TSG RAN Meeting #19   **RP-030056**
Birmingham, UK, 11 - 14 March 2003

Title   **CRs (Rel-4 and Rel-5 Category A) to TS 25.413**
Source   **TSG RAN WG3**
Agenda Item   **8.3.4**

RAN3 Tdoc	Spec	curr. Vers.	new Vers.	REL	CR	Rev	Cat	Title	Work item
R3-030292	25.413	4.7.0	4.8.0	REL-4	561	-	F	Essential correction of IMSI coding	TEI4
R3-030293	25.413	5.3.0	5.4.0	REL-5	562	-	A	Essential correction of IMSI coding	TEI4
R3-030297	25.413	4.7.0	4.8.0	REL-4	551	1	F	Duplicated Iu connection identifiers	TEI4
R3-030298	25.413	5.3.0	5.4.0	REL-5	552	1	A	Duplicated Iu connection identifiers	TEI4

3GPP TSG-RAN3 Meeting #34   *Tdoc* ⌘*R3-030297*
Sophia, France, 17th-23th February 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

| ⌘ | **25.413 CR** | **551** | ⌘**rev** | **1** | ⌘ | Current version: | **4.7.0** | ⌘ |

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐   ME ☐   Radio Access Network **X**   Core Network **X**

Title: ⌘	Duplicated Iu Connection Identifiers	
Source: ⌘	RAN WG3	
Work item code: ⌘	TEI4	*Date:* ⌘ 17/02/2003
Category: ⌘	**F**	*Release:* ⌘ Rel-4

Use one 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 one of the following releases:* 2 *(GSM Phase 2)* R96 *(Release 1996)* R97 *(Release 1997)* R98 *(Release 1998)* R99 *(Release 1999)* Rel-4 *(Release 4)* Rel-5 *(Release 5)* Rel-6 *(Release 6)*

Reason for change: ⌘	It is not clearly expressed that the RNC/CN shall not have more than one connection established with the same Iu signalling connection identifier. If an RNC allocates the same identifier for several connections, then a valid CN implementation could reject all corresponding call attempts.
Summary of change: ⌘	It is stated in TS25.413 that the RNC shall not have more than one connection established with the same Iu signalling connection identifier in the INITIAL UE MESSAGE to the CN. Similarly for CN in the Relocation Request message. Behaviour of CN (respectively RNC) on potential receipt of duplicated identifiers is left implementation dependant. Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release): This CR has isolated impact towards the previous version of the specification (same release). This CR has an impact under functional point of view. The impact can be considered isolated because it only affects the Initial UE Message and Relocation functions.
Consequences if not approved: ⌘	IOT problems due to unexpected release of many calls by some vendor if the behaviour is not defined.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.7.2, 8.22.2				

		Y	**N**			
Other specs affected:	⌘	X		Other core specifications	⌘	TS 25.413 REL-5 CR552
			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.
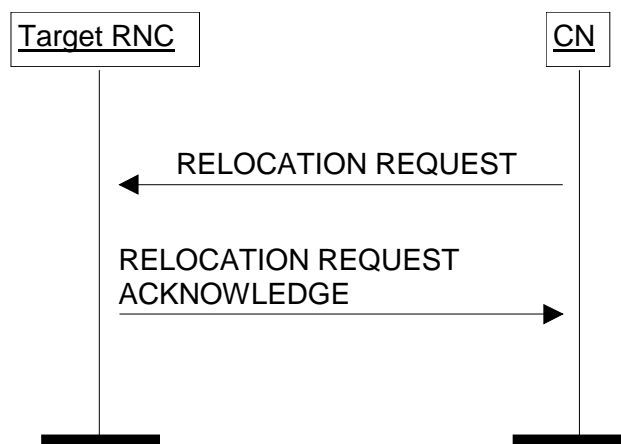
8.7.2   Successful Operation

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 set of RABs 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. The value for the *Iu Signalling Connection Identifier* IE shall be allocated so as to uniquely identify an Iu signalling connection for the CN node involved., and which t The RNC is required toshall store and remember this identifier 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.

