

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

RP-030074

Title CR (Rel-5 only) to TS 25.423 and 25.433 on T1 signalling for HSDPA
Source TSG RAN WG3
Agenda Item 8.3.6

RAN3 Tdoc	Spec	curr. Vers.	new Vers.	REL	CR	Rev	Cat	Title	Work item
R3-030302	25.423	5.4.0	5.5.0	REL-5	787	1	F	T1 signalling for HSDPA	HSDPA-lublur
R3-030303	25.433	5.3.0	5.4.0	REL-5	809	1	F	T1 signalling for HSDPA	HSDPA-lublur

CHANGE REQUEST

25.423 CR 787 # rev 1 # Current version: 5.4.0

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:	# T1 signalling for HSDPA		
Source:	# RAN WG3		
Work item code:	# HSDPA-lublur	Date:	# 18/02/2003
Category:	# F	Release:	# Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)	2	(GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)	R96	(Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),	R97	(Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)	R98	(Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)	R99	(Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .	Rel-4	(Release 4)
		Rel-5	(Release 5)
		Rel-6	(Release 6)

Reason for change:	# The timer T1 is configured per Priority Queue. At UE side, the T1 is the timer when MAC-hs PDUs are released to the upper layers even though there are outstanding MAC-hs PDUs with lower TSN values. That is for radio resource saving. At Node B side, the timer T1 can be used to stop re-transmission of the corresponding MAC-hs PDU, for which UE does not wait anymore due to the expiry of corresponding T1 timer at UE side. To support such kinds of procedures, T1 value shall be signalled to Node B as well as UE.
Summary of change:	# The T1 IE is included in the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE, - HS-DSCH FDD Information IE, and - HS-DSCH TDD Information IE. <p>The procedure text of the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is also changed to take the added parameter into account.</p> <p><u>Impact Analysis:</u></p> <p>Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):</p> <p>This CR does not impact on the previous version of the specification (same release) because HSDPA only is affected.</p> <p>This CR has an impact under functional point of view.</p> <p>The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects one function namely HSDPA.</p>
Consequences if not approved:	# If the CR is not approved HSDPA function is not completed.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.4, 9.2.1.30Q, 9.2.2.19a, 9.2.3.3aa, 9.2.2.X, 9.3.4										
Other specs affected:	⌘	<table border="1"><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	⌘ CR809 TS 25.433 v5.3.0
		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.

8.3.4 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.4.1 General

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

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

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

8.3.4.2 Successful Operation

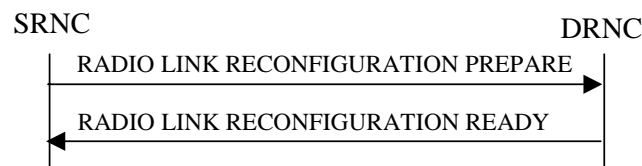


Figure 10: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

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

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

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

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

DCH Modification:

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

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

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

If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate in the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the downlink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate.

DCH Addition:

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

- The DRNS shall reserve necessary resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s) according to the parameters given in the message and include these DCH in the new configuration.
- If the *DCH Information* IE includes a *DCHs To Add* IE with multiple *DCH Specific Info* IEs, the DRNS shall treat the DCHs in the *DCHs To Add* IE as a set of co-ordinated DCHs. The DRNS shall include these DCHs in the new configuration only if it can include all of them in the new configuration.
- [FDD - For each DCH which do not belong to a set of co-ordinated DCHs and which includes a *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected", the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from that DCH for the QE in the UL data frames. If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If the *QE-Selector* IE is set to "non-selected", the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4].]

- For a set of co-ordinated DCHs, the DRNS shall use the Transport channel BER from the DCH with the *QE-Selector* IE set to "selected" for the QE in the UL data frames, ref. [4]. [FDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. If all DCHs have the *QE-Selector* IE set to "non-selected" , the DRNS shall use the Physical channel BER for the QE, ref. [4]. [TDD - If no Transport channel BER is available for the selected DCH, the DRNS shall use 0 for the QE, ref. [4].]
- The DRNS should store the *Frame Handling Priority* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. The received Frame Handling Priority should be used when prioritising between different frames in the downlink on the Uu interface in congestion situations within the DRNS once the new configuration has been activated.
- The DRNS should store the *Traffic Class* IE received for a DCH to be added in the new configuration. 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.
- The DRNS shall use the included *UL FP Mode* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new FP Mode in the Uplink of the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWS* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window Start Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- The DRNS shall use the included *ToAWE* IE for a DCH or a set of co-ordinated DCHs to be added as the new Time of Arrival Window End Point in the user plane for the DCH or the set of co-ordinated DCHs in the new configuration.
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if at least one DSCH or USCH exists in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DRAC Control* IE is set to "requested" in the *DCH Specific Info* IE for at least one DCH and if the DRNS supports the DRAC, the DRNC shall indicate in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Secondary CCPCH Info* IE for the FACH in which the DRAC information is sent, for each radio link supported by a cell in which DRAC is active. If the DRNS does not support DRAC, the DRNC shall not provide these IEs in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- If the *DCHs to Add* IE contains a *DCH Specific Info* IE which includes the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE, the DRNS shall treat the included IEs according to the following:
 - If the *Guaranteed Rate Information* IE includes the *Guaranteed UL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the uplink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the uplink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the uplink of the DCH below the guaranteed bit rate, however, whenever possible the DRNS should request the SRNC to reduce the user rate between the maximum bit rate and the guaranteed bit rate. If the *DCH Specific Info* IE in the *DCHs to Add* 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 shall apply the new Guaranteed Rate in the downlink of this DCH in the new configuration. The DRNS may decide to request the SRNC to limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH at any point in time after activating the new configuration. The DRNS may request the SRNC to reduce the user rate of the 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 *DCHs to Add* IE does not include the *Guaranteed DL Rate* IE, the DRNS shall not limit the user rate of the downlink of the DCH.
- [TDD – The DRNS shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the DL) in the Downlink of this DCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – The DRNS shall apply the *CCTrCH ID* IE (for the UL) in the Uplink of this DCH in the new configuration configuration.]

DCH Deletion:

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

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

Physical Channel Modification:

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

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

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

- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Number of DL Channelisation Codes* IE, the DRNS shall allocate given number of Downlink Channelisation Codes per Radio Link and apply the new Downlink Channelisation Code(s) to the new configuration. Each Downlink Channelisation Code allocated for the new configuration shall be included in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message within the *DL Code Information* IE as a *FDD DL Channelisation Code Number* IE when sent to the SRNC. If some Transmission Gap Pattern sequences using 'SF/2' method are already initialised in the DRNS, DRNC shall include the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Scrambling Code Information* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message in case the DRNS selects to change the Scrambling code change method for one or more DL Channelisation Code.]
- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]
- [FDD - If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCS* IE, the DRNS shall use the *TFCS* IE for the DL when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The DRNS shall apply the new *TFCS* in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Slot Format* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new slot format used in DPCH in DL.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new signalling mode of the TFCI.]

- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Multiplexing Position* IE, the DRNS shall apply the new parameter to define whether fixed or flexible positions of transport channels shall be used in the physical channel.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Used", the DRNS shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Limited Power Increase* IE set to "Not Used", the DRNS shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message does not include the *Length of TFCI2* IE and the *Split type* IE is present with the value "Hard", then the DRNS shall assume the length of the TFCI (field 2) is 5 bits.]
- [FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Split Type* IE, then the DRNS shall apply this information to the new configuration of TFCI.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information* IE includes the *Length of TFCI2* IE, the DRNS shall apply this information to the length of TFCI(field 2) in the new configuration.]

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

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

[TDD - UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

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

- [TDD - If any of the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs or *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs includes any of the *TFCS* IE, *TFCI coding* IE, *Puncture limit* IE, or *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the previous values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]
- [TDD – If any of the following listed DPCH information IEs are modified in the new prepared configuration, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the IEs indicating the new values: *Repetition Period* IE, *Repetition Length* IE, *TDD DPCH Offset* IE, [3.84Mcps TDD - *UL Timeslot Information* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL Timeslot Information LCR* IE,] [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot Information* IE,] [1.28Mcps TDD - *DL Timeslot Information LCR* IE,] was [3.84Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift And Burst Type* IE], [1.28Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift LCR* IE], *TFCI Presence* IE [3.84Mcps TDD - , *TDD Channelisation Code* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - and/or *TDD Channelisation Code LCR* IE] [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD UL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR* IE or *TDD DL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR* IE].]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify* IE includes the *UL SIR Target* IE, the DRNS shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [12] and [22] in the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If any of the *DL CCTrCH To Modify* IEs includes any *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs, the DRNS shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the previous values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

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

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DCHs to Add* IEs, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the DPCH information in [3.84Mcps TDD

- *UL/DL DPCH to be Added* IEs] [1.28Mcps TDD - *UL/DL DPCH to be Added LCR* IEs] [3.84Mcps TDD - If no UL DPCH is active before a reconfiguration which adds an UL DPCH, and if a valid Rx Timing Deviation measurement is known in DRNC, then the DRNC shall include the *Rx Timing Deviation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]]

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

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

[TDD – If any of the *DL CCTrCH To Add* IEs includes any *TPC CCTrCH ID* IEs, the DRNS shall configure the identified UL CCTrCHs with TPC according to the parameters given in the message.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *UL CCTrCH To Delete* IEs or *DL CCTrCH To Delete* IEs, the DRNS shall remove this CCTrCH in the new configuration, and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message corresponding *UL DPCH to be Deleted* IEs and *DL DPCH to be Deleted* IEs.]

SSDT Activation/Deactivation:

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

DL Power Control:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL Reference Power* IEs and power balancing is active, DRNS shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported, at the CFN in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, according to subclause 8.3.15, using the *DL Reference Power* IE. If the CFN modulo the value of the *Adjustment Period* IE is not equal to 0, the power balancing continues with the old reference power until the end of the current adjustment period, and the updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.

[FDD - If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported by the DRNS, the DRNC shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator* IE in the *RL Information Response* IE for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

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

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

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

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *DSCH To Add* IE, then 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.

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

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

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

[FDD - If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI PC Mode 2 is 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.]

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

- The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any new transport bearer to be established for each modified DSCH.
- [FDD – If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes any *DSCH Info* IEs, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
 - [FDD – If the *DSCH Info* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new DSCH RL identifier.]
- [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was no DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a new DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context, release the old DSCH-RNTI and include the *DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [FDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is not in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall release this DSCH-RNTI.]
- [FDD – If the *DSCH To Modify* IE includes the *Transport Format Combination Set* IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new Transport Format Combination Set associated with the DSCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *CCTrCH ID* IE, then the DRNS shall map the DSCH onto the referenced DL CCTrCH.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes any of the *Allocation/Retention Priority* IE, *Scheduling Priority Indicator* IE or *TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor* IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of DSCH Priority classes each of which is associated with a set of supported MAC-c/sh SDU lengths.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes any of the *Transport Format Set* IE or *BLER* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related DSCHs.]

- [FDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE ", the DRNS shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]
 - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* IE in *RL Information* IE, if the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE is not included in the *RL Information* IE or]
 - [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the *RL Information* IE, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC* are included in the *RL Information* IE.]

[FDD - together with the *SSDT Cell Identity Length* IE in *UL DPCH Information* IE, and *Enhanced DSCH PC* IE, in the new configuration.]
- [FDD - If the *DSCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[FDD - If the enhanced DSCH power control is activated and the TFCI PC Mode 2 is 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 RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a *DSCHs To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all DSCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.]

[3.84 Mcps TDD – The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a DSCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator* IE set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the DRNS shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

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

The DRNC shall include the *DSCH Initial Window Size* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for each DSCH, if the DRNS allows the SRNC to start transmission of MAC-c/sh SDUs before the DRNS has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [32].

[TDD USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion]

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

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

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Add* IE, then 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.]

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

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *USCH To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall treat them each as follows:]

- [TDD - If the *USCH To Modify* IE includes any of the Allocation/Retention Priority IE , Scheduling Priority Indicator IE or TrCH Source Statistics Descriptor IE, the DRNS shall use them to update the set of USCH Priority classes.]
- [TDD - If the *USCH To Modify* IE includes any of the *CCTrCH ID* IE, *Transport Format Set* IE, *BLER* IE or *RB Info* IE, the DRNS shall apply the parameters to the new configuration.]
- [TDD - If the *USCHs To Modify* IE includes the *Traffic Class* IE, the DRNS may use this information to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related USCHs.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if a USCH is added and at least one DCH exists in the new configuration. The DRNC shall also include the *Secondary CCPCH Info TDD* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message if the SHCCH messages for this radio link will be transmitted over a different secondary CCPCH than selected by the UE from system information.]
- [TDD - The DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message both the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE for any new transport bearer to be established for each modified USCH.]

RL Information:

[FDD- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Timing Adjustment* IE, the DRNS shall adjust the timing of the radio link accordingly in the new configuration.]

HS-DSCH Information Addition/Modification/Deletion:

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

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH Information to Delete* IE requesting the deletion of all HS-DSCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the HS-DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE and there is a HS-DSCH existing in the UE Context after reconfiguration, then:

- If the indicated HS-PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was no HS-DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate an HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If the indicated HS-PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was an HS-DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a new HS-DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context, release the old HS-DSCH-RNTI and include the *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- If the indicated HS-PDSCH RL ID is not in the DRNS and there was an HS-DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall release this HS-DSCH-RNTI.
- If a reset of the MAC-hs is not required the DRNC shall include the *MAC-hs Reset Indicator* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.
- [FDD – If the indicated HS-PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and is different from previous one, then the DRNC shall include the *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information Response* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH Information To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS may use the *Traffic Class* IE to determine the transport bearer characteristics to apply between DRNC and Node B for the related MAC-d flows.

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *CQI Feedback Cycle k* IE, the *CQI Repetition Factor* IE , the *ACK-NACK Repetition Factor* IE, the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated CQI

Feedback Cycle k value, the CQI Repetition Factor or the ACK-NACK Repetition Factor, ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]

[FDD – If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the DRNS may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. If there are multiple HS-SCCHs assigned for one UE then the same power offset is applied to each of the HS-SCCH channel.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated MAC-hs window size value in the new configuration.

