDD                  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 26
id-DCHs-to-Add-TDD                  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 27
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 30
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 31
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstFDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 32
id-DCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 33
id-DCH-FDD-Information               ProtocolIE-ID ::= 34
id-DCH-TDD-Information               ProtocolIE-ID ::= 35
id-FDD-DCHs-to-Modify                ProtocolIE-ID ::= 39
id-TDD-DCHs-to-Modify                ProtocolIE-ID ::= 40
id-DCH-InformationResponse           ProtocolIE-ID ::= 43
id-DCH-Rate-InformationItem-RL-CongestInd ProtocolIE-ID ::= 38
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationAddItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 44
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 45
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 46
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 47
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-PhyChReconfRqstTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 48
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 49
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 50
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 51
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 52
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 53
id-FDD-DL-CodeInformation            ProtocolIE-ID ::= 54
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 59
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 60
id-DL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 61
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-PhyChReconfRqstTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 62
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 63
id-DL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 64
id-DL-DPCH-TimingAdjustment         ProtocolIE-ID ::= 278
id-DLReferencePower                  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 67
id-DLReferencePowerList-DL-PC-Rqst   ProtocolIE-ID ::= 68
id-DL-ReferencePowerInformation-DL-PC-Rqst ProtocolIE-ID ::= 69
id-DPC-Mode                          ProtocolIE-ID ::= 12
id-DRXCycleLengthCoefficient         ProtocolIE-ID ::= 70
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rprt ProtocolIE-ID ::= 71
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rqst ProtocolIE-ID ::= 72
id-DedicatedMeasurementObjectType-DM-Rsp ProtocolIE-ID ::= 73
id-DedicatedMeasurementType          ProtocolIE-ID ::= 74
id-FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspFDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 82
id-FACH-InfoForUESelectedS-CCPCH-CTCH-ResourceRspTDD ProtocolIE-ID ::= 83
id-Guaranteed-Rate-Information        ProtocolIE-ID ::= 41
id-IMSI                              ProtocolIE-ID ::= 84
id-HCS-Prio                          ProtocolIE-ID ::= 311
id-L3-Information                    ProtocolIE-ID ::= 85
id-AdjustmentPeriod                  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 90
id-MaxAdjustmentStep                 ProtocolIE-ID ::= 91
id-MeasurementFilterCoefficient       ProtocolIE-ID ::= 92
id-MessageStructure                  ProtocolIE-ID ::= 57
id-MeasurementID                     ProtocolIE-ID ::= 93

```


id-Neighbouring-GSM-CellInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 13
id-Neighbouring-UMTS-CellInformationItem	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 95
id-NRT-Load-Information-Value	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 305
id-NRT-Load-Information-Value-IncrDecrThres	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 306
id-PagingArea-PagingRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 102
id-FACH-FlowControlInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 103
id-Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 17
id-PowerAdjustmentType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 107
id-RANAP-RelocationInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 109
id-RL-Information-PhyChReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 110
id-RL-Information-PhyChReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 111
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 112
id-RL-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 113
id-RL-Information-RL-DeletionRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 114
id-RL-Information-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 115
id-RL-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 116
id-RL-Information-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 117
id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 118
id-RL-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 119
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-CongestInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 55
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 120
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 121
id-RL-InformationItem-DM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 122
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-PreemptRequiredInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 2
id-RL-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 123
id-RL-InformationList-RL-CongestInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 56
id-RL-InformationList-RL-AdditionRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 124
id-RL-InformationList-RL-DeletionRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 125
id-RL-InformationList-RL-PreemptRequiredInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 1
id-RL-InformationList-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 126
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 127
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 128
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 129
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-AdditionRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 130
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfReadyFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 131
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-ReconfRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 132
id-RL-InformationResponseItem-RL-SetupRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 133
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-AdditionRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 134
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfReadyFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 135
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-ReconfRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 136
id-RL-InformationResponse-RL-ReconfRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 28
id-RL-InformationResponseList-RL-SetupRspFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 137
id-RL-ReconfigurationFailure-RL-ReconfFail	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 141
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 143
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 144
id-RL-Set-InformationItem-DM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 145
id-RL-Set-Information-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 146
id-RL-Set-Information-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 147
id-ReportCharacteristics	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 152
id-Reporting-Object-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 153
id-Reporting-Object-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 154
id-RT-Load-Value	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 307
id-RT-Load-Value-IncrDecrThres	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 308
id-S-RNTI	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 155
id-ResetIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 244