In case of intra-system relocation, if no *Integrity Protection Key* IE (*Ciphering Key* IE respectively) is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE, the target RNC shall not start integrity protection (ciphering respectively).

In case of intra-system relocation, when an *Ciphering Key* IE is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE, the target RNC may select to use a ciphering alternative where an algorithm is used. It shall in this case make use of this key to cipher its signalling data whatever the selected algorithm. The *Encryption Key* IE that is contained within the *Encryption Information* IE of the RELOCATION REQUEST message shall never be considered for ciphering of signalling data.

In case of intra-system relocation, when an *Integrity Protection Key* IE is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE, the target RNC shall select one integrity algorithm to start integrity and shall in this case make use of this key whatever the selected algorithm. The integrity protection key that is contained within the *Integrity Protection Information* IE of the RELOCATION REQUEST message shall never be considered.

In case of inter-system relocation, the integrity protection and ciphering information to be considered shall be the ones received in the *Integrity Protection Information* IE and *Encryption Information* IE from the RELOCATION REQUEST messages over the Iu interface.

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* (only for PS)

- *Iu Transport Association* (only for PS)

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.

The RNC shall include the *Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm* IE (*Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IE respectively) within the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message, if, and only if the *Integrity Protection Information* IE (*Encryption Information* IE respectively) was included in the RELOCATION REQUEST message.

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 UE.

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".

8.22 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 default CN node. The procedure uses connection oriented signalling.
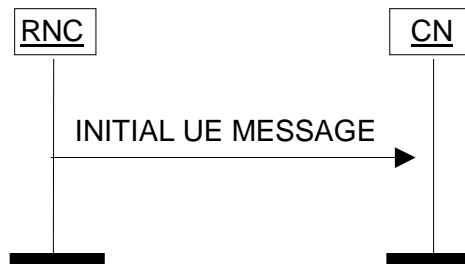
8.22.2 Successful Operation

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.

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. The value for the *Iu Signalling Connection Identifier* IE shall be allocated so as to uniquely identify an Iu signalling connection for the RNC., and which t The CN is required toshould store and remember this identifier 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.

3GPP TSG-RAN3 Meeting #34 *Tdoc ⌘R3-030298*
Sophia, France, 17th-21th February 2003

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5" align="right">CR-Form-v7</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5" align="center"><h1>CHANGE REQUEST</h1></td></tr>
<tr><td>⌘</td><td align="center">**25.413 CR** **552**</td><td>⌘**rev** **1** ⌘</td><td>Current version:</td><td align="center">**5.3.0** ⌘</td></tr>
</table>

*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 **X** Core Network **X**

Title:	⌘	Duplicated Iu Connection Identifiers
Source:	⌘	RAN WG3
Work item code:⌘	TEI4	*Date:* ⌘ 17/02/2003
Category:	⌘ **A**	*Release:* ⌘ Rel-5

Use one 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 one of the following releases:
2 (GSM Phase 2)
R96 (Release 1996)
R97 (Release 1997)
R98 (Release 1998)
R99 (Release 1999)
Rel-4 (Release 4)
Rel-5 (Release 5)
Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change: ⌘	It is not clearly expressed that the RNC/CN shall not have more than one connection established with the same Iu signalling connection identifier. If an RNC allocates the same identifier for several connections, then a valid CN implementation could reject all corresponding call attempts.
Summary of change:⌘	It is stated in TS25.413 that the RNC shall not have more than one connection established with the same Iu signalling connection identifier in the INITIAL UE MESSAGE to the CN. Similarly for CN in the Relocation Request message. Behaviour of CN (respectively RNC) on potential receipt of duplicated identifiers is left implementation dependant.
	Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):
	This CR has isolated impact towards the previous version of the specification (same release).
	This CR has an impact under functional point of view.
	The impact can be considered isolated because it only affects the Initial UE Message and Relocation functions.
Consequences if not approved: ⌘	IOT problems due to unexpected release of many calls by some vendor if the behaviour is not defined.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.7.2, 8.22.2			

		Y	**N**		
Other specs	⌘	**X**		Other core specifications	⌘ TS 25.413 REL-4 CR551
affected:			**X**	Test specifications	
			X	O&M Specifications	
Other comments:	⌘				