The DRNC shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY 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].

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TI* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated *TI* value in the new configuration.

[1.28Mcps TDD – Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR]:

[1.28Mcps TDD -If the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR* IE is present, the DRNC shall use the indicated values of *Uplink synchronisation stepsize* IE and *Uplink synchronisation frequency* IE when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

[TDD] DSCH RNTI Addition/Deletion

[TDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the PDSCH RL ID IE, then the DRNS shall use it as the new RL identifier for PDSCH and PUSCH..]

- [TDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was no DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context and include the DSCH-RNTI IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall allocate a new DSCH-RNTI to the UE Context, release the old DSCH-RNTI and include the DSCH-RNTI IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]
- [TDD - If the indicated PDSCH RL ID is not in the DRNS and there was a DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, the DRNC shall release this DSCH-RNTI.]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes a DSCHs to Delete IE and/or a USCHs to Delete IE which results in the deletion of all DSCH and USCH resources for the UE Context, then the DRNC shall release the DSCH-RNTI allocated to the UE Context, if there was one.]

General

If the requested modifications are allowed by the DRNC and the DRNC has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the SRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exists a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IE in the *DSCHs To Modify*, *DSCHs To Add*, [TDD - *USCHs To Modify*, *USCHs To Add*], *HS-DSCH To Modify*, *HS-DSCH To Add* or in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IEs, the DRNC may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the SRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

The DRNC shall include the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE. In the case of a set of co-ordinated DCHs requiring a new transport bearer on the Iur interface, the *Transport Layer Address* IE and the *Binding ID* IE in the *DCH Information Response* IE shall be included for only one of the DCHs in the set of co-ordinated DCHs.

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

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

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

The DRNS decides the maximum and minimum SIR for the uplink of the Radio Link(s) and the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message the *Maximum Uplink SIR IE* and *Minimum Uplink SIR IE* for each Radio Link when these values are changed.

If the DL TX power upper or lower limit has been re-configured, the DRNC shall include in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION RESPONSE message the *Maximum DL TX Power IE* and *Minimum DL TX Power IE* respectively. 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 δP_{curr} , as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]

[TDD - If the *Primary CCPCH RSCP IE* and/or the [3.84Mcps TDD - *DL Time Slot ISCP Info IE*][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.]

/*Partly Omitted*/

9.2.1.30Q HS-DSCH Information To Modify

The *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE provides information for HS-DSCH to be modified.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		<i>0..<maxno ofMACdFlows></i>			–	
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.30O		–	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1A		–	
>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.61		–	
>Traffic Class	O		9.2.1.58A		–	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.3	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	–	
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.62	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	–	
>Priority Queue Information		<i>0..<maxno ofPrioQueues></i>			–	
>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A		–	
>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.51A		–	
>>T1	O		9.2.2.x		–	
>>MAC-hs Window Size	O		9.2.1.34C		–	
>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		<i>0..<maxno ofMACdPDUindexes></i>			–	
>>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D		–	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size	O		9.2.1.34A		–	
CQI Feedback Cycle k	O		9.2.2.24a	For FDD only	–	
CQI Repetition Factor	O		9.2.2.24c	For FDD only	–	
ACK-NACK Repetition Factor	O		9.2.2.a	For FDD only	–	
CQI Power Offset	O		9.2.2.24b	For FDD only	–	
ACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.b	For FDD only	–	
NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.26a	For FDD only	–	
HS-SCCH Power Offset	O		9.2.2.19d	For FDD only	–	

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofMACdFlows</i>	Maximum number of MAC-d flows.
<i>maxnoofPrioQueues</i>	Maximum number of Priority Queues.
<i>maxnoofMACdPDUindexes</i>	Maximum number of MAC-d PDU Size Indexes (SIDs).

9.2.2.19a HS-DSCH FDD Information

The *HS-DSCH FDD Information* IE provides information for HS-DSCH MAC-d flows to be established.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		1..<maxno ofMACdFlows>			–	
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.30O		–	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	M		9.2.1.1A		–	
>Traffic Class	M		9.2.1.58A		–	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.3	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	–	
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.62	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	–	
>Priority Queue Information		1..<maxno ofPrioQueues>			–	
>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A		–	
>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.51A		–	
>>T1	M		9.2.2.X		–	
>>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.34C		–	
>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		1..<maxno ofMACdPDUindexes>			–	
>>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D		–	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.34A		–	
UE Capabilities information		1			–	
>HS-DSCH TrCH Bits per HS-DSCH TTI	M		ENUMERATED (7300, 14600, 20456, 28800,...)		–	
>HS-DSCH multi-code capability	M		ENUMERATED (5, 10, 15,...)		–	
>Min Inter-TTI Interval	M		INTEGER (1..3,...)		–	
>MAC-hs reordering buffer size	M		INTEGER (1..300,...)	The total buffer size defined in UE capability minus the RLC AM buffer	–	
HARQ Information		1..<maxno ofHARQprocesses>			–	
>Process memory size	M		INTEGER (1..172800,...)	Number of soft channel bits per process.	–	
CQI Feedback Cycle k	M		9.2.2.24a		–	
CQI Repetition Factor	C-CQICyclek		9.2.2.24c		–	
ACK-NACK Repetition Factor	M		9.2.2.a		–	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
CQI Power Offset	M		9.2.2.24b		–	
ACK Power Offset	M		9.2.2.b		–	
NACK Power Offset	M		9.2.2.26a		–	
HS-SCCH Power Offset	O		9.2.2.19d		–	

Condition	Explanation
CQICyclek	The IE shall be present if the <i>CQI Feedback Cycle k</i> IE is set to a value greater than 0.

Range bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofMACdFlows</i>	Maximum number of MAC-d flows.
<i>maxnoofPrioQueues</i>	Maximum number of Priority Queues.
<i>maxnoofMACdPDUindexes</i>	Maximum number of MAC-d PDU Size Indexes (SIDs).
<i>maxnoofHARQprocesses</i>	Maximum number of HARQ processes.

9.2.3.3aa HS-DSCH TDD Information

The *HS-DSCH TDD Information* IE provides information for HS-DSCH to be established.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		1..<maxno ofMACdFlows>			–	
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.300		–	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	M		9.2.1.1A		–	
>Traffic Class	M		9.2.1.58A		–	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.3	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	–	
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.62	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	–	
>Priority Queue Information		1..<maxno ofPrioQueues>			-	
>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.45A		-	
>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.51A			
>>T1	M		9.2.2.X			
>>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.34C		–	
>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		1..<maxno ofMACdPDUindexes>				
>>>SID	M		9.2.1.52D		-	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.34A		-	
UE Capabilities information		1			-	
>HS-DSCH TrCH Bits per HS-DSCH TTI	M		ENUMERATED (7040, 10228, 14080,...)		-	
>HS-DSCH multi-code capability	M		ENUMERATED (8, 12, 16,...)		-	
>MAC-hs reordering buffer size	M		INTEGER (1..300,...)	The total buffer size defined in UE capability minus the RLC AM buffer		
HARQ Information		1..<maxno ofHARQprocesses>			–	
>Process memory size	M		INTEGER (1..168960, ...)	Number of soft channel bits per process.	-	

Range bound	Explanation
<i>MaxnoofMACdFlows</i>	Maximum number of MAC-d flows.
<i>MaxnoofPrioQueues</i>	Maximum number of Priority Queues.
<i>MaxnoofMACdPDUindexes</i>	Maximum number of MAC-d PDU Size Indexes (SIDs).
<i>MaxnoofHARQprocesses</i>	Maximum number of HARQ processes.