id-RNC-ID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 245
id-SAI	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 156
id-SRNC-ID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 157
id-SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 159
id-SuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 160
id-TransportBearerID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 163
id-TransportBearerRequestIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 164
id-TransportLayerAddress	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 165
id-TypeOfError	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 140
id-UC-ID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 166
id-UL-CCTrCH-AddInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 167
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationAddList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 169
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 171
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationList-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 172
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-PhyChReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 173
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 174
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 175
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 176
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 177
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-ReconfRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 178
id-UL-DPCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 179
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-PhyChReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 180
id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 181

id-UL-DPCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 182
id-UL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 183
id-UL-SIRTarget	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 184
id-URA-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 185
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 188
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 189
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-SetupFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 190
id-Active-Pattern-Sequence-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 193
id-AdjustmentRatio	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 194
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 197
id-CauseLevel-RL-AdditionFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 198
id-CauseLevel-RL-ReconfFailure	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 199
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 200
id-CauseLevel-RL-SetupFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 201
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 205
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 206
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 207
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 208
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 209
id-DL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 210
id-DL-DPCH-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 212
id-DL-DPCH-InformationDeleteListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 213
id-DL-DPCH-InformationModifyListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 214
id-DSCHs-to-Add-TDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 215
id-DSCHs-to-Add-FDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 216
id-DSCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 217
id-DSCH-Delete-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 218
id-DSCH-FDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 219
id-DSCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 220
id-DSCH-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 221
id-DSCH-TDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 222
id-DSCH-FDD-InformationResponse	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 223
id-DSCH-Information-RL-SetupRqstFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 226
id-DSCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 227
id-DSCH-Modify-RL-ReconfPrepFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 228
id-DSCHsToBeAddedOrModified-FDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 229
id-DSCHToBeAddedOrModifiedList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 230
id-EnhancedDSCHPC	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 29
id-EnhancedDSCHPCIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 225
id-GA-Cell	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 232
id-GA-CellAdditionalShapes	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 3
id-SSDT-CellIDforEDSCHPC	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 246
id-Transmission-Gap-Pattern-Sequence-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 255
id-UL-CCTrCH-DeleteInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 256
id-UL-CCTrCH-ModifyInformation-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 257
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 258
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 259
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 260
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 261
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteItem-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 262
id-UL-CCTrCH-InformationDeleteList-RL-ReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 263
id-UL-DPCH-InformationDeleteListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 264
id-UL-DPCH-InformationModifyListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 265
id-UnsuccessfulRL-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionFailureTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 266
id-USCHs-to-Add	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 267
id-USCH-DeleteList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 268
id-USCH-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 269
id-USCH-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 270
id-USCH-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 271
id-USCH-ModifyList-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 272
id-USCHToBeAddedOrModifiedList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 273
id-DL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 274
id-UL-Physical-Channel-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 275
id-ClosedLoopModel-SupportIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 276
id-ClosedLoopMode2-SupportIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 277
id-STTD-SupportIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 279
id-CFNReportingIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 14
id-CNOriginatedPage-PagingRqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 23
id-InnerLoopDLPCStatus	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 24
id-PropagationDelay	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 25
id-RxTimingDeviationForTA	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 36
id-timeSlot-ISCP	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 37
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-FailureInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 15
id-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-RestoreInd	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 16
id-CommonMeasurementAccuracy	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 280
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 281
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 282
id-CommonMeasurementObjectType-CM-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 283

id-CommonMeasurementType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 284
id-CongestionCause	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 18
id-SFN	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 285