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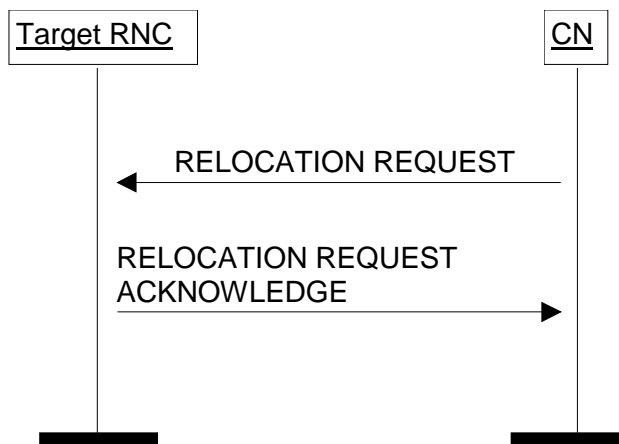## 8.7.2 Successful Operation

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 set of RABs 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)

- *SNA Access 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. The value for the *Iu Signalling Connection Identifier* IE shall be allocated so as to uniquely identify an Iu signalling connection for the CN node involved~~and which t~~. The RNC ~~is required to~~shall store and remember this identifier 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.

In case of intra-system relocation, if no *Integrity Protection Key* IE (*Ciphering Key* IE respectively) is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE, the target RNC shall not start integrity protection (ciphering respectively).

In case of intra-system relocation, when an *Ciphering Key* IE is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE, the target RNC may select to use a ciphering alternative where an algorithm is used. It shall in this case make use of this key to cipher its signalling data whatever the selected algorithm. The *Encryption Key* IE that is contained within the *Encryption Information* IE of the RELOCATION REQUEST message shall never be considered for ciphering of signalling data.

In case of intra-system relocation, when an *Integrity Protection Key* IE is provided within the *Source RNC-to-Target RNC transparent container* IE, the target RNC shall select one integrity algorithm to start integrity and shall in this case make use of this key whatever the selected algorithm. The integrity protection key that is contained within the *Integrity Protection Information* IE of the RELOCATION REQUEST message shall never be considered.

In case of inter-system relocation, the integrity protection and ciphering information to be considered shall be the ones received in the *Integrity Protection Information* IE and *Encryption Information* IE from the RELOCATION REQUEST messages over the Iu interface.

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. This information shall include, if available, the current traffic load in the target cell assuming a successful completion of the handover in progress.

The RNC shall include the *Chosen Integrity Protection Algorithm* IE (*Chosen Encryption Algorithm* IE respectively) within the RELOCATION REQUEST ACKNOWLEDGE message, if, and only if the *Integrity Protection Information* IE (*Encryption Information* IE respectively) was included in the RELOCATION REQUEST message.

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 UE.

If the *SNA Access Information* IE is contained in the RELOCATION REQUEST message, the target RNC shall store this information and use it to determine whether the UE has access to radio resources in the UTRAN. The target RNC shall consider that the UE is authorised to access only the PLMNs identified by the *PLMN identity* IE in the *SNA Access Information* IE. If the *Authorised SNAs* IE is included for a given PLMN (identified by the *PLMN identity* IE), then the target RNC shall consider that the access to radio resources for the concerned UE is restricted to the LAs contained in the SNAs identified by the *SNAC* IEs.

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 [27]).

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.
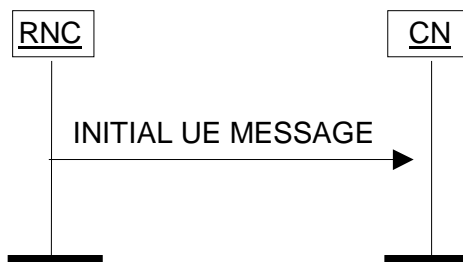
8.22.2 Successful Operation

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. The value for the *Iu Signalling Connection Identifier* IE shall be allocated so as to uniquely identify an Iu signalling connection for the RNC and which t. The CN is required toshould store and remember this identifier 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.