9.2.2.X T1

The *T1* IE is used as described in ref [41] subclause 11.6.2.3.

<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>
<u>T1</u>			<u>ENUMERATED (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 120, 140, 160, 200, 300, 400, ...)</u>	<u>Unit: ms</u> <u>Node B may use this value to stop the re-transmission of the corresponding MAC-hs PDU.</u>

9.3.4 Information Element Definitions

```

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

/*Partly omitted*/

-- P

PagingCause ::= ENUMERATED {
    terminating-conversational-call,
    terminating-streaming-call,
    terminating-interactive-call,
    terminating-background-call,
    terminating-low-priority-signalling,
    ...,
    terminating-high-priority-signalling,
    terminating-cause-unknown
}
-- See in [16]

PagingRecordType ::= ENUMERATED {
    imsi-gsm-map,
    tmsi-gsm-map,
    p-tmsi-gsm-map,
    imsi-ds-41,
    tmsi-ds-41,
    ...
}
-- See in [16]

PartialReportingIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    partial-reporting-allowed
}

PayloadCRC-PresenceIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    crc-included,
    crc-not-included
}

PCCPCH-Power ::= INTEGER (-150..400,...)
-- PCCPCH-power = power * 10
-- If power <= -15 PCCPCH shall be set to -150
-- If power >= 40 PCCPCH shall be set to 400
-- Unit dBm, Range -15dBm .. +40 dBm, Step 0.1dBm

PCH-InformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE(0..1)) OF PCH-InformationItem

PCH-InformationItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    transportFormatSet          TransportFormatSet,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PCH-InformationItem-ExtIEs } }
OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PCH-InformationItem-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PC-Preamble ::= INTEGER(0..7,...)

PDSCHCodeMapping ::= SEQUENCE {
    dL-ScramblingCode          DL-ScramblingCode,
    signallingMethod           PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod,
    iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-ExtIEs } } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

```

```

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod ::= CHOICE {
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange,
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange,
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit,
    ...,
    pDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Replace      PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Replace
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNoCodeGroups)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    spreadingFactor      SpreadingFactor,
    multi-code-info      Multi-code-info,
    start-CodeNumber      CodeNumber,
    stop-CodeNumber      CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-
CodeRange-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-CodeRange-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNoTFCIGroups)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    maxTFCIvalue      MaxTFCIvalue,
    spreadingFactor      SpreadingFactor,
    multi-code-info      Multi-code-info,
    codeNumber      CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-
TFCIRange-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-TFCIRange-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxTFCI2Combs)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    spreadingFactor      SpreadingFactor,
    multi-code-info      Multi-code-info,
    codeNumber      CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-
Explicit-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Explicit-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Replace ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxTFCI2Combs)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    tfci-Field2      TFCS-MaxTFCI-field2-Value,
    spreadingFactor      SpreadingFactor,
    multi-CodeInfo      Multi-code-info,
    codeNumber      CodeNumber,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCHCodeMapping-
SignallingMethod-Replace-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCHCodeMapping-SignallingMethod-Replace-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

Periodic ::= SEQUENCE {
    reportPeriodicity      ReportPeriodicity,
    iE-Extensions        ProtocolExtensionContainer { {Periodic-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

```

```

PeriodicInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    informationReportPeriodicity      InformationReportPeriodicity,
    iE-Extensions                     ProtocolExtensionContainer { {PeriodicInformation-ExtIEs} }
OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

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

Permanent-NAS-UE-Identity ::= CHOICE {
    imsi          IMSI,
    ...
}

PLMN-Identity ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE(3))

PowerAdjustmentType ::= ENUMERATED {
    none,
    common,
    individual
}

PowerOffset          ::= INTEGER (0..24)

PRC ::= INTEGER (-2047..2047)
--pseudo range correction; scaling factor 0.32 meters

PRCDeviation ::= ENUMERATED {
    prcd1,
    prcd2,
    prcd5,
    prcd10,
    ...
}

Pre-emptionCapability ::= ENUMERATED {
    shall-not-trigger-pre-emption,
    may-trigger-pre-emption
}

Pre-emptionVulnerability ::= ENUMERATED {
    not-pre-emptable,
    pre-emptable
}

PredictedSFNSFNDeviationLimit ::= INTEGER (1..256)
-- Unit chip, Step 1/16 chip, Range 1/16..16 chip

PredictedTUTRANGPSDeviationLimit ::= INTEGER (1..256)
-- Unit chip, Step 1/16 chip, Range 1/16..16 chip

PrimaryCPICH-Power          ::= INTEGER (-100..500)
-- step 0.1 (Range -10.0..50.0) Unit is dBm

PrimaryCPICH-EcNo          ::= INTEGER (-30..30)

PrimaryCCPCH-RSCP          ::= INTEGER (0..91)
-- According to mapping in [14]

PrimaryScramblingCode      ::= INTEGER (0..511)

PriorityLevel               ::= INTEGER (0..15)
-- 0 = spare, 1 = highest priority, ...14 = lowest priority and 15 = no priority

PriorityQueue-Id ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrOfPrioQueues-1)

PriorityQueue-InfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfPrioQueues)) OF PriorityQueue-InfoItem

PriorityQueue-InfoItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    priorityQueue-Id          PriorityQueue-Id,
    schedulingPriorityIndicator SchedulingPriorityIndicator,
    t1                        T1,
    mAC-hsWindowSize         MAC-hsWindowSize,
    mACdPDU-Size-IndexList  MACdPDU-Size-IndexList,
    iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PriorityQueue-InfoItem-ExtIEs
} } OPTIONAL,

```



```

}
...
PriorityQueue-InfoItem-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
}
...
PriorityQueue-InfoList-to-Modify ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfPrioQueues)) OF PriorityQueue-
InfoItem-to-Modify

PriorityQueue-InfoItem-to-Modify ::= SEQUENCE {
  priorityQueue-Id          PriorityQueue-Id,
  schedulingPriorityIndicator SchedulingPriorityIndicator          OPTIONAL,
  t1                        T1                                  OPTIONAL,
  mAC-hsWindowSize         MAC-hsWindowSize                      OPTIONAL,
  mACdPDU-Size-Index-to-Modify MACdPDU-Size-IndexList-to-Modify  OPTIONAL,
  iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PriorityQueue-InfoItem-to-
Modify-ExtIEs } }          OPTIONAL,
  ...
}

PriorityQueue-InfoItem-to-Modify-ExtIEs RNSAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
}
...
PropagationDelay          ::= INTEGER (0..255)

PunctureLimit             ::= INTEGER (0..15)
-- 0: 40%; 1: 44%; ... 14: 96%; 15: 100