id-SFNReportingIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 286
id-InformationExchangeID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 287
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rprt	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 288
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rqst	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 289
id-InformationExchangeObjectType-InfEx-Rsp	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 290
id-InformationReportCharacteristics	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 291
id-InformationType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 292
id-neighbouring-LCR-TDD-CellInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 58
id-DL-Timeslot-ISCP-LCR-Information-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 65
id-RL-LCR-InformationResponse-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 66
id-UL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 75
id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 76
id-DL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 77
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 78
id-DSCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 79
id-USCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 80
id-DL-Timeslot-ISCP-LCR-Information-RL-AdditionRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 81
id-RL-LCR-InformationResponse-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 86
id-UL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 87
id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 88
id-DL-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationListIE-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 89
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 94
id-DSCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 96
id-USCH-LCR-InformationListIEs-RL-AdditionRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 97
id-UL-DPCH-LCR-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 98
id-UL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 100
id-DL-DPCH-LCR-InformationAddListIE-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 101
id-DL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationModifyList-RL-ReconfReadyTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 104
id-UL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationList-PhyChReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 105
id-DL-Timeslot-LCR-InformationList-PhyChReconfRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 106
id-timeSlot-ISCP-LCR-List-DL-PC-Rqst-TDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 138
id-TSTD-Support-Indicator-RL-SetupRqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 139
id-RestrictionStateIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 142
id-Load-Value	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 233
id-Load-Value-IncrDecrThres	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 234
id-OnModification	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 235
id-Received-Total-Wideband-Power-Value	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 236
id-Received-Total-Wideband-Power-Value-IncrDecrThres	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 237
id-SFN-SFNMeasurementThresholdInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 238
id-Transmitted-Carrier-Power-Value	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 239
id-Transmitted-Carrier-Power-Value-IncrDecrThres	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 240
id-TUTRANGPSMeasurementThresholdInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 241
id-UL-Timeslot-ISCP-Value	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 242
id-UL-Timeslot-ISCP-Value-IncrDecrThres	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 243
id-Rx-Timing-Deviation-Value-LCR	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 293
id-DPC-Mode-Change-SupportIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 19
id-SplitType	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 247
id-LengthOfTFCI2	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 295
id-PrimaryCCPCH-RSCP-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 202
id-DL-TimeSlot-ISCP-Info-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 203
id-DL-Timeslot-ISCP-LCR-Information-RL-ReconfPrepTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 204
id-DSCH-RNTI	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 249
id-DL-PowerBalancing-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 296
id-DL-PowerBalancing-ActivationIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 297
id-DL-PowerBalancing-UpdatedIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 298
id-DL-ReferencePowerInformation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 299
id-Enhanced-PrimaryCPICH-EcNo	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 224
id-IPDL-TDD-ParametersLCR	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 252
id-CellCapabilityContainer-FDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 300
id-CellCapabilityContainer-TDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 301
id-CellCapabilityContainer-TDD-LCR	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 302
id-RL-Specific-DCH-Info	ProtocolIE-ID ::= xxx
id-RL-ReconfigurationRequestFDD-RL-InformationList	ProtocolIE-ID ::= xxx
id-RL-ReconfigurationRequestFDD-RL-Information-IEs	ProtocolIE-ID ::= xxx
id-RL-ReconfigurationReadyTDD-RL-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= xxx
id-RL-ReconfigurationRequestTDD-RL-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= xxx
id-CommonTransportChannelResourcesInitialisationNotRequired	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 250
id-DelayedActivation	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 312
id-DelayedActivationList-RL-ActivationCmdFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 313
id-DelayedActivationInformation-RL-ActivationCmdFDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 314
id-DelayedActivationList-RL-ActivationCmdTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 315
id-DelayedActivationInformation-RL-ActivationCmdTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 316
id-neighbouringTDDCellMeasurementInformationLCR	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 251
id-UL-SIR-Target-CCTrCH-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 150
id-UL-SIR-Target-CCTrCH-LCR-InformationItem-RL-SetupRspTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 151

id-PrimCCPCH-RSCP-DL-PC-RqstTDD	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 451
id-HSDSCH-FDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 452
id-HSDSCH-FDD-Information-Response	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 453
id-HSDSCH-FDD-Information-to-Add	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 454
id-HSDSCH-FDD-Information-to-Delete	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 455
id-HSDSCH-Information-to-Modify	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 456
id-HSDSCH-RNTI	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 457
id-HSDSCH-TDD-Information	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 458
id-HSDSCH-TDD-Information-Response	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 459
id-HSDSCH-TDD-Information-Response-LCR	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 460
id-HSDSCH-TDD-Information-to-Add	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 461
id-HSDSCH-TDD-Information-to-Delete	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 462
id-HSPDSCH-RL-ID	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 463
id-Angle-Of-Arrival-Value-LCR	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 148
id-TrafficClass	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 158
id-TFCI-PC-SupportIndicator	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 248
id-GERAN-Cell-Capability	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 468
id-GERAN-Classmark	ProtocolIE-ID ::= 469

END