8.22.2.1 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 [27]).

3GPP TSG-RAN3 Meeting #34   *Tdoc* ⌘ *R3-030292*
Sophia, France, 17ᵗʰ-23th February 2003

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

| ⌘ | **25.413 CR** | **561** | ⌘**rev** | **-** | ⌘ | Current version: | **4.7.0** | ⌘ |

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐   ME ☐   Radio Access Network **X**   Core Network **X**

Title:	⌘	Essential correction for IMSI coding

Source:	⌘	RAN WG3

Work item code:⌘	TEI4		*Date:* ⌘	17/02/2003

Category:	⌘	**F**		*Release:* ⌘	Rel-4

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:	⌘	-	Coding of the IMSI information element is not fully defined when it corresponds to an odd number of digits. There can be two different codings. One in line with past CR534, and another one opposite. This can lead to interworking problems.

Summary of change:⌘	The coding of the IMSI information element and in particular when it uses a filler digit is defined in the UE Identity IE and the Permanent NAS UE Identity IE.

<u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):</u>

This CR has isolated impact towards the previous version of the specification (same release).

This CR has an impact under functional and protocol point of view.

The impact can be considered isolated because it only affects the relocation, paging, common-id and trace system functions.

Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Inter-working problems due to different encoding of IMSI when the length of IMSI is an odd number.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2.1.9, 9.2.3.1,		

		Y	N			
Other specs affected:	⌘	X		Other core specifications	⌘	TS 25.413 REL-5 CR562
			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.

9.2.1.9 UE Identity

This element identifies the element to be traced i.e. the subscriber or the user equipment.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **UE Identity**				
>IMSI			OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..8))	- digits 0 to 9, encoded 0000 to 1001, ~~two digits per octet,~~ ~~- each digit encoded 0000 to 1001,~~ - 1111 used as filler digit, two digits per octet, - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -Number of decimal digits shall be from 6 to 15 starting with the digits from the PLMN identity. When the IMSI is made of an odd number of digits, the filler digit shall be added at the end to make an even number of digits of length 2N. The filler digit shall then be consequently encoded as bit 8 to 5 of octet N.
>IMEI			OCTET STRING (SIZE (8))	- hexadecimal digits 0 to F, two hexadecimal digits per octet, - each hexadecimal digit encoded 0000 to 1111, - 1111 used as filler for bits 8 to 5 of last octet - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n Number of hexadecimal digits shall be 15.

9.2.3.1 Permanent NAS UE Identity

This element is used to identify the UE commonly in UTRAN and in CN. RNC uses it to find other existing signalling connections of this same UE (e.g. RRC or Iu signalling connections) Initially this is of the type of IMSI.

NOTE: IMSI is specified in the [19].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Permanent NAS UE Identity**				
>IMSI	M		OCTET STRING (SIZE (3..8))	- digits 0 to 9, encoded 0000 to 1001,two digits per octet, - each digit encoded 0000 to 1001, - 1111 used as filler digit, two digits per octet, - bit 4 to 1 of octet n encoding digit 2n-1 - bit 8 to 5 of octet n encoding digit 2n -Number of decimal digits shall be from 6 to 15 starting with the digits from the PLMN identity. When the IMSI is made of an odd number of digits, the filler digit shall be added at the end to make an even number of digits of length 2N. The filler digit shall then be consequently encoded as bit 8 to 5 of octet N.

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

| ⌘ | **25.413 CR** | **562** | ⌘**rev** | **-** | ⌘ | Current version: | **5.3.0** | ⌘ |

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Source:	⌘	RAN WG3
Work item code: ⌘	TEI4	***Date:*** ⌘ 17/02/2003

Category:	⌘	**A**	***Release:*** ⌘ Rel-5

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<u>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):</u>

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Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Interworking problems due to different encoding of IMSI when the length of IMSI is an odd number.

Clauses affected:	⌘	9.2.1.9, 9.2.3.1,			

		Y	N			
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			X	Test specifications		
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Other comments:	⌘	

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NOTE: IMSI is specified in the [19].

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE type and reference	Semantics description
Choice **Permanent NAS UE Identity**				
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