```

/*Partly omitted*/

T1 ::= ENUMERATED {v10,v20,v30,v40,v50,v60,v70,v80,v90,v100,v120,v140,v160,v200,v300,v400,...}

/*Partly omitted*/

CHANGE REQUEST

25.433 CR 809 # rev 1 # Current version: 5.3.0

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

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

Title:	# T1 signalling for HSDPA		
Source:	# RAN WG3		
Work item code:	# HSDPA-lublur	Date:	# 18/02/2003
Category:	# F	Release:	# Rel-5
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:
	F (correction)	2	(GSM Phase 2)
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)	R96	(Release 1996)
	B (addition of feature),	R97	(Release 1997)
	C (functional modification of feature)	R98	(Release 1998)
	D (editorial modification)	R99	(Release 1999)
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .	Rel-4	(Release 4)
		Rel-5	(Release 5)
		Rel-6	(Release 6)

Reason for change:	# The timer T1 is configured per Priority Queue. At UE side, the T1 is the timer when MAC-hs PDUs are released to the upper layers even though there are outstanding MAC-hs PDUs with lower TSN values. That is for radio resource saving. At Node B side, the timer T1 can be used to stop re-transmission of the corresponding MAC-hs PDU, for which UE does not wait anymore due to the expiry of corresponding T1 timer at UE side. To support such kinds of procedures, T1 value shall be signalled to Node B as well as UE.
Summary of change:	# The T1 IE is included in the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HS-DSCH Information To Modify IE, - HS-DSCH FDD Information IE, and - HS-DSCH TDD Information IE. The procedure text of the Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is also changed to take the added parameter into account. <p><u>Impact Analysis:</u></p> Impact assessment towards the previous version of the specification (same release):
	This CR does not impact on the previous version of the specification (same release) because HSDPA only is affected. This CR has an impact under functional point of view. The impact can be considered isolated because the change affects one function namely HSDPA.
Consequences if not approved:	# If the CR is not approved HSDPA function is not completed.

Clauses affected:	⌘	8.3.2, 9.2.1.31H, 9.2.2.18D, 9.2.3.5F, 9.2.2.x, 9.3.4										
Other specs affected:	⌘	<table border="1"><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	⌘ CR787 TS25.423 v5.4.0
		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.

8.3.2 Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation

8.3.2.1 General

The Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure is used to prepare a new configuration of Radio Link(s) related to one Node B Communication Context.

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

8.3.2.2 Successful Operation

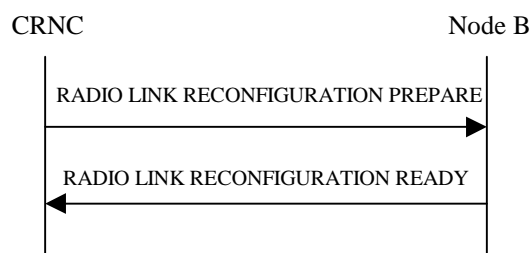


Figure 30: Synchronised Radio Link Reconfiguration Preparation procedure, Successful Operation

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

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

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

DCH Modification:

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

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

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

DCH Addition:

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

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

DCH Deletion:

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

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

Physical Channel Modification:

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

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

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

- [FDD – The Node B shall use the *TFCS IE* for the DL (if it is present) when reserving resources for the downlink of the new configuration. The Node B shall apply the new TFCS in the Downlink of the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *TFCI Signalling Mode IE* or the *TFCI Presence IE*, the Node B shall use the information when building TFCIs in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *DL DPCH Slot Format IE*, the Node B shall set the new Downlink DPCH Structure to the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Multiplexing Position IE*, the Node B shall apply the indicated multiplexing type in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* set to "Used", the Node B shall, if supported, use Limited Power Increase according to ref. [10] subclause 5.2.1 for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *Limited Power Increase IE* set to "Not Used", the Node B shall not use Limited Power Increase for the inner loop DL power control in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *PDSCH Code Mapping IE*, then the Node B shall apply the defined mapping between TFCI values and PDSCH channelisation codes.]
- [FDD – If the *DL DPCH Information IE* includes the *PDSCH RL ID IE*, then the Node B shall infer that the PDSCH for the specified user will be transmitted on the defined radio link.]

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

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Modification]

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

- [TDD – If the IE includes any of the *TFCS IE*, *TFCI coding IE* or *Puncture Limit IE*, the Node B shall apply these as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this CCTrCH are still applicable.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH To Add IE* or *DL DPCH To Add IE*, the Node B shall include this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH To Delete IE* or *DL DPCH To Delete IE*, the Node B shall remove this DPCH in the new configuration.]
- [TDD – If the IE includes any *UL DPCH To Modify IE* or *DL DPCH To Modify IE* and includes any of the *Repetition Period IE*, *Repetition Length IE* or *TDD DPCH Offset IE*, or the message includes UL/DL Timeslot Information and includes any of the [3.84Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift And Burst Type IE*], [1.28Mcps TDD - *Midamble Shift LCR IE*], or *TFCI Presence IE* or the message includes UL/DL Code information and includes [3.84Mcps TDD - *TDD Channelisation Code IE*], [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD Channelisation Code LCR IE*], [1.28Mcps TDD - *TDD UL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR IE* or *TDD DL DPCH Time Slot Format LCR IE*], the Node B shall apply these specified information elements as the new values, otherwise the old values specified for this DPCH configuration are still applicable.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *UL CCTrCH To Modify IE* includes the *UL SIR Target IE*, the Node B shall use the value for the UL inner loop power control according [19] and [21] when the new configuration is being used.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Addition]

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

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

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

[1.28Mcps TDD – The Node B shall use the *UL SIR Target IE* in the *UL CCTrCH To Add IE* as the UL SIR value for the inner loop power control for this CCTrCH according [19] and [21] in the new configuration.]

[TDD – UL/DL CCTrCH Deletion]

[TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any UL or DL CCTrCH to be deleted, the Node B shall remove this CCTrCH in the new configuration.]

DL Power Control:

- [FDD - If the *RL Information IE* includes the *DL Reference Power IEs* and the power balancing is active, the Node B shall update the reference power of the power balancing in the indicated RL(s), if updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported, at the CFN in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION COMMIT message, according to subclause 8.3.7, using the *DL Reference Power IE*. If the CFN modulo the value of the *Adjustment Period IE* is not equal to 0, the power balancing continues with the old reference power until the end of the current adjustment period, and the updated reference power shall be used from the next adjustment period.

[FDD - If updating of power balancing parameters by the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message is supported by the Node B, the Node B shall include the *DL Power Balancing Updated Indicator IE* in the *RL Information Response IE* for each affected RL in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

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

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

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

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *TFCI2 Bearer Request Indicator IE* in the *TFCI2 Bearer Information IE* with the value "New Bearer Requested", the Node B shall, if supported, establish a new transport bearer replacing the existing transport bearer on which the DSCH TFCI Signaling control frames shall be received. The *Binding ID IE* and *Transport Layer Address IE* of a new bearer to be set up for this purpose shall be returned in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.]

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

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

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

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *DSCH Common Information IE*, the Node B shall treat it as follows:]

- [FDD - If the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator IE* is included and set to "Enhanced DSCH PC Active in the UE ", the Node B shall activate enhanced DSCH power control in accordance with ref. [10] subclause 5.2.2, if supported, using either:]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE* in the *RL Information IE*, if the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* is not included in the *RL Information IE* or]
- [FDD - the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* in the *RL Information IE*, if both the *SSDT Cell Identity IE* and the *SSDT Cell Identity for EDSCHPC IE* are included in the *RL Information IE*.]

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

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

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Enhanced DSCH PC Indicator IE* set to "Enhanced DSCH PC not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate enhanced DSCH power control in the new configuration.]

[TDD – USCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes USCH information for the USCHs to be added/modified/deleted then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated USCH channels to/from the radio link, in the same way as the DCH info is used to add/modify/release DCHs.]

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

RL Information:

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

- [FDD – When more than one DL DPDCH are assigned per RL, the segmented physical channel shall be mapped on to DL DPDCHs according to [8]. When p number of DL DPDCHs are assigned to each RL, the first pair of DL Scrambling Code and FDD DL Channelisation Code Number corresponds to "*PhCH number 1*", the second to "*PhCH number 2*", and so on until the p th to "*PhCH number p*".]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B may activate SSDT using the *SSDT Cell Identity* IE in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Qth Parameter* IE and the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT Active in the UE", the Node B shall use the *Qth Parameter* IE, if Qth signalling is supported, when SSDT is activated in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *SSDT Indication* IE set to "SSDT not Active in the UE", the Node B shall deactivate SSDT in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes a *DL Code Information* IE, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration.]
- [FDD – If the *RL Information* IE contains the *Transmission Gap Pattern Sequence Code Information* IE in the *DL Code Information* IE for any of the allocated DL Channelisation Codes, the Node B shall apply the alternate scrambling code as indicated whenever the downlink compressed mode method SF/2 is active in the new configuration.]
- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Maximum DL Power* and/or the *Minimum DL Power* IEs, the Node B shall apply the values in the new configuration. [FDD - During compressed mode, the δP_{curr} as described in ref.[10] subclause 5.2.1.3, shall be added to the maximum DL power for the associated compressed frame.]
- [TDD – If the *RL Information* IE includes the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE, the Node B shall determine the initial CCTrCH DL power for each CCTrCH by the following rule: If the *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included for that CCTrCH, then the Node B shall use that power for the initial CCTrCH DL power, otherwise the initial CCTrCH DL power is the *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE included in the *RL Information* IE. The Node B shall apply the determined initial CCTrCH DL power to the transmission on each DPCH of the CCTrCH when starting transmission on a new CCTrCH until the UL synchronisation on the Uu interface is achieved for the CCTrCH. If no *Initial DL Transmission Power* IE is included with a new CCTrCH (even if *CCTrCH Initial DL Transmission Power* IEs are included), the Node B shall use any transmission power level currently used on already existing CCTrCHs when starting transmission for a new CCTrCH. No inner loop power control shall be performed during this period. The DL power shall then vary according to the inner loop power control (see ref.[22], subclause 4.2.3.3).]
- [FDD- If the *RL Information* IE includes the *DL DPCH Timing Adjustment* IE, the Node B shall adjust the timing of the radio link accordingly in the new configuration.]
- [1.28Mcps TDD – If the *RL Information* IE message contains the *Uplink Synchronisation Parameters LCR* IE, the Node B shall use the indicated values of *Uplink Synchronisation Stepsize* IE and *Uplink Synchronisation Frequency* IE when evaluating the timing of the UL synchronisation.]

[TDD - PDSCH RL ID]

- [TDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *PDSCH RL ID* IE then in the new configuration the Node B shall use the PDSCH and/or PUSCH in this radio link.]

Signalling bearer rearrangement:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Signalling Bearer Request Indicator* IE the Node B shall, if supported, allocate a new Communication Control Port for the control of the Node B Communication Context and include the *Target Communication Control Port ID* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message.

HS-DSCH Addition/Modification/Deletion:

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes any *HS-DSCH To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH To Modify* IE or *HS-DSCH To Delete* IE, then the Node B shall use this information to add/modify/delete the indicated HS-DSCH channel to/from the radio link.

[FDD – If the *HS-SCCH Power Offset* IE is included in the *HS-DSCH Information To Add* IE or *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, the Node B may use this value to determine the HS-SCCH power. If there are multiple HS-SCCHs assigned for one UE then the same power offset is applied to each of the HS-SCCH channel.]

[FDD – If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *CQI Feedback Cycle k* IE, the *CQI Repetition Factor* IE, the *ACK-NACK Repetition Factor* IE, the *ACK Power Offset* IE, the *NACK Power Offset* IE or the *CQI Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the DRNS shall use the indicated CQI Feedback Cycle k value, the CQI Repetition Factor or the ACK-NACK Repetition Factor, ACK Power Offset, the NACK Power Offset or the CQI Power Offset in the new configuration.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-PDSCH RL ID* IE, then the Node B shall configure the HS-PDSCH in the radio link indicated by this IE, while removing any existing HS-PDSCH resources from other radio links associated with the Node B Communication Context.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH-RNTI* IE, then the Node B shall use the HS-DSCH-RNTI for the Node B Communication Context.

If the new configuration does not include a HS-DSCH, the HS-DSCH-RNTI, if existing in the Node B Communication Context, shall be deleted from the Node B Communication Context.

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes an *HS-DSCH To Delete* IE requesting the deletion of certain HS-DSCH resources for the Node B Communication Context, the Node B shall remove the indicated HS-DSCH in the new configuration.

The Node B shall include the *HS-DSCH Initial Capacity Allocation* IE in the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message for each MAC-d flow, if the Node B allows the CRNC to start transmission of MAC-d PDUs before the Node B has allocated capacity on user plane as described in [24].

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *MAC-hs Window Size* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated MAC-hs window size value in the new configuration.

[FDD - If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes *Measurement Power Offset* IE in the *HS-DSCH To Add* IE or the *HS-DSCH To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the measurement power offset as described in [10] subclause 6A.2.]

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *T1* IE in the *HS-DSCH Information To Modify* IE, then the Node B shall use the indicated T1 value in the new configuration.

General

If the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION PREPARE message includes the *Transport Layer Address* IE and *Binding ID* IEs in the *DSCHs To Modify*, *DSCHs To Add*, [TDD - *USCHs To Modify*, *USCHs To Add*], *HS-DSCH To Modify*, *HS-DSCH To Add* or in the *RL Specific DCH Information* IEs, the Node B may use the transport layer address and the binding identifier received from the CRNC when establishing a transport bearer for any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being added, or any Transport Channel or HS-DSCH MAC-d flow being modified for which a new transport bearer was requested with the *Transport Bearer Request Indicator* IE.

If the requested modifications are allowed by the Node B and the Node B has successfully reserved the required resources for the new configuration of the Radio Link(s), it shall respond to the CRNC with the RADIO LINK RECONFIGURATION READY message. When this procedure has been completed successfully there exists a Prepared Reconfiguration, as defined in subclause 3.1.

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

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

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

/*Partly Omitted*/

9.2.1.31H HS-DSCH To Modify

The HS-DSCH to modify provides information for HS-DSCH to be modified.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		<i>0..<maxn oofMACd Flows></i>			–	
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.131I		–	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	O		9.2.1.1A		–	
>Transport Bearer Request Indicator	M		9.2.1.62A		–	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	–	
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	–	
>Priority Queue Information		<i>0..<maxn oofPrioQueues></i>			–	
>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C		–	
>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	O		9.2.1.53H		–	
>>T1	<u>O</u>		<u>9.2.2.X</u>		<u>–</u>	
>>MAC-hs Window Size	O		9.2.1.38B		–	
>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		<i>0..<maxn oofMACd PDUindexes></i>			–	
>>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I		–	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size	O		9.2.1.38A		–	
CQI Feedback Cycle k	O		9.2.2.21B	For FDD only	–	
CQI Repetition Factor	O		9.2.2.4Cb	For FDD only	–	
ACK-NACK Repetition Factor	O		9.2.2.a	For FDD only	–	
CQI Power Offset	O		9.2.2.4Ca	For FDD only	–	
ACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.b	For FDD only	–	
NACK Power Offset	O		9.2.2.23a	For FDD only	–	
HS-SCCH Power Offset	O		9.2.2.18I	For FDD only	–	
Measurement Power Offset	O		9.2.2.21C	For FDD only	–	

9.2.2.18D HS-DSCH FDD Information

The HS-DSCH Information provides information for HS-DSCH MAC-d flows to be established.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		1..<max noofMA CdFlows>			–	
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.31I		–	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	M		9.2.1.1A		–	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	–	
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	–	
>Priority Queue Information	M	1..<max noofPriority Queues>			–	
>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C		–	
>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.53H		–	
>>T1	M		9.2.2.X		–	
>>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.38B		–	
>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		1..<max noofMACdPDUindexes>			–	
>>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I		–	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.38A		–	
UE Capabilities Information		1			–	
>Max TrCH Bits Per HS-DSCH TTI	M		ENUMERATED (7300, 14600, 20456, 28800,...)		–	
>HS-DSCH Multi-Code Capability	M		ENUMERATED (5, 10, 15,...)		–	
>Min Inter-TTI Interval	M		INTEGER (1..3,...)		–	
>MAC-hs Reordering Buffer Size	M		INTEGER (1..300,...)	The total buffer size defined in UE capability minus the RLC AM buffer.	–	
HARQ Memory Partitioning		1..<max noofHARQprocesses>				
>Process Memory Size	M		INTEGER (1..172800,...)		–	
CQI Feedback Cycle k	M		9.2.2.21B		–	
CQI Repetition Factor	C-CQICyclek		9.2.2.4Cb		–	
ACK-NACK Repetition Factor	M		9.2.2.a		–	
CQI Power Offset	M		9.2.2.4Ca		–	
ACK Power Offset	M		9.2.2.b		–	
NACK Power Offset	M		9.2.2.23a		–	
HS-SCCH Power Offset	O		9.2.2.18I		–	
Measurement Power	O		9.2.2.21C		–	

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
Offset						

Condition	Explanation
CQICyclek	The IE shall be present if the <i>CQI Feedback Cycle k</i> IE is set to a value greater than 0.

Range Bound	Explanation
<i>maxnoofMACdFlows</i>	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
<i>maxnoofPrioQueues</i>	Maximum number of Priority Queues
<i>maxnoofHARQprocesses</i>	Maximum number of HARQ processes for one UE
<i>maxnoofMACdPDUindexes</i>	Maximum number of different MAC-d PDU SIDs
<i>maxAllowedinterTTI</i>	Maximum Inter-TTI Interval that should be supported by any UE
<i>maxRecordBuffSize</i>	Maximum MAC-hs re-ordering buffer size
<i>maxProcessMemSize</i>	Maximum HARQ process memory size

9.2.3.5F HS-DSCH TDD Information

The HS-DSCH TDD Information provides information for HS-DSCH MAC-d flows to be established.

IE/Group Name	Presence	Range	IE Type and Reference	Semantics Description	Criticality	Assigned Criticality
HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow Specific Information		1..<maxno ofMACdFlows>			–	
>HS-DSCH MAC-d Flow ID	M		9.2.1.31I		–	
>Allocation/Retention Priority	M		9.2.1.1A		–	
>Binding ID	O		9.2.1.4	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	–	
>Transport Layer Address	O		9.2.1.63	Shall be ignored if bearer establishment with ALCAP.	–	
>Priority Queue Information	M	1..<maxno ofPrioQueues>			–	
>>Priority Queue ID	M		9.2.1.49C		–	
>>Scheduling Priority Indicator	M		9.2.1.53H		–	
>>T1	M		9.2.2.X		–	
>>MAC-hs Window Size	M		9.2.1.38B		–	
>>MAC-d PDU Size Index		1..<maxno ofMACdPDUindexes>			–	
>>>SID	M		9.2.1.53I		–	
>>>MAC-d PDU Size	M		9.2.1.38A		–	
UE Capabilities Information		1			–	-
>HS-DSCH TrCh Bits Per TTI	M		ENUMERATED (7040, 10228, 14080,...)		–	
>HS-DSCH Multi-Code Capability	M		ENUMERATED (8, 12, 16,...)		–	
>MAC-hs Reordering Buffer Size	M		INTEGER (1..300,...)	The total buffer size defined in UE capability minus the RLC AM buffer.	–	
HARQ Memory Partitioning		1..<maxno ofHARQprocesses>			–	
>Process Memory Size	M		INTEGER (1..168960,..)		–	

Range Bound	Explanation
maxnoofMACdFlows	Maximum number of HS-DSCH MAC-d flows
maxnoofPrioQueues	Maximum number of Priority Queues
maxnoofHARQprocesses	Maximum number of HARQ processes for one UE
maxnoofMACdPDUindexes	Maximum number of different MAC-d PDU SIDs
maxNoOfHSDSCHTrChBitsPerTTI	Maximum Number of HS-DSCH Transport Channel Bits per TTI

9.2.2.X T1

The *T1* IE is used as described in ref [32] subclause 11.6.2.3.

<u>IE/Group Name</u>	<u>Presence</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>IE type and reference</u>	<u>Semantics description</u>
<u>T1</u>			<u>ENUMERATED (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 120, 140, 160, 200, 300, 400, ...)</u>	<u>Unit: ms</u> <u>Node B may use this value to stop the re-transmission of the corresponding MAC-hs PDU.</u>

9.3.4 Information Elements Definitions

```

-----
--
-- Information Element Definitions
--
-----
/*Partly omitted*/

-- =====
-- P
-- =====

PagingIndicatorLength ::= ENUMERATED {
    v2,
    v4,
    v8,
    ...
}

PayloadCRC-PresenceIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    CRC-Included,
    CRC-NotIncluded,
    ...
}

PCCPCH-Power ::= INTEGER (-150..400,...)
-- PCCPCH-power = power * 10
-- If power <= -15 PCCPCH shall be set to -150
-- If power >= 40 PCCPCH shall be set to 400
-- Unit dBm, Range -15dBm .. +40 dBm, Step +0.1dB

PCP-Length ::= ENUMERATED{
    v0,
    v8
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping ::= SEQUENCE {
    dl-ScramblingCode          DL-ScramblingCode,
    signallingMethod          CHOICE {
        code-Range             PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeMappingInformationList,
        tFCI-Range             PDSCH-CodeMapping-DSCH-MappingInformationList,
        explicit                PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeInformationList,
        ...,
        replace                 PDSCH-CodeMapping-ReplacedPDSCH-CodeInformationList
    },
    iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-
ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp ::= INTEGER (0..maxCodeNrComp-1)

PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor ::= ENUMERATED {
    v4,
    v8,
    v16,
    v32,
    v64,
    v128,
    v256,
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeMappingInformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfCodeGroups)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    spreadingFactor            PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor,
    multi-CodeInfo             PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo,
    start-CodeNumber           PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
    stop-CodeNumber            PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
}

```

```

        iE-Extensions
CodeMappingInformationList-ExtIEs} } ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-
        OPTIONAL,
    }
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeMappingInformationList-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-DSCH-MappingInformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfTFCIGroups)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    maxTFCI-field2-Value          PDSCH-CodeMapping-MaxTFCI-Field2-Value,
    spreadingFactor              PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor,
    multi-CodeInfo              PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo,
    codeNumber                  PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
    iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-DSCH-
MappingInformationList-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-DSCH-MappingInformationList-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-MaxTFCI-Field2-Value ::= INTEGER (1..1023)

PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeInformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfTFCI2Combs)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    spreadingFactor              PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor,
    multi-CodeInfo              PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo,
    codeNumber                  PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
    iE-Extensions              ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-
CodeInformationList-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-PDSCH-CodeInformationList-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-ReplacedPDSCH-CodeInformationList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfTFCI2Combs)) OF
SEQUENCE {
    tfci-Field2                TFCS-MaxTFCI-field2-Value,
    spreadingFactor            PDSCH-CodeMapping-SpreadingFactor,
    multi-CodeInfo            PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo,
    codeNumber                PDSCH-CodeMapping-CodeNumberComp,
    iE-Extensions            ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PDSCH-CodeMapping-ReplacedPDSCH-
CodeInformationList-ExtIEs} } OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PDSCH-CodeMapping-ReplacedPDSCH-CodeInformationList-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PDSCH-Multi-CodeInfo ::= INTEGER (1..16)

PDSCH-ID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

PDSCHSet-ID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

PICH-Mode ::= ENUMERATED {
    v18,
    v36,
    v72,
    v144,
    ...
}

PICH-Power ::= INTEGER (-10..5)
-- Unit dB, Range -10dB .. +5dB, Step +1dB

PowerAdjustmentType ::= ENUMERATED {
    none,
    common,
    individual
}

```

```

PowerOffset ::= INTEGER (0..24)
-- PowerOffset = offset * 0.25
-- Unit dB, Range 0dB .. +6dB, Step +0.25dB

PowerRaiseLimit ::= INTEGER (0..10)

PRACH-Midamble ::= ENUMERATED {
    inverted,
    direct,
    ...
}

PRC ::= INTEGER (-2047..2047)
--pseudo range correction; scaling factor 0.32 meters

PRCDeviation ::= ENUMERATED {
    one,
    two,
    five,
    ten,
    ...
}

PreambleSignatures ::= BIT STRING {
    signature15(0),
    signature14(1),
    signature13(2),
    signature12(3),
    signature11(4),
    signature10(5),
    signature9(6),
    signature8(7),
    signature7(8),
    signature6(9),
    signature5(10),
    signature4(11),
    signature3(12),
    signature2(13),
    signature1(14),
    signature0(15)
} (SIZE (16))

PreambleThreshold ::= INTEGER (0..72)
-- 0= -36.0dB, 1= -35.5dB, ... , 72= 0.0dB

PredictedSFNSFNDeviationLimit ::= INTEGER (1..256)
-- Unit chip, Step 1/16 chip, Range 1/16..16 chip

PredictedTUTRANGPSDeviationLimit ::= INTEGER (1..256)
-- Unit chip, Step 1/16 chip, Range 1/16..16 chip

Pre-emptionCapability ::= ENUMERATED {
    shall-not-trigger-pre-emption,
    may-trigger-pre-emption
}

Pre-emptionVulnerability ::= ENUMERATED {
    not-pre-emptable,
    pre-emptable
}

PrimaryCPICH-Power ::= INTEGER(-100..500)
-- step 0.1 (Range -10.0..50.0) Unit is dBm

PrimaryScramblingCode ::= INTEGER (0..511)

PriorityLevel ::= INTEGER (0..15)
-- 0 = spare, 1 = highest priority, ...14 = lowest priority and 15 = no priority

PriorityQueue-Id ::= INTEGER (0..maxNrOfPriorityQueues-1)

PriorityQueue-InfoList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfPriorityQueues)) OF PriorityQueue-InfoItem

PriorityQueue-InfoItem ::= SEQUENCE {
    priorityQueueId          PriorityQueue-Id,
    schedulingPriorityIndicator SchedulingPriorityIndicator,
    t1                        T1,
    mAC-hsWindowSize         MAC-hsWindowSize,

```

```

    macdPDU-Size-Index          MACdPDU-Size-Indexlist,
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PriorityQueue-InfoItem-
ExtIEs} }                      OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PriorityQueue-InfoItem-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PriorityQueue-InfoList-to-Modify ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..maxNrOfPriorityQueues)) OF PriorityQueue-
InfoItem-to-Modify

PriorityQueue-InfoItem-to-Modify ::= SEQUENCE {
    priorityQueueId             PriorityQueue-Id,
    schedulingPriorityIndicator  SchedulingPriorityIndicator
    t1                          T1
}
-----
    mAC-hsWindowSize           MAC-hsWindowSize
    macdPDU-Size-Index-to-Modify MACdPDU-Size-Indexlist-to-Modify
    iE-Extensions               ProtocolExtensionContainer { { PriorityQueue-InfoItem-to-
Modify-ExtIEs} }              OPTIONAL,
    ...
}

PriorityQueue-InfoItem-to-Modify-ExtIEs NBAP-PROTOCOL-EXTENSION ::= {
    ...
}

PrimaryCCPCH-RSCP ::= INTEGER (0..91)

PropagationDelay ::= INTEGER (0..255)
-- Unit: chips, step size 3 chips
-- example: 0 = 0chip, 1 = 3chips

SCH-TimeSlot ::= INTEGER (0..6)

PunctureLimit ::= INTEGER (0..15)
-- 0: 40%; 1: 44%; ... 14: 96%; 15: 100%

PUSCH-ID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

PUSCHSet-ID ::= INTEGER (0..255)

```

/*Partly omitted*/

T1 ::= ENUMERATED {v10,v20,v30,v40,v50,v60,v70,v80,v90,v100,v120,v140,v160,v200,v300,v400,...}

/*Partly omitted*/